IDCUBE

Multi Modal Access Control Integration with DCS at High End Commercial Business Park

Vertical: Real Estate
Date: December 2018

CUSTOMER DETAILS:

- *Expected visitors per day: 1000*
- *Tot. No. of turnstiles/gates: Multiple(4-8)*

REQUIREMENTS:

- Access control for tenants and visitors
- Employee enrollment and attendance management
- Employee and visitor report generation
- Integration with elevator destination control system (DCS)-OTIS

Lodha group is one of the most recognizable names in the real estate industry in India. The Mumbai based real estate giant was established in the year 1980, post which the company has opened branches in many major cities across the world.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Lodha group required access control and attendance management solution at its business park, for managing tenants from different organizations.

The business park also found it challenging to manage 300 daily visitors. Hence there was requirement of an effective visitor access control solution with capabilities of handling large number of visitors.

The business park also required the access control platform to work in collaboration with third party elevator destination control system (DCS) installed in the premise, for better management of daily footfall.

SOLUTION

IDCUBE's Access360 platform provides solution for tenants and visitor access control, employee attendance management, report generation and integration with third party elevator DCS, at Lodha Group's business park. The Visitor Management solution was third party system which was integrated with Access360.

Pre Approved Visitor Access Control:

Visitor request is initiated via a mobile application to the Visitor Management Server. The server requests for the issuance of access credentials to the Access360 server. The Access360 server generates

APPLICATION/ PRODUCTS:

- Access360 Platform
- IDCUBE Protean controllers
- HID Access Control Panel
- Flap Barriers

and sends a Secure Access Object (SAO) to the Visitor Management Server. The SAO is sent to the mobile interface in the form of a QR code which is further transferred to a visitor. The visitor shows the QR code to the QR code/smart card reader. After verification, the flap barrier opens, providing access to the visitor. Simultaneously, Protean controller connected to the reader provides the floor number (assigned to the visitor) to DCS. The DCS allocates the lift car for the floor and sends the lift ID back to the Protean controller, which is displayed to the visitor.

Walk In Visitor Access Control:

In case of visitor walk-ins, a third party desktop pass printing interface generates the visitor pass at the gate with the QR code received from the IDCUBE's ACS360 server. The visitor shows the pass to the QR code/ smart card reader. Upon verification, the flap barrier opens allowing the visitor inside. The Protean controller displays the lift ID.

Tenant access control:

Each tenant gets a personalized web interface with complete information confidentiality from other residents. Using the interface, each of the tenants can manage access rights and generate access control and time attendance reports for their employees. The facility managers can manage hardware configuration, add new tenants to the application and generate overall access reports for the entry–exit gates.

When an employee shows the access card at the QR Code/ smart card reader, the flap barrier opens up, allowing the tenant inside. Simultaneously, assigned floor number is sent to the DCS. On receiving this information, DCS sends the allotted lift car ID back to the Protean controller, which is displayed to the employee.

RESULT

- Access360 integration with DCS reduced the wait period for the elevators by the visitors/employees.
- The multi tenant Access360 application provided collaborative platform for individual tenant administrators and facility managers.
- The SAO based QR code provided very high reliability for visitor authentication and access control. The issued encrypted QR codes operate even in the absence of network connection.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE