

PRSS Pedestrian Crossings, Inbound and Outbound



Inbound turnstile

Introduction

The Pedestrian Port Runner Suppression System (PPRSS) is designed to provide full area control over the Land Port of Entry (LPOE) pedestrian processing entry and exit areas. The computerized control system operates in conjunction with mechanical barriers and alarm indicators to automatically close the port when necessary and provide indications to all responding personnel.

Description

The Pedestrian PRSS (PPRSS) functions in a very similar way to the vehicular PRSS in that alarms initiated by Customs officers will automatically lockdown the Port and warn all responding personnel. The officer can lock the inspection lane or the entire Port at any time when a breach or similar problem is suspected. When necessary, the officer initiates PPRSS which sequentially closes all Port exits and informs all other Customs officers of the alarm. Upon activation, the PPRSS automatically closes the port in a way that allows all officers to maintain control. Once the situation is resolved, the Port can easily be returned to normal activities.

- Positive Pedestrian Traffic Control
- Inbound and Outbound Systems, Separate or Combined
- Emergency Perimeter Lockdown
- Accurate Pedestrian Counting
- Programmable Officer Closure Controls
- Programmable Panic Alarms
- Visual and Audible Warning
- Built-in Remote Alarm Reporting
- Built-in Electrical Transient Protection

Inbound (Entering the U.S.) PPRSS systems typically operate as follows:

1. Each inbound inspection station includes a turnstile type restraining device.
 - a. The officer can press a button to lock the turnstile when a problem is suspected.
 - b. The turnstile can also be used in the “normally locked” mode meaning that the turnstile will not allow the pedestrian to pass until the release button is pressed.
2. Audible devices and flashing visual devices are located in the exit area and at all exit doors to identify the alarm. These devices are activated immediately upon PPRSS alarm activation.
3. All exit doors are fitted with magnetic or electromechanical locking devices. These devices immediately lock the doors upon alarm activation.

4. Optionally, a PPRSS alarm activation can cause all turnstiles to lock.
5. All devices will stay in the locked mode until the system is reset.
6. A fire alarm system interface is included to release doors in fire or panic situations.

Outbound (Exiting the U.S.) PPRSS systems typically operate as follows:

1. Each outbound inspection station or observation post includes an alarm button to lock the outbound exit and an alarm button to lock the entire Port, inbound and outbound.
 - a. Each outbound lane includes a full height turnstile, usually outdoor mounted.
 - b. The officer can press a button to immediately lock the outbound turnstile when a problem is suspected.
 - c. The turnstile can also be used in the “normally locked” mode meaning that the turnstile will not allow the pedestrian to pass until the release button is pressed.
2. Audible devices and flashing visual devices are located in the exit area and at the top of each outbound turnstile. These devices are activated immediately upon PPRSS alarm activation.
3. All devices will stay in the locked mode until the system is reset.

Control Equipment

The PPRSS control unit is contained in a locked security enclosure. A front panel display provides equipment status and pedestrian count information.



Outbound turnstile

Typical Inbound PPRSS Equipment Installation

1. A turnstile is located in each inspection lane.
 - a. A mechanical arm turnstile is recommended because it can be locked to restrain the pedestrian flow.
 - b. Barrier-less turnstile openings can be utilized. Other barriers available upon request.
 - c. Each turnstile includes a counting mechanism and a flashing indicator to indicate a security breach has occurred.
2. Locking mechanisms are installed on all perimeter doors.
 - a. Magnetic locking mechanisms can be installed on most doors.
 - b. Electromechanical door locking hardware is utilized for new construction installations.
 - c. Locking mechanisms installed for other systems such as, card access, can be also utilized with the PPRSS.

- d. Doors with limited and officer controlled access can be operated in conjunction with the PPRSS.
3. PPRSS and panic alarm buttons are installed where needed.
 - a. A PPRSS activation button is installed at each officer inspection station.
 - b. A second officer inspection button is installed to lock and unlock the lane installed turnstile when required.
 - c. Panic alarm buttons are installed at appropriate locations within the facility and programmed to lock the facility and identify the alarm origin.
4. Visual and audible alarm indicator devices are installed to alert responding personnel.
 - a. Combination flashing red warning lights with audible horns are installed in the areas before and after the inspection area to show alarm status and allow rapid officer response.
 - b. Warning lights installed near exit doors will show the status of that door, i.e., locked or unlocked.
 - c. Visual indicators are installed to identify panic alarm activations so officers can respond to the correct location.
 - d. Warning lights with audible horns can be installed on the building exterior when required.
5. Visual and audible alarm indicators can be installed as wired or wireless connected devices.
6. The PPRSS control enclosure provides control equipment and status indicators showing the system operational conditions.

