

THE BUSINESS CASE FOR AGENTIC PHYSICAL SECURITY

Quantifying ROI in the Age of Reasoning AI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Physical security has a cost problem that no amount of hiring can solve.

As organizations grow by adding cameras, access points, and sites, security costs scale in lockstep. Every new facility demands more operators, more monitoring hours, and more manual investigation work. Alert volumes increase, but the capacity to respond does not. The result is a cost structure that grows linearly with footprint while the quality of security outcomes degrades. Operators spend their shifts filtering noise instead of responding to real threats. Investigations that should take minutes take hours. And the vast majority of access control alarms, the events that trigger guard dispatches, interrupt workflows, and consume operational budget, turn out to be false positives.

This is not a people problem. It is a systems problem. Legacy physical security infrastructure was designed for a world where human attention was the primary processing layer. That model has reached its economic limit.

Agentic Physical Security represents a structural shift in how security operations create value. Rather than adding headcount to match growing complexity, organizations can deploy a Reasoning AI platform that sees, thinks, assesses, and acts across their entire camera and access control infrastructure continuously, at scale, with contextual understanding that improves over time. The economic impact is not incremental, it is architectural.

This paper quantifies that impact. Drawing on operational data from enterprise deployments, it presents an ROI framework built around six value drivers and applies it to two deployment scenarios. The metrics are specific and defensible: up to 20× faster investigations, 95% fewer PACS alerts requiring human review, 10× faster response to verified threats, and up to \$500K in annual operational savings.

Whether you are a security leader building the case for investment or a financial decision-maker evaluating the return, this paper provides the framework to quantify the financial impact of adopting a Reasoning AI platform for physical security.



THE ECONOMIC PROBLEM WITH TRADITIONAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

The Legacy Cost Structure

Physical security has operated on the same economic model for decades: more coverage requires more people. Every camera added to a facility creates another video feed that someone must watch. Every access point generates alerts that someone must evaluate. Every incident produces footage that someone must review, frame by frame, to reconstruct what happened.

This model made sense when organizations had a handful of cameras and a single guard station, but it breaks down at scale.

A mid-market enterprise with 500 cameras and a dozen access-controlled doors generates a volume of data that no team of operators can meaningfully process. The National Institute of Justice found that human attention on video monitors degrades by approximately 95% after just 20 minutes, which means the operator you are paying to watch a screen for an eight-hour shift is physiologically unable to sustain the attention the job demands. The cost is real, but the coverage it buys is illusory.

Investigations compound the problem. When an incident occurs, security teams typically spend hours scrubbing through footage, cross-referencing access logs, and assembling timelines manually. In organizations with fragmented systems, where video management, access control systems, and any layered analytics operate independently, that process involves toggling between interfaces, exporting clips, and correlating timestamps by hand. The labor cost per investigation is high, but the time-to-resolution is slow. And during that window, exposure continues.

Then there are alarms. Large enterprises with extensive physical access control infrastructure can generate over one million door-forced-open and door-held-open events annually. The overwhelming majority are false positives caused by normal building activity: a slow-closing door, an employee holding entry for a colleague, a brief sensor misread. Each one triggers a workflow: an operator reviews the alert, evaluates the context, and either dispatches a response or clears it. Multiply that by thousands of events per day, and you have a team spending most of its operational capacity processing noise.

Hidden Costs

The line-item costs of headcount, overtime, and guard dispatch are visible on the budget. The costs that erode security outcomes are harder to see but often larger.

Alert fatigue does not just reduce productivity, it creates liability. When operators are conditioned to clear alarms because the vast majority are false, the real events get the same treatment. A genuine forced entry looks like the thousandth false door alarm of the month. The incident is missed, the response is delayed, and the organization absorbs the consequences: theft, safety incidents, regulatory exposure, or litigation.



Slow investigations extend the impact window of every incident. A workplace safety event that takes 48 hours to investigate is 48 hours during which corrective action has not been taken, affected employees have not been notified, and the organization's response clock is running against compliance deadlines.

Fragmented systems create a hidden tax on every workflow. When video, access control, and intrusion detection operate as separate platforms with separate interfaces, operators perform manual correlation that an integrated system would handle automatically. The same event gets reviewed in multiple tools. Reports are assembled by hand. Compliance audits require pulling data from three or four sources and reconciling it into a single narrative. None of this work appears as a line item labeled "integration gap," but it consumes hours every week.

HIDDEN COST	MECHANISM	MECHANISM BUSINESS IMPACT
Alert Fatigue	Operators conditioned to clear alarms; real events get same treatment	Missed incidents → liability exposure, theft, safety events
Slow Investigations	Hours of manual footage review per incident	Extended impact windows → delayed corrective action, compliance risk
Wasted Dispatch	False alarms trigger unnecessary guard response	Direct labor cost + opportunity cost of diverted resources
System Fragmentation	VMS, PACS, and analytics operate independently	Manual correlation, duplicated workflows, compliance audit overhead

The Scaling Problem

This is the fundamental economic challenge: traditional security costs grow linearly with footprint, but risk and complexity grow faster.

Adding cameras without intelligence does not improve security, but rather it creates more data to ignore. Adding headcount is expensive, difficult in a tight labor market, and does not solve the underlying attention problem. Adding point solutions for specific use cases, such as weapons detection and tailgating analytics, introduces new interfaces, new maintenance contracts, and new data silos without changing the operating model.

The result is a cost structure that gets more expensive every year while delivering diminishing returns. Security leaders know this. The question is no longer whether the model needs to change. It is what the alternative looks like and what it costs.

What's required is not another point solution layered onto the same manual operating model. It is a reasoning layer that integrates with existing infrastructure and fundamentally changes the relationship between camera count, alert volume, and operator workload. The sections that follow quantify what that shift is worth.



THE ROI FRAMEWORK FOR AGENTIC PHYSICAL SECURITY

Quantifying the return on a security platform investment requires a framework that maps specific capabilities to measurable financial outcomes. Without that structure, the conversation defaults to intuition, and such a measure does not survive a budget review.

