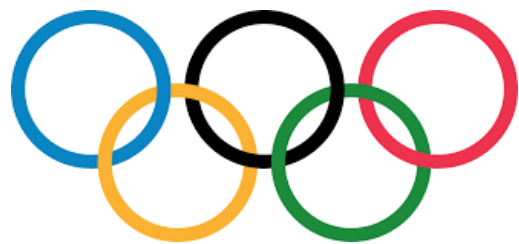# sochi.ru 2014

## in the rearview mirror

ENSURING SECURITY IS ONE OF THE CRITICAL JOBS FOR THE CITIES AND COUNTRIES HOSTING THE OLYMPIC GAMES. THE NEED IS OBVIOUS: THE SHEER SCALE OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES MAKES THEM INCREDIBLY VULNERABLE TO INCIDENTS, VANDALISM, AND ALL SORTS OF SITUATIONS THAT REQUIRE VIGILANCE AND TIMELY REACTION

**No matter where in the world the Games are held, safeguarding athletes, fans, and sites is an enormous headache for the host.**

History itself illustrates the need for airtight security, as athletic triumphs have been accompanied by events forcing the International Olympic Committee to devote enormous efforts to securing the Games in a thorough and methodical way.

That said, the first serious «incident» at the Olympic Games, was actually a prank. The Olympic flag was stolen at the 1920 games in Antwerp. The crime was solved only 80 years later, when Hal Haig Prieste, a bronze-winning American swimmer confessed that he and a teammate stole the flag just for kicks. But the events of 5 September 1972 at the Munich Olympics were no laughing matter. Members of the Palestinian terrorist organisation Black September kidnapped members of the Israeli team. Eleven hostages and one police officer died. Experts placed blame for the tragic outcome on the poor preparedness of West German law enforcement and inadequate security preparations overall.

Another dramatic incident occurred during the Summer Games in Atlanta, Georgia (USA) on 27 July 1996 in the Olympic Park. A bomb went off, killing one person and wounding over one hundred.

All of this proved that organising Olympic security is a complex and critical matter, one that requires enormous preparation time and a systemic approach, with help from the most advanced security vendors on the market.

# THE GAMES COME TO
# SOCHI'2014

Krasnodar Krai, in the south of Russia, was a very complicated host region from a security point of view. On the one hand, Russia already had an incident-free experience holding the 1980 Summer Games in Moscow. But different threats and improved technologies required taking an entirely new approach to security this time.
Now that the Sochi Games have concluded, Infinity can proudly reveal that its VMS and PSIM, was chosen for security management and surveillance tasks at most of the Olympic sites.

## SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND

## INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER

infinity

INFINITY-BASED VIDEO SURVEILLANCE WAS DEPLOYED AT THE PUBLIC OLYMPIC PARK IN SOCHI. FORENSIC ANALYSIS TOOLS INCLUDED THE ABILITY TO TRACK OBJECTS AND INSTANTLY CROSS-REFERENCE THEM WITH PREVIOUS VIDEO. THANKS TO THIS, OTHER SMART SITUATION DETECTION TOOLS, AND PERIMETER VIDEO ANALYTICS, OPERATORS WERE QUICKLY PROVIDED WITH THE MOST UP-TO-DATE, IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON EVENTS. A TOTAL OF 1,934 VIDEO CAMERAS WERE USED IN THE PARK

# THE FEDERAL M4 MOTORWAY

IS A MAJOR ROADWAY CONNECTING MOSCOW, VORONEZH, ROSTOV-ON-DON, KRASNODAR, AND NOVOROSSIYSK. THE ROADWAY EXTENDS A TOTAL OF 1,543.7 KILOMETERS. SEVERAL MAJOR RIVERS ARE CROSSED AS WELL: OKA (NEAR KASHIR), KRASIVAYA MECHA (NEAR EFREMOV), SOSNA (NEAR ELETS), DON (NEAR ZADONSK), THE VORONEZH RESERVOIR, AND SEVERSKY DONETS (NEAR KAMENSK-SHAKHTIN-SKY). THE BRIDGES ARE OVER 50 METERS LONG AND HAVE A CAPACITY OF 60 TO 80 TONS.

