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1. Introduction

There have been numerous security breaches at Eskom sites resulting in theft of Eskom assets. In order to prioritise people's safety and protect Eskom assets and installations, the review and improvement of physical security measures at these sites is necessary to ensure that current threats are appropriately mitigated, through the implementation of suitable security measures, systems and procedures. This document provides an overview of Eskom's requirements for the design, supply, installation and commissioning of an Integrated Security System at Eskom Substation.

2. Supporting Clauses

2.1 Scope

This document provides an overview of Eskom's requirements for the design, supply, installation and commissioning of an Integrated Security System at Eskom substations. The Integrated Security System may be an integration of the CCTV system, intruder detection system, Access Control System (ACS), alarm system, public address (PA) system, Intrusion pre-detection system and the Physical Security Information Management (PSIM) system (includes IT infrastructure) depending on site requirements. The document outlines business objectives to be fulfilled by the Integrated Security Solution and provides an overview of the envisaged system functionality. The Contractor shall use the accompanying technical specifications referenced together with details outlined in this document when tendering for the integrated security system.

Note: There might be projects where the scope of work includes only a subset of the systems mentioned above. In these instances the scope of work shall clearly indicate the excluded subsystems using the table in Annex C.

2.1.1 Purpose

The document serves as a technical scope for an integrated security system at Eskom substations and stipulates technical requirements and deliverables.

2.1.2 Applicability

This document is applicable to Eskom Substations.

2.2 Normative/Informative References

Parties using this document shall apply the most recent edition of the documents listed in the following paragraphs.

2.2.1 Normative

[1] ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems.

[2] 240-102220945 Specification for Integrated Access Control System for Eskom sites

[3] 240-91190304 Specification for CCTV Surveillance with Intruder Detection

[4] 240-86738968 Specification for Integrated Security Alarm System for Protection of Eskom Installations and its subsidiaries

[5] 240-170000098 Security Public Address Systems for Substations and Telecoms high sites

[6] 240-170000096 Physical security integration standard

[7] 240-170000086 Roles and Accountabilities for Lifecycle Management of Physical Security Systems in the Transmission Division

[8] 240-170000257 Technical Evaluation Criteria for the Integrated Security System

[9] 240-60725641 Specification for Standard (19 inch) Equipment Cabinets

[10] 240-46264031 Fibre-Optic Design Standard – Part 2: Substations

[11] DEM2412993 & 2425114 LAD (Logical Architecture Definition) PAC (Physical Application Component) for Physical Security Information Management System(PSIM)

[12] Business Requirement Specification DEM_2412993 & 2425114 Tx and ET Security Monitoring System

[13] 240-170000691 Standard for Intrusion pre-detection systems used at Eskom sites

[14] 240-170000723 Generic Technical Requirements for Physical Security Technologies Contracts

2.2.2 Informative

[15] 240-836884419 PTM&C Technology Development

[16] 240-78980848 Specification for Non-Lethal Energized Perimeter Detection System (NLEPDS) for protection of Eskom installations and its subsidiaries

2.3 Definitions

2.3.1 General

Definition	Description
Tender	A tender refers to an open or closed competitive request for quotations / prices against a clearly defined scope / specification.

2.3.2 Disclosure Classification

Controlled disclosure: controlled disclosure to external parties (either enforced by law, or discretionary).

2.4 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AC	Alternating Current
AGA	Architecture Governance Assessment
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
DC	Direct Current
DVR/NVR	Digital Video Recorder/Network Video Recorder
FAT	Factory Acceptance Test
GUI	Graphical User Interface
IACS	Integrated Access Control System
LAN	Local Area Network
MCB	Miniature Circuit Breaker
PA system	Public Address System
PIR	Passive Infrared
PSIM	Physical Security Information Management
PSIRA	Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority
PTZ	Pent Tilt Zoom
SAT	Site Acceptance Test

Abbreviation	Description
SM	Single Mode
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
UPS	Uninterruptable Power Supply
VMD	Video Motion Detection
WAN	Wide Area Network

2.5 Roles and Responsibilities

Roles shall be as outlined in 240-170000086

2.6 Process for monitoring

Not Applicable

2.7 Related/Supporting Documents

Not applicable

3. Project scope

3.1 Technical Returnables

The tenderer shall submit the following deliverables (as listed in 240-170000257):

a) PSIRA registration certificate (mandatory).