The framework used in this paper organizes economic value into five drivers:

TOTAL ECONOMIC VALUE =

Labor Efficiency Gains + False Alarm Reduction Savings + Investigation Time Savings + Risk Reduction and Incident Prevention Value + Infrastructure Cost Avoidance

VALUE DRIVER	WHAT IT MEASURES	SAVINGS TYPE
Labor Efficiency Gains	Reduction in operator hours required for equivalent or superior coverage	Hard dollar
False Alarm Reduction	Cost eliminated when nuisance PACS alerts are resolved autonomously	Hard dollar
Investigation Time Savings	Labor cost recovered when multi-hour investigations compress to minutes	Hard dollar
Risk Reduction & Incident Prevention	Financial exposure avoided through faster detection and response	Soft dollar / risk avoidance
Infrastructure Cost Avoidance	CapEx not spent because the platform extends existing infrastructure	Hard dollar (one-time)

Four of the drivers produce hard-dollar savings that appear directly on the operating budget, such as labor, dispatch costs, investigation hours, and avoided capital expenditure. The fifth produces soft-dollar and risk-avoidance value, such as prevented incidents, reduced liability, brand protection. Both matter to the economic buyer. Hard-dollar savings fund the investment. Risk-avoidance value justifies the strategic case.

Each value driver maps to a specific module in the Ambient.ai Platform and a corresponding stage of the Path to Agentic Physical Security. The entry point is Ambient Foundation, the first AI-native VMS built for Agentic Monitoring. Ambient Foundation replaces legacy VMS while simultaneously delivering AI-native capabilities that create the on-ramp to advanced modules. Each advanced module activates within the same Cloud SOC with no new integrations, meaning the initial investment is not a sunk cost, but rather the platform that grows with you.



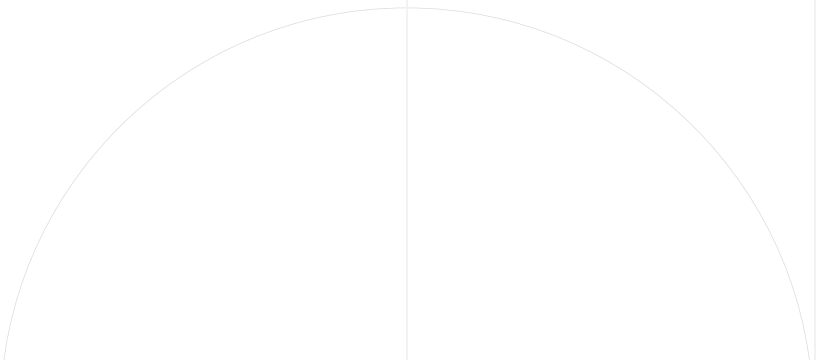
VALUE DRIVER	PLATFORM MODULE	KEY CAPABILITIES	AGENTIC STAGE
Labor Efficiency Gains	Ambient Foundation (AI-native VMS)	Agentic Video Walls, Cloud SOC, Semantic Search, PACS Visual Previews	Agentic Monitoring
False Alarm Reduction	Ambient Access Intelligence	Verified Access Alarms, Alarm Auto-Clearing, PACS Analytics	Agentic Access Control
Investigation Time Savings	Ambient Advanced Forensics	Similarity Search, LPR, Incident Timelines	Agentic Investigations
Risk Reduction & Incident Prevention	Ambient Threat Detection	150+ threat signatures, Automated Escalation & Dispatch, Programmable SOPs	Agentic Threat Analysis & Response
Infrastructure Cost Avoidance	Retrofit architecture	Bring-Your-Own-Camera (ONVIF), existing VMS/ PACS integration	All stages

This mapping is deliberate. Value accrues at each stage of the Path to Agentic Physical Security, and each stage strengthens the case for the next. Organizations do not need to adopt everything at once to see return. Instead they start where the operational pain is greatest and expand as the initial deployment demonstrates measurable return. The platform architecture ensures that every module added builds on the foundation already in place, compounding value without compounding integration cost.

QUANTIFYING THE VALUE DRIVERS

Labor Efficiency Gains

In a traditional security operation, monitoring capacity is a direct function of headcount. Each operator can reasonably watch a limited number of camera feeds, and as the camera footprint grows, staffing must grow with it. This linear relationship between coverage and labor cost is the single largest driver of security operating budgets.





Ambient Foundation, the first AI-native VMS built for Agentic Monitoring, changes that relationship fundamentally. Intelligence is the architecture: AI is built in from the ground up, not bolted on. Every connected camera becomes an intelligent sensor, continuously perceiving and reasoning in real time. The result is a monitoring model where operators supervise a significantly larger number of cameras without degradation in coverage quality. The economic leverage comes from specific capabilities that replace manual attention with autonomous intelligence.

- **Agentic Video Walls** autonomously surface active video feeds with AI-generated context overlays, replacing the static grids that cycle regardless of activity. This is why operators can supervise more cameras: they are responding to prioritized events, not scanning static feeds.
- **PACS Visual Previews** automatically attach a GIF preview to every access event, so operators see what happened before deciding whether to escalate, reducing per-alarm handling time even before Access Intelligence eliminates 95% of alarms entirely.
- **Semantic Search** lets operators instantly find footage using natural language from day one, contributing to investigation efficiency at Stage 1.
- **The Cloud SOC** unifies camera monitoring, multi-site visibility, system health, search, and access alarm monitoring in a single interface, enabling the GSOC consolidation economics discussed in Section 6.

For the CFO, the platform-that-grows-with-you architecture has a direct financial implication. Each Foundation capability is a natural on-ramp to a deeper module: Agentic Video Walls leads to Ambient Threat Detection, PACS Visual Previews leads to Ambient Access Intelligence, Semantic Search leads to Ambient Advanced Forensics. Every upgrade activates within the same Cloud SOC with no new integrations, no additional procurement, and no new interfaces to learn. The Foundation investment is never stranded — it is the base layer that every advanced capability builds on.

