



Designation: D8205 – 20

Standard Guide for Video Surveillance System¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This guide covers the recommended video surveillance system for protecting resin cannabis, resin cannabis products, resin cannabis waste, currency, people, property, and assets.

1.2 *Units*—The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations as defined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Terminology

2.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

2.1.1 *authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), n*—the organization, office, or individual responsible for issuing permits approving layout drawings, equipment, enforcing the requirements of a code or standard or approving materials, an installation, or procedure. Usually the AHJ is the building or fire official of the city or county in which the job site is located. In some cases such as the healthcare facilities, transient accommodations and day care facilities, the AHJ is the city or county building or fire official.

2.1.2 *digital video, n*—electronic representation of moving visual images (video) in the form of encoded digital data.

2.1.3 *digital video recorder, DVR, n*—records video in a digital format to a local or networked mass storage device.

2.1.4 *Internet protocol, IP, n*—set of rules governing the format of data sent over the Internet or other network.

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2.1.5 *personal identification number, PIN, n*—four- to six-digit code assigned to individuals and inputted onto a keypad for access.

2.1.6 *two-factor authentication, n*—at least two of the following: an access control credential (for example, badge, FOB, wireless device), personal identification number (PIN), or biometric, or combinations thereof.

2.1.7 *uninterruptible power supply, UPS, n*—ensure continuous operation of camera systems using a surge protector with a built-in backup battery.

2.1.8 *video management software, VMS, n*—ability to view all cameras in operation with capacity to accommodate additional cameras analytics that sound an alert when motion is detected; multi-user capabilities to accommodate all users; accessibility via the Internet; and multi-screen video display.

3. Significance and Use

3.1 The video surveillance system safeguards various areas considered critical to operations. The surveillance system uses cameras capable of capturing images and videos that can be compressed, stored, or sent over communication networks. The main difference between a digital video surveillance system and an analog video surveillance system is that a digital video surveillance system is capable of capturing and storing the video signal in a digital format. A digital video surveillance solution can be managed from anywhere and provide interoperability. The cameras can be networked and footage encrypted and digitally archived, which is considered crucial for most resin cannabis businesses because the video feed can be secured and shared with government authorities.

4. Summary of Guide

4.1 The following video surveillance technologies, equipment, capabilities, and procedures are industry best-practice-based.

4.2 An on- or off-site monitoring station is designed to manage video surveillance information, along with receiving and sending alarm notifications.

4.3 Using video surveillance technology, select personnel with designated backups are able to monitor appropriate access.