

# Enhancing IoT Situational Awareness: Connecting First Responders to Smart Buildings

Donald Harriss



#PSCR2020



Sponsored by:



# Homeland Security

NIST

#PSCR2020

2



# DISCLAIMER

Certain commercial entities, equipment, or materials may be identified in this document in order to describe an experimental procedure or concept adequately.

Such identification is not intended to imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor is it intended to imply that the entities, materials, or equipment are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

Regarding the research described in these slides: The National Institute of Standards and Technology Research Protections Office reviewed the protocol for this project and determined it meets the criteria for “exempt human subjects research” as defined in 15 CFR 27, the Common Rule for the Protection of Human Subjects.

\* Please note, unless mentioned in reference to a NIST Publication, all information and data presented is preliminary/in-progress and subject to change

# Overview

# Internet of Things Smart Buildings



## Introduction

History of IoT projects at PSCR



## Why Smart Buildings

How it could benefit first responders



## The Technology

What public safety can use today and tomorrow



## Technology Deep Dive

Protocols and architecture

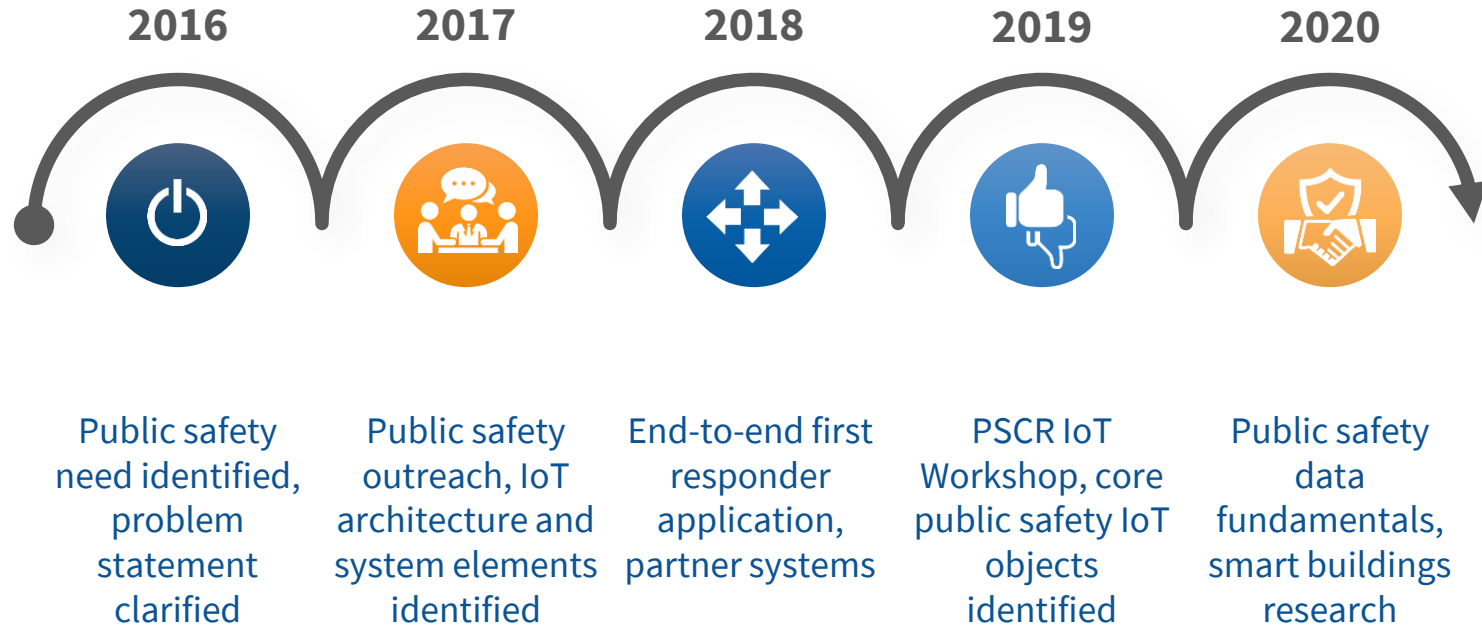


## Conclusion

What can PSCR and public safety do



# PUBLIC SAFETY INTERNET OF THINGS





# IoT: Enhancing Situational Awareness

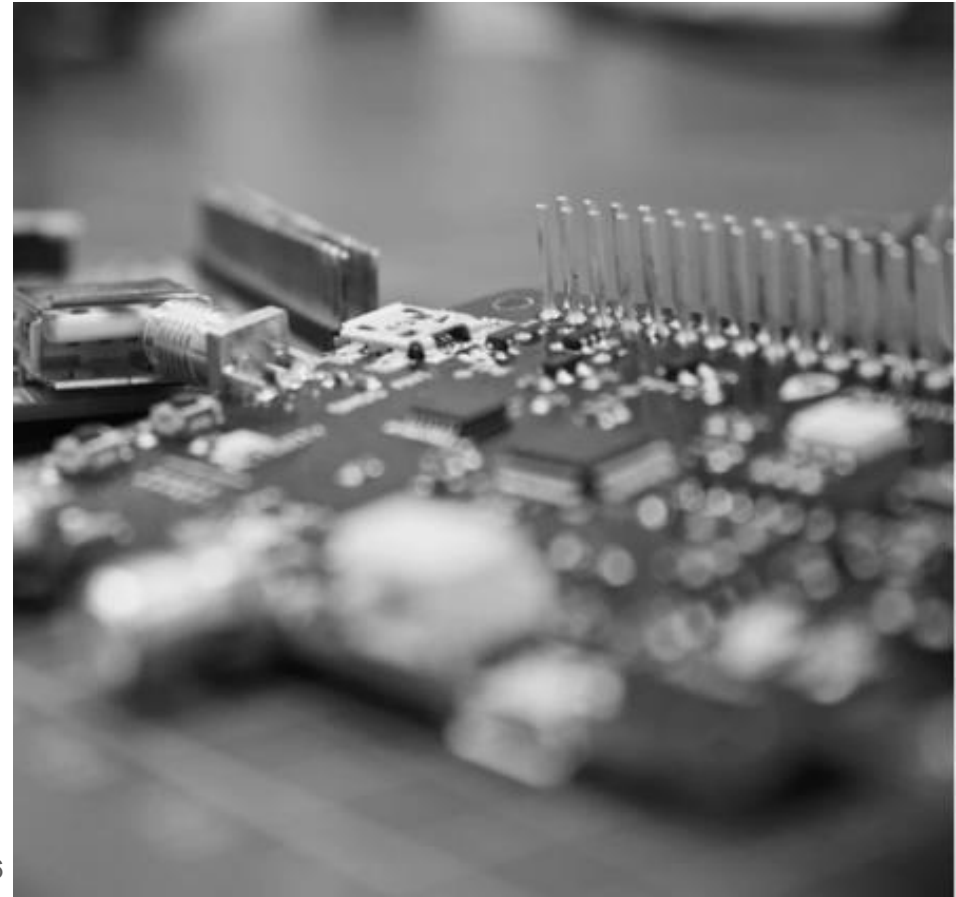
## Actionable Data

Real-time cyber physical interaction

Use existing technologies in new ways

Create user interfaces to prevent ambiguity

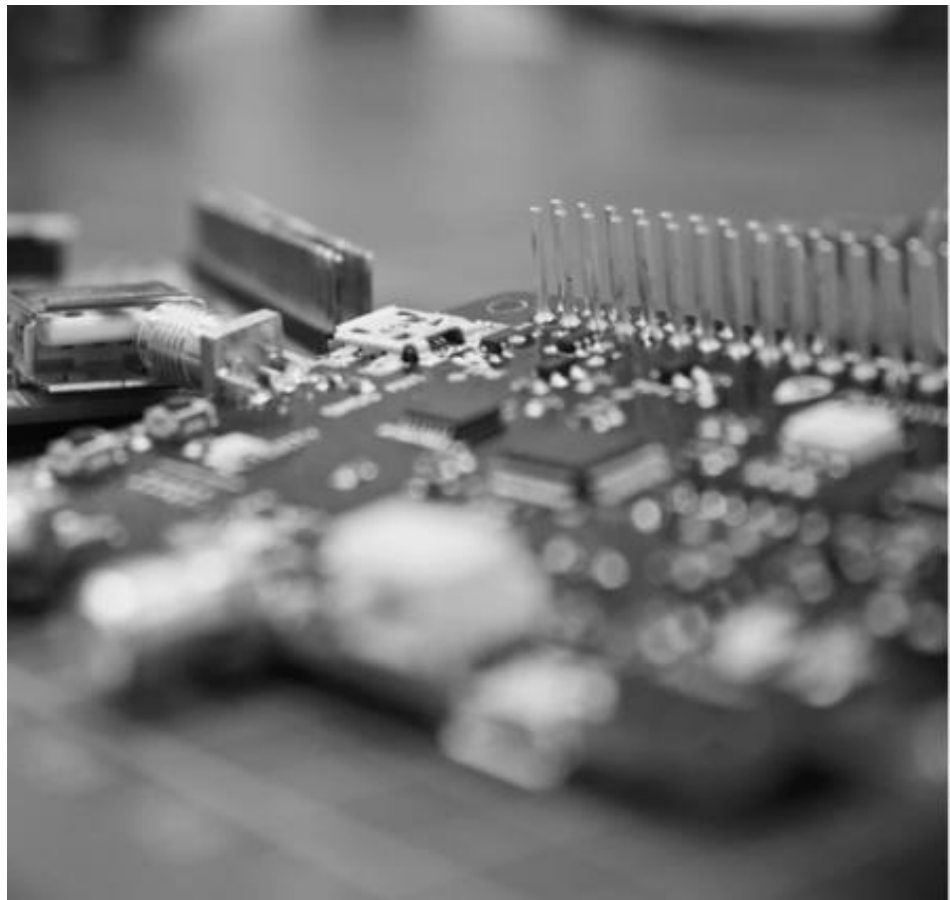
Save lives, decrease response times



# Why Smart Buildings

## Buildings are involved in many first responder incidents

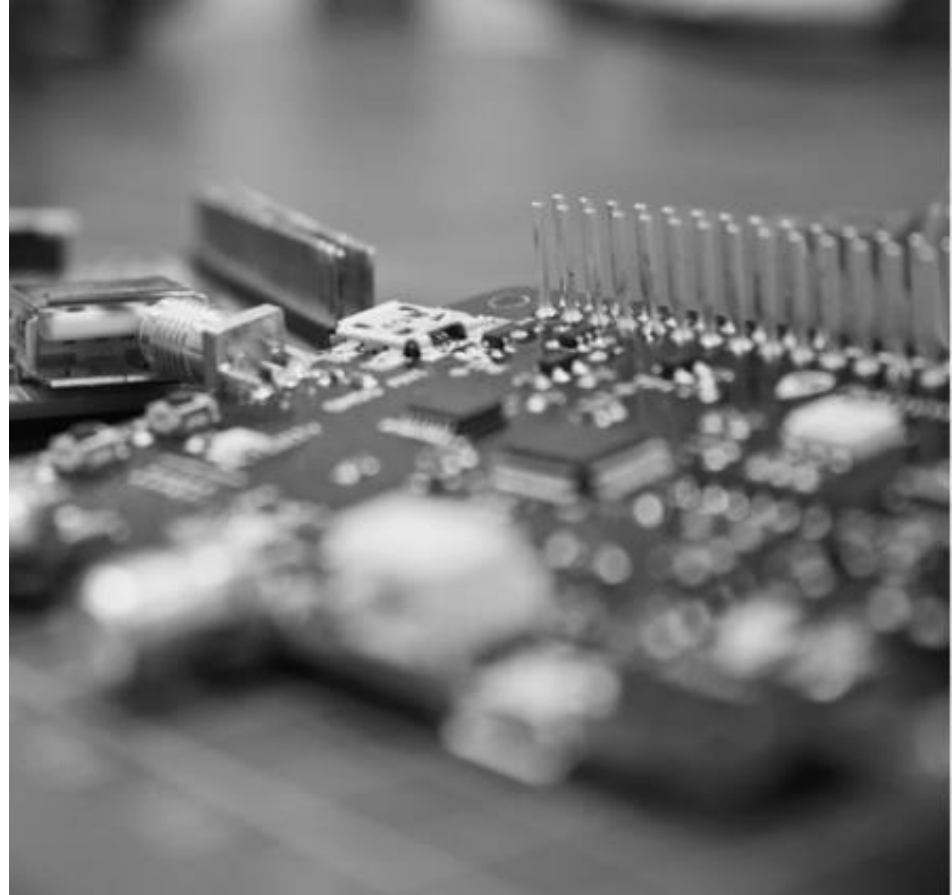
- **Pre-planned** data gathered from inspections
- **En-Route** data gathered from building alarms and dispatch
- **On-site** data gathered from building cameras or sensor systems
- **Post-incident** data gathered for scene reconstruction



# Why Smart Buildings

## Use existing IoT data for public safety use

- Integration of technologies using flexible programming interfaces
- Creating technological consensus
- Use readily available technologies in more diverse ways