ASSUMPTION	VALUE	BASIS
Hours per operator per year (FTE)	~2,080	Standard full-time equivalent
Operator time on passive monitoring	~60-70%	Industry estimate: majority of SOC operator time is watching feeds waiting for activity
Monitoring burden reduction	30-35%	Conservative. Agentic Video Walls replace passive scanning with AI-prioritized event surfacing. Higher end applies to centralized GSOC with Cloud SOC.
Fully loaded operator cost	\$25/hr	Conservative blended rate including salary, benefits, overhead



Per operator: $\sim 2,080 \text{ hours} \times 65\% \text{ monitoring time} \times 32.5\% \text{ reduction (midpoint)} = \text{approximately } 440 \text{ monitoring hours reclaimed per operator per year. At } \$25 \text{ per hour, that is roughly } \$11,000 \text{ per year per operator in recovered monitoring capacity. For every } 10 \text{ operators, Agentic Monitoring reclaims approximately } 4,000\text{--}4,750 \text{ hours, worth } \$100,000\text{--}\$120,000 \text{ annually.}$

Key Outcome	Thousands of operator hours reclaimed annually
Unit Savings	~\$11,000/year per operator in reclaimed monitoring capacity
Economic Translation	Reduced overtime, lower shift-coverage requirements, decreased hiring pressure
Approved Proof Point	"Thousands of operator hours reclaimed"

Investigation Time Reduction

Investigations are one of the most labor-intensive functions in security operations. A typical incident investigation, including reviewing footage, identifying persons of interest, correlating access logs, building a timeline, can consume four or more hours of analyst time. In organizations handling hundreds of investigations per year, that labor cost is substantial and largely invisible.

Ambient Advanced Forensics enables the shift from manual evidence review to agentic, intelligence-driven investigation workflows, delivering investigations up to 20x faster than manual methods.

- **Semantic Search** allows operators to search video by natural-language description rather than scrubbing footage linearly. Notably, Semantic Search is also available as part of Ambient Foundation, meaning even organizations at Stage 1 get investigation acceleration before adopting the full forensics module.
- **Similarity Search** identifies matching persons or vehicles across cameras and time ranges. License Plate Recognition indexes every vehicle appearance for instant recall.
- **License Plate Recognition** indexes every vehicle appearance for instant recall
- **Incident Timeline** helps you assemble the full sequence of events across cameras and access points into a single navigable narrative.



ASSUMPTION	VALUE	BASIS
Average manual investigation time	4 hours	Industry benchmark for multi-camera incident review involving footage scrubbing, access log correlation, and timeline assembly
Average AI-assisted investigation time	~12 minutes	Consistent with approved "up to 20x faster" metric (4 hours ÷ 20 = 12 minutes)
Time saved per investigation	~3 hrs 48 min (3.75 hrs)	Manual time minus AI-assisted time
Fully loaded analyst cost	\$50/hr	Investigators are typically more senior than SOC operators; conservative estimate including salary, benefits, overhead

Per investigation: 3.75 hours saved × \$50 per hour = \$187.50 saved per investigation. Additional value per investigation includes faster resolution reducing the compliance exposure window, accelerating corrective action, and freeing analyst capacity for additional cases.

Key Outcome	Up to 20x faster investigations
Unit Savings	~\$188 saved per investigation
Approved Proof Point	"Up to 20x faster investigations"
Additional Value	Faster resolution, reduced compliance exposure, higher case throughput

PACS Alarm Reduction

Of the five value drivers, false alarm reduction in physical access control is often the most immediately quantifiable, and the most compelling to the economic buyer.

Large enterprises with extensive physical access control infrastructure can generate over one million door-forced-open and door-held-open events annually. The vast majority are false positives. But in a traditional PACS environment, every alarm enters the same queue. Each one requires an operator to review the event, assess context, and either clear the alarm or dispatch a guard.



Ambient Access Intelligence, powered by the patented PACS Correlation Engine, eliminates this burden through three core capabilities.

- **Verified Access Alarms** validate every DHO/DFO event by correlating PACS data with the corresponding camera feed, determining whether the event represents a genuine security concern.
- **Alarm Auto-Clearing** resolves confirmed false alarms autonomously before they ever reach an operator’s screen. The result, validated across enterprise deployments, is a 95% reduction in PACS alerts requiring human review.
- **PACS Analytics** visualizes alarm patterns over time, enabling security teams to optimize door policies and eliminate recurring false alarm sources at their origin.

ASSUMPTION	VALUE	BASIS
Average alarms per PACS reader per day	3–5	Typical DFO/DHO rate for commercial facilities; varies by door type, traffic, sensor sensitivity
Average operator time per alarm	~3 minutes	Manual review: receive alert, pull camera feed, assess context, clear or escalate
Alarms triggering guard dispatch	~10%	Industry average alarm-to-dispatch ratio in manned facilities
Average cost per guard dispatch	~\$25	Blended dispatch cost including guard travel time, on-site assessment, return
Blended SOC operator cost	\$25/hr	Consistent with monitoring efficiency assumptions
AI false alarm reduction rate	95%	Approved proof point: “95% fewer PACS alerts” — validated across enterprise deployments

Unit calculation per 100 PACS readers: 400 alarms per day (midpoint) × 365 = 146,000 alarms per year. Operator time: 146,000 × 3 minutes ÷ 60 = ~7,300 hours per year at \$25 per hour = ~\$182,500. Dispatch volume: 146,000 × 10% = 14,600 dispatches at \$25 each = ~\$365,000. Total alarm processing cost per 100 readers: ~\$547,500 per year. At 95% reduction, recoverable savings are approximately \$520,000 per year per 100 readers — or roughly \$5,200 per PACS reader per year.

Key Outcome	95% fewer PACS alerts
Unit Savings	~\$4,900–\$5,200 saved per PACS reader per year
Approved Proof Point	"95% fewer PACS alerts" and "up to \$500K in annual savings"
Additional Value	Eliminated unnecessary guard dispatches, restored operator trust in alerts



Faster Response, Lower Impact

The financial cost of a security incident is not fixed at the moment it occurs. It compounds with time. Every minute between detection and response is a minute in which property damage continues, affected individuals remain at risk, and the organization's exposure grows.

Ambient Threat Detection extends beyond threat identification to orchestrate real-time response.

- **Automated Escalation and Dispatch** routes verified threats to the right responder instantly with complete situational awareness, including video, time and geolocation.
- **Programmable SOPs** encode organizational response protocols so that the correct workflow fires automatically.
- **OpsConnect** integrations push alerts into existing communication and ticketing systems.
- **Live Audio Talk Down** enables immediate verbal intervention through on-camera speakers.

