

Hervannan kampus, Festia

Rescue Plan

Hervannan kampus, Festia rescue plan

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This rescue plan has 26 pages.



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1 Basic property information

Festia building is situated on the Hervanta campus of the Tampere University, on the southt side of the campus area, in between the Konetalo building and Tamppiareena. Festia building houses mainly study and work spaces and laboratory facilities. The property is mostly used on weekdays during office hours, but the work and study facilities are available to students and personnel around the clock, including weekends.

1.1 Basic information

Property name Hervannan kampus, Festia

Building name Festia

Building address Korkeakoulunkatu 8

33720 TAMPERE

Number of buildings 1

Property owner Suomen Yliopistokiinteistöt Oy

Year of construction 1995

Surface area 10,653 m²

Number of floors 5

Fire class P1

Building material Steel reinforced concrete

Use Educational institution

1.2 Other information

The site falls within the area of the following rescue service: Pirkanmaa.



Fire alarm Janne Puranen manager Campusta Oy

phone 050 3187132

Location of

the fire alarm Basement floor A-section in staircase FA001 (main control unit)

Maintenance Campusta Oy

phone 010 3408500 service 010 3950395

Electricity supplier

Tampereen Sähköverkko Oy

Water Tampereen kaupunki: Tampereen vesi

company tel. 0800 90172

service line 0800 90172

http://www.tampere.fi/vesi.html

Gathering

area

Festia building's parking area

Key storage

lock box

On the north side of the A-section, next to the basement floor entrance

Heating type District heating

Main water

distribution

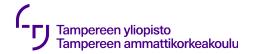
shutoff

Basement floor A-section in heat distribution room FA003

Heat Basem

room

Basement floor A-section room FA003



| Electricity switchboard | 1. floor D-section in room FD129 |
|----------------------------|--|
| Location of substation | 1. floor D-section in room FD130-131 (Distribution substation 7) |
| Gas shut-off | D-section gas centre main shut valves are in D-section's 1. floor corridor D108, and E-section liquid petroleum gas (LPG) main shut valve is in 1. floor research and development hall FE101 gas centre. |
| Ventilation device | Seven ventilation machinery rooms in total: 1. floor A-section in room FA142, 2. floor E-section in room FE202, 3. floor D-section in room FD322, and rooftop / 4. floor A-D-sections in rooms FA401, FB401, FC401 and FD401 |

Number of people

Total

| | During the day | In the evening | At night |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| On weekdays | 1,000 | 500 | 30 |
| On weekends | 150 | 100 | 30 |

Update of the plan

The University of Tampere / University Security Manager is responsible of updating the plan, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

The plan must be updated at least once a year and whenever changes occur in the content of the plan. The plan will be approved by a member of the University's management after the completion of the plan.

After minor updates (individual organizational changes, small additions, or small changes), the plan does not need to be re-approved. After significant changes (policies, practices and major organisational changes, etc.), the plan must be re-approved.



2 Organisation

2.1 Safety personnel for the property

Safety chief, campus manager, safety matters that are the Aapo Kauppinen

responsibility of the property owner Suomen

Yliopistokiinteistöt Oy phone 040 0774934

aapo.kauppinen@sykoy.fi

Work protection manager Kirsi Reiman

Tampereen yliopisto phone 040 8490461 kirsi.reiman@tuni.fi

Person responsible for safety Riikka Laurila

Tampereen yliopisto phone 050 5605769 riikka.laurila@tuni.fi

Facility safety specialist Juha Huhtala

Tampereen yliopisto phone 050 4478540 juha.huhtala@tuni.fi

Electrical machinery usage manager Ilpo Virkki, Campusta Oy

phone 040 9008380



2.2 Important numbers of the property

| Task | Name | Telephone number | Service phone number |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Maintenance company | Campusta Oy | 010 3408500 | 010 3950395 |
| Lift maintenance | KONE Hissit Oy | | 0800 15063 |
| Lobby doorman | Festian infopiste | 029 4524011 | |
| Emergency surveillance | Vartiointi: AVARN Security Oy | 050 5967120 | |