b) Completed Technical Schedules A/B for Alarm System (mandatory).

c) Completed Technical Schedules A/B for Integrated Access Control System (IACS) (mandatory).

d) Completed Technical Schedules A/B for CCTV System (mandatory).

e) Completed Technical Schedules A/B for Public Address System (mandatory).

f) Completed Technical Schedules A/B for Intrusion pre-detection System (mandatory).

g) Completed Technical Schedules A/B for Physical Security Integration (mandatory).

h) Completed Schedules A/B for Supplier Services & Organisation Experience (refer to section 3.14 below) (mandatory).

i) Compliance with the Technical Schedules from the Microsoft Excel spreadsheets from the IT documentation.

j) Supporting information including deviation schedules in response to technical A/B Schedules to be evaluated on the technical basis.

k) The tenderer's past experience in delivering projects of a similar nature and scale (provide references).

l) A company overview detailing the company background, available local expertise and international technical support capabilities.

m) CVs of company personnel with relevant experience.

n) OEM signed confirmation letter/s confirming that warrantees to the end user shall be honoured by the OEM.

o) System Design Report covering at a minimum the following:

1) Overview of the overall design and detailing each of the different components (sub-systems)

2) System architecture (Logical and Physical designs) including the integration of the different components (sub-systems).

3) Cause and Effect matrix of the overall system to be provided.

4) Schematics displaying the location of each component's (sub-systems) sensor (e.g. CCTV, alarm contacts, etc.).

5) Equipment list of all the different components (sub-systems).

6) Equipment Data Sheets.

Note: Where the project scope includes only a subset of the security technologies, only the associated schedules shall be submitted.

3.2 General scope

The scope includes requirements for an integrated security system comprising of an Access Control System, CCTV system, Intrusion pre-detection system, alarm system, public address (PA) system and the PSIM system (includes IT Infrastructure). The contractor shall design, manufacture, supply, develop user documentation, perform testing at works, deliver, install, and commission the Integrated Security System and associated equipment (hardware/software etc.) at the Substation and Zero Control (Simmerpan, Germiston) according to the associated technical specifications.

Notes:

1) This PTM&C security scope does not include provision of site security during construction.

2) The access control building, the local security room, security control room, and the security building shall be considered as the same building as the guard house.

3) The generic site layout in Annex D shall be used for site security zoning

3.3 Project services required

The scope of work for the Contractor for the Integrated Security System will include the following services and tasks:

a) Produce basic and detailed designs for the Integrated Security System. The detailed design must include detailed designs for the Access Control System, CCTV system, Intruder detection system, alarm system, the public address system and the PSIM system (includes IT Infrastructure).The design must also cover integration of these different systems and the NLEPDS (existing) into an Integrated Security System;

b) Present the proposed designs to PTM&C design review team (DRT) for acceptance;

c) Installation and configuration of substation security LAN Infrastructure;

d) Installation, configuration and commissioning of the CCTV system in totality on site as per Eskom standard (240-91190304);

e) Installation, configuration and commissioning of the Integrated Access Control System (IACS) in totality on site as per Eskom standard (240-102220945);

f) Installation, configuration and commissioning of intruder detection system in totality on site as per Eskom standard (240-91190304,240-86738968 & 240-170000096);

g) Installation, configuration and commissioning of alarm system in totality on site as per Eskom standard (240-86738968);

h) Installation, configuration and commissioning of public address system in totality on site as per Eskom standard (240-170000098);

i) Installation, configuration and commissioning of intrusion pre-detection system in totality on site as per Eskom standard (240-170000691);

j) Integration of the Access Control System (ACS), CCTV system, Intruder detection system, alarm system, public address system into an integrated security system (240-170000096) to interface with the PSIM system;

k) Installation of Physical Security Information Management (PSIM) for data collection, incidents management, data correlation, controlling functionality (CCTVs, IACS systems, PA systems, etc.) and provision of real-time dash board and reports (refer to IT documentation).

l) Conduct FAT and SAT tests before commissioning the complete integrated system;

m) Compile site as built drawings with electrical and engineering detail; and,

n) Create a Graphical User Interface (GUI) and behaviour models for the site.

o) Produce a detailed design report for the integrated security system as per the index in Annex B.

