

Red alert!

Ways to 'terror-proof' a building



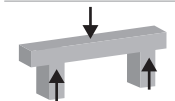
Position vulnerable locations (for example, main façade) far from public vehicle access areas to avoid vehicle-borne explosives.



Demarcate a vehicle anti-ramming barrier line, using fences, blast-shielding walls, bollards, water features and vegetation.



Use blast-resistant building materials, (for example, reinforced concrete).



Design the structure to be able to redistribute loads to prevent a progressive collapse, should a key element be destroyed.



Have access points to control entrants into a building.



Have "clear zones" to check on potential security hazards (for example, packages, adversaries).



Walls, doors and windows should be built to withstand forced entry, blast loads, bullets and shrapnel. Exterior windows and curtain walls should have protective glazing.



Install up-to-date CCTV systems with sufficient detectors and cameras, along with an effective control room.