

# Physical security perimeters

ISO 27002 Control 7.1

## Control

Security perimeters should be defined and used to protect areas that contain information and other associated assets

## Purpose

To prevent unauthorized physical access, damage and interference to the organization's information and other associated assets



## Why is it important?

- Physical protection is achieved by creating one or more physical barriers around premises and facilities
- It ensures that security requirements related to the assets within the perimeter are met
- Additional barriers can be necessary between areas with different security requirements inside the perimeter

## How can it be implemented ?

- Define security perimeters based on the security requirements of the assets within them
- Ensure exterior walls, roofs, ceilings, and flooring are of solid construction
- Protect all external doors against unauthorized access using control mechanisms (e.g., locks, alarms)
- Lock doors and windows when unattended and consider external protection for ground level windows



## How can I prove it ?

- Documented definition of security perimeters and the security requirements of the areas protected
- Records of security control mechanisms (e.g., alarms, locks) being installed and tested
- Building plans showing physical barriers and segregation between areas with different security requirements

## Link with other frameworks

- NIST 800-53 rev5 : PE-3\*
- NIST CSF 2.0 : PR.AA-06



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