

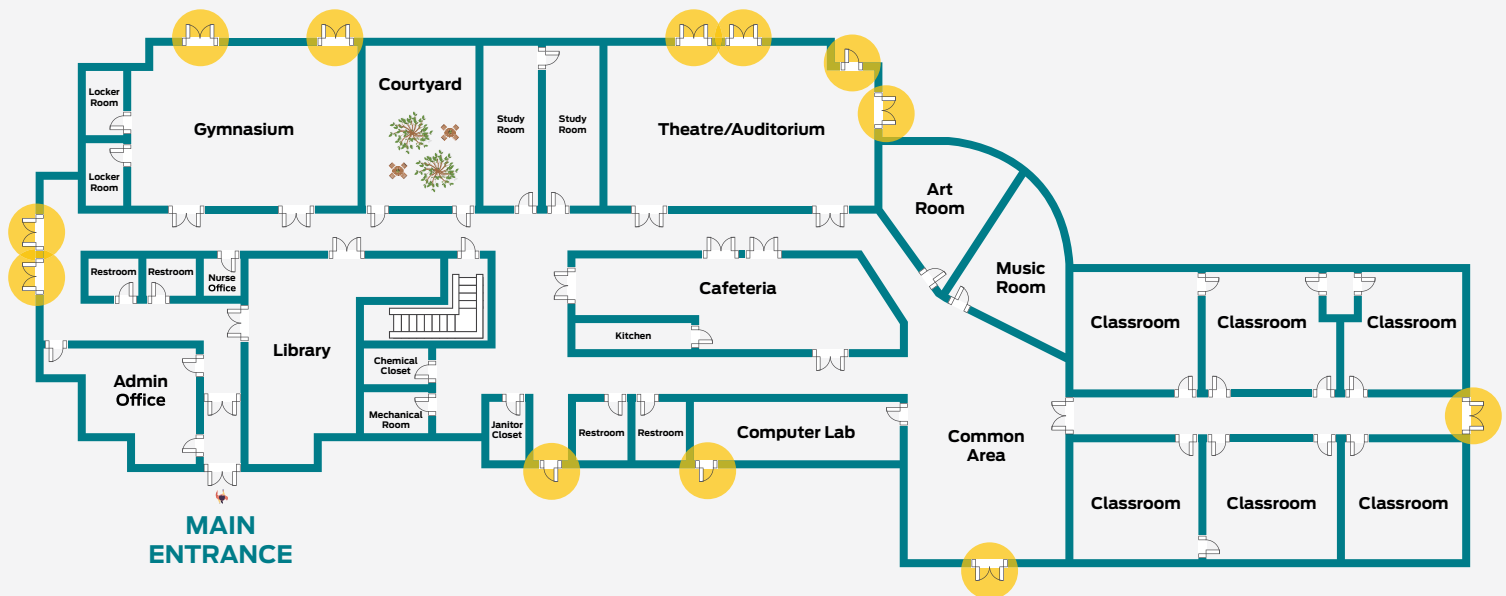
Perimeter Doors

These doors include secondary perimeter doors used for entrances to the school from bussed students, staff, athletics, playground, and receiving doors. They also include tertiary entrances/emergency exits.

 **Learn best practices to secure this opening.**



Locate these openings:



Operational requirements:



Door is **always** closed and locked



Access is gained by a **valid credential or key**



When needed, access can be granted by **dogging (latch disengaged) from the inside**



Free egress is **always available**



Door position and latch bolt **should be monitored**

Key considerations for securing perimeter doors

There are a variety of perimeter doors in a school. Depending on the use of these openings, they have different policies, procedures, and functional needs of the door hardware used to secure them. (PASS Guidelines, page 57)

A key piece of door hardware at perimeter doors is a **panic device**. These products are required by code for buildings or spaces that hold more than 50 people (or 100 in some jurisdictions) to allow free egress in cases of emergency, such as a fire. They provide for free egress at all times.



Doors used routinely for arrival, departure, or public entry to sporting or other events.

It is strongly recommended that schools have electronic access control with electric latch retraction at these doors to provide control and visibility at all times.

