Designation: E 1693 – 95 (Reapproved 1999)

Standard Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Protection of Occupant Assets^{1,2}

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1693; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This classification contains pairs of scales for classifying an aspect of the serviceability of an office facility, that is, the capability of an office facility to meet certain possible requirements to protect occupant assets.
- 1.2 Each pair of scales, shown in Figs. 1-8, printed side by side on a page, are for classifying one topic of serviceability within that aspect of serviceability. Each paragraph in an Occupant Requirement Scale (see Figs. 1-8) summarizes one level of serviceability on that topic that occupants might require. The matching entry in the Facility Rating Scale (see Figs. 1-8) is a translation of the requirement into a description of certain features of a facility that, taken in combination, indicate that the facility is likely to meet that level of required serviceability.
- 1.3 The entries in the Facility Rating Scale (see Figs. 1-8) are indicative and not comprehensive. They are for quick scanning, to estimate approximately, rapidly, and economically, how well an office facility is likely to meet the needs of one or another type of occupant group over time. The entries are not for measuring, knowing, and evaluating how an office facility is performing.
- 1.4 This classification can be used to estimate the level of serviceability of an existing facility. It can also be used to estimate the serviceability of a facility that has been planned but not yet built, such as one for which single-line drawings and outline specifications have been prepared.
- 1.5 This classification indicates what would cause a facility to be rated at a certain level of serviceability, but it does not state how to conduct a serviceability rating nor how to assign a serviceability score. That information is found in Practice E 1334. The scales in this classification are complementary to and compatible with Practice E 1334. Each requires the other.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

E 631 Terminology of Building Construction³

E 1334 Practice for Rating Serviceability of a Building or Building-Related Facility³

E 1679 Practice for Setting Requirements for Serviceability of a Building or Building-Related Facility³

2.2 ISO Documents.⁴

ISO 6240 International Standard, Performance Standards in Building—Contents and Presentation

ISO/DIS 7162 Draft International Standard, Performance Standards in Building—Contents and Format of Standards for Evaluation of Performance

ISO/DIS 7164 Draft International Standard, Performance Standards in Building—Definitions and Means of Expression for the Performance of a Whole Building

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions: For standard definitions of terms applicable to this classification, see Terminology E 631.
- 3.1.1 facility, n—a physical setting used to serve a specific
- 3.1.1.1 Discussion—A facility may be within a building, or a whole building, or a building with its site and surrounding environment; or it may be a construction that is not a building. The term encompasses both the physical object and its use.

- 3.1.2 facility serviceability—the capability of a facility to perform the function(s) for which it is designed, used, or required to be used.
- 3.1.2.1 *Discussion*—The scope of this performance is of the facility as a system, including its subsystems, components, and materials and their interactions, such as acoustical, hydrothermal, air purity, and economic; and of the relative importance of each performance requirement.
- 3.1.3 office—a place, such as a room, suite, or building, in which business, clerical, or professional activities are conducted. (E 631)

¹ This classification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E-6 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.25 on Whole Buildings and Facilities.

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² Portions of this document are based on material originally prepared by the International Centre for Facilities (ICF) and © 1993 by ICF and Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada. Their cooperation in the development of this standard is acknowledged.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.11.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute, II W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.



Scale A.8.1. Control of access from building public zone to Occupant reception zone