Together, these capabilities enable response times up to 10× faster than manual workflows, driven by automated routing and validation that removes the delays inherent in human triage. The economic value is best understood as exposure compression. Shorter dwell time means less property damage, lower injury severity, and reduced business disruption. Faster documented response strengthens the organization's position in litigation, regulatory review, and insurance negotiations.

While per-incident costs vary by event type and severity, the security industry has well-documented cost ranges for common incident categories. Using these benchmarks and conservative assumptions about incident frequency and severity reduction, we can estimate the economic value of faster response. This estimate is presented as a range, clearly distinguished from the hard-dollar savings in the other value drivers.

INCIDENT CATEGORY	TYPICAL COST RANGE	WHAT'S INCLUDED	SOURCE CONTEXT
Workplace violence event	\$250,000–\$500,000+	Medical costs, legal liability, regulatory penalties, lost productivity, turnover	OSHA and Bureau of Labor Statistics data; varies widely by severity
Theft / shrinkage event	\$5,000–\$50,000	Direct property loss, investigation costs, insurance deductible, operational disruption	Industry average for commercial property crime
Unauthorized access / breach	10,000–\$100,000	Investigation, remediation, regulatory notification, reputational cost	Higher end in healthcare and financial services
Slip-and-fall / safety incident	\$20,000–\$50,000	Medical costs, workers' comp, legal liability, OSHA reporting	National Safety Council average cost of workplace injury



ASSUMPTION	VALUE	BASIS
Response speed improvement	Up to 10× faster	Driven by automated routing and validation
Estimated severity reduction from faster response	20–40%	Conservative: faster intervention compresses dwell time, reduces escalation, limits damage
Incidents/year where faster response materially reduces cost	5–15 (mid-market); 15–40 (enterprise)	Based on typical incident rates for 300–2,000 cameras across 3–15 sites. Excludes catastrophic tail events.
Average cost reduction per incident	\$5,000–\$15,000	Blended estimate across incident types, applying 20–40% severity reduction. Deliberately conservative.

Estimated risk reduction value per incident with faster response: \$5,000–\$15,000. This represents the average cost avoided or reduced per incident where 10× faster response materially changes the outcome. This estimate deliberately excludes high-severity tail events, a single prevented workplace violence incident could exceed the entire annual platform cost, but modeling tail events would overstate the expected value. The documented response record also has insurance value that is not modeled here.

Key Outcome	10× faster response
Industry Incident Cost Range	\$5,000–\$500,000+ per incident depending on type and severity
Estimated Cost Reduction per Incident	\$5,000–\$15,000 (conservative blended average)
Unit Economic	~\$5,000–\$15,000 in estimated risk reduction per incident
Unit Economic	Estimated risk reduction — presented separately from hard-dollar savings

Infrastructure Leverage and CapEx Avoidance

Most enterprise security organizations have spent years and millions of dollars building their physical infrastructure: cameras, VMS platforms, access control hardware, cabling, and network architecture. A traditional technology upgrade often means replacing significant portions of that investment.

Ambient.ai is infrastructure-agnostic. It does not rip and replace existing systems, but rather it retrofits them with intelligence. Ambient Edge Appliances deploy alongside current infrastructure, integrating through standard protocols. The platform supports:

- ONVIF-compliant camera models from manufacturers including Axis, Hanwha, Bosch, and Avigilon.
- Major PACS platforms that include AMAG, Software House, Brivo, Genetec, and LeneIS2.



For the CFO, this translates into three distinct financial advantages.

Avoided CapEx. The cost of a full infrastructure refresh, including new cameras, new servers, re-cabling, installation labor, and system commissioning, can run into the millions for a multi-site enterprise. That expenditure is eliminated entirely.

Predictable OpEx. The platform operates on a subscription licensing model counted per stream per month, converting irregular capital expenditure into predictable monthly operating cost.

Vendor consolidation. Organizations running separate point solutions for video analytics, weapons detection, tailgating detection, and access control monitoring carry multiple license agreements and maintenance contracts. A unified platform replaces that fragmented cost structure with a single vendor relationship.

ASSUMPTION	VALUE	BASIS
Cost of camera/VMS refresh per site (mid-market)	\$50,000–\$85,000	Camera replacement, VMS license migration, re-cabling, installation for a 50–150 camera site
Cost of camera/VMS refresh per site (enterprise)	\$100,000–\$200,000	Larger camera counts, complex network infrastructure, multi-system integration for 100–300+ camera sites
Ambient.ai deployment model	Edge Appliances alongside existing infrastructure	No camera replacement, no VMS migration, no re-cabling

Key Outcome	No rip-and-replace; existing infrastructure extended
Unit Savings	\$50,000–\$200,000 in avoided CapEx per site (depending on size)
Additional Value	Vendor consolidation, reduced integration overhead

Threat Prevention and Upside Value

The value drivers above quantify costs that are reduced or eliminated. This final driver addresses costs that never materialize, and while harder to express as a line item, the economic significance is real.



Ambient Threat Detection monitors continuously across an organization’s camera infrastructure, recognizing pre-incident behavior through more than 150 verified threat signatures across multiple threat vectors:

- **People Safety:** person brandishing a firearm, person fighting, person falling, smoke and fire detection
- **Perimeter Intrusion:** person jumping a fence, vehicle loitering in restricted zones
- **Suspicious Activity:** person interacting with a secure asset, loitering in restricted areas
- **Unauthorized Access:** tailgating through controlled doors, propped door entry

The system provides situational awareness that enables intervention before escalation, not by predicting the future, but by detecting the behavioral indicators that experienced security professionals recognize as warning signs, and doing so across every camera simultaneously.

The value of prevented incidents is asymmetric. A single avoided workplace violence event, a prevented theft at a distribution center, or an intercepted unauthorized access at a healthcare facility can represent losses far exceeding the annual platform cost. Healthcare, education, and financial services organizations, where regulatory scrutiny and duty-of-care standards are highest, are especially exposed.

The Ambient.ai Platform also generates a continuous audit trail with every alert, every response action, every operator decision documented automatically. SOC 2 certified processes, documented response protocols, and structured evidence packages reduce the cost of compliance audits and strengthen the organization’s defensible position in regulatory review.