# Demonstration of Real-Time Tactical Decision Aid Displays

**National Fire Research Laboratory (NFRL) - NISTIR 7437**

Demonstrated two prototype computer interfaces in Wilson, North Carolina with City of Wilson Fire Department

Study conclusions:

- Standardization of systems
- Reliability of sensor data
- Delivery of real-time building information to servers
- Avoiding information overload on responder displays



University of Colorado  
Boulder

# Telecommunications, Cybersecurity, Policy Graduate Program

Gifford, K., Dr. (2020, May). *IoT Cybersecurity and Data Sharing*. Retrieved October 13, 2020, from [https://www.colorado.edu/program/tcp/interdisciplinary-design-projects#iot\\_cybersecurity\\_and\\_data\\_sharing-341](https://www.colorado.edu/program/tcp/interdisciplinary-design-projects#iot_cybersecurity_and_data_sharing-341).

## Smart Building **Data Sharing**

Utilizing IoT and Smart Building technologies for public safety response

Secure accessibility methods to ensure data protection

Presenting relevant building data to responder groups

# The Connected Building

- **Buildings are involved in almost every responder event**
  - Grenfell Tower London fire
  - Las Vegas shooting
- **The smartness in IoT technology depends on how the user benefits from the provided data**



# Current Building Technology



## The KNOX Box

Wall-Mounted safe that stores master keys and can only be opened by first responders



## Computer Aided Dispatch

Contains static building information, such as floor plans and building contents  
Some building systems automatically call emergency response

Knox Box Image Source: Jonathan Clemens,  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Knox\\_KeySecure.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Knox_KeySecure.jpg)

# Current Tech Building Automation System



Image Source:  
<https://www.autocall.com>

## Fire Suppression

Automatically contacts public safety answering point

Reports specific building emergency

High redundancy and survival

## Building Monitoring and Controls

Monitors building environment

Integrates security controls

Provides occupancy information and  
controls



# Public Safety Answering Points

## PSAP Processing of building data

- Data regarding building incident
  - Alarms
  - Location of alarm pull
  - Rooms with active fire suppression

