

# Euralarm Contribution to achieving Smart(er) Cities

**SMART CITIES of Romania – 11 October 2017**  
**Lance Rütimann**

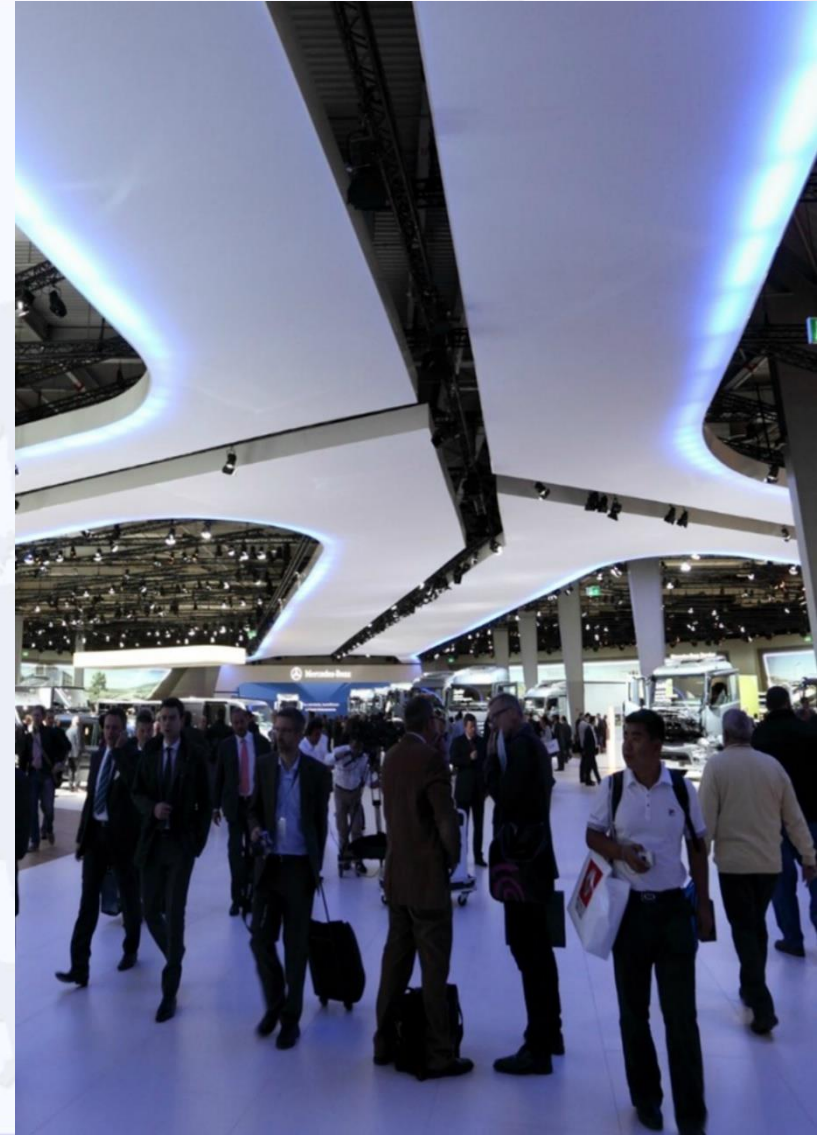
# Serving a big community



Euralarm represents the European electronic fire safety and security industry since 1970.

Through our industry members and associations, we represent 5000 companies with circa 700'000 employed in a €67 billion market covering Products, Systems and Services.

An 11% market growth is expected over the next 5 years.



# Our Stakeholder network



## European Parliament

- MEP's
- ITRE (Smart Cities)

## European Commission

- DG HOME
  - Joint Initiative on Standardisation
  - Smart secure and resilient Cities
- DG GROWTH
  - Strategy for Internal Market
  - Fire Safety in Europe

## Stakeholders

- CEN, CENELEC (CCMC), ETSI, ISO, IEC plus national bodies
- EU Agencies (e.g. ENISA)
- diverse associations and alliances in Europe and worldwide

*Note: The above list represents the breadth of our network and is not complete.*



- Smart Cities is one of our strategic topics (Manifesto)
- partner in successful EU project “alert4all” proof of concept on public emergency alert and response
- participation in CEN and ISO standardisation (CEN/TC 391, ISO TC 268, ISO TC 292)
- developed and published white papers on Smart Cities and the need for safety and security considerations
- conduct our own Symposiums plus contributing in several other events to inform, educate and guide
- and more...