3.4 Integrated Access Control System (IACS)

a) The Integrated access control system will be used to manage access rights of Eskom employees, visitors and contractors in and out of different areas at site.

b) The system will also be used to grant and limit access permissions in and out of areas such as secure and non-secure areas.

c) The offered system shall comply with requirements of Specification for Integrated Access Control System (IACS) for Eskom sites (240-102220945).

d) The system should support a tiered architecture which will allow monitoring of the site both locally and remotely comprising of field devices (biometric & card readers) at site level and system management servers at the remote security control room (zero control).

3.4.1 IACS devices layout

The envisaged Integrated Access Control devices for the site and their locations are shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1: IACS devices positioning

Area	Point	Device	Status Contact	Lock	Evacuation Device	Bypass
Main Gate (Inbound traffic)	Exterior Perimeter Fence (Gooseneck Mount)	Card Reader	Gate Status Contact	Electro Mechanical Lock	None	Mechanical Bypass
	Energized Fence Gate	Integrated with exterior gate automation	Gate Status Contact	Electro Mechanical Lock	None	Mechanical Bypass
	Inner Perimeter Fence (Gooseneck Mount)	Card + Biometric Reader	Gate Status Contact	Electro Mechanical Lock	None	Mechanical Bypass
Outbound Traffic	Exterior Perimeter Fence (Gooseneck Mount)	Card + Biometric Reader	Gate Status Contact	Electro Mechanical Lock	None	Mechanical Bypass
	Energized Fence Gate	Integrated with interior gate automation	Gate Status Contact	Electro Mechanical Lock	None	Mechanical Bypass
	Inner Perimeter Fence (Gooseneck Mount)	Card Reader	Gate Status Contact	Electro Mechanical Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass
Guard House	Entrance Door	Card + Biometric Reader (In) & Card Reader (Out)	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass
	Equipment Room Door (Inside)	Card + Biometric Reader (In) & Card Reader (Out)	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass

Area	Point	Device	Status Contact	Lock	Evacuation Device	Bypass
Control Room Buildings (	Office Door	Card Reader (In) & Card Reader (Out)	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass
	Control Room Entrance Door	Card + Biometric Reader	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass
	Control Room Back Door (Emergency Exit)	Emergency exit break-bar	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass
	Control Room Double Door	Card Reader (Inside only)	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass
	Battery Room	Card + Biometric (In) & Card Reader (Out)	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass
	Carrier Room	Card + Biometric (In) & Card Reader (Out)	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass
Office buildings & store rooms	Main entrances	Card + Biometric (In) & Card Reader (Out)	Door Status Contact	Magnetic Lock	Emergency Exit Button	Mechanical Bypass

Note: Ideally the existing Eskom approved cards should be used for the new access control system. Eskom's approval shall be obtained before deciding on the access cards for the system.

3.4.2 IACS high level devices positioning and architecture philosophy

a) The contractor is required to submit a detailed design depicting the proposed architecture and narratives of how the IACS functional requirements will be achieved. The implemented architecture for IACS should comply with principles outlined in the technical standards for IACS [2].

b) In addition to ensuring that the installed system operates as required on site, the contractor is also required to ensure that the system enables remote monitoring and control through the Eskom's WAN.

3.5 CCTV system

a) A CCTV system shall be installed and the proposed system for the site is intended to provide the guards/ control room operators with a single point from where they can view and verify alarm events from the Intrusion detection system and energized fence triggers without having to physically respond to the alarm event in the case of a false/nuisance alarm and correctly assess and verify positive alarm events in the event of an attempted or successful intrusion attempt.

b) The offered system shall comply with requirements of Eskom standard for CCTV system (240-91190304).

c) The CCTV system shall be integrated with video analytics and automatically record any alarm event by means of the 30 seconds pre-event buffer, the actual event (for however long motion is detected by the camera) and at least a 30 seconds post event time period. The system shall utilize a video analytics system as pre-detection to automatically generate alarms and perform event recording.

d) It is proposed that static thermal cameras with video motion detection be installed along the perimeter of the Substation to provide both surveillance and detection functionality. In addition it is proposed that PTZ cameras be installed for zooming and recognition functionality.

e) The CCTV system shall be connected to the security LAN to enable event driven video streaming to the local security room and zero control (Simmerpan, Germiston).

f) A video intercom system must be installed at the main gate entrance and the audio feed and camera feed from the unit must be integrated into the local NVR to ensure both visual and audio recording of events. The purpose of this unit is to enable the security control room to interact with unannounced visitors and non-Eskom staff. The communication will be point-to-point between the gate and the security control room and will not be integrated with the gate control system.

g) The contractor shall determine the required camera lens types that will ensure that the positioning of the cameras results in the most optimised and economical installation of the cameras at site. This includes ensuring that a continuous visibility is created along the perimeter by eliminating blind spots with one camera having the next camera within its field of view for effective monitoring.

