NYCHA Capital Projects Fact Sheet: CCTV and Layered Access Control

1. **Project Overview**
   - Projects with a CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) scope may include: installing new security cameras, monitors, low-voltage IT lines, connections to IT infrastructure, and software upgrades. CCTV projects may also include related work on entrances and exits such as layered access control.
   - Projects with a Layered Access Control scope may include: installing new IT lines, connections to IT infrastructure/Smart Building Network, creating a Security Operations Center, key fob access points, and intercom systems.

2. **Key Terms**
   - CCTV: A closed-circuit television system utilized for monitoring and recording videos.
   - Low Voltage Center (LVC): A centralized location where low-voltage electrical systems and components are managed, distributed, and powered. These systems are typically operated at voltages of 50 volts or less, making them safer and more energy efficient than standard high-voltage systems. In CCTV and layered access control projects, the LVC allows for greater system integration of different electronic components.
   - Security Operations Center (SOC): A centralized location for effective monitoring, response, and management of security threats or incidents.

3. **Why is this capital project needed? Why is it important?**
   - The objectives of CCTV and Layered Access Control projects are to: promote safety and improve the quality of life for NYCHA residents, staff, and neighborhoods; enhance security for NYCHA residents, property, and local communities; improve maintenance and ease of monitoring through centrally-located Security Operations Centers (SOC).

4. **Scope of Work Details**
   - The **basic steps of CCTV and Layered Access Control projects** are:
     1. Determine the number of access points, cameras, and other components in the project scope.
     2. Ensure network connectivity and power availability needed for installation.
     3. Install hardware, including key fobs, LVCs, SOCs, CCTV systems, magnetic or electronic locks to doors and gates, and power supply/backup systems.

Details from Lexington Houses CCTV/Layered Access Control Project, clockwise from top left: Low Voltage Center, Aluminum Entryway, CCTV wide lens camera

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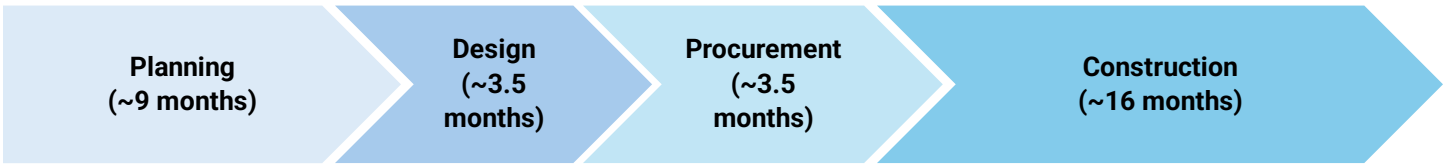
5. Construction Trades & Other Roles Involved

Type	Possible Roles	
Trade	• Carpenter • Electrician • Laborer (including Flaggers, Demolition Workers)	• Sheetmetal Worker
Non-Trade	• Admin • Security • Timekeeper • Superintendent	• Supervisor • QA Personnel • Technician

6. Typical Project Timeline

- CCTV and Layered Access Control projects typically take around 3 years from the beginning of the Planning phase to the end of the Construction phase.



7. What to Expect During Construction

- Site modifications: Obstructions that may block camera views or affect device placement may be moved or cleared.
- Conduits and wiring: Drilling or excavation for cable routing may be necessary to complete installation of electrical elements.
- Equipment installation: Scaffolding may be used for high-mount camera installations.

45 Allen Street (above) and Carver Houses (below)

8. Mitigating Construction Impacts

- Noise: Residents will be notified in advance of increased noise levels during drilling, mounting, and cable installation.
- Dust and debris: Daily site management by the contractor will reduce the presence of dust and debris.
- Power outages: Residents will be notified in advance of any relevant power outages during connections of new equipment to the power grid.
- Temporary blocked access: Residents will be notified of temporary disruptions to normal entryway access while systems are being tested and reconfigured.