# Developing the basics

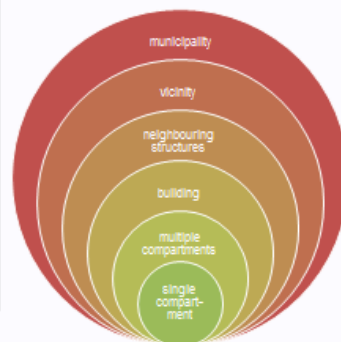
## Event Propagation Model

The Event Propagation Model underlines three principle considerations to be made:

- attempt to contain event
- resilience against other non-contained (non-containable) events
- accompanying measures to initiate safety protocols in the cases of containment breach or resilience failure

A single compartment must allow containment of a fire resp. hazard event. The objectives are:

- prevent transfer to non-affected compartments and structures
- contain event in primary compartment



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## Event Metamorphous Model (Meta Events)

Individual events interact thereby masking them-selves as such and making evaluation and management of such Meta Events extremely difficult and challenging.

Key considerations to be made are:

- additional instability of the whole system due to the complex interaction of the singular events
- limited resilience against non-containable events should be expected
- response strategy must address the individual events, which in turn must be detected and assessed at a very early stage in the response
- monitoring of the status should be conducted in two dependant layers:
  - each individual event on its specific development
  - meta event by review of interaction of individual events



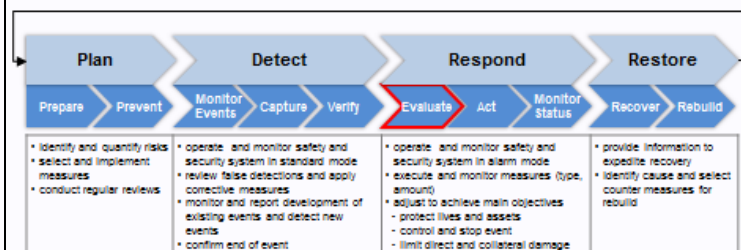
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## Dealing with Events

It is not possible to design and implement an absolute solution without knowing all possible variables in advance. The best we can do is to "Plan" to reliably "Detect" and adequately "Respond", to protect lives and assets along with limiting direct and collateral damage.

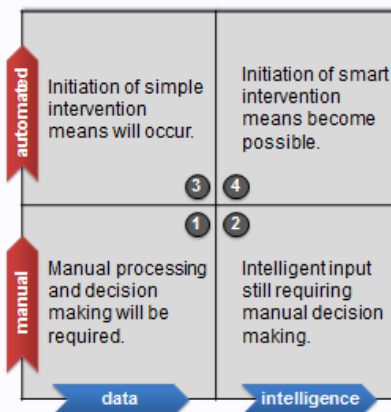
"Evaluate" requires specific attention during the design. Handling an event means dealing with a chaotic system challenging an operator with quickly understanding the nature of the event as well as deciding and executing necessary measures; automated and manual.



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## Understanding how to improve response quality



Detection and transmission of events has improved with technological means. However, the process of evaluating incoming information and selecting the best measures even under extreme stress continues to be a challenge. The event process will have aspects from any one of the four quadrants. Initial planning and review of such would allow shifting from quadrant (1) to one of the other quadrants, hence improving the response quality.

