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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 50348-2018

Replacing GB 50348-2004

Technical standard for security engineering

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1 General

1.0.1 In order to standardize the safety protection project construction procedures and project design, construction, supervision, inspection, acceptance, operation, maintenance and consulting services, improve the safety protection project construction quality and system operation and maintenance level, and protect personal safety and property safety, To maintain social security and stability, this standard is formulated.

1.0.2 This standard is applicable to the construction of safety protection engineering and system operation and maintenance of newly-built, rebuilt and expanded buildings (structures).

1.0.3 The construction of safety protection projects should be included in the overall planning of project construction, and be implemented simultaneously and independently checked and accepted according to factors such as its use function, safety protection management requirements and construction investment.

1.0.4 The construction of security protection projects should organically combine means such as human defense (personal defense), physical defense (material defense), and electronic defense (technical defense), through scientific and reasonable planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance, to build a comprehensive prevention and control system that meets the requirements of security prevention management and has corresponding risk prevention capabilities.

1.0.5 All safety protection systems should have safety, reliability, maintainability and scalability, and be technologically advanced and economically applicable.

1.0.6 In the construction of security protection projects in special fields involving national security and state secrets, the relevant management requirements shall be followed, the security access mechanism shall be strictly enforced, and safe and controllable product equipment and professional design, construction and service teams that meet the requirements shall be selected 1.0.7 The construction of safety protection projects must comply with the provisions of relevant national laws and regulations.

1.0.8 The construction of safety protection engineering shall not only comply with this standard, but also comply with the provisions of relevant current national standards.

2.0.1 Security protection security

Comprehensive use of human defense, physical prevention, electronic prevention and other means to prevent, delay, and stop the occurrence of intrusion, theft, robbery, sabotage, explosion, violent attack and other incidents.

2.0.2 personnel protection

Organized prevention, disposal and other safety management behaviors by personnel with corresponding qualities, referred to as civil air defense.

2.0.3 Physical protection

Physical protection measures that use buildings (structures), barriers, appliances, equipment, or combinations thereof to delay or prevent risk events from occurring, also known as physical defense.

2.0.4 electronic security

Using sensing, communication, computer, information processing and control, biometric identification and other technologies to improve the protection means of detection, delay and response ability, also known as technical defense.

2.0.5 security system security system

For the purpose of safety, a prevention system composed of technologies such as physical protection and electronic protection is comprehensively used.

2.0.6 security engineering security engineering

A construction project implemented to establish a security system.

2.0.7 physical protection system physical protection system

For the purpose of safety protection, it is an entity system composed of natural barriers, artificial barriers, anti-theft locks, cabinets and other appliances and equipment.

2.0.8 electronic protection system electronic protection system

A system composed of various electronic devices for the purpose of safety precautions. It usually includes subsystems such as intrusion and emergency alarm, video surveillance, entrance and exit control, parking garage (field) safety management, explosion-proof safety inspection, electronic inspection, building intercom, etc.

2.0.9 intrusion and hold-up alarm system (I

Using sensor technology and electronic information technology to detect illegal entry or attempted illegal entry into the fortified area, and the electronic system that the user actively triggers the emergency alarm device to send alarm information and process the alarm information.

2.0.10 video surveillance system (VSS)

An electronic system that uses video technology to detect and monitor monitoring areas and displays and records live video images in real time.

2.0.11 access control system (ACS)

An electronic system that uses custom character recognition and/or biometrics and other pattern recognition technologies to identify entry and exit targets and controls the opening and closing of entry and exit actuators.

2.0.12 security management system in parking lots

It is an electronic system that realizes comprehensive management of personnel and vehicles entering and exiting the parking garage (field), monitoring, and the safety of personnel and vehicles in the garage (field).

2.0.13 anti-explosion security inspection system

An electronic system that detects and (or) alarms explosives, weapons and (or) other contraband carried by people and vehicles and carried by objects.

2.0.14 electronic inspection system guard tour system

An electronic system that manages and controls the inspection routes, methods and processes of inspectors.

2.0.15 building intercom system

It is an electronic system that uses (visual) intercom to confirm visitors, and controls and manages visitors at the entrances and exits of buildings (groups), also known as visitor intercom system.

2.0.16 security management platform (SMP)

Integrate the subsystems and related information systems of the security protection system to realize the organic linkage of the physical protection system, the electronic protection system and human protection resources, the centralized processing and sharing of information, the comprehensive research and judgment of risk events, and the command and dispatch of event disposal A combination of hardware and software for unified

management, operation and maintenance of systems and equipment.

2.0.17 Protected object protected object

Objects that need to be protected due to risks include units, buildings (structures) and their internal and external parts, areas and specific targets.

2.0.18 high risk protected object high risk protected object

Key units for public security and security and key targets for preventing terrorist attacks determined by law.

2.0.19 defense object defense object

The object that needs to be guarded against and poses a threat to the protected object.

2.0.20 risk

The potential safety hazards of the protected object itself and the threats it faces may be invaded, stolen, robbed, sabotaged, exploded, and violently attacked.

2.0.21 risk assessment risk assessment

Through risk identification, risk analysis, and risk evaluation, the process of confirming the risks that the security system needs to prevent.

2.0.22 level of risk

The magnitude of a single risk or a combined risk that exists in the protected object itself and its surroundings and poses a threat to its safety, expressed in a combination of consequences and possibilities.

2.0.23 level of protection

The level of precautions taken to ensure the safety of protected objects.

2.0.24 security grade security grade

The ability level of the security protection system and equipment to resist different attacks.

2.0.25 detection

Perception of explicit risk events and (or) implicit risk events.

2.0.26 delay delay

Prolong or (and) postpone the process of risk events.