- a. The locking security enclosure can be mounted in secure or non-secure locations.
 - b. Front panel video display and controls provide equipment status and pedestrian count information.
 - c. Control operations are programmable to meet specific customer requirements.
7. Contract Priax for additional technical and installation information including typical conduit and interconnection diagrams.

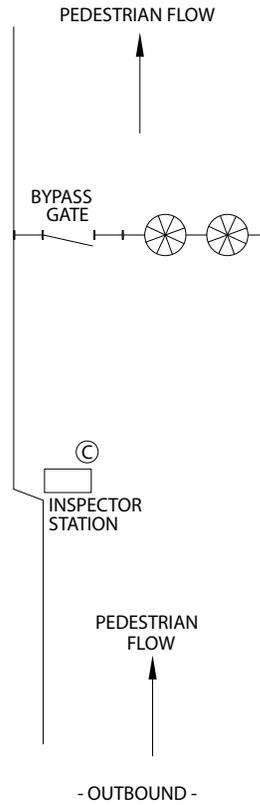
Typical Outbound PPRSS Equipment Installation

1. Turnstiles are located at the end of each exit lane, typically near the border.
 - a. A full height heavy duty vertical turnstile is recommended, typically of a weatherproof style for outdoor mounting. Each turnstile can be independently locked to restrain the pedestrian flow.
 - b. Each turnstile includes a counting mechanism and a flashing indicator to indicate a security breach has occurred.
2. PPRSS alarm buttons are installed at outbound inspection stations and observation posts as necessary.
3. Visual and audible alarm indicator devices are installed to alert responding personnel.
 - a. Each full height turnstile includes a flashing red warning lamp and an audible alarm device to indicate the locked condition.
 - b. Combination flashing red warning lights with audible horns are installed in the areas within the inspection area

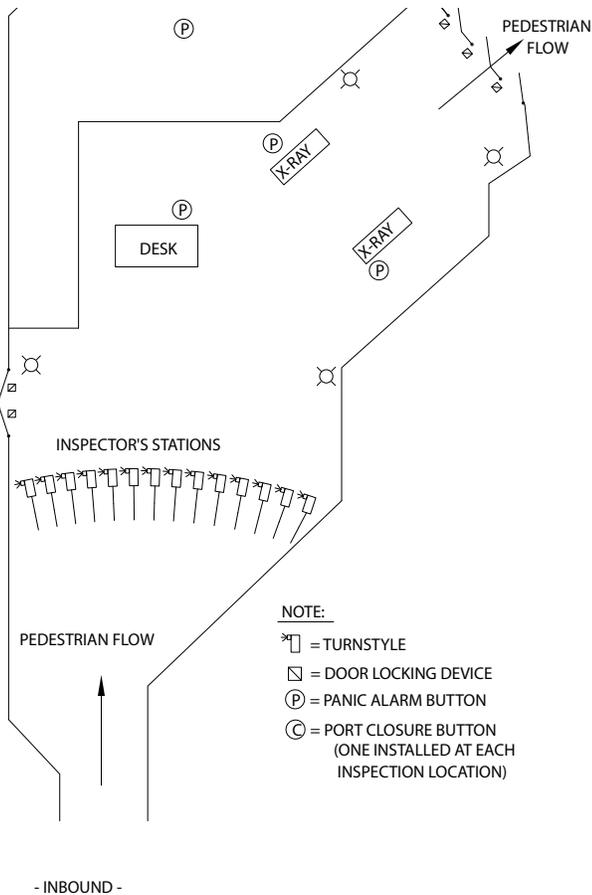
to show alarm status and allow rapid officer response.

Typical PPRSS Control Equipment Installation

1. The PPRSS control enclosure provides control equipment and status indicators showing the system operational conditions.
 - a. The locking security enclosure can be mounted in secure or non-secure locations.
 - b. Front panel video display and controls provide equipment status and pedestrian count information.
2. Contact Priax for equipment specifications including technical and installation information and typical conduit and interconnection diagrams.



NOTE:
 ⊗ = TURNSTYLE
 □ = INSPECTOR'S STATION
 ⊙ = PORT CLOSURE BUTTON (ONE INSTALLED AT EACH INSPECTION LOCATION)



NOTE:
 ⊗ = TURNSTYLE
 □ = DOOR LOCKING DEVICE
 ⊙ = PANIC ALARM BUTTON
 ⊙ = PORT CLOSURE BUTTON (ONE INSTALLED AT EACH INSPECTION LOCATION)