SECTION 13850 (28 31 00)

FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEM

ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION

50-POINT INTELLIGENT COMMUNICATING FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 13800 - Building Automation and Control.

B. Section 13900 (21 00 00) - Fire Suppression.

C. Section (27 15 00) - (Fire Alarm Communications Horizontal Cabling).

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. This section of the specification includes the furnishing, installation, connection and testing of the microprocessor controlled, intelligent reporting fire detection equipment required to form a complete, operative, coordinated system. It shall include, but not be limited to, alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP), auxiliary control devices, annunciators, and wiring as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

B. The fire alarm system shall comply with requirements of NFPA Standard 72 for Protected Premises Signaling Systems except as modified and supplemented by this specification. The system shall be electrically supervised and monitor the integrity of all conductors.

1. The Secondary Power Source of the fire alarm control panel will be capable of providing at least 24 hours of backup power with the ability to sustain 5 minutes in alarm at the end of the backup period.

C. The fire alarm system shall comply with requirements of NFPA Standard No. 72 for Auxiliary Protected Premises Signaling Systems except as modified and supplemented by this specification. The system field wiring shall be supervised either electrically or by software-directed polling of field devices.

1. The Secondary Power Source of the fire alarm control panel will be capable of providing at least 60 hours of backup power with the ability to sustain 5 minutes in alarm at the end of the backup period.

2. The Secondary Power Source installed in a system backed up by a generator need to supply 4 hours of backup power.

D. The fire alarm system shall be manufactured by an by an ISO 9001 certified company and meet the requirements of BS EN9001: ANSI/ASQC Q9001-1994.

E. The FACP and peripheral devices shall be manufactured 100% by a single U.S. manufacturer (or division thereof). It’s acceptable for peripheral devices to be manufactured outside of the U.S. by a division of the U.S. based parent company.

F. The system and its components shall be Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. listed under the appropriate UL testing standard as listed herein for fire alarm applications and the installation shall be in compliance with the UL listing.

 UL 38 Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes

 UL 217 Smoke Detectors, Single and Multiple Station

 UL 228 Door Closers–Holders for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

 UL 268 Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

 UL 268A Smoke Detectors for Duct Applications

 UL 346 Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

 UL 464 Audible Signaling Appliances

 UL 521 Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

 UL 864 Standard for Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

 UL 1481 Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

 UL 1610 Central Station Burglar Alarm Units

 UL 2075 Standard for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors

 UL 1638 Visual Signaling Appliances

 UL 1971 Signaling Devices for Hearing Impaired

 UL 2017 General-Purpose Signaling Devices and System

G. The installing company shall employ NICET (minimum Level II Fire Alarm Technology) technicians on site to guide the final checkout and to ensure the systems integrity.

1.3 SCOPE:

A. A intelligent reporting, microprocessor controlled fire detection system shall be installed in accordance to the project specifications and drawings.

B. Basic Performance:

1. Alarm, trouble and supervisory signals from all intelligent reporting devices shall be encoded on NFPA Style 4 (Class B) Signaling Line Circuits (SLC), NFPA Style 6 (Class A) or NFPA 7 (Class A) Signaling Line Circuits (SLC).

2. Initiation Device Circuits (IDC) shall be wired Class B (NFPA Style B) as part of an addressable device connected by the SLC Circuit.

3. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC) shall be wired Class B (NFPA Style Y) or Class A (NFPA Style Z) as part of an addressable device connected by the SLC Circuit.

4. All circuits shall be power-limited, UL864 Ninth edition requirements.

5. A single ground fault or open circuit on the system Signaling Line Circuit shall not cause system malfunction, loss of operating power or the ability to report an alarm.

6. Alarm signals arriving at the main FACP shall not be lost following a primary power failure or outage of any kind until the alarm signal is processed and recorded.