3.5.1 CCTV System devices layout and positioning

The areas identified where CCTV devices (cameras) are to be installed are listed in Table 2 below. The cameras are to be positioned as per the site layout.

Table 2: CCTV cameras positioning

Area	Site location	Device(s)
Perimeter and Main Access Gate	Perimeter fence	Static thermal Cameras
		PTZ Cameras
	Access Gate	Static Cameras
		Video Intercom
	Guard House	Interior Static Cameras
Control Room Building	Outside Battery Room entrance	Exterior static Cameras
	Control Room Door	Interior Static Cameras
	Control Room Emergency Exit	Interior Static Cameras
	Control Room Double Door	Exterior Static Cameras
	Carrier Room	Interior Static Cameras
Office buildings & store rooms	Main entrances	Exterior Static Cameras

3.6 Intruder Pre-detection system

a) Intrusion pre-detection units shall be installed in all areas of the substation including buildings, rooms and substation perimeter area which need to be protected.

b) The sensors shall be placed so as to effectively detect intrusion into the protected (secured) areas for the following:

i. Unauthorised movement around/inside a protected area at site

ii. Tunnelling underneath the fences,

iii. Separation of electric fence conductors,

iv. Cutting and climbing over perimeter barrier fences/walls,

v. Vibrations caused by Digging underneath, breaking through and climbing over the barrier fences/walls.

c) The Intrusion pre-detection system installed shall comply with the requirements of the standard for intrusion pre-detection systems used at Eskom sites (240-170000691).

3.6.1 Intrusion Pre-detection system devices layout and positioning

Table 3: Intruder detection devices positioning

Area	Point	Device(s)
Guard House	Server Room	Interior PIRs
Control Room Buildings	Outside Office Door	Door Contact
	Office Interior	Interior PIRs
	Battery Room Door	Door Contact
	Battery Room	Interior PIRs
	Control Room Door	Door Contact
	Control Room Emergency Exit	Door Contact
	Control Room	Interior PIRs
	Building interior	Interior PIR
Office buildings & store rooms	Main entrances	Door Contact
Substation Perimeter	On each perimeter camera	Intrusion detection analytics
Substation Perimeter	Outer wall/barrier fences	Exterior intruder pre-detection system (Contractor to propose a system)

Note: The use of passive infrared (PIR) units is not recommended for exterior use due to prevalence of nuisance alarms associated with the units.

3.7 Public Address System

a) The installation of a PA system is required in order to engage potential intruders and issue warnings.

b) The PA system shall be able to be remotely and locally operated when necessary.

c) The system must be operable via the guard house and remotely via the responsible control rooms to warn would be attackers of the restriction of access to the site.

d) Voice recordings shall be synchronized with the cameras and recorder on the local NVR via a suitable audio input to ensure synchronization of events.

e) The installed PA system shall comply with the requirements of technical specification for Public Address Systems (240-170000098).

3.7.1 PA system devices layout and positioning

The speakers shall be mounted on the existing perimeter light masts around the site perimeter where feasible.

3.8 Alarm system

a) The alarm system shall be installed and will form an integral part of the other security systems installed at site to provide proactive coverage and monitoring of all protected areas i.e. Site perimeter, entrances, buildings, HV yard and other strategic places within the substation. The alarm system shall be triggered by the following inputs:

1) Due to Camera video analytics alarm detection on the zone(s).

2) Alarm inputs from electric fence.

3) Alarm inputs from Intrusion pre-detection devices.

4) Alarm inputs from access control points.

b) The installed alarm system shall comply with the requirements of Specification for Integrated Security Alarm System for Protection of Eskom Installations and its subsidiaries (identifier: 240-86738968) and alarming requirements of other integrating technologies mentioned above, forming part of the integrated security system at site.

3.9 System integration

a) The subsystems outlined above are required to be integrated into a unified integrated security system in line with Eskom's technical specification for security systems integration (240-170000096).

b) The integrated system shall achieve the cause the effect matrix requirements in site zoning below and in tabled Annex A.