## PSAP Data Entry

- Manual Entry
  - Relayed by 3rd party monitoring service
  - Some data is auto-populated based on address or location
  - Multiple calls from same event are collated within a single answering point





# Smart Notification Emergency Event Routing



## Data Sharing

Eliminate data duplication between agencies  
Use existing broadband and emergency systems

Image Source: SimpleSense.io

## Intelligent Dispatch Response

Provide location information, rooms,  
occupants  
Scale emergency responses



# Building Connectivity

## Local Access

Tap into building systems to enhance on-site awareness

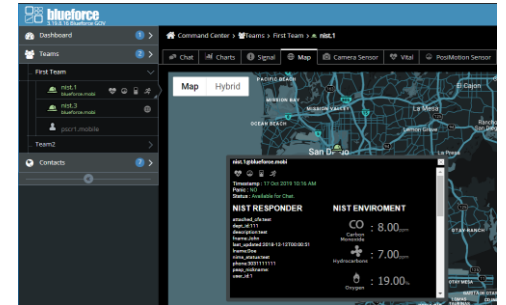
Utilize local networks to increase coverage



## Location

Use existing sensor systems to locate and identify individuals

Combine diverse tracking systems to provide accurate analytics to incident command



# Responder Identification and Access



Smart  
and Secure  
Access



## Smart Connectivity

Seamless data transfer to and from responder-enabled smart building systems



## Access Control

Universal access system for information exchange



## Smart Applications

Machine to machine and human to machine  
IoT suite of tools for all responder groups

# Smart Building Systems



## Requires Diverse Skill Sets

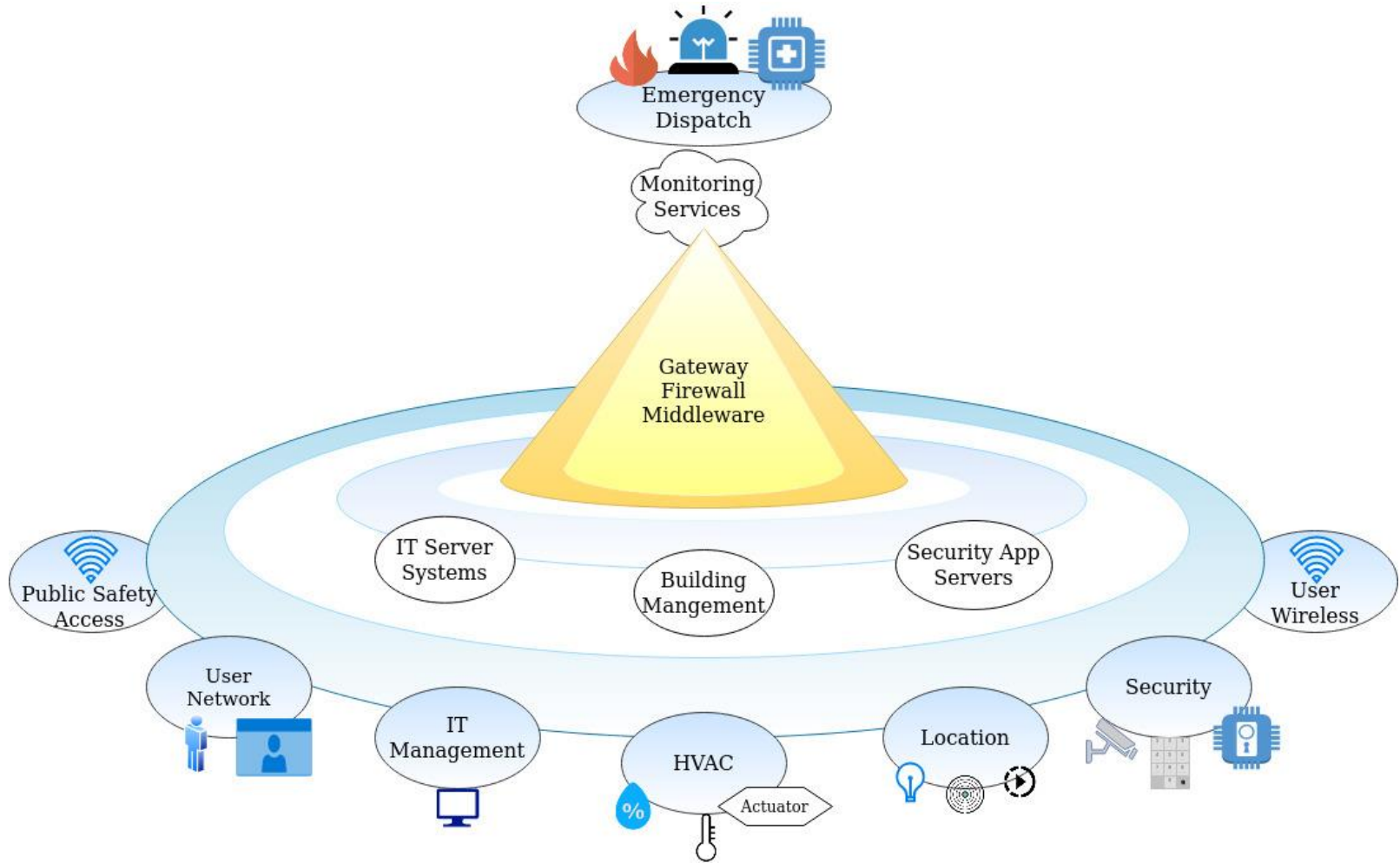
Technologists must have multidisciplinary backgrounds to understand the requirements for first responders