7. Panel shall meet requirement of UL 864 10th Edition

C. BASIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL OPERATION

1. When a fire alarm condition is detected and reported by one of the system initiating devices, the following functions shall immediately occur:

a. The system alarm LED on the system display shall flash.

b. A local piezo electric signal in the control panel shall sound.

c. A backlit 80-character LCD display on the FACP shall indicate all information associated with the fire alarm condition, including the type of alarm point and its location within the protected premises.

d. In response to a fire alarm condition, the system will process all control programming and activate all system outputs (alarm notification appliances and/or relays) associated with the point(s) in alarm. Additionally, the system shall send events to a central alarm supervising station via either dial-up over PSTN, IP, Cellular, Internet, Intranet via PSDN or virtual private network.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. General:

1. Two copies of all submittals shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for review.

2. All references to manufacturer's model numbers and other pertinent information herein is intended to establish minimum standards of performance, function and quality. Equivalent compatible UL-listed equipment from other manufacturers may be substituted for the specified equipment as long as the minimum standards are met.

3. For equipment other than that specified, the contractor shall supply proof that such substitute equipment equals or exceeds the features, functions, performance, and quality of the specified equipment.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.

2. Include manufacturer's name(s), model numbers, ratings, power requirements, equipment layout, device arrangement, complete wiring point-to-point diagrams, and conduit layouts.

3. Show annunciator layout, configurations, and terminations.

C. Manuals:

1. Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, complete operating and maintenance manuals listing the manufacturer's name(s), including technical data sheets.

2. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each device and the interconnections between the items of equipment.

3. Provide a clear and concise description of operation that gives, in detail, the information required to properly operate the equipment and system.

D. Software Modifications:

1. Provide the services of a factory trained and authorized technician to perform all system software modifications, upgrades or changes. Response time of the technician to the site shall not exceed 4 hours.

2. Provide all hardware, software, programming tools and documentation necessary to modify the fire alarm system on site. Modification includes addition and deletion of devices, circuits, zones and changes to system operation and custom label changes for devices or zones. The system structure and software shall place no limit on the type or extent of software modifications on-site. Modification of software shall not require power-down of the system or loss of system fire protection while modifications are being made.

3. Provide firmware updates through USB thumb drive.

E. Certifications:

1. Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit a certification from the major equipment manufacturer indicating that the proposed supervisor of the installation and the proposed performer of contract maintenance is an authorized representative of the major equipment manufacturer. Include names and addresses in the certification.

1.5 GUARANTY:

A. All work performed and all material and equipment furnished under this contract shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of at least one (1) year from the date of acceptance. The full cost of maintenance, labor and materials required to correct any defect during this one year period shall be included in the submittal bid.

1.6 POST CONTRACT MAINTENANCE:

A. Maintenance and testing shall be on a semi-annual schedule or as required by the local AHJ. A preventive maintenance schedule shall be provided by the contractor describing the protocol for preventive maintenance. The schedule shall include:

1. Systematic examination, adjustment and cleaning of all detectors, manual fire alarm stations, control panels, power supplies, relays, waterflow switches and all accessories of the fire alarm system.

2. Each circuit in the fire alarm system shall be tested semiannually.

3. Each smoke detector shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 Chapter 10.

B. As part of the bid/proposal, include a quote for a maintenance contract to provide all maintenance, tests, and repairs described below. Include also a quote for unscheduled maintenance/repairs, including hourly rates for technicians trained on this equipment, and response travel costs for each year of the maintenance period. Submittals that do not identify all post contract maintenance costs will not be accepted. Rates and costs shall be valid for the period of five (5) years after expiration of the guaranty.

1.7 POST CONTRACT EXPANSIONS:

A. The contractor shall have the ability to provide parts and labor to expand the system specified, if so requested, for a period of five (5) years from the date of acceptance.

B. As part of the submittal, include a quotation for all parts and material, and all installation and test labor as needed to increase the number of intelligent or addressable devices by ten percent (10%). This quotation shall include intelligent smoke detectors, CO detectors, intelligent heat detectors, addressable manual stations, addressable monitor modules, and addressable control modules equal in number to one tenth of the number required to meet this specification (list actual quantity of each type).

C. The quotation shall include installation, test labor, and labor to reprogram the system for this 10% expansion. If additional FACP hardware is required, include the material and labor necessary to install this hardware.

D. Do not include cost of conduit or wire or the cost to install conduit or wire except for labor to make final connections at the FACP and at each intelligent addressable device. Do not include the cost of conventional peripherals or the cost of initiating devices or notification appliances connected to the addressable monitor/control modules.

