

LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Districtwide Minimum Standards

for

Environmental Security Systems



September 13, 2019

LACCD Districtwide Minimum Standards for Environmental Security Systems

Outline

The following document contains the deployment, technology, and installation standards for Environmental Security Systems to be taken at any LACCD College or Facility.

Program managers, designers, and contractors shall review and familiarize themselves with the requirements contained herein prior to beginning any project which has an Environmental Security System component.

Table of Contents

1. Summary
2. Acronyms Used
3. Environmental Security Systems Components
4. Standards for Environmental Security Systems Deployment
5. Environmental Security Systems Design Validation
6. Documentation
7. Warranty

Strategic Documents

1. [Blue Ribbon Panel on Campus Safety and Emergency Preparedness](#)
2. [LACCD 5-Year Strategic Plan 2018 – 2023](#)

LACCD Districtwide Minimum Standards for Environmental Security Systems

1. Summary

LACCD has developed minimum standards governing the design and deployment of Environmental Security System (ESS) to provide a baseline level of security that is required within District facilities. The ESS standards were developed to meet the goals and recommendations as described in the District strategic documents:

- A. [Blue Ribbon Panel on Campus Safety and Emergency Preparedness](#), Dated December 16, 2015
- B. [LACCD 5-Year Strategic Plan 2018 – 2023](#), Dated January 18, 2018

These standards shall be utilized to aid in the application of current technology standards and best practices for all new construction, as well as, renovation projects undertaken within the District.

Environmental Security system measures are taken to protect students, faculty, employees, visitors, and assets from threats by utilizing various physical means to deter and detect intruders and / or vehicles.

Environmental security systems installations are achieved with multiple types of site installations, such as; various types of barriers, fencing, landscaping, hardscape installations and lighting.

The operation, oversight, and maintenance of the ESS discussed herein is primarily the shared responsibility of the following departments:

- A. College Administration (Facilities)
- B. Campus Safety Office
- C. District Safety and Emergency Services

2. Acronyms Used

- A. AHJ – Authority Having Jurisdiction
- B. ESS–Environmental Security Systems
- C. IT – Information Technology
- D. PACS – Physical Access Control System
- E. VMS – Video Management System

3. Environmental Security Systems Components

- A. Physical Components to Support Security
 - 1. Fences / Gates
 - a. Environmental Fencing
 - b. Vehicular Gates
 - c. Pedestrian Gates
 - 2. Bollards
 - a. Fixed
 - b. Removable
 - 3. Hardscape Barriers and Borders
 - a. Planters
 - b. Walls (Concrete, Brick, etc.)

LACCD Districtwide Minimum Standards for Environmental Security Systems

4. Landscape Barriers and Borders
 - a. Vegetation – Ground Coverage and Trees
5. Lighting
 - a. Areas of Lighting Coverage
 - b. Lighting Levels

4. Standards for Environmental Security Systems Deployment

A. Fencing

1. Fencing shall be utilized to provide as much of a completely closed Environmental as is practical. Fencing shall be designed as to guide Students, Faculty and Staff to utilize designated points of entry to the College.
2. Fencing should be used to provide clear perimeter campus boundaries and control access. Fencing should be installed and adjusted based on campus type and surrounding neighborhoods. Campuses in dense urban areas should have perimeter fencing surrounding the campus. Campuses in suburban areas should have perimeter fencing at areas that are not clearly visible by adjacent public streets, public spaces and housing or commercial developments.
3. Fencing should be 8' in height or higher and allow for clear viewing through the fence to areas and buildings beyond. Art, color and other elements can be incorporated into fencing to reduce an institutional feel but still allow for security solutions.

B. Gates

1. Shall be utilized at the perimeter of Colleges to close off roadways entering the College from surrounding streets.
2. Shall be utilized to prevent access to parking lots during off hours.
3. Shall be utilized to limit access to Fire Access Roads. Designs for Fire Road gating shall be submitted and approved as required by local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

C. Bollards (Fixed or Removable as Required)

1. Dedicated bollards should be used at all main pedestrian entrances and exit locations where a vehicle could be accidentally or purposefully driven in areas intended only for pedestrians. Bollards should be placed to accommodate access by campus service carts but restrict access by full sized vehicles.
2. Shall be utilized to limit the width of any walkway entering the College from a parking lot or street.
3. Designs shall consider bollard spacing and the Americans with Disabilities Act. There must be adequate spacing between bollards for all pedestrians, including those in wheelchairs and motorized chairs. Maintain at least 3 feet between each post, and in the case of some fluted or solar bollard designs, be sure that the distance is measured from the furthest protrusion of the bollard. However, do not exceed 5 feet between each bollard, or the ability to protect against a car will be compromised.

D. Landscape

1. Landscaping can be used to define College campus boundaries and control paths of travel throughout a campus. However, it is important that the landscaping does not reduce site lines and natural surveillance.
2. Landscaping shall be designed and maintained to allow hedges and ground

LACCD Districtwide Minimum Standards for Environmental Security Systems

cover to be no more than 30” in height while trees should have foliage that is above 72” in height. This allows for clear and open sightlines and views across a campus while reducing areas of isolation.

3. Landscaping at building and site entrances may also be used to reduce unauthorized vehicle access to pedestrian pathways and building entrances in addition to the use of bollards and other hardscape elements (seat walls, planters, etc.).

E. Lighting

1. Lighting and lighting levels help support safety in evening and nighttime hours.
2. Lighting Brightness/Color – Security LED Lighting levels at main exterior pathways, building entrances and building exits shall be 1.5 to 3 foot candles on average. Lighting levels at parking lots and at building perimeters shall be 1 to 1.5-foot candles on average. Lighting color shall be in the white and blue spectrums to allow for proper lighting for activity and security systems (video surveillance). Lighting fixtures should be down lighting type or cutoff type lighting that is uniform and that does not produce glare.
3. Spacing – Spacing between light fixtures depends on light type, light height fixture brightness. Spacing shall be determined based on these items to provide lighting levels as identified above.
4. Locations – Lighting shall be deployed at pedestrian pathways, gathering areas, building entries/exits, parking lots and at campus boundaries.

5. Environmental Security Systems Design Validation

- A. A design review report shall be completed for each project having environmental security systems components to confirm compliance with the District standards. The review shall serve to verify that all areas within the project scope have had the proper level of VSS emplaced.

6. Documentation

- A. Documentation would typically consist of as-built drawings of any VSS related project scope item, such as fences, gates, landscape/hardscape features, and supporting maintenance requirements and warranties provided by the contractor and manufacturer.

7. Warranty

Warranty typical for the system components installed shall apply.

END OF SECTION