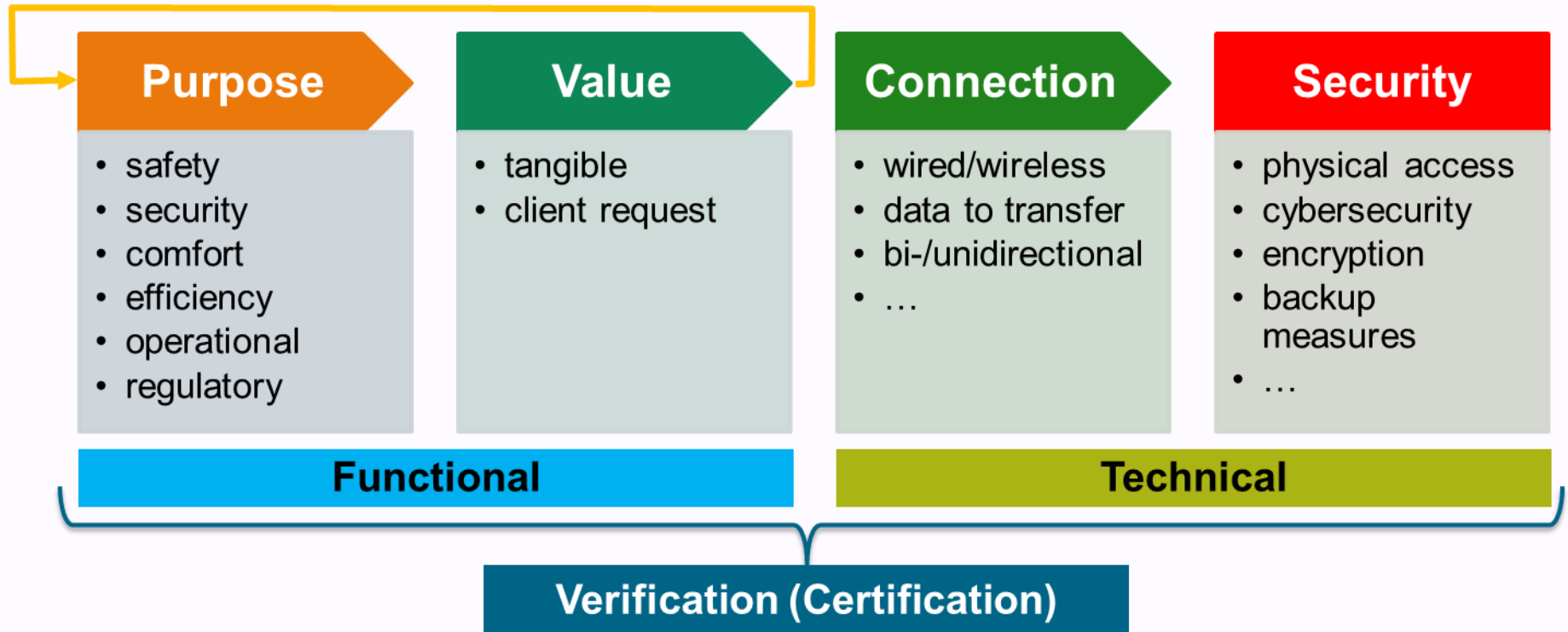
Decision process  
Information process

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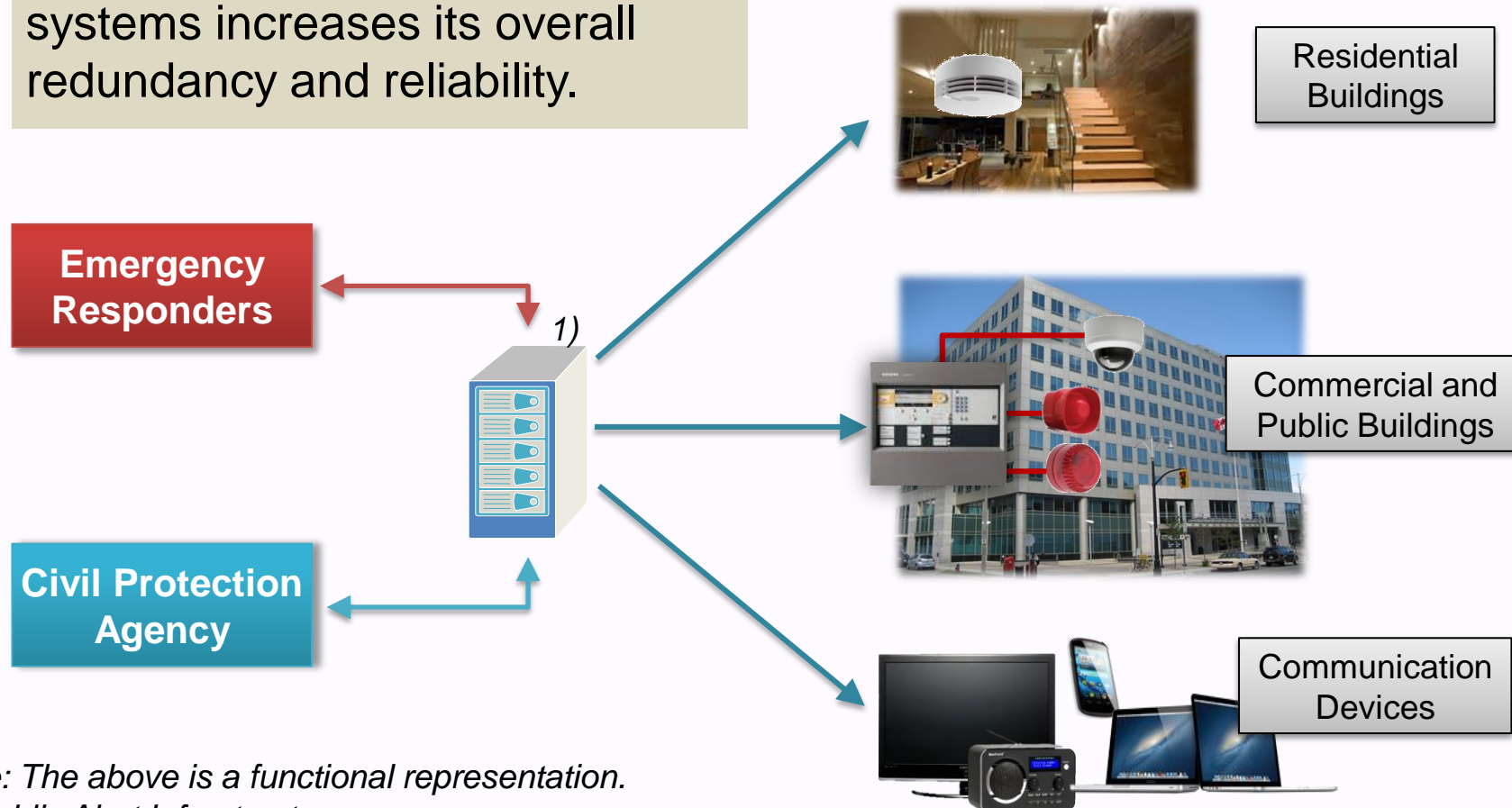
# The end in mind

