
Instructions for completing UL Solutions form CS–ASD–NISS

National industrial security system certificate request

Note: Do not request a certificate more than 30 days in advance of the certificate issue date.

Protected property – Enter the complete name and address of the company that operates the location in which the alarm system has been installed. The zip code and city are extremely important. Please do not abbreviate anything other than the state. Also, please be sure to type or print the name of the protected property representative. This information must match the information on the “Request for Certificate” form.

Alarm service company – Enter the file number and service center number of the Listed ASC that is maintaining the alarm system. This information must match the information on the “Request for Certificate” form. Please include phone and FAX numbers.

Period of issuance – The issue date is the date that UL Solutions certification is considered to be in force. Should either be the current date or no longer than 30 days prior to the current date.

If you are replacing an existing certificate, check the appropriate box and enter the serial number of the certificate to be replaced.

Comments and clarifications – Information that is entered here should be used to identify unusual conditions. It is not intended to amend any of the information that is described in the sections below. The maximum text that may be entered here is 300 characters.

Applicable government manual – This is the U.S. government manual that established the requirement for the alarm system and many of the specific features named on the certificate.

AA&E Manual DoD 5100.76M – The Manual for Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

NISPOM, DoD 5220.22M – The National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual

ICS 705–1 – Technical Specifications for Construction and management of Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities

DCID 6/9 – Director of Central Intelligence Directive No. 6/9

JAFAN 6/9 – Joint Air Force Army Navy Physical Security Standards for Special Access Program Facilities

System description

Area covered/location – This is the name or other identifier of the specific room, area or container in which the alarm system has been installed. This is not the address of the protected property described above.

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Type of system – Only one selection can be made here. Multiple selections are not allowed on the same certificate. The “type of system” is the terminology used to define the area of the property being protected in accordance with the corresponding terminology used in the NISPOM or the AA&E Manual. The area, room or object covered by the alarm protection should be shown by placing an “X” in the appropriate box. A system covered by a certificate is intended to cover a closed area, an alarmed room, an AA&E storage area, a locking bar container, a GSA-approved container, an AA&E container, a non–standard container, or a vault. The quantity of containers (if the same kind) or vaults covered by the system should be entered. The definitions for the types of system are as follows:

Closed area – An area that is completely enclosed on all sides by walls, floors, & ceilings and complies with the National Industrial Security System Program Operating Manual (DoD 5220.20-M). The ceiling can be a suspended type, provided that locking tabs are installed on the ceiling tiles.

Alarmed room – A room other than a closed area that is used to house material that is protected by the alarm system and complies with the ICS 705-1, DCID 6/9 or the JAFAN 6/9.

AA&E storage area – A restricted area that is enclosed on all sides and complies with the construction requirements in the AA&E Manual.

Locking bar container – A steel file cabinet that uses a locking bar to secure the drawers.

GSA-approved container – A heavy steel file cabinet that has an integral combination lock on one of the drawers and is constructed so that all of the drawers must be closed before the lock can be set.

AA&E container – A portable magazine, GSA-approved weapons storage container, GSA-approved security container, or vault that complies with the AA&E manual.

Non-standard container – A container that does not comply with the above but has a combination lock. An example would be a UL Listed burglary or fire-resistive safe.

Vault – A room constructed of iron, steel, and brick, concrete, stone, tile or similar masonry units permanently built into or assembled on the premises and having an iron, steel, or equivalent door and frame with a combination lock.

Extent of protection – The “extent of protection” is the designation used to describe the amount of alarm protection installed to protect a particular area, room or container. The requirements used to achieve each level of protection are contained in UL 681, the Standard for Safety of Installation and Classification of Burglar and Holdup Alarm Systems. Either an extent No. 3 or extent No. 5 is acceptable for use in either closed areas or alarmed rooms. The use of an extent 5 shall have prior approval by the cognizant security office/agency/agency (requires CSO/CSA or CSA signature on page four). Either extent 2 or extent 3 is acceptable for use in an AA&E storage area based on the risk category of the material. Extent complete may be used for a locking bar container, GSA-approved container, non-standard container, or vault. Extent complete or extent partial may be used for AA&E containers based on the risk category of the material.

Alarm sounding device – Indicate whether there is a local audible signal device (bell, siren or similar Listed sounding device). A sounding device is only required if the system is monitored by a law enforcement agency.

Line security employed – If line security is employed, check either the box marked standard or encryption based on the Listing and configuration of the equipment. The issuance of a certificate without line security shall have prior approval by the cognizant security office/agency (requires CSO/CSA/CSA signature on page four). When line security is not employed, two independent means of transmitting signals are required.

Alarm transmission method Nos. 1 and 2 – Based on the equipment that is used, one or two methods of transmission may be required. If the system as configured to provide line security relies on two methods of transmission, the primary means of transmission, that is, the means that establishes the line security communication, should be selected as method No. 1. If the system does not employ line security, two methods are always required. The use of a data network as the transmission means shall have prior approval by the cognizant security office/agency (requires CSO/CSA signature on page four).



Remote monitoring

Monitored signals – When the alarm system is monitored in a Listed central station or a government contractor monitoring station, alarms, openings, closing, and trouble signals shall be monitored. When the alarm system is monitored in a law enforcement dispatch center, alarms and trouble signals should be monitored.

Monitoring location – Alarm systems can be monitored in a central station that is Listed for central station burglar alarm service, protective signaling service-central station, or monitoring station-residential; a government contractor monitoring station; or a dispatch center operated by a law enforcement organization. If the monitoring location is a Listed central station, enter the file and service center numbers of the station.

The use of a law enforcement dispatch center needs prior approval by the cognizant security office/agency (requires CSO/CSA signature on page 4).

Investigator – Indicate the type of organization that provides the primary investigator. If this organization is a private guard company, a government contractor investigator or a law enforcement officer, enter the name and complete address, including ZIP code. Note that this is not the name of an individual. The use of a government contractor representative as the primary investigator shall have prior approval by the cognizant security office/agency (requires CSO/CSA signature on page 4).

Response time category – Normally, the maximum time permitted for an investigator to respond to a signal is 15 minutes. If the cognizant security office has given prior approval, the time may be extended to 20 or 30 minutes (requires CSO signature on page 4). A response time is

not stated when a law enforcement officer is used as the investigator. When a contractor representative is used as the primary investigator, the maximum response time is 60 minutes. The use of a government contractor representative as the primary investigator shall have prior approval by the cognizant security office (requires CSO/CSA signature on page 4).

Cognizant security office having jurisdiction – Enter the city and state location of the cognizant security office that has the jurisdiction over the area being protected by the alarm system.

When the selection of any feature requires prior approval by the cognizant security office, a signature of an authorized representative of the cognizant security office is required next to the corresponding item(s) listed on this page.

Receiver, control and transmitter units

Enter the name of the manufacturer and unit model number of the receiver, control unit and any transmitters used to send signals to the monitoring location.