3.9.1 Site Zoning

The table below shows a typical site zoning:

Table 4: Site Zoning

Site Zone/ security level	Description	Area	Security measures
Zone 1	General area	• Substation Inner perimeter (Open area)	• Access Control on main entrances • Video surveillance • Intrusion pre-detection system • PA system • Alarm system
Zone 2	High risk or critical areas	• Entrance area • Guard House • Guard House Equipment Room • Battery Room • Carrier Room • Control building	• Access control measures • Passive infrared beams • Video surveillance • PA system • Alarm system

3.9.1.1 Site Zone 1: General area

a) This is the outside area directly adjacent to the fences are monitored via the perimeter CCTV system.

b) CCTV monitoring shall be conducted at the main vehicle entrance as an overview of the area and to serve as identification point for visitors.

c) CCTV system to be installed on the perimeter in order to monitor and verify alarms on the perimeter intruder detection system and energized fence system.

d) PTZ CCTV Cameras to be installed at strategic positions on the site and provide a controllable interface from where specific activities can be monitored both locally and remotely.

e) A PA system shall be installed to communicate remotely and warn possible attackers as a deterrent.

f) An intruder -pre-detection system is to be installed on the outer barrier to act as the first line of detection.

g) CCTV video analytics to be utilized as an additional pre-detection system along the site perimeter.

h) An intercom system with an integrated camera shall be installed at the gate as a point of communication between visitors and the site guards in the guard house at site.

i) Rather than using PIR's to detect movement in the HV Yards, the CCTV system's Video Motion Detection System (VMD) will be utilized to perform the task. The VMD will function as the Intrusion detection system in this area. PTZ CCTV Cameras should be setup in a manner so as to sweep the respective fields of view in "patrol" mode and should generate alarms by utilizing Video Motion Detection.

j) An alarm system to alarm for any intrusions detected.

k) If the site is unmanned (no guards) the following interlocking shall apply: At the site gates entrance area an electronic Access Control reader consisting of a card and fingerprint/card reader shall be installed as initial verification of authorized personnel. Upon positive verification all the gates should simultaneously open allowing the vehicle/person to enter the site. The gates should automatically close simultaneously 10 seconds after opening. If an object is detected preventing the gates from closing, an alarm should be triggered. When exiting the site, at the entrance area an electronic Access Control reader consisting of a card and fingerprint reader should be installed as initial verification of authorized personnel. Upon positive verification all the gates should simultaneously open allowing the vehicle/person to exit the site. The gates should automatically close 10 seconds after opening. If an object is detected preventing the gates from closing, an alarm should be triggered.

l) If the site is manned (guards at site) the following interlocking shall apply: An electronic Access Control reader consisting of a card and fingerprint reader shall be installed as initial verification of authorized personnel. Upon positive verification the energized fence gate will open after which the outer barrier gate will open to allow the vehicle inside the sally point. Upon entry into the sally point the outer barrier gate will close effectively locking the visitor in the sally point. At this time the guard will be able to interact with the visitor and conduct searching of the person and vehicle. Only after the guard has completed his duties will the guard exit the sally point at which time the guard has to tag on the inside of the guard house to verify the completion of his activities (The guard in turn will be required to tag on the inner perimeter pedestrian gate to enter the sally point, and then tag out of the sally point and only then tag in the guard house before the system will open, this logic followed will force the guard to enter the sally point and conduct the searching rather than just tagging a visitor in through the guardhouse point) when the visitor on his turn can then again tag in the reader in the sally point (Card reader only). At this time the inner gate will open to allow the visitor into the restricted area. Exiting of the site will be the reverse operation of the entry sequence.

3.9.1.2 Site Zone 2: High risk or critical areas

a) At the entry points into these areas, biometric and card readers will be utilized as it is restricted areas and only personnel with Permit-To-Work are allowed inside this area. The biometrics is used to enforce this rule.

b) All buildings shall use an intrusion detection system which consists of a PIR and Door Contact to verify the status of the room when it is supposed to be unoccupied and subsequently generate an alarm if an intrusion is detected. The intrusion system is to be automatically disarmed upon granting entry to a person through the IAC system and arming upon the exiting of such a person.

c) HV Regulation require that the doors to the battery rooms remain open when occupied, the system will expect this open status and will generate an alarm if a person is detected inside the area even if it is an authorized person as the door is supposed to be in the open position.

d) An alarm system to alarm for any intrusions detected.

