
A guide to the changes of **Amendment 1 of BS 8418 – 2015**



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A GUIDE TO THE CHANGES OF AMENDMENT 1 OF BS 8418 – 2015

1. Introduction

BS 8418 has been amended to include setting and unsetting by the use of remote devices (e.g. an application running on a smart phone), plus additional reminders regarding cyber security and insurance and has been republished as 'BS 8418:2015+A1:2017 Installation and Remote Monitoring of Detector-Activated CCTV Systems – Code of Practice'. The amendment has taken account of experience gained from the 2015 version, other security products, technology advances and consumer requirements.

2. Information about the standard BS 8418:2015+A1:2017

This British Standard superseded BS 8418:2015, which was withdrawn in October 2017 on publication of BS 8418:2015+A1:2017.

This amendment will only impact those detector-activated CCTV systems where setting and unsetting can be carried out via a remote device.

3. The changes

The key purpose of the amendment was to allow detector-activated CCTV systems to be set or unset remotely via the use of a remote device such as a smartphone, as is now widely used in the intruder alarm industry.

This amendment endeavours to address the key issues when designing/installing a detector-activated CCTV system that utilises a remote device to set/unset the system, the main considerations are:

- **The avoidance of false alarms** – every effort should be made to ensure that the detector-activated CCTV system remains reliable and false alarm free throughout its lifecycle.
- **Cyber security** – when using a customer's network (and/or the internet) to transmit data to and from the remote device, ensuring that cyber security best practice is applied and that the customer's cyber threat is not adversely affected by the work of the CCTV company.
- **Insurance** – to ensure that the customer is explicitly aware of the insurance risk of inadvertently forgetting (or being unable to) set the detector-activated CCTV systems remotely.

Key to table below: This guide has been undertaken on a clause-by-clause basis identifying where clauses have been introduced, altered or removed, clauses that have remained the same are not included. This will provide an easy reference to those reading this guide, it is also recommended that it is read in conjunction with the amended British Standard itself. BSIA Form 303 'A guide to the summary of the changes between BS 8418:2010 and BS 8418:2015' may also be useful.

