

# FPST 1373 Emergency Communication Systems

## Outline

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- I. Features of Emergency Communication Systems
  - a. Not everything fire hardened
  - b. Security overrides
  - c. Typically one-way communication
    - i. Attempts to get more two-way options
  - d. Voice systems
    - i. Must have message templates for all emergencies
  - e. Alert tone to attract attention
  - f. Must use things different than fire
    - i. Amber strobe
    - ii. White cases
  - g. Strobes can be in stairs
  - h. Combine video and audio
  - i. NFPA72 Annex G contains more guidance
- II. Reasons for using mass notification systems
  - a. Emergencies other than fire
  - b. Notification to more than just building occupants
- III. Application of mass notification systems
  - a. Risk analysis to determine threats and solutions
    - i. Consider all potential scenarios
    - ii. Will use multiple
  - b. Layers
    - i. Layer 1: Building occupants
    - ii. Layer 2: People around building
    - iii. Layer 3: People with a connection to the building/campus
    - iv. Layer 4: General public
  - c. Systems
    - i. EVACS
      - 1. Similar to traditional fire alarm
    - ii. In-Building MNS
      - 1. Used for a wide variety of hazards and responses
    - iii. Wide-Area MNS
      - 1. Outdoor warnings
      - 2. Stricter safeguards because of potential impact
    - iv. DRMNS
      - 1. Sends messages to individual recipients
    - v. Two-Way ECS
      - 1. In building systems to allow people to contact Firefighter Command Center
      - 2. Used for first responder communication