Maintenance

| | Name | Telephone number | Duty hours |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Burglar alarm: Service person | Juha Huhtala | 050 4478540 | |
| Camera surveillance: Service person | Juha Huhtala | 050 4478540 | |
| Fire alarm: Attendant | Janne Puranen | 050 3187132 | |
| Maintenance duty | HH-kiinteistöpalvelut Oy | 010 3950395 | Outside of working hours |

2.3 Other important numbers

| Operator | Telephone number | Duty hours |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Public emergency numbers | 112 | 24 h |
| Poison information centre | 0800 147 111 | 24 h |



3 Risks

3.1 Risks of the Property

Fire and explosion

Possible causes of fire can be for example defective electric devices, careless smoking, working methods that cause sparking and sparks from the equipment, flammable chemicals and chemical leakage. Fire within the property can cause personal injuries and extensive financial damage, as well as disturbances and interruptions of operations.

Arson

Prone objects for arson are vehicles and flammable materials nearby the property. Arson can spread to a major fire that can cause personal injuries and extensive financial damage, as well as disturbances and interruptions of operations. Even a minor beginning of a fire causes structural damages, hazardous situations to personnel as well as additional repair work.

Accidents

An occupational accident or a sudden attack of illness can happen to a student or staff member on the premises. Accidents can be caused by for example falling down, tripping, falling during repair or other work, work movements, heavy lifting, slipping on a chemical leak on the floor or a hazardous situation during a teaching situation. Accidents cause personal injuries, disturb the operation, financial expenses and absences from work.

Sabotage and vandalism

Staff members and students with individual access rights move within the property daily. Entrances are locked only at night, when the property can be entered with access permission. Possible sabotage and vandalism can cause major damage and interruption of operation, as well as hazardous situations for the students and personnel. The possibility of sabotage and vandalism is responded to with surveillance cameras. In addition, security is provided by a security company.

Theft and robbery

Reasons for theft or robbery can be, for example, need for money or interest in confidential information. The greatest possibility to encounter such an act is on a journey to and from work. Consequences for the victim can be mental and physical damages in addition to the financial losses or the loss of valuable information.

Bomb threat

Bomb threats can be caused by many reason. For example a disturbed person can direct his/her



frustration towards all the people working and doing business in the property. A bomb threat causes mental suffering to all students and personnel, as well as financial expenses and disturb the normal operations.

Information security

An information leak or a malfunction in the information network are significant risks. Confidental information can fall into wrong hands if information security is jeopardized. Consequences can be financial expences as well as disturbances on operation of the entire facility.

Municipal infrastructure disruptions

Power cut

A power cut can be caused by a natural event such as a storm or lightning, but also electric failures and malfunctions, technological deficiencies or maintenance deficiences. Power cuts can cause risk of an electric fire, personal injuries, disturbances on and interruption of operation.

Water damage

Water damage can be caused by for example pipe breakage, freezing, blockage or machine damage. Water damage can cause excess water leakage or interruption of water flow to the facilities, and consequently restrictions for water use within the facilities.

Hazardous chemicals and gases

Chemicals can cause a health hazard as well as risk of accident, such as a fire or explosion. When entering soil, sewerage or waterbody, chemicals may cause an immediate or delayed danger to the environment.

Gas hazard in the property can be caused by the gases used in the property, such as gas cylinders, or by an external incident, for example an accident in transportation of hazardous substances near by. Consequences of a gas hazard can be for example danger of fire and explosion.

Radiation hazard

The propability of a nuclear emergency in Finland is very low. External radiation hazards can be caused by a domestic or foreign nuclear power plant accident, a fire or other accident in a facility that handles or stores radioactive material, or an accident in the transportation of radioactive material. The consequences of a nuclear accident are highly dependent on the source of the radiation, distance, environmental conditions and how the situation is responded to.

Environmental hazards

Environmental hazards can be caused by for example extinguishing wastewater leakage. Traffic causes a risk of accident to people moving on the premises, as well as an environmental risk by for example oil leakage from a traffic accident.