Occupant Requirement Scale Facility Rating Scale O CONTROL OF STAFF AND VISITOR O Staffing of entry control station: Entry control station in **ENTRY**: Operations require maximum building lobby is staffed 24 hours. control over staff and visitors entering O Control of elevators: Entry control staff have control of occupant premises, including occupant movement of elevators during silent hours. reception zone, at all times, and complete O TV monitoring: All entrances and all elevator lobbies on office absence of intrusions. All visitors floors can be monitored on TV from building entry control station, entering occupant reception zone must be by security personnel. identified and accompanied in reception O Control of deliveries: Mail sorting and mailboxes or places for and operations zones. occupant pick-up are in secure rooms. Parcels are delivered to O CONTROL OF MAIL AND entry control station, whose personnel inform occupants or **DELIVERIES**: Mail, courier and parcel mailroom staff by telephone. delivery personnel must not have access O Entry to reception zone: The reception zone is separated from to operations zone of occupant premises, the public zone by a solid wall to the slab above, and from the and may only enter occupant reception operational zone by a high-security wall to the slab above. Entry zone when admitted by a receptionist or from the public access zone to the reception zone can be controlled security guard. at all times, and closed if a staff member is not present. O CONTROL OF STAFF AND VISITOR O Staffing of entry control station: Entry control station in **ENTRY**: Operations require special building lobby is staffed during transition and silent hours. control over staff and visitors entering O Control of elevators: Entry control staff have view of elevator occupant reception zone, and complete lobby on main floor, and of display panel indicating elevator absence of intrusions. O CONTROL OF MAIL AND OTV monitoring: TV monitoring of all entrances and **DELIVERIES**: Mail, courier and parcel surrounding areas, and indoor parking access from entry control delivery personnel must not have access to operations zone of occupant premises, O Control of deliveries: Mail sorting and parcel delivery have and may only enter occupant reception secure, locked holding rooms within view of entry control station, zone when a member of occupant staff or or TV monitoring to control station. a security guard is present. O Entry to reception zone: The reception zone is separated from the public access zone and from the operational zone by a wall to the slab above. Entry from the public access zone to the reception zone can be controlled at all times, and closed if a staff member is not present. O CONTROL OF STAFF AND VISITOR O <u>Staffing of entry control station</u>: Entry control station is staffed **ENTRY**: Operations require that at all during transition hours only. Each occupant controls visitors at times when the premises are not locked, their own reception. entry of staff and visitors to the reception O Control of elevators: One elevator is kept in automatic zone of occupant premises is observed, operation for occupants in silent hours. persons entering the operations zone are O TV monitoring: Entry control station can monitor on TV the challenged, and there must be no outside of the front entrance doors, unless the entry area outside unauthorized intrusions. the building is directly visible. O CONTROL OF MAIL AND 4 O Control of deliveries: Mail sorting room off loading dock has **DELIVERIES**: Mail, courier or parcel postal key. Adjacent mail pick-up room requires occupant key. delivery personnel must not have access O Entry to reception zone: Reception zone is separated from the to the operations zone of occupant public access zone by a wall to the ceiling, not to slab above. The premises. wall may include large windows, and doors which are normally open during working hours.

Scale A.8.1. continued on next page

FIG. 1 Scale A.8.1 for Control of Access from Building Public Zone to Occupant Reception Zone

Scale A.8.1. Control of access from building public zone to Occupant reception zone (continued)

Occupant Requirement Scale Facility Rating Scale O CONTROL OF STAFF AND VISITOR O Staffing of entry control station: No staffed entry control station. Entry from public access zone is locked during transition **ENTRY**: Operations require that during transition hours, entry of staff and visitors and silent hours. to occupant premises is controlled, O Control of elevators: There is no special control of elevators persons entering are challenged, and there during transition or silent hours. O TV monitoring: There is no TV monitoring. must be no intrusions. O CONTROL OF MAIL AND O Control of deliveries: Mail room off lobby has postal key. **DELIVERIES**: Mail delivery personnel O Entry to reception zone: A reception zone is provided where must not have access to the operations visitors wait for service. It is not physically separate from the zone of occupant premises. public access zone. 1 O CONTROL OF STAFF AND VISITOR O <u>Staffing of entry control station</u>: There is no entry control ENTRY: There is no requirement at this level. O <u>Control of elevators</u>: There is no control of elevator use. O CONTROL OF MAIL AND O **TV** monitoring: There is no TV monitoring. **DELIVERIES**: There is no requirement at O Control of deliveries: There is no control of deliveries. this level. O Entry to reception zone: No clear definition or boundaries between public access areas and work areas.

