

Security System Capital Campaign Historic Christ Church (1735)

FOUR YEARS AGO, Historic Christ Church upgraded its security and fire alarm monitoring to replace existing systems that relied on outdated equipment and provided inadequate coverage for the historic church and campus. The new system upgraded fire and burglar alarm equipment in all buildings and added video surveillance to the campus.



Critically, along with upgrading smoke detectors and adding motion sensors inside the church, technicians installed five heat detectors in Christ Church's roof, a massive wooden king-post truss system regarded as one of the most sophisticated framing systems in early American architecture.

The upgraded system utilizes POE (Power Over Ethernet) to communicate constantly with security central, record video surveillance, and enable staff to monitor the church and campus in real time. But like any system dependent on electricity and data, loss of power and ethernet caused by falling trees, storms, or technical glitches disrupts the system's ability to communicate with and notify first responders and staff. Power loss also threatens the church's security by shutting down lighting around the churchyard and parking lots.

Historic Christ Church has worked with electrical engineers to design a generator backup power system for security and fire alarm monitoring across the campus. Estimated costs are \$73,000.00.

Historic Christ Church needs your help! The Foundation has launched a capital campaign to raise the \$73,000 needed to ensure the church and campus remain protected.

Visit the back of this page to learn more about the project.

TO MAKE A GIFT TO PROTECT THIS SPECIAL PLACE VISIT CHRISTCHURCH1735.ORG > DONATE NOW > Select Capital Campaign-Security System



1. Christ Church (1735) – Backup restores power to the church, ensuring the IP module inside the building continues to communicate with security central and receive messages from the wireless heat, smoke, and motion detectors around the church. Backup also supplies power to an outlet that provides lighting inside the roof if needed.

2. Chase Center – Backup power here is critical as the Chase Center houses the network equipment that runs the entire security and fire alarm monitoring system and the electrical panels that provide power to the church IP module and attic lighting. Backup here also powers network switches running video surveillance.

3. Carter Center & Museum – Circuits that run through the Chase Center attic to the Carter Center attic provide backup power for the IP module (fire and security communications) as well as network switches running video surveillance across the campus.

4. Bayne Center – Circuits that run through underground conduits supply backup power to the IP module (fire and security communications) and electrical panels that power security lighting inside the churchyard and around the visitor parking lot. Backup here also powers dehumidifiers that ensure temperature and humidity conditions remain at acceptable levels for collections storage.

5. Cellular Backup – A cellular modem and antenna kit provides backup power to ethernet connections in the event of a broadband disruption or failure. This is a critical part of the system that ensures communication with security central if broadband is down.