Personnel action in unexpected dangerous situations

In order to prepare for an unexpected dangerous situation it is important that the personnel is trained in co-operation with the Rescue Department. University personnel needs to know how to act in case of an emergency and how to guide the rescue department to the destination, and laboratory personnel needs to know how to exit the property. The rescue department needs to know about any facility within the premises that has special demands or function.

3.2 Specific risks and remarks of the property

Chemicals and gases

Festia building's sections D and E on the side of Hermiankatu -street house the laboratory and research facilities, where a large amount of chemicals and gas cylinders are stored and used. Gas storages (special gas storage, hydrogen storage and acetylene / liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) storage) are located in 1. floor D-section. From the gas storages gases are directed via pipeline network to the first, second and third laboratory floor. D- and E-section laboratory facilities contain electrical equipment, heat plates, bunsen burners, as well as gases, chemicals presenting a fire hazard, and liquid nitrogen. Gas leaks or electrical equipment failures can cause an explosion or fire. Wastewater research takes place in D-section laboratory facilities, where appropriate vaccinations are required to access the facilities.

Access to the laboratory facilities is allowed only with the permission of the laboratory manager after orientation. Chemicals are used and stored in rooms, chemical cabinets or fire safety cabinets with warning signs. Protective clothing and safety goggles are available according to the instructions given. Laboratory facilities are equipped with emergency showers and eye rinsing pools. There are fume cupboards and local exhaust ventilation for keeping and handling volatile substances. The gas lines and related valves are built in accordance with the regulations and their condition is checked regularly.



4 Safety procedures

4.1 Safety at premises

Access control

The property has a physical access control system in use. This system aims to prevent unauthorised people from entering the premises. In the event that you detect a flaw in terms of the access control system, make a report.

Access control

Description The main doors of Festia building are open on weekdays from 7.30

a.m. to 5 p.m. Working, studying and hobby facilities of Hervanta campus are available for students and staff around the clock. Buildings in campus area are divided into access control areas and can be accessed through access controlled doors by using a key card.

The property has a recording CCTV system.

Camera surveillance

Description The property has surveillance cameras in public spaces.

Service person Juha Huhtala

phone 050 4478540

The property has burglar alarms

Burglar alarm

Description The property is equipped with door alarms and glass breakaway

detectors.

Service person Juha Huhtala

phone 050 4478540



Surveillance

Emergency surveillance

Description The doors and windows are equipped with surveillance alarms.

Alarms are directed to the Info desk from Monday to Friday at 9 a.m. till 3 p.m., and respectively to AVARN Security Oy at other times.

Location Festia building, The entire property

Contact Vartiointi: AVARN Security Oy

phone 050 5967120 vartija.tuni@avarn.fi

Lobby doorman

Description Open Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Location Festia building, Festia building lobby

Contact Festian infopiste

phone 029 4524011 festia.info@tuni.fi

Local security

Description Security guards go round the property during the evenings on

weekdays and night time.

Location Festia building

District surveillance

Description Security guards go round the property at weekends.

Location Festia building



4.2 Extinguishing equipment

| Location | Extinguishing equipment | Description |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| Near the kitchen facilities and in laboratories | Fire blanket | Is suitable for extinguishing for example kitchen fires or people on fire. |
| In the hallways, public areas and laboratory facilities | Fire extinguisher | Fire extinguishers are mainly powder extinguishers that are suitable for regular fire extinguishing. The property is also equipped with CO2 -extinguishers (carbon dioxide) that are suitable for extinguishing for example liquid and electric fires. |
| In lobbies and corridors | Fire hydrant | Suitable for extinguishing solid (fiber like) fires. Not suitable for extinguishing fires of electrical devices or liquid and grease fires. |



Hand-held fire extinguishers should be inspected:

- at least yearly when the extinguisher is subjected to factors affecting its operational ability, such as moisture, vibration or fluctuations in temperature (outdoor areas)
- at least once every two years (indoor areas)

Fire hydrants should be inspected:

 The functionality of the rapid fire hydrants should be checked every year. A pressure test for the rapid fire hydrant hoses should be performed at five-year intervals.

