Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

2022/2023

Safety Technology

Code: 104004
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OB	1	2

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

If international students are enrolled in the course, the language will be Spanish. Students can make their inquiries in writing in the following languages: Catalan, English, Spanish.

Prerequisites

This subject doesn´t have any pre-requierments.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Differentiate and define security systems, such as electronic, physical and human elements, in the latter with special attention to learning men and women with respect and equality without prejudice to gender, installed and deployed in a facility to protect people and property before the different risks that can affect them.

Knowing the regulatory framework that regulates security technologies, and their relationship with the sectors of public security and private security.

Know the different electronic security devices that are marketed, installed, and maintained for the design of comprehensive security plans.

On the other hand, to know the existing physical security systems and how they are combined with electronic security systems to minimize the different risks to which the installation we wish to protect may be exposed.

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Carry out analyses of preventative measures in the area of security.
- Have a general understanding of basic knowledge in the area of prevention and integral safety and security.
- Identify the resources necessary to respond to management needs for prevention and integral security.
- Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.

- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
- Plan and coordinate the resources of the three large subsystems that interact in questions of security: people, technology and infrastructures.
- Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Take account of social, economic and environmental impacts when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
- Work and learn autonomously.
- Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse specific risks and understand the prevention mechanisms.
2. Analyse the preventative interventions in matters of security, environment, quality and social corporate responsibility and identify the inherent risk factors.
3. Analyse the sex- or gender-based inequalities and the gender biases present in one's own area of knowledge.
4. Analyse the situation and identify the points that are best.
5. Coordinate the resources of the three main subsystems of the prevention and integral security sector: people, technology and infrastructures.
6. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
7. Diagnose the situation of integral security in companies and organisations.
8. Draw up management proposals for prevention and security in an organisation.
9. Identify, develop or acquire and maintain the main resources necessary to respond to tactical and operational needs inherent in the prevention and security sector.
10. Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
11. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
12. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
13. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
14. Propose viable projects and actions that promote social, economic and environmental benefits.
15. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
16. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
17. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
18. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
19. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
20. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

21. Take a preventative view in the area of security.
22. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
23. Work and learn autonomously.
24. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

- Basic normative framework of Security Technologies.
  Basic legislation.
  Legislation Private security applicable to Security Technology.
  Legislation Video surveillance. Legislation F.C.S.

- Physical security systems.
  Perimetral
  Foreign
  Interiors

- Electronic security systems.
  Access control. Intrusion.
  Video surveillance.
  CCTV.

- Fire protection system.
  The detection.
  The extinction.
  The alert and the evacuation.

- History of weapons.
  Knives.
  Firearms.
  Applicable technologies in conflicts.

- Weapons and Explosives.
  Basic weapons regulation.
  Affectation of weapons in security systems.
  Legislation on explosives.
  The safety of explosives.

- Shields Basic regulations Affectation of the shields in the security systems.
  Evolution of Security Technologies.
  Technosurveillance. Communication. Positioning Follow.
  Future of security technologies. Drones Robotics Cybersecurity

- The technology of security against the human factor. Balance or technification of security.

Methodology

• Classes with TIC support. Resolution of doubts and questions. Job tracking

• Resolution of exercises and practices: individual realization of works and practical cases, with ICT support.

• Personal study: Consolidation of theoretical and practical knowledge.

• The tutorials with the faculty will be arranged by email.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Classes with TIC support	12	0.48	
Evaluation	4	0.16	
Type: Supervised			
Work planning Readings, reflection on the subjects. Preparation of individual works. Continuous tests, and final test.	24	0.96	
Type: Autonomous			
Individual and group work (search for material, discussion, preparation and presentation).	110	4.4	

Assessment

It will start from the criteria based on continuous evaluation, which will allow us to measure the degree of specific competences of the program that the student has achieved.

The values of each item for the evaluation appear in the table below, all the items must be passed with (5) so that they can be computed in the evaluation.

Written test.

The continuous assessment tests will be of a theoretical/practical nature (PEC 1, PEC 2, PEC 3 and PEC-4) and will be carried out individually.

For the continuous assessment to be effective, the student must complete all the PEC. In the case of not submitting any PEC, the continuous evaluation is canceled and the student goes directly to the recovery exam.

The works must be cited in accordance with the corresponding regulations. No work will be accepted without a proper citation. https://ddd.uab.cat/pub/recdoc/2016/145881/citrefapa_a2016.pdf

Copy in exam or plagiarism.

In the event that during an exam the presence of students is detected cheating, they will be automatically suspended without the possibility of access to recovery.

In case of plagiarism in the writing of the works (PEC), each case will be assessed and, in extreme cases, the option of direct failure will be considered without the option of recovery.

In case of not passing the subject in accordance with the aforementioned criteria (continuous evaluation), a make-up test may be taken on the date scheduled in the schedule, and which will deal with all the contents of the program.

To participate in the recovery, students must have been previously evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which is equivalent to a minimum of two thirds of the total grade for the subject. However, the grade that will appear in the student's file is a maximum of 5-Passed.

Students who need to change an evaluation date must submit the request by filling out the document that they will find in the EPSI Tutoring moodle space.

Withoutprejudice to other disciplinary measures that are deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the event that the student performs any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation act, it will be graded with a 0 this act of evaluation, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instructed. In the event that various irregularities occur in the acts of evaluation of the same subject, the final grade for this subject will be 0".

In the event that the student is repeating the subject, they must take all the tests specified in this teaching guide without exception. Works already presented by the student in previous years will not be accepted.

The tests/exams may be written and/or oral at the discretion of the teaching staff.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Final exam.	50%	0	0	6, 3, 1, 4, 21, 10, 5, 7, 15, 8, 2, 11, 9, 12, 13, 14, 20, 19, 18, 16, 17, 24, 23, 22
PEC 1	12.5%	0	0	6, 3, 1, 4, 21, 10, 5, 7, 15, 8, 2, 11, 9, 12, 13, 14, 20, 19, 18, 16, 17, 24, 23, 22
PEC 2	12.5%	0	0	6, 3, 1, 4, 21, 10, 5, 7, 15, 8, 2, 11, 9, 12, 13, 14, 20, 19, 18, 16, 17, 24, 23, 22
PEC 3	12.5%	0	0	6, 3, 1, 4, 21, 10, 5, 7, 15, 8, 2, 11, 9, 12, 13, 14, 20, 19, 18, 16, 17, 24, 23, 22
PEC 4	12.5%	0	0	6, 3, 1, 4, 21, 10, 5, 7, 15, 8, 2, 11, 9, 12, 13, 14, 20, 19, 18, 16, 17, 24, 23, 22

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Software

For the realization of the subject it is not necessary any type of specific software.