



International
Standard

ISO/IEC 22237-6

**Information technology —
Data centre facilities and
infrastructures —**

**Part 6:
Security systems**

*Technologie de l'information — Installation et infrastructures de
centres de traitement de données —*

Partie 6: Systèmes de sécurité

**First edition
2024-02**

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Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	2
3.1 Terms and definitions	2
3.2 Abbreviated terms	3
4 Conformance	3
5 Physical security	3
5.1 General	3
5.2 Risk analysis and management	4
5.3 Designation of data centre spaces: Protection Classes	5
6 Protection against unauthorized access	5
6.1 General	5
6.1.1 Data centre configuration	5
6.1.2 Protection Classes	5
6.1.3 Protection Classes of specific infrastructures	8
6.1.4 Levels for access control	8
6.2 Access to the data centre premises	8
6.2.1 Premises with external physical barriers	8
6.2.2 Premises without external physical barriers	9
6.2.3 Roofs	10
6.2.4 Access routes	10
6.2.5 Parking	11
6.2.6 Employees and visitors	11
6.2.7 Pathways	12
6.2.8 Cabinets, racks and frames	12
6.3 Implementation	12
6.3.1 Protection Class 1	12
6.3.2 Protection Class 2	13
6.3.3 Protection Class 3	14
6.3.4 Protection Class 4	14
7 Protection against intrusion to data centre spaces	15
7.1 General	15
7.2 Level for the detection of intrusion	15
7.3 Implementation	16
7.3.1 Protection Class 1	16
7.3.2 Protection Class 2	16
7.3.3 Protection Class 3	17
7.3.4 Protection Class 4	18
8 Protection against internal fire events (fire events igniting within data centre spaces)	18
8.1 General	18
8.1.1 Protection Classes	18
8.1.2 Fire compartments and barriers	19
8.1.3 Fire detection and fire alarm systems	20
8.1.4 Fixed firefighting systems	20
8.1.5 Portable firefighting equipment	23
8.2 Implementation	23
8.2.1 Protection Class 1	23
8.2.2 Protection Class 2	23
8.2.3 Protection Class 3	23
8.2.4 Protection Class 4	23

9	Protection against internal environmental events (other than fire within data centre spaces)	23
9.1	General	23
9.2	Implementation	24
9.2.1	Protection Class 1	24
9.2.2	Protection Class 2	24
9.2.3	Protection Class 3	24
9.2.4	Protection Class 4	25
10	Protection against external environmental events (events outside the data centre spaces)	25
10.1	General	25
10.2	Implementation	26
10.2.1	Protection Class 1	26
10.2.2	Protection Class 2	26
10.2.3	Protection Class 3	27
11	Systems to prevent unauthorized access and intrusion	27
11.1	General	27
11.2	Technology	28
11.2.1	Security lighting	28
11.2.2	Video surveillance systems	28
11.2.3	Intruder and holdup alarm systems	29
11.2.4	Access control systems	29
11.2.5	Event and alarm monitoring	30
Annex A (informative) Pressure relief: additional information		31
Bibliography		33

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents and <https://patents.iec.ch>. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 39, *Sustainability, IT and data centres*.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/IEC TS 22237-6:2018, which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- a new [Clause 7](#), "Protection against intrusion to data centre spaces", has been added. [Clause 6](#) has been restructured accordingly;
- references to relevant provisions of ISO/IEC 22237-2 have been added to highlight the respective links to constructional requirements.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 22237 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

The unrestricted access to internet-based information demanded by the information society has led to an exponential growth of both internet traffic and the volume of stored/retrieved data. Data centres house and support the information technology and network telecommunications equipment for data processing, data storage and data transport. They are required both by network operators (delivering those services to customer premises) and by enterprises within those customer premises.

Data centres need to provide modular, scalable and flexible facilities and infrastructures to easily accommodate the rapidly changing requirements of the market. In addition, energy consumption of data centres has become critical, both from an environmental point of view (reduction of carbon footprint), and with respect to economic considerations (cost of energy) for the data centre operator.

The implementation of data centres varies in terms of:

- a) purpose (enterprise, co-location, co-hosting or network operator facilities);
- b) security level;
- c) physical size; and
- d) accommodation (mobile, temporary and permanent constructions).

NOTE Cloud services can be provided by all data centre types mentioned.

The needs of data centres also vary in terms of availability of service, the provision of security and the objectives for energy efficiency. These needs and objectives influence the design of data centres in terms of building construction, power distribution, environmental control, telecommunications cabling and physical security. Effective management and operational information are required to monitor achievement of the defined needs and objectives.

The ISO/IEC 22237 series specifies requirements and recommendations to support the various parties involved in the design, planning, procurement, integration, installation, operation and maintenance of facilities and infrastructures within data centres. These parties include:

- 1) owners, operators, facility managers, ICT managers, project managers, main contractors;
- 2) consultants, architects, building designers and builders, system/installation designers, auditors, test and commissioning agents;
- 3) suppliers of equipment; and
- 4) installers, maintainers.

The inter-relationship of the various documents within the ISO/IEC 22237 series at the time of publication is shown in [Figure 1](#).