4.3 Protection models

Festia building

| Type | Number of floors | Description of implementation |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| The property's own | kaikki | Virka-aikana kiinteistöhuollon työntekijät ottavat pelastuslaitoksen vastaan ja ohjaavat kohteessa. Virka-ajan ulkopuolella tapahtuneissa hälytyksissä ohjauksesta kohteessa vastaa kiinteistöhuollon päivystäjä. |
| Regional monitors kaikki | | Yliopiston henkilökunnasta on muodostettu turvaryhmiä, jotka toimivat turvallisuusorganisaation tukena turvallisuuden varmistamisessa osana jokapäiväistä toimintaa sekä mahdollisissa poikkeustilanteissa. |

4.4 Safety equipment

Smoke extraction

The purpose of smoke ventilation is to remove fire gases, smoke and heat from the premises. The smoke ventilation equipment must be maintained and tested regularly according to the user maintenance instructions. The smoke ventilation equipment may only be used by the rescue services.



Smoke removal machine

Location of smoke Smoke ventilation hatches (four units) in the A-section lobby extraction hatches ceiling, and smoke ventilation windows (nine units) near the A-

section ceiling. Smoke ventilation manual control in A-section basement floor staircase FA001. Manual control of the smoke ventilation windows in the upper corridor can also be found in the

A-section 1. floor lobby.

Location of centre Basement floor A-section in staircase FA001

Smoke removal activation Manual launch

Exit guide, security or signal light

Emergency exit signs show how to to exit the building. Any faulty or incomplete signs must be reported to property maintenance services.

Exit guide, security or signal light

Location Emergency exit lighting at the exit routes and exits

Description The building is equipped with safety lightning system that covers

exit lightning and emergency lighting.

Location of centre Two centres in total: lobby floor A-section in room FA063

switchboard, and 2. floor D-section in room FD202

Coverage The entire building

HVAC alarm system

The HVAC alarm system will alert on any fault situations in building engineering.



HVAC alarm

Description The building automation system is connected to the campus area

central monitoring station that is located in the Päärakennus building. Alarms are directed to property managers or external on-

call service organization via the central monitoring station.

Company to which alarms

are directed

Are Oy

4.5 First aid

According to the Occupational Safety and Health Act (738/2002) 46 §, the employer is obligated to ensure the availability of first aid to employees and other personnel at the work place, to provide directions for getting first aid, as well as reserve enough first aid supplies at the work place or in its close proximity.

- First aid training has been organised.
- People capable of administering first aid have been identified. The list of first aid-skilled people is located at: Risk Manager Mirva Seppänen has the list.
- The ambulance will be directed to: To the nearest exit.
- Emergency contact person: aulapalvelut.

The property has the following first aid items available:

| Utensil | Location |
|-----------------------|--|
| First aid cabinet | On every floor |
| Defibrillator | A-section lobby floor near the Info desk |
| Emergency shower | In laboratory facilities and research and development hall |
| Eye-rinsing equipment | In laboratory facilities and research and development hall |



4.6 Fire safety

Fire alarm

The purpose of the automatic fire alarm system is to warn people in the property about an imminent fire. The system detects fires quickly as sensors react to the fire and the alarm bells start ringing. The system will alert the emergency response centre automatically.

Fire alarm

Location Three fire alarm central panels in total: basement floor A-section in

corridor FA001 and in heat distribution room FA003, and 1. floor C-

section in room FC105

Description The property has a fire alarm system that is connected to the

regional fire brigade control and equipped with fire alarm buttons.

Location of centre Basement floor A-section in staircase FA001 (main control unit)

Coverage The entire building

Type of centre Esmi

Attendant Janne Puranen

Campusta Oy

phone 050 3187132

Caretaker's deputy HH-kiinteistöpalvelut Oy

phone 010 3950395

Securing the functionality of the notification transfer connection

- Periodic maintenance and malfunction repairs
- Monthly testing of the notification transfer connection
- Periodic inspections



Actions in the event of malfunction of the notification transfer connection

In the event that a malfunction is detected in the notification transfer connection, an enhanced surveillance is performed on the premises with the help of personnel.