\square Exceptionally important. \square Important. \square Minor Importance.						
Minimum <u>T</u> hreshold level =	□NA □NR □Zero □DP					

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 1 Scale A.8.1 for Control of Access from Building Public Zone to Occupant Reception Zone (continued)

- 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 hours of operation:
- 3.2.1.1 *active hours*—the time during which a facility is normally fully occupied and operational.
- 3.2.1.2 *normal working hours*—the time during the day when staff are normally at work, starting with the normal arrival in the morning of the first staff and ending with the normal departure time of the last staff. This excludes the time of an evening or night shift, the time when staff are working later than normal, weekends, and legal holidays.
- 3.2.1.3 *silent hours*—the period when a facility is essentially unoccupied, although security, cleaning, and building operations staff may be present.
- 3.2.1.4 *transitional hours*—the time during the morning after the first workers normally arrive until a facility is fully operational, and during the evening from the end of normal work until the normal workers have left, although security, cleaning, and building operations staff may be present.
 - 3.2.2 security functions:

- 3.2.2.1 *detection*—devices and methods such as guards, alarms and access control, and monitoring systems, designed to indicate, and possibly verify, attempted or actual unauthorized access.
- 3.2.2.2 *protection*—physical and psychological barriers that will delay or deter someone attempting unauthorized access.
- 3.2.2.3 *response*—reactions to attempted or actual unauthorized access, such as the involvement of a guard or police forces, damage assessments, and remedial measures to forestall the repetition of a security breach.
 - 3.2.3 zones of physical security:
- 3.2.3.1 *high-security zone*—an area that is monitored continuously and where access is limited to authorized personnel.
- 3.2.3.2 *occupant zone*—the occupant's premises, which includes all of the zones listed below. It may be the same as the occupied area if that does not include any public access zone.
- 3.2.3.3 *operations zone*—an area to which access is limited to employees and visitors with a legitimate reason for being there.



Scale A.8.2. Interior zones of security

Occupant Requirement Scale Facility Rating Scale O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO OPERATIONS O Operational zone: Persons can enter or leave the **ZONE**: Operations require maximum protection operational zone only through secure doors, either for assets and information, including secure through the reception zone when it is staffed, or, through barriers between each zone of security. Entry to a security checkpoint that can be sealed whenever a the operations zone must be controlled at all security officer is not present. The operational zone is times. separated from the reception zone and from the public O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO SECURE ZONE: zone by a high-security wall to the slab above. Any ducts The secure zone requires exceptional protection, that traverse the separation have security barriers and special control of entry from the operations zone, sound baffles. and no access from the reception zone or public O **Secure zone**: Persons can enter or leave the secure zone access zone. only via the operational zone, through secure doors. The secure zone is separated from the operational zone by a high-security wall to the slab above. The secure zone does not abut the reception or public zones. Any ducts that traverse the separation have security barriers and sound baffles. O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO OPERATIONS O Operational zone: Persons can enter or leave the **ZONE**: Operations require special protection for operational zone only through secure doors or other assets and information. Physical barriers, such physical means of control, or through the reception zone as secure doors, are required to assist staff in when it is staffed. The operational zone is separated from 6 controlling entry to the operations zone, and to the reception zone and from the public zone by a solid the secure zone. wall to the slab above. O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO SECURE ZONE: O Secure zone: Persons can enter or leave the secure zone The secure zone must only be accessible through only via the operational zone, through secure doors. The the operations zone, and not directly from the secure zone is separated from the operational zone by a reception or public access zones. solid wall to the slab above. O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO OPERATIONS O **Operational zone**: The separation between the **ZONE**: Operations require basic protection for operational zone and the reception zone may be defined assets and information. A special level of by a counter or desk, or by furniture screens with security is not required. The operations zone appropriate signage. must be visibly separated from the public access O <u>Secure zone</u>: Persons can enter or leave the secure zone zone, so that visitors are in no doubt about only via the operational zone, or through doors that can be where they may and may not go; and this may secured by key, combination lock or access control card. 4 be done informally using furniture such as The secure zone is separated from the operational zone by counters, desks or screens, together with signs. a solid wall to the slab above. O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO SECURE ZONE: If a secure zone is required, it must be protected as necessary to compensate for the informal control over access to the operations zone. O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO OPERATIONS O **Operational zone**: Persons can go direct from either the reception zone or the public access zone, or both, into the **ZONE**: Operations require minimum protection for assets and information by defining reception operational zone, without being stopped by screens or and operations zones, but without secure barriers or walls. boundaries. O **Secure zone**: Persons can enter the secure zone direct from the public access zone or from the reception zone through a door that can be locked, or from the operational zone without passing through a door that can be locked.