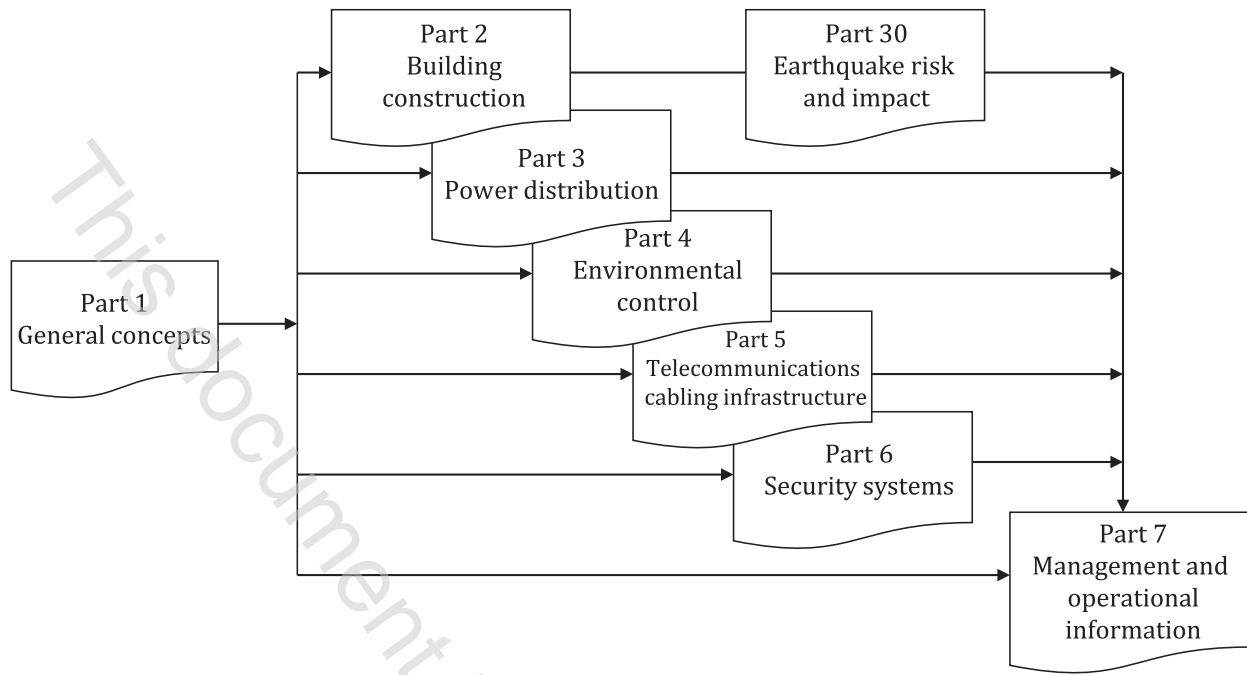


Figure 1 — Schematic relationship between the documents of the ISO/IEC 22237 series

ISO/IEC 22237-2 to ISO/IEC 22237-6 specify requirements and recommendations for particular facilities and infrastructures to support the relevant classification for “availability”, “physical security” and “energy efficiency enablement” according to ISO/IEC 22237-1.

This document, ISO/IEC 22237-6, addresses the physical security of facilities and infrastructure within data centres together with the interfaces for monitoring the performance of those facilities and infrastructures in line with ISO/IEC TS 22237-7 (in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 22237-1).

ISO/IEC TS 22237-7 addresses the operational and management information (in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 22237-1).

This document is intended for use by and collaboration between architects, building designers and builders, system and installation designers and security managers, among others.

The ISO/IEC 22237 series does not address the selection of information technology and network telecommunications equipment, software and associated configuration issues.

Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures —

Part 6: Security systems

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and recommendations concerning the physical security of data centres based on the criteria and classifications for “availability”, “security” and “energy efficiency enablement” within ISO/IEC 22237-1.

This document provides designations for the data centre spaces defined in ISO/IEC 22237-1.

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for such data centre spaces, and the systems employed within those spaces, in relation to protection against:

- a) unauthorized access addressing organizational and technological solutions;
- b) intrusion;
- c) internal fire events igniting within data centre spaces;
- d) internal environmental events (other than fire) within the data centre spaces which would affect the defined level of protection;
- e) external environmental events outside the data centre spaces which would affect the defined level of protection.

NOTE Constructional requirements and recommendations are provided by reference to ISO/IEC 22237-2.

Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this document and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this document can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Conformance of data centres to the present document is covered in [Clause 4](#).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 22237-1, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 1: General concepts*

ISO/IEC 22237-2, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 2: Building construction*

ISO/IEC 22237-3, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 3: Power distribution*

ISO/IEC 22237-4, *Information technology — Data centre facilities and infrastructures — Part 4: Environmental control*

IEC 60839-11-1, *Alarm and electronic security systems — Part 11-1: Electronic access control systems — System and components requirements*

IEC 60839-11-2, *Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-2: Electronic access control systems - Application guidelines*

IEC 62305 (all parts), *Protection against lightning*

IEC 62676-1-1, *Video surveillance systems for use in security applications — Part 1-1: System requirements — General*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 22237-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1.1

authorized person

person having been assessed and subsequently provided with access credentials to specific areas within the data centre

3.1.2

forcible threat

threat exhibited by physical force

3.1.3

frame

open construction, typically wall-mounted, for housing closures and other information technology equipment

3.1.4

free-standing barrier

wall, fence, gate, turnstile or other similar self-supporting barrier, and their associated foundations, designed to prevent entry to a space of a given Protection Class

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 22237-2:2024, 3.1.2]

3.1.5

hold time

time during which a concentration of fire extinguishant is maintained at an effective level with the space being protected

3.1.6

information technology equipment

equipment providing data storage, processing and transport services together with equipment dedicated to providing direct connection to core and/or access networks

3.1.7

make-up air

air introduced into a data centre space to replace air that is exhausted through ventilation or combustion processes