- Connection to the emergency centre
- An on-call person to supervise the fire alarm centre
- An on-call person makes the emergency notification if needed and guides the rescue department to the site of fire

Fire compartmentalisation

The purpose of fire compartmentalisation is to limit the spread of smoke and fire and to secure safe exiting. For this reason, it is very important that the fire doors are kept closed. **Fire doors must not be wedged open.**

The floors, basement floors and attic of the building are generally divided into separate fire compartments.

The size of a fire compartment is generally limited so that a fire starting in the compartment does not cause excessively large property damage.

Spaces which differ from each other fundamentally in terms of usage or fire load are divided up into separate fire compartments, if it is necessary for the protection of property or personnel. (usage way compartmentalisation)

Rescue route

The rescue way is a drive way, which the rescue department's vehicles can use in emergency situations to reach to within close proximity of the building.

- It is not permitted to park cars, pile up snow, set up lampposts, plant vegetation, or do, leave,
 or set up anything else that might block traffic on the rescue way.
- Escape routes must be indicated with a text sign in accordance with Ministry of the Interior decree no. 468 of 2003.
- A rescue way sign is not used if the rescue way is not marked in the building's construction permits.
- Please contact rescue authorities for advice on any escape route questions.

Rescue route

Location

From Korkeakoulunkatu -street to the vicinity of the A-section, and from Hermiankatu -street to the west an east sides of all the building's sections. Rescue routes are marked on the protection layouts.



Emergency exit routes

The principle of exit safety is that all spaces of the building must haveat least two exit routes at all times which do not require keys or othertools to open the doors. Doors are not to be kept double-locked during working hours. Objects are not to be stored in front of the exits.

There are the following types of evacuation procedure in the property:

| Building | Evacuation procedures |
|-----------------|--|
| Festia building | Evacuation is conducted along the nearest safe exit route to the gathering area outside. In most cases the normal exit routes of the building are used as emergency exits. In addition, there are a few separate exits that are only used in emergency situations. When exiting, it must be noted that there are no other persons left in the room. Fire doors and ordinary doors should be left closed. |

Gathering area: Festia building's parking area

Extinguisher water collection point

| | Extinguisher water collection point |
|----------|---|
| Location | Fire hydrant is located in the outdoor area between the |
| | Kampusareena and Tietotalo building. |

Hot work

Hot work is defined as work in which sparks arise or in which naked flames or other heat sources are used and may cause a fire hazard. Such work includes e.g. oxyacetylene and arc welding, flame and arc cutting, disc cutting and metal grinding, which create sparks, as well as work involving the use of gas burners, other open fire or combustion air blowers. Alternative methods must always be considered for hot work due to the fire hazard it presents.

Carrying out hot work always requires a hot work licence. The person carrying out the hot work must have a valid hot work card.



Hot work licences can be granted by the following people responsible for hot work:

Ari Särkkä Campusta Oy phone 050 3471430 ari.sarkka@tuni.fi

The fire alarm system tender must take care of any deactivations needed so that the hot work or other refurbishment work does not cause an unnecessary fire alarm.

Any possible fire alarm system deactivations are to be fixed.

4.7 Smoking area

The Hervanta campus of the University of Tampere is smoke-free, where smoking is only allowed in designated areas. Efforts must be made to prevent tobacco smoke from entering the interior. The design of smoking areas outside must be based on a distance of about 10 meters from the building's structures from which tobacco smoke can penetrate the interior.

In order to increase safety and prevent fire, it is important to pay attention to the daily use of the smoking area:

- There should not be anything flammable in the vicinity of the smoking area.
- The holder of a smoking area shall display signs indicating a smoking ban and a smoking area.
- Fire-safe ashtrays are to be used in smoking areas.
- Burning or smoldering waste material must not be mixed with other waste materials.
- Cigarette butts and ashes shall be sorted cold, thoroughly not smoldering and suitably packaged as mixed waste for landfill.