E. Submittals that do not include this estimate of post contract expansion cost will not be accepted.

1.8 APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

A. The specifications and standards listed below form a part of this specification. The system shall fully comply with the latest issue of these standards, if applicable.

B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - USA:

1. No. 13 Sprinkler Systems

2. No. 70 National Electric Code (NEC)

3. No. 72 National Fire Alarm Code

4. No. 101 Life Safety Code

C. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) - USA:

1. No. 38 Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes

2. No. 50 Cabinets and Boxes

3. No. 217 Smoke Detectors, Single and Multiple Station

4. No. 228 Door Closers–Holders for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

5. No. 864 Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

6. No. 268 Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

7. No. 268A Smoke Detectors for Duct Applications

8. No. 346 Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

9. No. 464 Audible Signaling Appliances

10. No. 521 Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

11. No. 1971 Visual Notification Appliances

12. No. 1610 Central Station Burglar Alarm Units

13. No. 1638 Visual Signaling Appliances

14. No. 2017 General-Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems

D. Local and State Building Codes.

E. All requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

1.9 APPROVALS:

A. The system shall have proper listing and/or approval from the following nationally recognized agencies:

1. UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc

3. FM Factory Mutual

4. NYFD New York Fire Department

5. CSFM California State Fire Marshal

PART 2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL, GENERAL:

A. All equipment and components shall be new, and the manufacturer's current model. The materials, appliances, equipment and devices shall be tested and listed by a nationally recognized approvals agency for use as part of a protective signaling system, meeting the National Fire Alarm Code.

B. The authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment, such as control panels, shall be responsible for the satisfactory installation of the complete system.

C. All equipment and components shall be installed in strict compliance with manufacturers' recommendations. Consult the manufacturer's installation manuals for all wiring diagrams, schematics, physical equipment sizes, etc., before beginning system installation. Refer to the riser/connection diagram for all specific system installation/termination/wiring data.

D. All equipment shall be attached to walls and ceiling/floor assemblies and shall be held firmly in place (e.g., detectors shall not be supported solely by suspended ceilings). Fasteners and supports shall be adequate to support the required load.

2.2 CONDUIT AND WIRE:

A. Conduit:

1. Conduit shall be in accordance with The National Electrical Code (NEC), local and state requirements.

2. Where required, all wiring shall be installed in conduit or raceway. Conduit fill shall not exceed 40 percent of interior cross sectional area where three or more cables are contained within a single conduit.

3. Cable must be separated from any open conductors of power, or Class 1 circuits, and shall not be placed in any conduit, junction box or raceway containing these conductors, per NEC Article 760-29.

4. With the exception of telephone connections, wiring for 24 volt DC control, alarm notification, emergency communication and similar power-limited auxiliary functions may be run in the same conduit as initiating and signaling line circuits. All circuits shall be provided with transient suppression devices and the system shall be designed to permit simultaneous operation of all circuits without interference or loss of signals.

5. Conduit shall not enter the fire alarm control panel or any other remotely mounted control panel equipment or back boxes, except where conduit entry is specified by the FACP manufacturer.

6. Conduit shall be 3/4-inch (19.1 mm) minimum.

B. Wire:

1. All fire alarm system wiring shall be new.

2. Wiring shall be in accordance with local, state and national codes (e.g., NEC Article 760) and as recommended by the manufacturer of the fire detection system. Number and size of conductors shall be as recommended by the fire detection system manufacturer, but not less than 18 AWG (1.02 mm) for Initiating Device Circuits, Signaling Line Circuits and Notification Appliance Circuits.

3. All wire and cable shall be listed and/or approved by a recognized testing agency for use with a protective signaling system.

4. Wire and cable not installed in conduit shall have a fire resistance rating suitable for the installation as indicated in NFPA 70 (e.g., FPLR).

5. Wiring used for the multiplex communication circuit (SLC) shall be twisted and support a minimum wiring distance of 10,000 feet when sized at 12 AWG. The design of the system shall permit use of IDC and NAC wiring in the same conduit with the SLC communication circuit. Shielded wire shall not be required.

6. All field wiring shall be electrically supervised for open circuit and ground fault.

7. The fire alarm control panel shall be capable of T-tapping Class B (NFPA Style 4) Signaling Line Circuits (SLCs). Systems which do not allow or have restrictions in, for example, the amount of T-taps, length of T-taps etc., is not acceptable.