Scale A.8.2. continued on next page

FIG. 2 Scale A.8.2 for Interior Zones of Security

Scale A.8.2. Interior zones of security (continued)

Occupant Requirement Scale

O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO
 OPERATIONS ZONE: There is no requirement at this level.
 O CONTROL OF ENTRY TO SECURE ZONE: There is no requirement at this

Facility Rating Scale

- O <u>Operational zone</u>: No clear definition or boundaries between public access or reception areas and work areas.
- O <u>Secure zone</u>: Boundaries separating the secure zone from one of the other zones are not secure.

☐ Exceptionally important. ☐ Impor	tant. 🗅 <u>M</u> inor Importance.
Minimum <u>T</u> hreshold level =	□NA □NR □Zero □DP

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 2 Scale A.8.2 for Interior Zones of Security (continued)

- 3.2.3.4 *public access zone*—that area to which the public has free access. These are normally the grounds of a facility and the public corridors in multi-tenant buildings.
- 3.2.3.5 *reception zone*—an area to which the general public's access can be limited. Access could be limited to specific times of day or for specific reasons.
- 3.2.3.6 *secure zone*—an area that is monitored continuously and where access is controlled. (See Fig. 9.)

4. Significance and Use

- 4.1 Each facility rating scale in this classification provides a means for estimating the level of serviceability of a building or facility for one topic of serviceability, and for comparing that level against the level of any other building or facility.
- 4.2 This classification can be used for comparing how well different buildings or facilities meet a particular requirement for serviceability. It is applicable despite differences such as location, structure, mechanical systems, age, and building shape.
- 4.3 This classification can be used to estimate the amount of variance of serviceability from target or from requirement, for a single office facility, or within a group of office facilities.
- 4.4 This classification can be used to estimate the following: (I) the serviceability of an existing facility for uses other than its present use; (2) the serviceability (potential) of a facility that has been planned but not yet built; and (3) the serviceability (potential) of a facility for which a remodeling has been planned.

- 4.5 The use of this classification does not result in building evaluation or diagnosis. Building evaluation or diagnosis generally requires a special expertise in building engineering or technology and the use of instruments, tools, or measurements.
- 4.6 This classification applies only to facilities that are building constructions or parts thereof. (While this classification may be useful in rating the serviceability of facilities that are not building constructions, such facilities are outside the scope of this classification.)
- 4.7 This classification is not intended for, and is not suitable for, use for regulatory purposes, nor for fire hazard assessment or fire risk assessment.

5. Basis of Classification

- 5.1 The scales shown in Figs. 1-8 contain the basis for this classification.
- 5.2 Instructions for the use of this classification are contained in Practices E 1334 and E 1679.

6. Keywords

6.1 building; facility; facility occupants; function; office; performance; protection; of assets of building occupants; rating; rating scale; requirements; serviceability; use; vaults (secure rooms); zones of security