Smoking is prohibited for example in the following places:

- in the indoor areas of agencies and authorities and comparable public bodies, that are reserved for the public and customers;
- at public indoor events;
- in the common, public and customer-use indoor areas of work communities;
- in the canopies and auditoriums of public events held in outdoor areas and in other facilities intended specifically for the observation of the event, where participants stay put.

4.8 Waste management safety

Proper location, lighting, and locking of a property's waste point can prevent accidents and reduce the risk of fire. Attention should be paid to waste containers and shelters and the routes leading to them. The waste point or the exit corridors of the property must not be used as storage facilities. Loose objects in the garbage shelter and next to the wall pose a safety risk and are good incendiary materials for the arsonist.



Waste components are to be sorted accordingly to the designated waste container, in a way that the waste container lid can be closed appropriately.

Waste container row and waste shelter are safe to place:

- at least eight meters from the wall of the building;
- in a locked space so that a possible fire in it does not endanger the fire safety of the actual building.



5 Other arrangements

5.1 Lift

Lift

Location Festia building has two passenger lifts in total, located in A- and D-

sections.

Maintenance company KONE Hissit Oy

5.2 Ventilation device

Ventilation device

Location Seven ventilation machinery rooms in total: 1. floor A-section in

room FA142, 2. floor E-section in room FE202, 3. floor D-section in room FD322, and rooftop / 4. floor A-D-sections in rooms FA401,

FB401, FC401 and FD401

Description The building has seven designated ventilation machinery rooms and

an additional ventilation machine on the upper plateau of the

staircase of the machinery hall.

Ventilation shutdown

If the property is subject to an external hazard, such as fire gases from an adjacent building, ventilation must be shut down. In this case, the rescue authority usually issues an emergency warning, which also provides further instructions and a request to shut down ventilation.

In an emergency situation, the ventilation must be shut down entirely, with a clearly marked stop switch. The stop switch must be placed in an easily accessible location.



6 Action guidelines

Instructions can be found on the front page of the Rescue Plan, under the title "Action guide".



7 Civil defence

This property does not have its own civil defence shelter.

The property has a civil defence shelter at the addresses:

- Korkeakoulunkatu 1, Tietotalo
- Korkeakoulunkatu 3, Sähkötalo
- Korkeakoulunkatu 5, Rakennustalo
- Korkeakoulunkatu 5, Kalliosuoja (Bommari)
- Korkeakoulunkatu 7, Kampusareena

The purpose of the civil defence shelter is to protect people from collapses, explosion pressure, fragments and radiation. Moving into civil defence shelters is always done through directions from the authorities. Accidents occurring in normal times do not generally ever require taking cover in civil defence shelters, with taking cover indoors being sufficient.



8 Informing and orientation

The Decree of the Government on Rescue Services (407/2011, Section 2) obliges as follows: "A rescue plan is to be kept up to date and it must be communicated in the necessary way to the persons of the relevant building or other site, who are obliged to take part in executing the rescue plan." The Rescue Plan and the most significant contents of it are to be informed to all personnel working in the property.

Orientation and informing: Managers are responsible for safety orientation. Safety organization supports the orientation. The Rescue Plan is also presented as a part of the orientation materials and safety materials of the organization.

*Safety training: Safety organization organizes safety trainings regularly and according to specific needs. Execution of the Rescue Plan is trained in practice by organizing evacuation drills for everyone who use the property.

Informing in crisis situation: In a time of crisis, the top management and the Communications unit will oversee all communication activities and agree on related responsibilities to ensure that accurate information is provided as quickly and widely as possible. Only the top management or a person formally authorised to represent the University (such as a head of unit) may make statements on the University's behalf. The causes and effects of an accident or crisis may only be reported by the public authorities or those authorised by them to do so. Visit the intranet to stay up to date in the event of a crisis. Depending on the type of crisis, information may also be provided to staff and students via text message, email, the University's website or social media channels.