Key Outcome	Precursor detection across 150+ verified threat signatures
Economic Translation	Avoided property damage, legal liability, regulatory penalties
Compliance Value	Continuous audit trail, SOC 2 certified processes
Savings Type	Risk avoidance / asymmetric upside

SAMPLE ROI MODEL AND TIME-TO-VALUE

The unit economics established in Section 4 – cost per investigation, cost per alarm, cost per operator monitoring hour, and estimated risk reduction per incident – provide the building blocks. This section applies those economics to two representative enterprise profiles. Hard-dollar operating savings and estimated risk reduction value are shown separately so the economic buyer can evaluate the model at whichever confidence level they prefer.

**Model A: Mid-Market Enterprise**

Cameras	300 across 3 sites
Security Operators	10 (24/7 shifts)
PACS Readers	150
Annual Investigations	~150
Current Annual Security OpEx	~\$1.5M

VALUE DRIVER	UNIT ECONOMIC (SECTION 4)	APPLICATION TO MODEL A	ANNUAL IMPACT
Investigation Efficiency	\$188 per investigation	150 investigations × \$188	\$28,125
PACS Alarm Reduction	~\$4,900–\$5,200 per reader	150 readers × ~\$4,900 (conservative)	\$60,000–\$80,000
Monitoring Efficiency	~\$11,000 per operator	10 operators × \$11,000 + overtime reduction	~\$130,000
Response Improvement*	~\$5K–\$15K per incident	5–15 incidents/yr × \$10K midpoint	\$50,000–\$150,000 (estimated)
Infrastructure Savings	\$50K–\$85K per site	3 sites × \$50K–\$85K	\$150,000–\$255,000 (one-time)

Model A Summary

METRIC	ESTIMATE
Hard-Dollar Annual Operating Savings	\$218,000–\$238,000
Estimated Risk Reduction Value*	\$50,000–\$150,000
Total Estimated Annual Value (operating)	\$268,000–\$388,000
Infrastructure Savings (Year 1)	\$150,000–\$255,000
Platform Investment (300 streams × ~\$45/stream/month)	\$162,000/year
ROI Multiple (Year 1, hard-dollar + CapEx only)	1.3×–2.0×
ROI Multiple (Year 1, incl. risk reduction estimate)	1.6×–3.0×
ESTIMATED PAYBACK PERIOD	8–10 MONTHS

* Estimated based on industry incident cost benchmarks and conservative severity-reduction assumptions.

**Model B: Large Enterprise**

Cameras	2,000 across 15 sites
Security Operators	35 (centralized GSOC)
PACS Readers	500+ (1M+ door events annually)
Annual Investigations	~800
Current Annual Security OpEx	\$5-\$7M

VALUE DRIVER	UNIT ECONOMIC (SECTION 4)	APPLICATION TO MODEL A	ANNUAL IMPACT
Investigation Efficiency	\$188 per investigation	800 investigations × \$188	\$150,000
PACS Alarm Reduction	~\$4,900-\$5,200 per reader	500+ readers (approved: up to \$500K)	Up to \$500,000
Monitoring Efficiency	~\$11,000 per operator	35 operators × ~\$15,300 avg (35% GSOC leverage)	~\$535,000
Response Improvement*	~\$5K-\$15K per incident	15-40 incidents/yr × \$10K midpoint	\$150,000-\$400,000 (estimated)
Infrastructure Savings	\$100K-\$200K per site	15 sites × \$100K-\$200K	\$1.5M-\$3.0M (one-time)

Model B Summary

METRIC	ESTIMATE
Hard-Dollar Annual Operating Savings	\$1,185,000
Estimated Risk Reduction Value*	\$150,000-\$400,000
Total Estimated Annual Value (operating)	\$1,335,000-\$1,585,000
Infrastructure Savings (Year 1)	\$1,500,000-\$3,000,000
Platform Investment (300 streams × ~\$45/stream/month)	\$1,320,000/year
ROI Multiple (Year 1, hard-dollar + CapEx only)	2.0×-3.2×
ROI Multiple (Year 1, incl. risk reduction estimate)	2.1×-3.5×
ESTIMATED PAYBACK PERIOD	6-9 MONTHS

Estimated based on industry incident cost benchmarks and conservative severity-reduction assumptions.



Two things stand out across both models. First, PACS alarm reduction is the single largest hard-dollar operating savings driver, particularly at enterprise scale, where the sheer volume of false alarms creates an outsized cost burden. Second, the infrastructure savings alone can justify the first year of platform investment. Organizations are not choosing between their current infrastructure and something new. They are choosing between spending millions to replace aging systems or deploying an intelligence layer that makes those systems more capable than they were on the day they were installed.

The per-camera economics illustrate why scale favors the platform model:

METRIC	MODEL A (MID-MARKET)	MODEL B (ENTERPRISE)
Cameras	300	2,000
Annual Operating Value	\$218K-\$238K	\$1,185K
Operating Value per Camera	~\$730-\$790	~\$593
Platform Cost per Camera	~\$540/yr	~\$660/yr
Year 1 ROI (incl. CapEx avoidance)	1.3x-2.0x	2.0x-3.2x

Model B delivers higher ROI at a lower per-camera operating value, because the infrastructure savings scale disproportionately with footprint size, and GSOC consolidation efficiencies compound across sites. These per-camera economics reflect hard-dollar operating savings only. Including estimated risk reduction value (see Section 4.4), the total per-camera value increases to approximately \$890-\$1,290 for Model A and \$668-\$793 for Model B, further reinforcing the sublinear scaling advantage.

Time-to-Value

The payback periods above are accelerated by a deployment model that does not require infrastructure replacement. Ambient.ai deploys alongside existing cameras, VMS, and PACS, which means the implementation timeline is measured in weeks, not the months or quarters typically associated with a security technology overhaul.