Scale A.8.3. Vaults and secure rooms

Occupant Requirement Facility Rating Scale Scale O LEVEL OF PROTECTION: O Location: The available location has no danger of flooding and no Operations require maximum overhead ducts or pipes. protection from fire and theft O Floor loads: The structure is capable of combined vault plus storage loads for exceptionally valuable over the entire floor. assets or money and O Wall construction: Walls of reinforced concrete or reinforced masonry extend to the slab above, or equivalent. information (e.g. related to 8 national security, evidence of O **Doors and hardware**: Fire rated security door and frame, with security courts) by storing in vaults. hardware. O **Ventilation**: Special air supply with fan in operational area, where it can be serviced without entering the secure zone. O Alarms: Intrusion alarm and communication phone to manned security desk. 7 7 O LEVEL OF PROTECTION: O **Location**: The available location has no danger of flooding. Overhead pipes Operations require added are in watertight sleeves. protection, more than basic, O <u>Floor loads</u>: The structure is capable of combined vault plus storage loads over 40% of office floors. from fire and theft for valuable assets (e.g. checks), and/or O Wall construction: Walls of plaster and studs, or concrete or reinforced masonry, or equivalent, extend to the slab above. information (e.g. personnel 6 O Doors and hardware: Fire rated metal door with security hardware. records or evidence) by storing in vaults. O **Ventilation**: Building air supply with fire damper and smoke control damper. O Alarms: Intrusion alarm to manned security desk or nearby private security firm. O LEVEL OF PROTECTION: O Location: The available location has no danger of floor flooding and Operations require basic minimum danger of leakage from overhead pipes. protection from fire and theft O Floor loads: The structure is capable of supporting combined vault plus for valuable assets and storage loads in limited areas, e.g. only at the building core and along beam information by storing in lines. vaults. O Wall construction: Walls of plaster and studs, or masonry, extend to 4 ceiling height with mesh screening above ceiling, up to the slab above. O Doors and hardware: Fire rated metal door with heavy duty hardware. O **Ventilation**: Ventilation supply and return wall grilles. O <u>Alarms</u>: Local alarm sounds when the door is not opened by key. 3 O LEVEL OF PROTECTION: O Location: The available location has minimum danger of flooding. Operations require minimum O Floor loads: The structure has marginal capability of supporting combined protection from fire and theft vault plus storage loads. for valuable assets and O Wall construction: Walls terminate at slab above, but easy entry through wall finish. information by storing in O **Doors and hardware**: Non-rated metal door with commercial grade vaults. hardware. O <u>Ventilation</u>: No ventilation except one wall opening with transfer grille. O Alarms: No alarms.

Scale A.8.3. continued on next page

FIG. 3 Scale A.8.3 for Vaults and Secure Rooms



Scale A.8.3. Vaults and secure rooms (continued)

Occupant Requirement Scale	Facility Rating Scale		
1 O LEVEL OF PROTECTION: There is no requirement at this level.	 1 O <u>Location</u>: The available location is subject to floor and overhead flooding. ○ <u>Floor loads</u>: The structure is not capable of supporting concentrated storage loads. Loads must be widely distributed. ○ <u>Wall construction</u>: Walls terminate at ceiling line, not at the slab above. ○ <u>Doors and hardware</u>: Wood doors with residential grade hardware. ○ <u>Ventilation</u>: No ventilation. ○ <u>Alarms</u>: No alarms. 		

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 \square Exceptionally important. \square Important. \square Minor Importance.

Minimum $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ hreshold level =

FIG. 3 Scale A.8.3 for Vaults and Secure Rooms (continued)

□NA □NR □Zero □DP



Scale A.8.4. Security of cleaning service systems

Occupant Requirement Scale Facility Rating Scale O SECURITY FOR CLEANING SECURE O Staff security: Staff that cleans in security or high **ZONES**: To provide appropriate protection of security zones have the appropriate security clearance. assets and information, all staff entering secure All other cleaning personnel are required to pass basic and high-security zones, including cleaning staff, reliability check. Current list of cleaning personnel with must have the appropriate security clearance. photographs is posted at the security guard station. This O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR CLEANING includes special contract cleaning, e.g. carpets or 8 **STAFF**: All other cleaning staff must pass basic windows. reliability check, have no criminal record, etc. O Monitoring: Cleaning staff are identified and admitted to secure and high security zones by occupant-directed security personnel, and monitored and controlled by occupant staff. O **Staff security**: Staff that cleans in secure areas have O SECURITY FOR CLEANING SECURE passed basic reliability check, have no criminal record, **ZONES**: To provide appropriate protection of etc. All cleaning personnel are permanent employees of assets and information in secure zones, all building owner or occupant, and very little turnover. cleaning staff must pass basic reliability check, 6 Current list of cleaning personnel is posted at security have no criminal record, etc. guard station. This includes special cleaning, e.g. carpets. O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR CLEANING O Monitoring: Secure areas are either cleaned in the STAFF: Cleaning staff, when in secure zones, daytime under supervision of occupant staff, or are must work in active hours under supervision of cleaned by a group of cleaning staff, after-hours, under occupant staff, or group clean secure zones afterhours under monitoring and control by security monitoring and control by security or occupant staff. or occupant staff. 5 O SECURITY FOR CLEANING SECURE 5 O **Staff security**: After-hours cleaning crews are under contract to the building owner or operator. Current list **ZONES**: To provide protection of assets and of cleaning personnel is posted at the security guard information in secure zones, occupant group will station or room assigned to cleaning crew for supplies admit the cleaning crew to secure zones and will and equipment. This includes special contract cleaning, contact cleaning supervisor if any problems arise. Cleaning crew for secure zones should be regular e.g. carpets. employees of building owner or operator or O **Monitoring**: Personnel who clean in secure areas are cleaning contractor (i.e. not casual labour). admitted by occupant or security personnel who can O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR CLEANING easily reach cleaning supervisor on duty, e.g. by cellular phone or beeper. STAFF: For cleaning in reception zone and operations zone, normal practice for the building is adequate. O SECURITY FOR CLEANING SECURE 3 O Staff security: After-hours cleaning personnel are **ZONES**: Normal cleaning procedures for the contracted or employed by the building owner or building are acceptable. 2 O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR CLEANING O **Monitoring**: The building owner or operator does not STAFF: Use of casual labor on cleaning crew have a current list of cleaning personnel. If a question acceptable. arises, security personnel or building manager have night phone number of cleaning contractor or head of cleaning