## Technological Complex

Smart building systems require interoperability between many diverse technologies

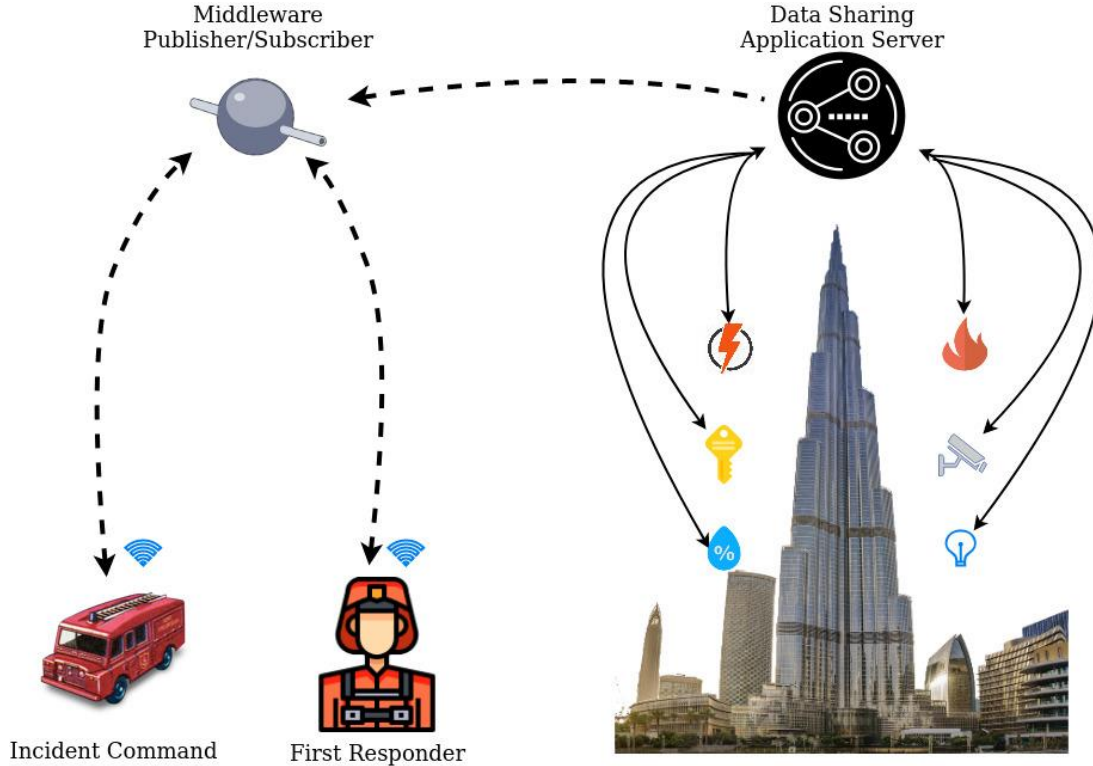


# Building Systems: A Closer Look





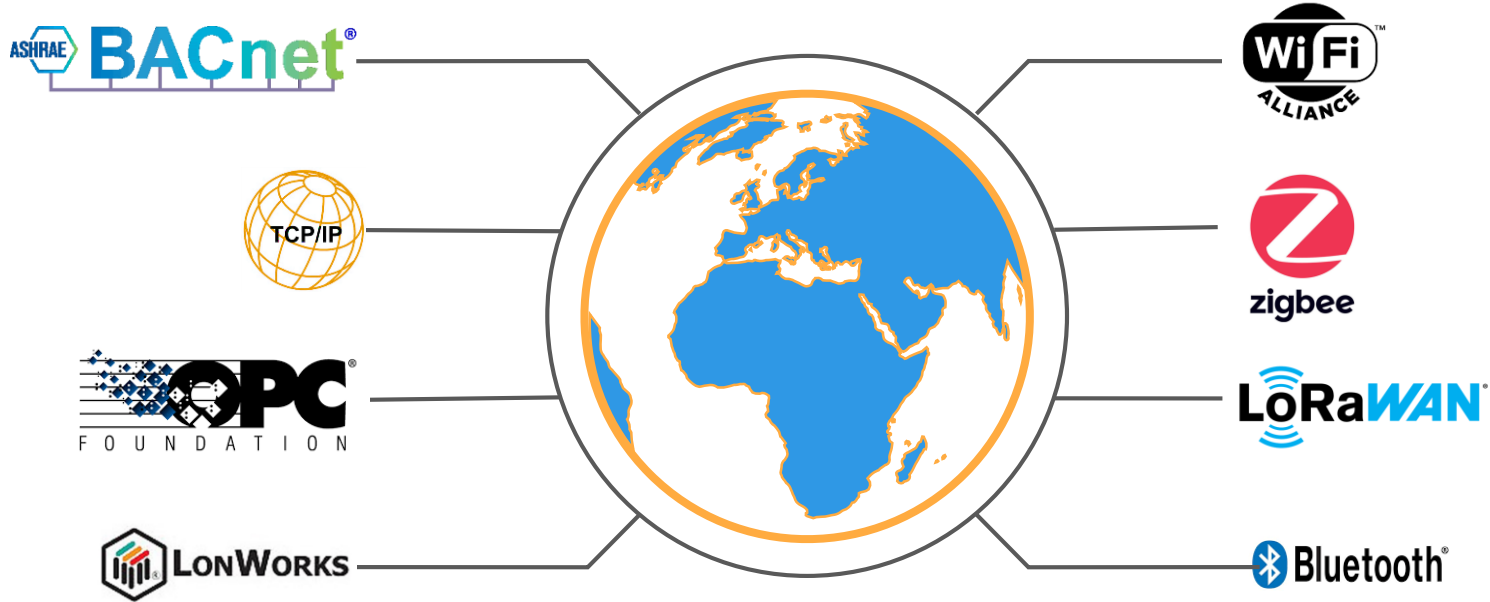
# Internet of Things Middleware



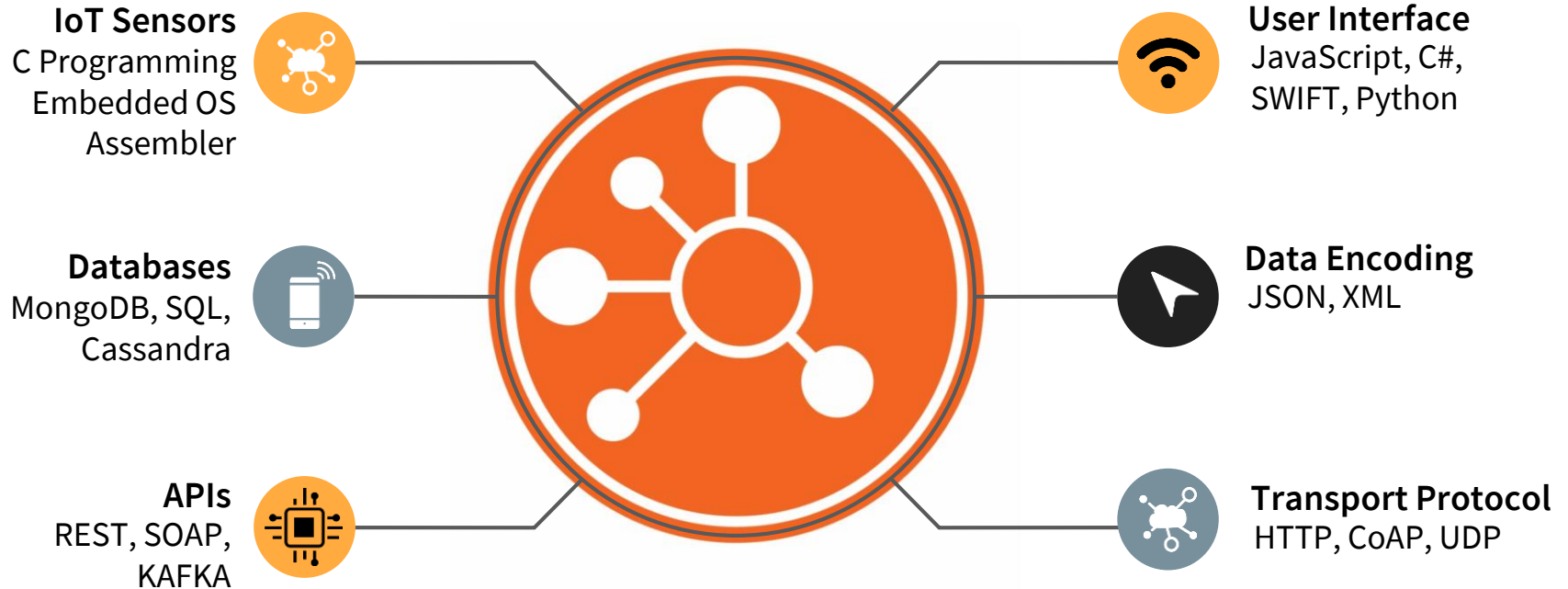
**Middleware** is a software/hardware platform that **intercepts and** formats disparate data sources then **distributes** relevant information to first responders



# Smart Building Protocols



# Smart Building System Elements



# Actionable Interfaces from IoT Analytics

First responder applications should present **easily understood** interfaces

Interface schemas should be selected for specific application requirements



# The Challenges of the Connected Building



## Privacy and Security

Ensure data integrity and confidentiality



## Unification

Common data exchange frameworks



## Cost to Owner

Return on investment  
Features must be low-cost



## Heterogeneous municipalities

Diverse neighborhoods may experience different levels of service

# Call to action

## Experts in building systems

- HVAC
- Cyber systems
- Building automation
- Security systems

## Experience with smart building data

- IoT developers
- Building planners
- Application developers
- Communications experts

## First responders



**COME SOLVE WITH US**

We would like to hear from you!

# Thank you



[donald.harriss@nist.gov](mailto:donald.harriss@nist.gov)