

# **LIVE SAVING VOICE EVACUATION**

**EMERGENCY AND DANGERS - REACTIONS SYSTEMS (NGRS)** 

# SAFETY**CONCEPT**FOR **EMERGENCY SITUATIONS**

DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN EMPLOYEES AND EXPOSED PERSONS



Intercom systems make it possible to communicate with the permanently occupied post and receive instructions in the event of an emergency.

### **DIN VDE 0827**

The standard **DIN VDE 0827**, which has been in force since 1 July 2016, addresses precisely this issue.

In particular, to protect all persons in the building, Part 2 of the standard mentions requirements for emergency and danger-control intercoms (NGS) in public buildings, e.g. schools, universities, government agencies and similar institutions. These are used to transmit emergency and danger reports to a pre-designated service provider.

These are used to transmit emergency and danger reports to a relevant emergency service.

Events such as rampages, as well as attacks on people in schools and public buildings, make it clear that the use of emergency and danger response systems (NGRS) can minimize risks.

# The Advantage of Emergency and Danger Intercoms (NGS):

In contrast to visual or acoustic alarms, an intercom system can be used to

remotley evaluate the situation by voice communication and thus initiate appropriate intervention, protection and rescue operations. It can, for example, communicate directly

from the classroom to the secretariat or defined emergency personnel.

The intervention forces can then use a NGS to selectively provide directions to different building zones or rooms and exclude parts of the building from announcements so as not to inadvertently warn potential offenders of police intervention.

In connection with a voice alarm (VAS), an emergency and danger response system provides substantial added value.

In addition to the security-relevant, fast and point-specific alerting in an emergency, a single system fulfils many important functions of everyday life For example, the clock controls, the school gong, announcements or the sound of auditorium and sports halls.

»It can be e.g. communicated directly from the classroom to the secretariat or defined emergency personnel without calling the entire building through a group call ... «

Especially in complex dangerous situations, such as a possible rampage it represents, the VAS is far superior to a siren-based alarm system.

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# TECHNICAL ROOM Message from room 4 Message from room 4

Notification of emergency messages

ALARMING OF SECURITY FORCES

Intercom station (for inquiries)

PERM. OCCUPIED POST

MESSAGE

### DETECTION

PA SYSTEM AS ENS / VAS AND AMOK-ALARM SYSTEM

**ALARM** 

### Step 1

**Danger situation**: The permanently occupied position (secretariat) is informed via a manual call point.

### Step 2

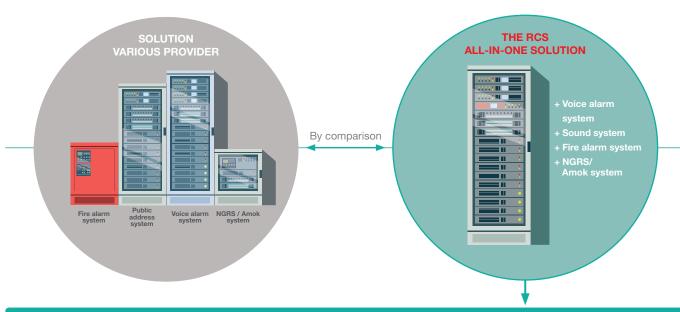
Secretariat: The secretary determines from which room the emergency message comes. Through the conversation unit it can be heard from the affected room or it can be spoken to the alarmed person.

### Step 3

Consultation: The situation is clarified. Affected persons receive further instructions and be in contact with the secretariat (constantly manned location).

### Step 4

Alerting: The necessary task forces are requested by phone (possibly also with a time delay, automatically). There may be alarm texts and live announcements in certain building zones or throughout the building be issued.



### THE RCS ALL-IN-ONE SOLUTION ENABLES ...

### ... IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

- + Alarm and emergency call
- + Speech dialogue with the control center or the emergency services also in groups
- + Queries and discrete "listening in" in case of alarm
- + Triggering individual or automatic voice announcements

- ... EVERYDAY: (in connection with a VAS)
- + Announcement and call system
- + Fire alarm system
- + Clock systems and pause signal management
- + Sound system of auditorium, sports and gyms
- + Inductive loop system