Scale A.8.4 continued on next page

FIG. 4 Scale A.8.4 for Security of Cleaning Service Systems



Scale A.8.4. Security of cleaning service systems (continued)

Occupant Require	ment Scale	Facility Rating Scale		
 SECURITY FOR CLE ZONES: There is no req level. SECURITY CLEARA CLEANING STAFF: Th requirement at this level 	uirement at this NCE FOR ere is no	1	 <u>Staff security</u>: After-hours cleaning personnel is by casual labour, contracted by the building operator. <u>Monitoring</u>: No control over cleaning personnel. 	
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Minimum $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ hreshold level =

FIG. 4 Scale A.8.4 for Security of Cleaning Service Systems (continued)

□NA □NR □Zero □DP



Scale A.8.5. Security of maintenance service systems

	Occupant Requirement Scale			Facility Rating Scale
9	O SECURITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF SECURE ZONES: To provide appropriate protection of assets and information in secure zones, all staff entering secure and high security zones, including maintenance staff, must have the appropriate security clearance. O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR MAINTENANCE STAFF: All other maintenance staff must pass enhanced reliability check, have no criminal record, etc.	8	9	O <u>Staff security</u> : Staff that does maintenance work in secure or high security zones have the appropriate security clearance. All other maintenance personnel are required to pass enhanced reliability check. Current list of maintenance personnel with photographs is posted at security guard station. O <u>Monitoring</u> : Maintenance staff are identified and admitted to secure and high security zones by occupant security personnel, and monitored and controlled by occupant staff.
7	O SECURITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF SECURE ZONES: Maintenance staff, when in secure zones, must work in active hours under occupant staff supervision, or work after-hours under monitoring and control by security or occupant staff O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR MAINTENANCE STAFF: To provide appropriate protection of assets and information in secure zones, all maintenance staff must pass basic reliability check, have no criminal record, etc.	6	7	O <u>Staff security</u> : All maintenance personnel are permanent employees of the building owner or occupant, and very little turnover. Staff that does maintenance work in secure zones have passed basic reliability check, have no criminal record, etc. Current list of maintenance personnel is posted at security guard station. O <u>Monitoring</u> : Maintenance work in secure zones is done in the daytime under occupant staff supervision; or if done after-hours, then maintenance staff are admitted to work in secure zones by security staff.
5 🖸	O SECURITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF SECURE ZONES: To provide basic protection of assets and information in secure zones, occupant group will admit the maintenance staff to secure zones and contact maintenance supervisor if any problems arise. Maintenance staff should be regular employees of building owner or operator or maintenance contractor (i.e. not casual labor). O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR MAINTENANCE STAFF: For maintenance in reception zone and operations zone, normal practice for the building is adequate.	4	5 👊	O <u>Staff security</u> : Maintenance staff who work in secure zones have passed basic reliability check, have no criminal record, etc. Current list of maintenance personnel is available to security personnel. O <u>Monitoring</u> : In secure zones, maintenance staff are monitored and controlled by occupant or building security staff.
3	O SECURITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF SECURE ZONES: O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR MAINTENANCE STAFF: Normal maintenance procedures for the building are acceptable.	2	3	O <u>Staff security</u> : Landlord's own maintenance staff or contract personnel do most maintenance. O <u>Monitoring</u> : No occupant control unless complaint about specific personnel.
1	O SECURITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF SECURE ZONES: There is no requirement at this level. O SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR MAINTENANCE STAFF: There is no requirement at this level.		1	 <u>Staff security</u>: Landlord contracts for maintenance on a casual basis. <u>Monitoring</u>: No occupant control.