Interoperability is much more than technology.  
It requires an understanding of what is needed and can be managed.



# Putting it together

Incorporating fire safety and security systems into Public Alert systems increases its overall redundancy and reliability.



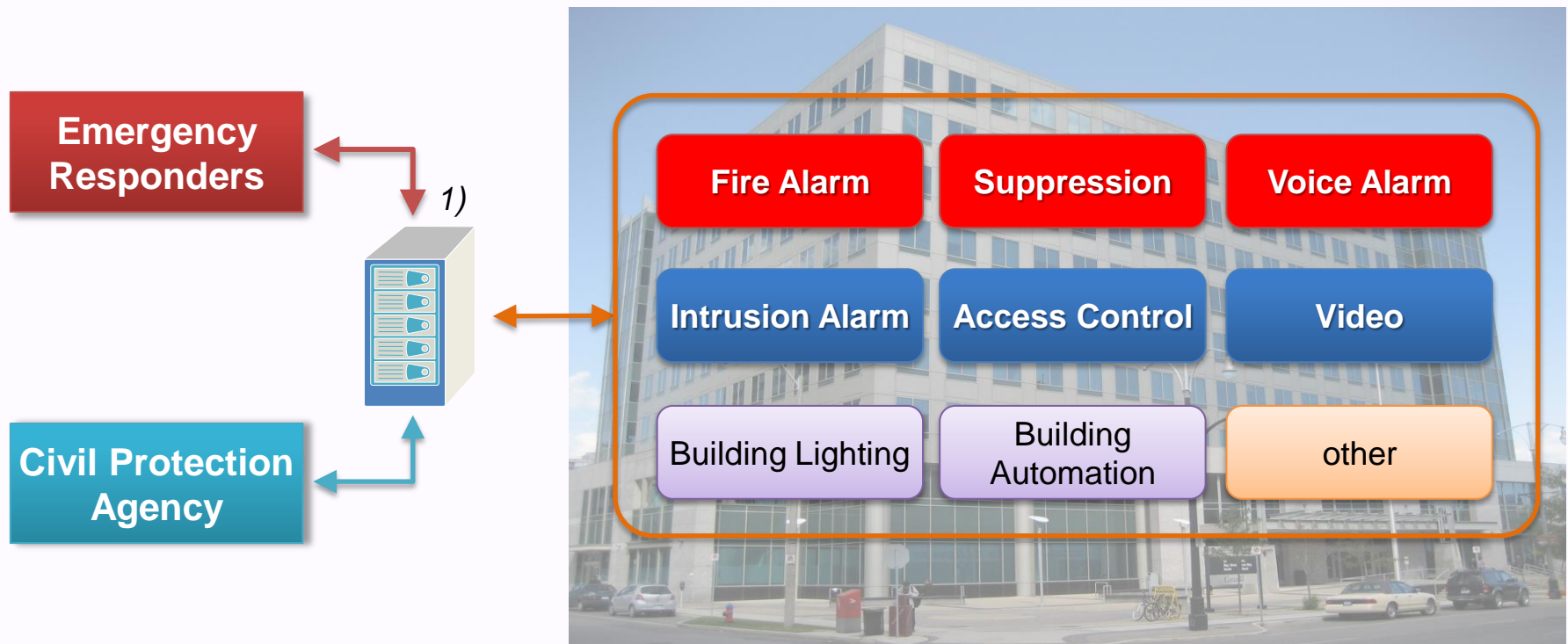
*Note: The above is a functional representation.*

*1) Public Alert Infrastructure*

# Making Intervention smart(er)



Bi-directional communication between safety/security system and civil protection or intervention forces would be technically possible today. Standards for interoperability and transmission have been developed.



*Note: The above is a functional representation.*

*1) Public Alert Infrastructure*



## William Kingdon Clifford (1845 to 1879)

*English Mathematician and Philosopher*

*Professor at University College, London*

Author of “**Ethics of Belief**” published  
1877 in Contemporary Review.

**“To sum it up: it is wrong always,  
everywhere, and for anyone, to believe  
anything upon insufficient evidence.”**



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