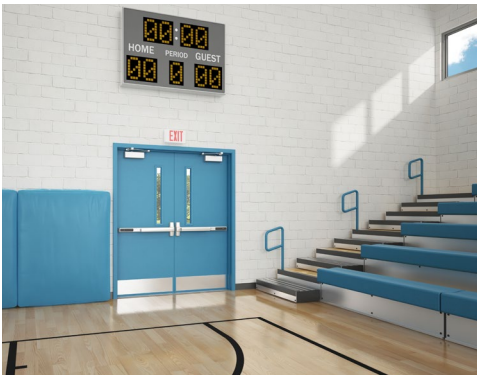
- Automatic locking and unlocking of doors upon arrival and departure.
- Remote locking of doors in the event of a lockdown
- Ability to centrally monitor the closed, locked, and latched status of the door.

Note: these doors should not have mechanical dogging (latch left disengaged) as that would override the access control.

If these doors are not electronically controlled:

- They should not be able to be left unlocked from the outside.
- Mechanical dogging should occur with a key only.
- Teachers and staff should be trained on how the door operates and how to quickly lock it down.
- Visual indicators that show the locked or unlocked status of the door are highly recommended.

It is not recommended to use handles (trim) side by side on the outside of these doors or use a crossbar on the inside to prevent chaining of these doors to trap people inside.

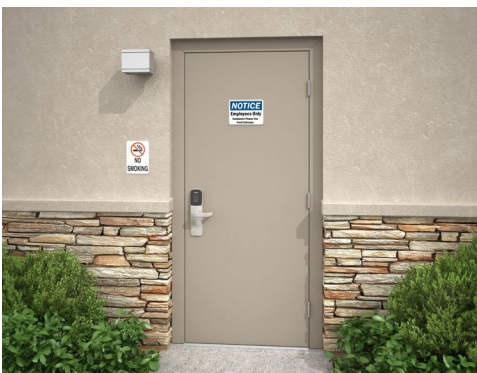


Door is used for limited staff access

Recommended functionality for these doors include:

- Cannot be left unlocked from the outside
- Cannot be dogged (latch left disengaged) from the inside.

Since these doors are limited to staff use on a limited basis, they can use their key or credential to enter the building.



Key considerations for securing perimeter doors (continued)



Door is used for exiting the building **ONLY**.

Recommended functionality for these doors include:

- No hardware trim (lever or handle) on the outside of the door (as no one will need to enter using these doors.)
- No dogging function (ability to leave the latch disengaged) from inside the door.

Regardless of the use of the door, it should always be able to be locked from inside the school.

Check with local law enforcement and emergency responders when deciding on perimeter door types. Ensure that you have an appropriate number of entrances on each side of the building for them to use in cases of emergency.

Tips:

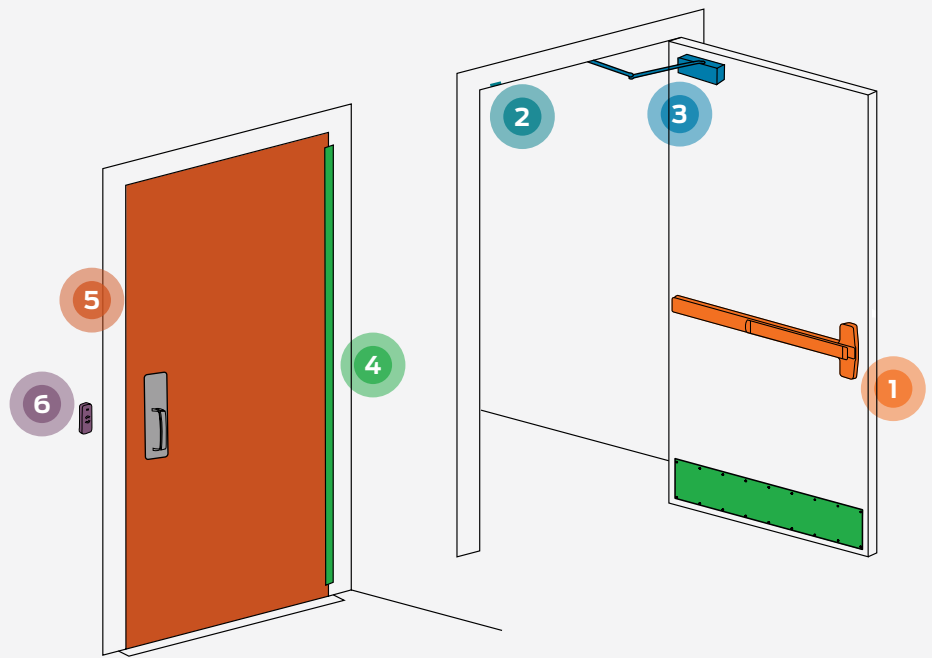
- If your perimeter doors are not on an electronic access control system, be sure that you have a patented, restricted key system that is still under an active patent and a documented key management system.
- Keep areas around perimeter doors clear from rocks or other items that can be used to prop the door open for convenience.