 \square Exceptionally important. \square Important. \square Minor Importance.

Minimum Threshold level = \square NA \square NR \square Zero \square DP

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 5 Scale A.8.5 for Security of Maintenance Service Systems



Scale A.8.6. Security of renovations outside active hours

	Occupant Requirement Scale			Facility Rating Scale
9	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANTS ASSETS: Operations require maximum protection to the occupant's assets during renovations. O CONTROL OF CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL: The contractor's personnel working after-hours must each be subject to a security check, and be admitted by security staff. O DEFINING BOUNDARIES OF WORK: Work areas to be defined by full height temporary partitions.	8 🗅	9	 ○ Contractor's staff: All contractor personnel must have passed an appropriate security check before being listed for admission to the site. ○ Control of admission: Security guard admits contractor staff and directly monitors and controls activity during their occupancy of the renovation area. ○ Temporary enclosure: Work area is defined by full height temporary partitions to prevent intrusion into adjacent operational and secure zones.
7	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANTS ASSETS: Operations require special security to the occupant's assets during renovations. O CONTROL OF CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL: The contractor's personnel working after-hours must each have passed an enhanced reliability check, and be admitted and monitored at the worksite by security staff. O DEFINING BOUNDARIES OF WORK: Work areas to be fully defined, e.g. by plastic film dust barriers.	6	7	 ○ Contractor's staff: Contractor must file list of personnel at security desk with proof that all listed have passed enhanced reliability check, e.g. no criminal record. ○ Control of admission: Security guard admits contractor staff, who are monitored by occupant personnel during the time they work in the occupant space. ○ Temporary enclosure: Boundaries of work area defined by floor to ceiling plastic film dust barriers.
5	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANTS ASSETS: Operations require basic security to the occupant's assets during renovations. O CONTROL OF CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL: Contractor must provide a list of personnel to security staff, who will admit and escort contractor's staff to work area. O DEFINING BOUNDARIES OF WORK: Work areas to be defined by safety warning tape and security screens or barriers, or by furniture screens.	4	5	O <u>Contractor's staff</u> : Contractor must file list of personnel at security desk. O <u>Control of admission</u> : If work outside active hours is required, security guard must admit contractor staff to the building and escort staff to work location. O <u>Temporary enclosure</u> : Boundaries of work area are defined by safety warning tape, and security or furniture screens.
3	 LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANTS ASSETS: Operations require minimum security to the occupant's assets during renovations. CONTROL OF CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL: Contractor will list his personnel and keep attendance on-site. DEFINING BOUNDARIES OF WORK: Work areas to be defined by signage. 	2	3	O <u>Contractor's staff</u> : Contractor must provide a list of personnel who will be on the site. O <u>Control of admission</u> : The only control is that the contractor keeps current attendance records of his personnel on-site. O <u>Temporary enclosure</u> : Signage designates work area as separate from occupied office area.

Scale A.8.6 continued on next page

FIG. 6 Scale A.8.6 for Security of Renovations Outside Active Hours

Scale A.8.6. Security of renovations outside active hours (continued)

Occupant Requirement Scale Facility Rating Scale O Contractor's staff: No record of contractor's personnel. 1 O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF **OCCUPANTS ASSETS:** There is no O Control of admission: No control of admission, e.g. contractor requirement at this level. has key to premises. O CONTROL OF CONTRACTOR'S O <u>Temporary enclosure</u>: No separation of work area and **PERSONNEL**: There is no requirement at occupied office area. this level. O DEFINING BOUNDARIES OF WORK: There is no requirement at this

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 6 Scale A.8.6 for Security of Renovations Outside Active Hours (continued)