New: Denotes an additional clause in BS 8418:2015+A1:2017

Old PD 6662:2010	New PD 6662:2017	Content change detail
Title	Title	Title The standard reference has changed from 'BS 8418:2015' to 'BS 8418:2015 +A1:2017', the title remains the same 'Installation and remote monitoring of detector activated CCTV systems – Code of practice'.
Foreword	Foreword	Foreword This British Standard superseded BS 8418:2015, which was withdrawn in October 2017 on publication of BS 8418:2015+A1:2017.
3	3	Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations There have been two amendments to the Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations clauses (see below).
3.1.13 3.1.30	3.1.13 New	Digital key A new 'Note 2' has been added clarifying that a 'remote device' is not to be considered as a digital key. Remote device A definition for remote device has been added and refers to a device that is capable of controlling or monitoring detector-activated CCTV systems. Notes go on to provide further guidance on this including examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A bespoke system component, or• An application running on a PC, tablet, smartphone, or• Other computing devices. Remote device connections are acceptable through: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A direct IP connection (wired or wireless), or• A dialled connection, or• Cloud services, or• A proxy server.
7	7	Setting/unsetting procedures of the remotely monitored CCTV system The title of this clause has changed to allow for the setting and unsetting of the detector-activated CCTV system from either on the supervised premises or via the use of a remote device away from the supervised premises.
7.1 7.1.1	7.1 7.1.1	General The text 'the last place the CCTV system is set' has been removed from this clause, this has been done to allow remote setting / unsetting, however indication is still required at the entry point to the supervised premises as authorised people who enter the supervised premises will need to be aware of whether the detector-activated CCTV system is set or unset to avoid false alarms.
7.6 7.6.1	New New	Setting and unsetting using a remote device General This new clause highlights the issue of cyber security best practice when utilising a remote device for monitoring, setting and unsetting of the detector-activated CCTV system. When using a customer's network (or internet) for the transmission of data the aim should be to add or make changes to the detector-activated CCTV system devices (inc. control equipment) without adversely affecting the security of the customer's network, i.e. do not make the customer's network any less secure than it was before the detector-activated CCTV system (or additions / alterations) were installed. Only product that is capable of being 'cyber secure' (preferably certified) should be used for the control and monitoring of a detector-activated CCTV system and this product must be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Old PD 6662:2010	New PD 6662:2017	Content change detail
7.6.2	New	<p>Care should be taken to ensure that the cyber risk is taken into consideration at design stage and steps taken to address that risk. It should be noted that these steps may include action that is required to be undertaken by the customers/managers/users of the detector-activated CCTV system on an ongoing basis and this should be communicated to them clearly in writing (preferably in the CCTV system design proposal and as-fitted document).</p> <p>It may well be that the customer has people or organisations that manage their IT infrastructure, if this is the case, it is advised that these people or organisations are included in discussions regarding the design, operation and maintenance of the detector-activated CCTV system, particularly the network security element.</p> <p>Use of remote devices for setting of the CCTV system</p> <p>The default method of setting should be configured in accordance with in existing clauses 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3.2, any setting of the detector-activated CCTV systems via the use of a remote device is considered as an additional method of setting.</p> <p>When using a remote device to set the detector-activated CCTV systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The user should have enough information at the remote device to determine that it is appropriate to continue with the setting procedure without creating a false alarms. • Authorised users at the supervised premises should be able to cancel the setting procedure if they are still on the premises when a user is attempting setting remotely, therefore it is advised that an adequate audible indication be provided at the supervised premises during the setting procedure. • Any detector activation during the timed setting procedure should either cancel that setting procedure or revert to the default method of completion of setting and report this information to the remote device and event log. • It should be clear at the remote device whether the system has set, or failed to set or an error has occurred, this information should also be recorded in the event log.
7.6.3	New	<p>Unsetting with remote device</p> <p>The default method of unsetting should be configured in accordance with existing clauses 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3, any unsetting of the detector-activated CCTV system via the use of a remote device is considered as an additional method of unsetting.</p>
7.6.4	New	<p>Event log (additional to that listed in 4.6.10)</p> <p>The event log at the supervised premises should record (in addition to what is listed in 4.6.10 and 7.6.2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All instructions to unset from the remote device; • All instructions to initiate setting from the remote device; and • Ideally identify the user or at least the remote device used.
7.6.5	New	<p>Customer advice about remote setting/unsetting</p> <p>A standard paragraph is to be included in the CCTV system design proposal and as-fitted document to ensure that the customer is aware that the supervised premises could be left unattended without the detector-activated CCTV system set, should a user forget to (or be unable to) set the system.</p>

This document was created by the Video Surveillance Systems (CCTV) Section of the British Security Industry Association (BSIA).

The British Security Industry Association is the trade association for the private security industry in the UK. Our members provide over 70% of UK security products and services and adhere to strict quality standards.

Video Surveillance Systems (VSS) have had a profound impact on crime prevention and detection. The UK leads the way in the application of VSS and its use is wide-ranging, encompassing facial-recognition technology, remote video monitoring, video smoke detection, mobile systems and Automatic Number Plate Recognition as well as many other functions.

In order to provide guidance and simplification in the complex area of VSS, the BSIA is very active in the European & International standards arenas and also develops its own guides and codes of practice where currently standards do not exist.

The VSS Section encourages debate on new developments and concerns, such as digital video evidence and facilitating communication protocols between different manufacturers' products. In doing so it seeks to ensure that all stakeholder interests are represented including: security companies, users, the police, inspectorates and insurers. The section also works with government on these issues.

VSS must be operated responsibly in order to respect citizens' rights and maintain public confidence. Laws such as the Data Protection Act have an important role to play in achieving this. BSIA VSS companies drive best practice in this area and can provide advice on how VSS users can adhere to the relevant legislation.

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