Product Recommendations

Here are some key components to securing a variety of types of perimeter doors.

For full solutions, specifications and recommendations, **contact us**.



Centralized electronic access control provides the highest level of security by providing instant emergency response to secure and lock down all perimeter entrances.

1



Panic hardware with electric latch retraction is recommended for perimeter doors that can be dogged (latch left disengaged). For perimeter openings, these devices should not be able to be left unlocked from the outside and cylinder dogging (leaving the latch retracted for easy entrance into the building) should be limited to only those entrances that need it. **Visual indicators** are strongly recommended, so that staff knows the status of the door at a glance.

2



A **door position switch and latch bolt monitor** are recommended for doors that can be dogged (left disengaged) for access to the building. This allows administration to quickly know which doors are secure and which are not. (Sandy Hook page 53, MSD page 347, PASS page 60)

3



A **door closer** ensures that doors return to the closed, latched, and secure position. (Sandy Hook page 53, MSD page 346)

4



Consider **continuous hinges and kick plates** to provide protection and durability for high traffic doors that encounter abuse.

5



Consider **steel doors and frames** for higher levels of security, durability, and stronger lock reinforcements. Steel doors may have built-in conduit raceways to make wiring for access control easier.

6



Use **readers** with smart credentials for doors that provide staff access into the building.

Recommendations from commission reports:

The following security recommendations are from past incident reports and the security industry.

Use of Perimeter Doors

- Access to school facilities should be kept to a limited number of controlled entrances. (Sandy Hook page 48, FED page 122, PASS page 57)
- Restrict visitor access during normal school hours. For entrances that must be utilized during the school day, use an electronic access control system to ensure access by only authorized personnel. (Sandy Hook page 52, FED page 122, PASS page 57)

Securing Perimeter Doors

- Exterior doors should always be closed, latched and locked when students are in classrooms. (Robb page 71, PASS page 57)
- All exterior doors should be equipped with hardware capable of implementing a full perimeter lockdown by manual or electronic means. (Sandy Hook page 53)
- All exterior doors must be easy to lock and allow for quick release in the event of an emergency. (Sandy Hook page 53)
- All exterior doors must meet fire, life safety and local building codes, as well as ADA requirements. (PASS page 60)
- Number all exterior doors that allow access to the interior of the school in sequential order in a clockwise manner starting with the main entrance. (Sandy Hook page 53)
- Use forced entry resistant, burglar resistant, and/or shatter resistant doors, windows, framing and anchoring systems. (Sandy Hook page 54, FED page 123, PASS page 58)

Sandy Hook Final Report of the Sandy Hook Advisory Commission, 03/2015 **MSD** Marjory Stoneman Douglass High School Public Safety Commission, 01/02/2019 **Robb** Investigative Committee on the Robb Elementary Shooting, Texas House of Representatives, Interim Report July 17, 2022 **FED** Final Report of the Federal Commission on School Safety, 12/18/2018 **PASS** PASS Guidelines, 6th Edition, 2023



To contact an Allegion security consultant, visit
us.allegion.com/schoolsecurity

About Allegion

Allegion (NYSE: ALLE) is a global pioneer in seamless access. We keep people and their assets safe, wherever they are, bringing together simple solutions, convenient access and advanced technology.

For more, visit **www.allegion.com**

KRYPTONITE ■ LCN ■  ■ STEELCRAFT ■ VON DUPRIN



© 2025 Allegion
015666, Rev. 10/24
www.allegion.com/us