Note: The generic site layout in Annex D shall be used to depict site zoning

3.10 Site monitoring

a) There shall be a security manager workstation at site in the security building for local allocation and revoking of access rights and controlling of security workflows.

b) There shall be a maintenance manager workstation in the security building for controlling of maintenance workflows.

c) Some or all of the functions listed in item (a) and (b) above may be combined into a single physical workstation. The workstation software GUI shall be based on the operator log on credentials to be able to perform functions listed in item (a) and (b) above.

d) The security alarms and CCTV visuals should be routed to remote Security Control Centre (zero control) through the Eskom WAN.

e) The system shall allow the remote Security Control Centre to be able to remotely control PTZ cameras at site.

f) The system shall allow the remote Security Control Centre to have audio (via PA system) and data communication with the site. Including the ability to give audio warnings over the PA system to the security zone that detected an intrusion.

g) It shall be possible for the Security Control Centre to remotely retrieve any of the stored event data or video streams in real time.

3.11 Communication

a) The network shall provide redundancy in the event of path failure.

b) Single mode optical fibre is preferred as the physical transport medium of choice for on-site communication. The installation shall conform to Eskom standard, 240-46264031.

c) For indoor connections and outdoor connection distances below 5m, CAT5e/CAT6 UTP copper cable may be used.

d) The detailed design shall include the security LAN design used to facilitate communications between security system elements.

e) The IT Infrastructure (LAN, cabling, servers, etc.) design shall be detailed in the IT documentation.

f) The Ethernet communication channel on the Eskom Telecomms WAN (multiplexer) shall be specified for a minimum 10/100/1000 Base-T with auto negotiation. The interface can be a RJ45 connector using a CAT5e/CAT 6 cable or a fibre optic cable.

3.12 PSIM requirements

The system architecture shall comprise of the following as a minimum:

a) A client – server architecture which consists of a local integration server located at the Substation which integrates all security devices using an industry protocol/s.

b) A database server which may be logically configured on the application server which manages all incoming events and incidents and other configuration data where required.

c) A storage device which is used as a back-up device for the application server and primarily used to record video surveillance from camera’s.

d) The end user may access the local integration server upon request primarily for configuration and maintenance / support purposes.

e) The solution architecture is designed based on an event driven engine and users may access the solution upon demand. This strategy is based on ensuring a cost effective solution.

f) The central server infrastructure, located at Zero Control in Simmerpan will consist of a client server architecture, where end users may remotely access the Substation physical security information system based on a role-based access control method. This will allow remote operators to access functional capabilities of the solution upon demand and execute on a response strategy which may be automated or based on human intervention.

g) The central infrastructure will be set-up for end users to access remote substations using desktop video displays located at Zero Control in Simmerpan. The central server infrastructure will comprise of back-up storage capabilities in the form of a SANS storage network infrastructure.

h) The centralized infrastructure will be located in Zero Control in Simmerpan, of which the design shall be defined in the detailed design stage of the project.

i) The disaster recovery plan will consist of a procedure which outlines when and how the DR site will be activated in the form of a business continuity plan. For the purposes of the project, the DR infrastructure and related equipment is not necessary. However, the supplier is required to prove and demonstrate that their solution can be set-up and configured for a fully redundant application and infrastructure.

3.13 Power supply requirements

a) All system equipment shall be housed in 19-inch equipment cabinets as specified in the Eskom standard 240-60725641. This specification covers the earthing requirements in the cabinet as well.

b) Power shall be distributed through the panel, so as to isolate the supply of the subsystems by means of appropriately sized MCBs. At a minimum, the following will be on separate supply circuits:

1) Perimeter Cameras

2) Indoor cameras

3) PA system devices

4) Site controllers and server based equipment

5) Other security related equipment such as gate motors and electric fence energizers.

c) The system shall have a power failure indication that shall be sent through to the remote security control room should the supply be interrupted.

d) The existing power systems at site shall be used as the primary power sources, provided that the standby time (autonomy) requirements of the site are not adversely affected.

e) In cases where the above is not possible, the standby power systems requirements for security systems at Eskom sites shall comply with the following:

1) The system design shall comply with the requirements of 240-91190294, DC & Auxiliary Supplies Philosophy.

