

ANNEXURE S: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

As a condition precedent of the lease agreement and prior to commencing operations, the lessee will have to submit a security plan.

The following is a guideline on what should be included in the security plan.

1 Security Management Plan

1.1 In order to ensure legal compliance, the security service provider must obtain the following:

- 1.1.1 a Private Security Industry Regulating Authority (PSIRA) Company registration certificate;
- 1.1.2 a security service provider's firearm registration certificate;
- 1.1.3 if animals are part of the security plan, the bidder must have a Security Service provider (SSP) with a valid Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) License; and
- 1.1.4 the appointment of a suitability-certified responsible security manager.

1.2 The security service provider needs to have a security technology plan including the following, where appropriate:

- 1.2.1 CCTV / visual detection systems;
- 1.2.2 Access control system and vetting process;
- 1.2.3 Telecommunication protocols to be used for data transfer;
- 1.2.4 Storage and backup protocols; and
- 1.2.5 Command and control interface with technology.

1.3 Asset protection and target-hardening measures:

- 1.3.1 Adherence to minimum physical security standards specified for perimeter fencing and access control points;
- 1.3.2 Anti-climbing measures and anti-theft/unauthorised removal measures; and

- 1.3.3 Tamper-detection measures for rolling stock and measures to prevent and detect cargo pillage.

2 Security and Emergency Response Plan (SERP)

2.2 The SERP should provide for an incident management process that includes, at a minimum, the following:

- 2.2.1 A detailed SOP setting out incident reporting and escalation procedures;
- 2.2.2 Criminal case management;
- 2.2.3 Incident control and command centre arrangements; and
- 2.2.4 A layered security solution covering the full threat-management chain: deter, deny, delay, detect and defend a threat.