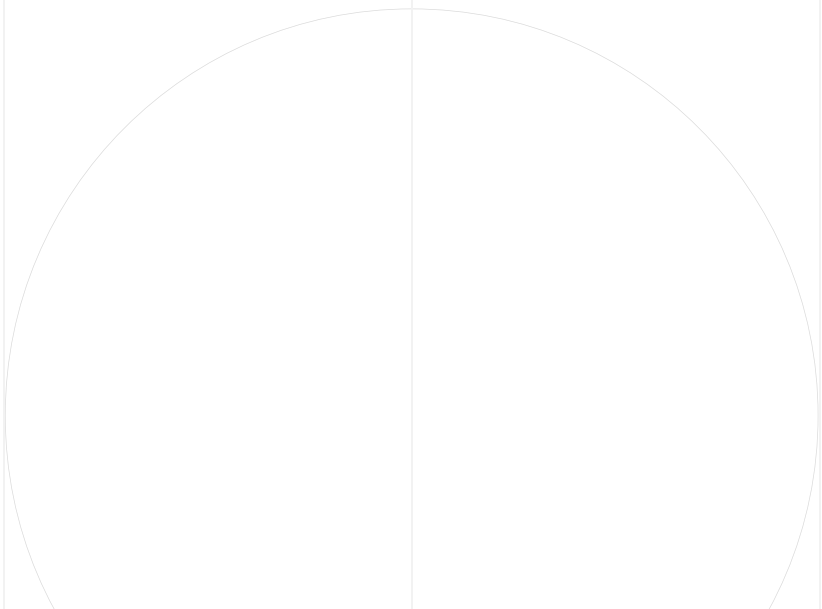
Value begins accruing at Stage 1 of the Path to Agentic Physical Security framework, and each stage builds on the capabilities already delivered by Ambient Foundation. This is by design: Foundation’s AI-native capabilities are not standalone features but on-ramps to deeper modules that activate within the same Cloud SOC with no new integrations, no additional procurement, and no new interfaces to learn.



STAGE	MODULE	FOUNDATION ON-RAMP	WHAT YOU UNLOCK	ROI IMPACT
Stage 1	Ambient Foundation	— (entry point)	AI-native VMS, Agentic Video Walls, Semantic Search, PACS Visual Previews	Immediate operator hour reclamation
Stage 2	Ambient Advanced Forensics	Semantic Search →	Similarity Search, LPR, agentic investigations	Up to 20× faster investigations
Stage 3	Ambient Access Intelligence	PACS Visual Previews →	AI-validated alarms, auto-clearing, PACS analytics	95% false alarm elimination
Stage 4-5	Ambient Threat Detection	Agentic Video Walls →	150+ threat signatures, automated response workflows	10× faster response

The total cost of expanding from Stage 1 to Stages 4–5 is the incremental subscription cost, not a new implementation project. Customers who deployed twelve months ago have a fundamentally more capable platform today because new capabilities arrive as updates within the existing environment. For the CFO, this is a future-proof investment: every dollar spent on Foundation is a dollar that appreciates as the platform grows.

Organizations start where the pain is most acute, typically false alarm overload or investigation backlog, and expand as the initial deployment demonstrates measurable return. The subscription pricing model reinforces this: there is no large upfront capital commitment, and spend scales with deployment scope. A CFO approving a 300-stream deployment is not committing to a multi-million-dollar capital project. They are approving a monthly operating expense that begins delivering measurable value within weeks of activation.





SCALING ROI ACROSS THE ENTERPRISE

The ROI models in the previous section illustrate value at two scales. But the relationship between them reveals something more significant than the individual numbers: Model B is not simply Model A multiplied by a larger footprint. It is structurally more efficient on a per-site, per-camera basis. That difference is the core of the enterprise investment thesis.

The Marginal Cost of Expansion

needs its own monitoring staff, its own investigation capacity, its own alarm-processing workflows, and, in most cases, its own integration work to connect local systems to a central view. Ten sites cost approximately ten times what one site costs. The budget scales linearly with footprint, and in practice often worse than linearly, because each new site introduces its own infrastructure variations, vendor relationships, and operational exceptions.

Agentic Physical Security follows a different cost curve.

The AI reasoning layer Ambient Pulsar is already trained across the deployment. Its threat signatures and detection models apply consistently to every camera at every site without per-location customization or retraining. When a new facility comes online, it inherits the full intelligence of the platform on day one. There is no ramp-up period where the system needs to learn the new environment from scratch, and no incremental model-development cost.

Operationally, Cloud SOC enables centralized management across sites, eliminating the need to stand up dedicated operations infrastructure at each location. Ambient Edge Appliances deploy alongside whatever cameras and network equipment already exist on site, keeping the per-facility hardware footprint minimal. The result is that the incremental cost of adding a site is dominated by the subscription fee for the streams at that location, not by new headcount, not by new integration projects, and not by new hardware platforms.

This is the distinction between software economics and labor economics. Labor costs are fixed per person, the tenth operator costs the same as the first. Platform intelligence compounds, the two-thousandth camera benefits from everything the system has learned across the first nineteen hundred. As the deployment grows, the cost per camera decreases, the coverage per operator increases, and the gap between the Ambient.ai cost curve and the legacy cost curve widens. The estimated risk reduction value also scales favorably: each new site added to the platform inherits the same 10× faster response capability, meaning the per-site risk reduction value is realized immediately without incremental configuration.



COST FACTOR	LEGACY APPROACH (PER NEW SITE)	AGENTIC PHYSICAL SECURITY (PER NEW SITE)
Monitoring Staff	New headcount required proportional to camera count	Existing GSOC absorbs new feeds via Agentic Video Walls
Investigation Capacity	Additional analysts or increased backlog	Same Ambient Advanced Forensics instance spans all sites
Alarm Processing	New alarm volume adds to operator queue	Ambient Access Intelligence auto-clears at same 95% rate
AI / Detection Models	Per-site configuration and tuning	Ambient Pulsar applies consistently; no per-site retraining
Infrastructure	New integration project to connect to central view	Ambient Edge Appliance deploys alongside existing equipment
Incremental Cost Profile	~Linear (10 sites ≈ 10× the cost of 1 site)	Sublinear (dominated by per-stream subscription fee)

GSOC Consolidation

For organizations operating across five, twenty, or fifty sites, the scaling economics above enable a structural change in how security operations are organized: consolidation from distributed, per-site monitoring into fewer, higher-leverage Global Security Operations Centers.

This is not simply a matter of connecting remote feeds to a central room. Agentic Video Walls surface the most relevant cameras across all sites based on live activity, giving a centralized team real-time visibility that would be physically impossible to replicate through staffing alone, since no organization can afford to post dedicated operators at every site around the clock. Investigation workflows in Ambient Advanced Forensics span cameras and access points across facilities from a single interface, so an analyst in the GSOC can build an incident timeline that crosses site boundaries without switching platforms or requesting footage transfers.