2) Security systems are required to ensure that the site is protected at all times, hence the standby time of these systems shall be in line with the overall required standby time for the site. The requirements of 240-118870219, Standby Power Systems Topology and Autonomy for Eskom sites, shall be adhered to.

3) Standard or technically acceptable equipment shall be used. This equipment is available on Eskom National Contracts (ENCs) or recommended technically acceptable equipment lists.

4) In the absence of ENCs for specific equipment or recommended technically acceptable equipment, the offered equipment shall comply with the technical standards as indicated in Table 5 below:

Table 5: Technical Standards for Standby Power Systems equipment

Equipment	Technical Standard
Nickel Cadmium Batteries	240-56360086, Stationary Vented Nickel Cadmium Batteries Standard
Vented Lead Acid Batteries	240-56360034, Stationary Vented Lead Acid Batteries Standard
Valve Regulated Lead Acid Batteries	240-51999453, Standard Specification for Valve-Regulated Lead Acid Cells
Power Electronics	240-53114248, Thyristor and Switch Mode Chargers, AC/DC to DC/AC Converters and Inverter/Uninterruptible Power Supplies Standard
Low Voltage Protective Devices, Cubicles and wiring	240-64139144, AC Boards and Junction Boxes for Substations 240-76628687, AC/DC Reticulation Equipment for Breaker-and-a-Half Substations 240-75658628, Distribution Group's Specific Requirements for AC/DC Distribution Units

Note: Tenderers are required to propose a suitable standby power system sized appropriately to handle the expected system load. Eskom may however decide to utilise the existing standby batteries at site.

3.14 Cabling and trenching

a) The contractor shall provide detailed as built drawings indicating cable routes, installation locations of all equipment as part of the detailed design submission.

b) The contractor will be responsible for laying and terminating the cable from the peripheral devices to the control room.

c) Data and low voltage cable installations shall be separated from the mains power installations by a minimum of 500mm.

d) Where data and low voltage cabling has to cross power cabling, this shall always be at 90°

e) All wiring shall be concealed inside trunking or conduit. No exposed wiring will be accepted.

f) Cable runs next to devices that may cause electro-magnetic interference shall be avoided or suitable shielding provided.

g) Tension when pulling cables shall not exceed recommended safe values as specified by the cable manufacturers.

h) Supply and installation of all trunking, conduit, glands etc. form part of the contractor's scope of work.

i) Cable joints shall be avoided as far as practically possible.

j) An industry acceptable Source, destination cable marking system shall be used to mark all cables.

3.15 Supplier Services & Organisation Experience

3.15.1 Supplier Services

a) At minimum the Tenderer shall provide services outlined in 240-170000723 Generic Technical Requirements for Physical Security Technologies Contracts) as part of system's life cycle management:

3.15.2 Organisation Experience

a) Tenderer must submit company organogram, indicating team composition(s).

b) List of similar projects must be provided.

c) CVs for the company and staff must be submitted with the following experience / competencies:

1) Experience in design and installation of Alarms system.

2) Experience in design and installation CCTV Systems, maintenance & associated communication network system fault finding.

3) Experience in design and installation of Access Control Systems (IACS).

4) Experience in design and installation of PA Systems.

5) Experience in design and installation of Intrusion pre-detection Systems.

6) Experience in design and installation of an Integrated Security System.

7) Experience in design and installation of the IT Infrastructure and PSIM.

d) Project Lead Engineer that is professionally registered (Pr Eng/Pr Tech) with ECSA (Engineering Council of South Africa) that will sign off the entire design.

e) Experience in providing training on all the components in the Integrated Security System

4. Authorisation

This document has been seen and accepted by:

Name and surname	Designation
Tony Sheerin	Manager – Project Engineering and Support

5. Revisions

Date	Rev	Compiler	Remarks
June 2022	2	R Moshoeshoe	Included requirements for intrusion pre-detection system
June 2021	1	R Moshoeshoe.	First issue

6. Development team

The following people were involved in the development of this document:

- Tejin Gosai
- Chris Van Reenen

7. Acknowledgements

Not applicable

Annex A – Integrated Alarming cause and effect matrix

	Unauthorised Access					**Authorised Access**
	Breach physical perimeter fence or virtual perimeter fence by smart cameras/ beams/etc.	**Outdoor Sensor Triggers**	**Camera Outdoor Protected Area Triggers**	**Indoor Sensor Triggers**	**Camera Indoor Protected Area Trigger**	
Perimeter flood lights activated at night only	✓					
Substation flood lights activated at night only	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Security floodlights activated at night only	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Control Room lights 24hr				✓	✓	
Switch Room lights 24hr				✓	✓	
Any other indoor room				✓	✓	
DVR/NVR record footage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alarm signals(text and video) sent to Security Control Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PTZ tracking sent to Security Control	✓	✓	✓			
PA System recorded message activated	✓			✓	✓	
PA System Security Control operated if positive alarm verified	✓	✓		✓	✓	