Scale A.8.7. Systems for secure garbage

	Occupant Requirement Scale			Facility Rating Scale	
9	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION FOR SECURE WASTES: Operations require maximum protection of information including storage of waste. O HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF SECURE WASTE: Secure waste to be separated and destroyed, or suitably treated in a secure manner, on-site.	8	9		
7	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION FOR SECURE WASTES: Operations require special protection of secure waste. O HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF SECURE WASTE: Secure waste must be separated from general garbage, and held in secure containers in a secure area for secure disposal off-site.	6	7		
5	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION FOR SECURE WASTES: Operations require basic protection of secure waste. O HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF SECURE WASTE: Secure waste by separating it from general garbage and storing it in a protected area before secure disposal.	4	5		
3	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION FOR SECURE WASTES: Operations require minimum protection of waste. O HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF SECURE WASTE: Storage in covered containers. No requirement for separating secure waste, e.g. have cross-cut shredder for paper that must be destroyed.	2	3		
1	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION FOR SECURE WASTES: There is no requirement at this level. O HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF SECURE WASTE: There is no requirement at this level.		1	U	
	□ Exceptionally important □ Important □ Minor Importance				

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Minimum $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ hreshold level =

FIG. 7 Scale A.8.7 for Systems for Secure Garbage

□NA □NR □Zero □DP



Scale A.8.8. Security of key and card control systems

	Occupant Requirement Scale		Facility Rating Scale		
9	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANT PREMISES: Operations require maximum protection of occupant premises. O OCCUPANT CONTROL OF KEYING: Complete occupant control of a card-access or high-security keying system.	8	9	O <u>Occupant keying system</u> : Card-control access system or high-security keying system. System ensures that each secure area can be entered only by those holding key or card for such area. O <u>Key identification</u> : Exclusive keyway or card control system to prevent unauthorized copying. O <u>Key distribution</u> : Key distribution includes signing for security keys and returning them to security desk after each use. No key is issued to the landlord.	
7	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANT PREMISES: Operations require special protection of occupant premises. O OCCUPANT CONTROL OF KEYING: Occupant control of a card-access or new keying system. Landlord may be issued a key for emergency entry to public access and reception zones.	6	7	O <u>Occupant keying system</u> : Card-control system or new occupant key system. Master keys for building and for occupant areas do not provide access to operational or secure zones. O <u>Key identification</u> : No direct codes on keys or cards and all marked Do Not Copy. O <u>Key distribution</u> : Key distribution includes signing for keys and reporting lost keys. The landlord has a key to non-secure areas for emergencies, stored in sealed container.	
5	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANT PREMISES: Operations require basic protection of occupant premises. O OCCUPANT CONTROL OF KEYING: Requires a new occupant keying system.	4	5	 Occupant keying system: Occupant changes all locks to new occupant systems. Key identification: Standard key identification system. Key distribution: Key distribution records updated. The landlord is given a duplicate master key. 	
3	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANT PREMISES: Operations require minimum protection of occupant premises. O OCCUPANT CONTROL OF KEYING: Accept an existing keying system with master keys. Duplicate master key in possession of the landlord.	2	3	O <u>Occupant keying system</u> : Occupant accepts an existing keying system, complete with master key. O <u>Key identification</u> : Keys coded to occupant groups. O <u>Key distribution</u> : Record of initial key distribution. The landlord retains a duplicate master key.	
1	O LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF OCCUPANT PREMISES: There is no requirement at this level. O OCCUPANT CONTROL OF KEYING: There is no requirement at this level.		1	O <u>Occupant keying system</u> : Occupant accepts assorted keys in use in the facility. No keying system and no master key. O <u>Key identification</u> : Keys coded to door numbers. O <u>Key distribution</u> : No record of key distribution. The landlord has a duplicate set of keys.	
□ Exceptionally important. □ Important. □ Minor Importance.					
Minimum Threshold level = \square NA \square NR \square Zero \square DP					

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 8 Scale A.8.8 for Security of Key and Card Control Systems



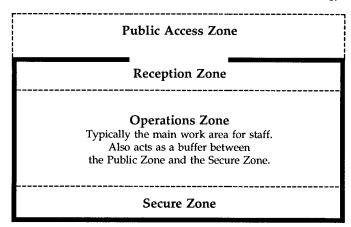


FIG. 9 Scale Zones of Physical Security

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