1.3. Fire Detection System

1.3.35. Wireless Control Unit

A component that transmits/ receives and processes wireless signals

1.3.36. Two-Way Emergency Communications System

Two way emergency communications systems are divided into two categories, those systems that are anticipated to be used by building occupants and those systems that are to be used by fire fighters, police, and other emergency services personnel. Two-way emergency communications systems are used to both exchange information and to communicate information such as, but not limited to, instructions, acknowledgement of receipt of messages, condition of local environment, and condition of persons, and to give assurance that help is on the way.

1.3.37. Emergency Command Center

The room(s) or area(s) staffed during any emergency event by assigned emergency management staff. The room or area contains system communications and control equipment serving one or more buildings where responsible authorities receive information from premises sources or systems or from (higher level) regional or national sources or systems and then disseminate appropriate information to individuals, a building, multiple buildings, outside campus areas, or a combination of these in accordance with the emergency response plan established for the premises. The room or area contains the controls and indicators from which the ECS systems located in the room or area can be manually controlled as required by the emergency response plan and the emergency management coordinator or the Civil Defence personnel.

1.3.38. Emergency Response Plan

A documented set of actions to address the planning for, management of, and response to natural, technological, and man-made disasters and other emergencies.

1.3.39. Fire Alarm Control Interface

The Fire Alarm control interface coordinates signals to and from the fire alarm system and other systems.

1.3.40. Public Address System

An electronic amplification system with a mixer, amplifier, and loudspeakers, used to reinforce a given sound and distributing the “sound” to the general public around a building.

1.3.41. Intrinsically Safe

Intrinsically Safe Design is a design technique applied to electrical equipment and wiring for Explosive and hazardous locations where flammable vapors and atmosphere exists. The technique is based on limiting energy, electrical and thermal, to a level below that required to ignite a specific hazardous atmospheric mixture. It also combines techniques to not release electrically emitted sparks.