The economic impact of consolidation extends beyond operator headcount. Fewer monitoring rooms mean reduced real estate and facilities cost. Centralized operations enable fewer management layers, standardized response protocols, and consistent security posture across the entire portfolio. Compliance and reporting become simpler when every site runs on the same platform with the same audit trail, rather than producing separate documentation from separate systems.



GSOC Consolidation

For organizations operating across five, twenty, or fifty sites, the scaling economics above enable a structural change in how security operations are organized: consolidation from distributed, per-site monitoring into fewer, higher-leverage Global Security Operations Centers.

This is not simply a matter of connecting remote feeds to a central room. Agentic Video Walls surface the most relevant cameras across all sites based on live activity, giving a centralized team real-time visibility that would be physically impossible to replicate through staffing alone, since no organization can afford to post dedicated operators at every site around the clock. Investigation workflows in Ambient Advanced Forensics span cameras and access points across facilities from a single interface, so an analyst in the GSOC can build an incident timeline that crosses site boundaries without switching platforms or requesting footage transfers.

The economic impact of consolidation extends beyond operator headcount. Fewer monitoring rooms mean reduced real estate and facilities cost. Centralized operations enable fewer management layers, standardized response protocols, and consistent security posture across the entire portfolio. Compliance and reporting become simpler when every site runs on the same platform with the same audit trail, rather than producing separate documentation from separate systems.

The Compounding Advantage

Legacy security infrastructure has linear cost scaling: more sites require proportionally more staff, more licenses, and more integration work. Agentic Physical Security has sublinear cost scaling. The platform becomes more efficient as it covers more ground, and the organizational model it enables (centralized, AI-augmented, operating on a single pane of glass) gets more leverage with every facility added to the footprint.

For the multi-site enterprise, this is the difference between security as a cost line that grows with every lease signed and security as a capability layer that extends across the portfolio at declining marginal cost.



WHY REASONING AI CHANGES THE ECONOMICS

The ROI models in this paper depend on a premise that deserves direct examination: that an AI platform can reliably perform work that currently requires human judgment at a quality level that produces the financial outcomes described. If the technology is not credible, the economics are not credible. So it is worth understanding what has changed.

From Data Generator to Intelligence Layer

Every organization reading this paper already owns the infrastructure that Agentic Physical Security runs on. The cameras are installed. The access control readers are in place. The network is built. Today, that infrastructure generates data — video feeds, door events, sensor alerts — that humans must manually process to extract value. The cost structure exists because the intelligence layer between raw data and actionable insight is human labor.

Agentic Physical Security replaces that manual intelligence layer with a reasoning system. The platform sees activity across every camera, thinks about what it observes in context, assesses whether the activity warrants attention, and acts by surfacing verified events, automating triage, or initiating response workflows. Each step in that loop eliminates a category of waste: false positives filtered before they reach an operator, investigations assembled automatically instead of manually, responses routed in seconds instead of minutes. The platform's ability to orchestrate response is what transforms faster detection into quantifiable risk reduction. Previous technology generations could identify objects or trigger alerts, but they could not autonomously route verified events to the right responder, execute programmable SOPs, or initiate real-time intervention. That response orchestration capability is what produces the estimated \$5,000–\$15,000 per-incident risk reduction.

The economic reframe is straightforward. The same infrastructure investment that currently produces noise and manual work produces operational intelligence instead. Security transitions from a cost center that scales with headcount to an intelligence capability that scales with data, and the data is already being collected. As the approved positioning states: Ambient.ai does not replace existing systems. It makes them smart.



Why Now: The Maturity Inflection

The physical security industry has moved through several generations of AI technology, each delivering incremental improvement but none fundamentally changing the cost structure.

GENERATION	TECHNOLOGY	CAPABILITY	ECONOMIC LIMITATION
Gen 1-2	Motion detection, basic object detection	Triggering on pixel changes and simple object presence	High false positive rates; labor model unchanged
Gen 3	CLIP-based classification	Better object and activity recognition	Improved detection but no reasoning or context; manual triage still required
Gen 4	General-purpose VLMs	Stronger perception and scene understanding	Cloud-dependent cost structure; always-on deployment financially impractical at scale
Gen 5	Domain-specific reasoning VLMs (Ambient Pulsar)	Contextual reasoning, continuous temporal understanding, autonomous triage	Edge-optimized cost efficiency enables always-on enterprise deployment

Ambient Pulsar represents a different position on the technology curve. It is a domain-specific reasoning VLM, purpose-built for physical security, edge-optimized and NVIDIA-accelerated, running perception locally to reduce latency, bandwidth, and processing costs. Trained on over one million hours of ethically sourced enterprise video, it carries domain expertise that general-purpose AI models lack. In internal benchmarks, Ambient Pulsar demonstrates reasoning performance comparable to leading frontier AI models at a fraction of the operational cost, combining the contextual understanding required for reliable autonomous decision-making with the cost efficiency required for enterprise-scale, always-on deployment.

This is the inflection that makes the economics in this paper achievable. Previous technology generations could not deliver these outcomes because they lacked either the reasoning quality for trustworthy automation or the cost structure for continuous operation at scale. Ambient Pulsar delivers both, and it is the reason that Agentic Physical Security has moved from concept to measurable financial return in production deployments.

For readers interested in the technical architecture and benchmark methodology behind Ambient Pulsar, the white paper **Inside Ambient Pulsar** provides the detailed analysis.



THE COST OF WAITING

The financial case for Agentic Physical Security is not only about the return on investment. It is also about the cost of the alternative, and the alternative is not standing still. It is continuing to operate on a cost trajectory that is known, rising, and compounding.

Every quarter an organization operates with legacy security tools, the cost dynamics continue to accumulate. Camera counts increase with facility expansions, renovations, and new compliance requirements, and each camera added without an intelligence layer generates more data for operators to process manually. Access control footprints grow as organizations add doors, readers, and credential zones, and each new access point contributes to the false alarm volume that already consumes a disproportionate share of operator capacity. Investigation backlogs deepen as incident volumes grow faster than investigative headcount. Operator fatigue and turnover remain persistent costs that no amount of hiring fully resolves.