Infinity-powered solutions were installed at numerous Olympic sites, from sport venues to infrastructure and entertainment areas. Here is a brief overview of sites protected by VMS and PSIM-powered systems: Sochi International Airport, International Sea Terminal, Imereti Valley Office.

The PSIM was also at the core of the security system installed at the Main Command Center, which compiled and analyzed information from all important Olympic sites, as well as one of the media centers in Sochi (1,156 cameras) and in the building of the Emergency Situations Ministry.

As for sports venues, Infinity software was in use at one of the ice palaces, among other locations. At the palace, over 500 cameras were installed, including PTZ units, and eight remote monitoring posts. Special note goes to the Formula 1 track, which wraps over 5,872 meters around the Olympic Park. The first race here was held on in October 2014. The Infinity-powered system along the race route includes 2,314 cameras.

And last but not least is, most likely, the most fun building opened in time for the beginning of the Sochi Games, but one that has a long and happy life ahead of it: we're talking about the Amusement Park (Disneyland Russia), the country's first themed amusement park, in Sochi. A magical city with unique attractions in the Olympic Park, next to the ice arenas, this international-class year-round amusement center incorporates Russian folklore, motifs, and scientific achievements.

Over 5,000 Olympic visitors came to the amusement park during its opening days. During the Summer of 2014, 4,000 tourists visited each day. The Infinity-powered system at the Park included 1,139 cameras.Thus for the entire «Olympic project», over 6,500 video channels were used for video analysis via Infinity CCTV and Management software. Video analytics was also applied for perimeter protection of sites; trackers were used for forensic search of recorded video.

## THE IMERETI VALLEY OFFICE
FOR THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF THE XXII WINTER OLYMPICS AND XI PARALYMPICS IN 2014 IN SOCHI WAS ANOTHER IMPORTANT INFRASTRUCTURE SITE, EQUIPPED WITH 285 CAMERAS. VIDEO SURVEILLANCE WAS INTEGRATED WITH ACCESS CONTROL, PHOTO ID, AND SECURITY ALARM SYSTEMS.



## THE OLYMPIC PARK
THS WAS A KEY FACILITY FOR THE 2014 GAMES IN SOCHI. THE PARK CONTAINED KEY EVENT VENUES FOR HOCKEY, SPEED SKATING, SHORT TRACK, FIGURE SKATING, CURLING, AND THE OPENING / CLOSING CEREMONIES. THE PARK IS LOCATED IN IMERETI VALLEY IN ADLER, ALONG THE BLACK SEA COAST THE PARK'S MOUNTAIN CLUSTER IS LOCATED NEAR THE VILLAGE OF KRASNAYA POLYANA. HERE LIES FISHT STADIUM, HOME TO THE OPENING AND CLOSING CEREMONIES FOR THE XXII WINTER OLYMPICS, AND THE BOLSHOY ("BIG") ICE PALACE, AT WHICH HOCKEY GAMES WERE HELD. THE OLYMPIC PARK ALSO HOUSED THE ICEBERG SKATING PALACE, SHAIBA ICE ARENA, ADLER-ARENA SPEED SKATING CENTER, A CURLING ARENA, THE OLYMPIC VILLAGE, AND MORE.

As the experience of Sochi 2014 shows, security systems deployed at supremely complex, distributed and strategically important sites are becoming more and more «smart». By selecting a distributed platform for hosting the integrated security system, organizers ensured the most effective site security possible. Careful advance planning made an enormous contribution toward fine-tuning security as well, incorporating everyone from software programmers, manufacturers, and systems integrators to installers and relevant agencies and government authorities.



## THE INTERNATIONAL SEA TERMINAL

THIS WAS BUILT AS PART OF THE EXPANSION OF SOCHI PORTAND MARITIME TERMINALS. THE FACILITIES ALLOW HANDLING OF 1,200 PASSENGERS PER HOUR AND 200 MOORED YACHTS AT A TIME.

### SOCHI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This is one of Russia's top ten airports by domestic passenger traffic. It is rightfully regarded as the country's best regional airport. State-of-the-art technology and environmental standards were used during its construction. Access for the disabled was incorporated into the design of the Sochi airport, with escalators, lifts, elevators with automatic audio signals, and Braille on control panels. Energy-saving technologies have been implemented at the airport: solar panels on the roof provide for 85% of hot water needs in the summertime and for 25% in the winter.