	Unauthorised Access					**Authorised Access**
	Breach physical perimeter fence or virtual perimeter fence by smart cameras/ beams/etc.	**Outdoor Sensor Triggers**	**Camera Outdoor Protected Area Triggers**	**Indoor Sensor Triggers**	**Camera Indoor Protected Area Trigger**	
Alarm System Zones triggered	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Alarm Zone events sent to Security Control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indoor Siren automatically activated				✓		
Strobe light automatically activated	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Annex B – Detailed design report index for integrated security system

a) Overview of functional specification

b) Scope of work

c) High Level Integration

1) Local vs remote monitoring and control capabilities

2) Software and network config files.

3) Cause and effect matrices (e.g. if alarm on fence, lights and image sent to control)

d) System Architecture (to include Logical and physical design, networking and bandwidth requirements, Information flow, Physical security information management, User access profile management and enrolment process, cyber security controls e.g. firewalls, DMZ, System support remote access authentication etc.)

e) Lifespan of System and product software versions (include 10 year life span support)

f) Recommended Maintenance (Procedures, Spares and FMECA- Failure mode effects and criticality analysis, tools and test equipment, training requirements-engineering and field operations)

g) System commission and acceptance testing procedure (commissioning results to be provided prior to system handover (minimum tests as per section 3.16 of Eskom spec 240-91190304).

h) Annex A – Drawings

- Site layout
- CCT Field of view
- Site Security Zoning
- System Configuration
- Security LAN and Fibre Reticulation
- Cable and trench layout
- Power reticulation
- Control Panels
- Electric fence and energiser
- Kimberly control drawings/configuration

i) Annex B – Equipment Specification

- Access Control & Intrusion Detection
- Camera Surveillance System
- Alarm System (if it is a separate controller)
- Lighting Control System (if it is a separate controller)
- PA system (if it is a separate controller
- Electric fence and Energiser (If it is a separate controller)
- Physical security information management
- Data storage equipment on site and at Kimberly

j) Annex C – Datasheets

- Access Controllers
- Card Readers
- Biometric Readers
- Maglocks
- Break Glass Units
- Door Contacts

k) PIR Sensors

- Power Supplies (including UPS sizing)
- Intercoms
- Cameras
- Video Recorders
- Client Workstations
- Network Switches
- Fibre Converters
- Enclosures & Racks
- PA systems
- Security LAN and firewalls

l) Annex C- Bill of Materials

Annex C – Project Scope Selection

Lead Engineer:		**Tel:**	
Lead Engineer's Department:			
Project name:			
Project No/WBS.:			
Region /Grid			
Substation/s:			
Offsite Security Control Centre:			

The table below shall be used to indicate systems that are included in the project scope:

System	Generic sections of scope of work (240-170000258) - applicable to all Systems	Applicable sections in the generic scope of work (240-170000258)	System included in the Project Scope (yes/No)
Integrated Access Control System(IACS)	1, 2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3,12, 3.13, 3.14, 4, 5, 6, 7	3.4 & Generic sections	
CCTV System		3.5 & Generic sections	
Intrusion pre-detection System		3.6 & Generic sections	
Public Address System		3.7 & Generic sections	
Alarm System		3.8 & Generic sections	

Note:

1. Where a system is not included as part of the project scope, details relating to such a system in the generic sections shall be taken as information only and should be excluded from the project scope and costing.
2. Where the project scope includes the NLEPDS refer to 240-170000192 & 240-134779125.
3. Where a Security Control Centre does not exist it will reflect as not applicable but the design must still comply to the requirements as per the IT documentation ([11] and [12]). Instead of Bernina, the LAD and BRS documents shall be read as applicable to the substation referred to in this scope of work.

	Name	Designation	Signature	Date
Compiled by:				
Accepted by:		Lead Engineer		
Approved by:				

Annex D: Typical site layout

The generic site layout below shall be used for a typical site zoning