The gap between data generated and data meaningfully analyzed widens each year. Organizations are collecting more video and more access data than at any point in their history, and in most cases a shrinking percentage of that data receives meaningful human review.

The compounding effect is worth examining concretely. Consider investigation burden alone. An organization conducting 800 investigations per year at four hours each is absorbing 3,200 analyst hours annually. If camera coverage grows 10–15% per year (a typical rate for expanding enterprises), investigation volume and complexity grow with it. Without a structural change in how investigations are conducted, that labor cost increases every year with no improvement in resolution speed. The same math applies to alarm processing, monitoring coverage, and response workflows. Similarly, an enterprise experiencing 20–30 security incidents per year where faster response would have reduced severity absorbs \$100,000–\$450,000 in avoidable cost annually, exposure that compounds as facility footprints grow. The cost of inaction is not zero. It is the current run rate, growing at the rate of the physical footprint.

Meanwhile, organizations that adopt Agentic Physical Security see a different trajectory. Their cost curves flatten or decline as AI handles a growing share of monitoring, triage, and investigation work, while their coverage quality and response speed improve simultaneously. Over a three-to-five-year horizon, the cumulative difference between these two trajectories, one rising linearly, one leveling off, represents a substantial and widening economic gap.

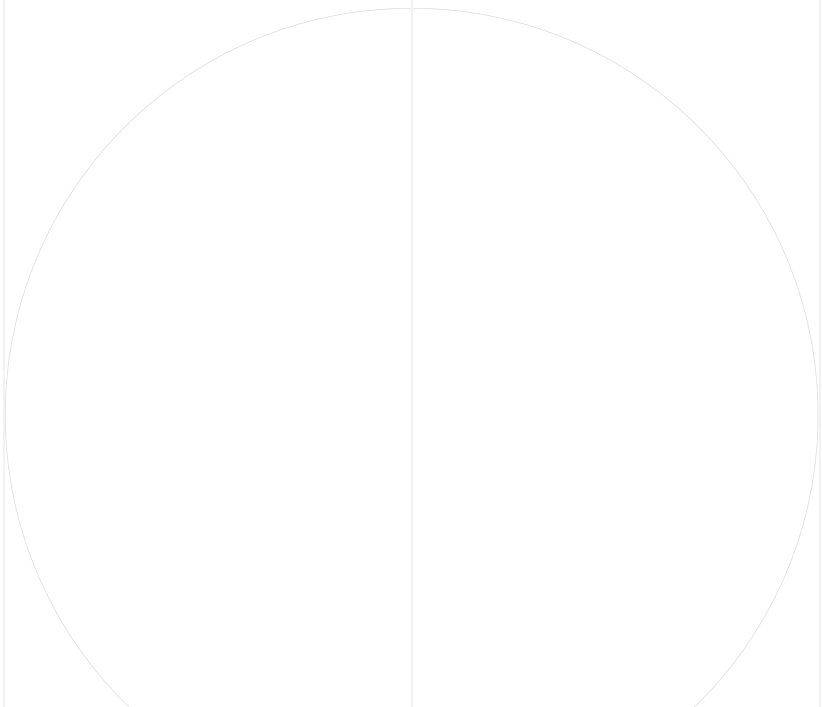


The following illustrative comparison uses the Model B profile and assumes a conservative 10% annual footprint growth. Actual trajectories vary by organization.

YEAR	LEGACY COST TRAJECTORY (MODEL B PROFILE)	WITH AGENTIC PHYSICAL SECURITY
Year 1	\$6.0M baseline + growing alarm and investigation volume	\$1.32M platform + \$6.0M baseline, offset by ~\$1.19M in operating savings
Year 2	\$6.3M-\$6.6M (footprint growth drives proportional cost increase)	\$1.32M platform + reduced baseline as AI absorbs more monitoring and investigation load
Year 3	\$6.6M-\$7.3M (continued linear growth)	Platform cost stable; operating savings compound as additional stages deployed
3-Year Gap	Costs escalating year over year	Widening annual savings; infrastructure savings realized in Year 1

This comparison uses hard-dollar operating savings only. Including the estimated risk reduction value from faster response, the Agentic Physical Security trajectory improves further, with \$150,000-\$400,000 in additional estimated annual value accelerating the divergence between the two cost curves.

The most common budget objection is not that the platform costs too much. It is whether the spend can be justified against doing nothing. This section provides the answer: doing nothing has a price, and it is the full weight of the current cost structure, carried forward and compounding. The question facing the economic buyer is not whether to modernize security operations, but when, and the economics favor acting sooner, when the compounding benefits begin to accrue.





CONCLUSION: FROM COST CENTER TO STRATEGIC ASSET

For decades, physical security has operated as a cost center with a predictable trajectory: as organizations grow, security budgets grow with them, driven by headcount, infrastructure maintenance, and the operational burden of processing an ever-increasing volume of alerts, footage, and access events.

Agentic Physical Security breaks that pattern. The shift it represents is not incremental, as in a slightly faster workflow, a marginally better detection rate, a modest reduction in false alarms. It is structural. Investigation timelines compress from hours to minutes. 95% of access control alarms resolve before reaching an operator. Response times accelerate by an order of magnitude, translating into an estimated \$5,000–\$15,000 in reduced incident cost each time faster intervention changes the outcome. And the infrastructure already in place – cameras, VMS, access control hardware – becomes the foundation of an intelligence capability rather than a source of unprocessed data.

The economic implications are clear. Organizations that adopt this approach transform security from a cost line that scales with headcount into an operational capability that scales with data. The data is already being collected. The question is whether it generates cost or generates value.

For organizations evaluating adoption, the Path to Agentic Physical Security framework provides a structured entry point. There is no requirement to deploy every capability at once. Organizations begin where the operational pain is greatest, demonstrate measurable return, and expand from there, with each stage compounding the value of the stages before it.

Looking ahead, the economics described here will continue to improve. Upcoming capabilities on the Ambient.ai roadmap will extend the platform's value across additional workflows. And as AI reasoning technology advances, the gap between organizations operating on legacy tools and those operating with Agentic Physical Security will widen, not only in security outcomes, but in the fundamental economics of how security operations run.