C. Terminal Boxes, Junction Boxes and Cabinets:

1. All boxes and cabinets shall be UL listed for their use and purpose.

D. The fire alarm control panel shall be connected to a separate dedicated branch circuit, maximum 20 amperes. This circuit shall be labeled at the main power distribution panel as FIRE ALARM. Fire alarm control panel primary power wiring shall be 12 AWG. The control panel cabinet shall be grounded securely to either a cold water pipe or grounding rod.

E. The control panel enclosure shall feature a quick removal chassis to facilitate rapid replacement of the FACP electronics.

* 1. MAIN FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL:
1. The FACP shall be a NOTIFIER model NFW-50X and shall contain a microprocessor based Central Processing Unit (CPU) and power supply in an economical space saving single board design. The CPU shall communicate with and control the following types of equipment used to make up the system: intelligent addressable smoke and thermal (heat) detectors, addressable modules, printer, annunciators, digital dialer and other system controlled devices. Ethernet Communicators and other system controlled devices. Ethernet communications shall be via a IPOTs card.

B. Operator Control

1. Acknowledge Switch:

a. Activation of the control panel acknowledge switch in response to new alarms and/or troubles shall silence the local panel piezo electric signal and change the alarm and trouble LEDs from flashing mode to steady-ON mode. If multiple alarm or trouble conditions exist, depression of this switch shall advance the 80-character LCD display to the next alarm or trouble condition.

b. Depression of the Acknowledge switch shall also silence all remote annunciator piezo sounders.

2. Alarm Silence Switch:

1. Activation of the alarm silence switch shall cause all programmed alarm notification appliances and relays to return to the normal condition after an alarm condition. The selection of notification circuits and relays that are silenceable by this switch shall be fully field programmable within the confines of all applicable standards. The FACP software shall include silence inhibit and auto-silence timers.

3. Alarm Activate (Drill) Switch:

a. The Alarm Activate switch shall activate all notification appliance circuits. The drill function shall latch until the panel is silenced or reset.

4. System Reset Switch

a. Activation of the System Reset switch shall cause all electronically-latched initiating devices, appliances or software zones, as well as all associated output devices and circuits, to return to their normal condition.

5. Lamp Test:

1. The System RESET switch shall also function as a Lamp Test switch shall activate all system LEDs and light each segment of the liquid crystal display.
2. Programmable Buttons:
3. The system should have at a minimum 4 programmable function keys for quick zone and NAC disable during maintenance.

C. System Capacity and General Operation

1. The control panel shall provide, or be capable of, expansion to 50 intelligent/addressable devices.

2. The control panel shall include two Form-C programmable relays which can be used for Alarm, Supervisory, and a fixed Trouble relay rated at a minimum of 2.0 amps @ 30 VDC and 0.5 amps @ 30 VAC.

3. It shall also include two programmable Notification Appliance Circuits (NACs) capable of being wired as Class B (NFPA Style Y) or Class A (NFPA Style Z).

4. The fire alarm control panel shall include an operator interface control and annunciation panel that shall include a backlit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), individual color-coded system status LEDs, and an alphanumeric keypad for the field programming and control of the fire alarm system.

5. All programming or editing of the existing program in the system shall be achieved without special equipment and without interrupting the alarm monitoring functions of the fire alarm control panel. The system shall be fully programmable, configurable, and expandable in the field without the need for special tools, PROM programmers or PC based programmers. It shall not require replacement of memory ICs to facilitate programming changes. The control unit will support the ability to upgrade its operating program using FLASH memory technology. The unit shall provide the user with the ability to program from either the included keypad, or a USB drive programmed from a computer running upload/download program utility.

6. The system shall allow the programming of any input to activate any output or group of outputs. Systems which have limited programming (such as general alarm), have complicated programming (such as a diode matrix), or REQUIRE a laptop personal computer are not considered suitable substitutes.

7. The FACP shall provide the following features:

a. Drift compensation to extend detector accuracy during the accumulation of dust and foreign material.

b. Detector sensitivity test, meeting requirements of NFPA 72, Maintenance alert, with two levels (maintenance alert/maintenance urgent), to warn of excessive smoke detector dirt or dust accumulation.

c. The ability to display or print system reports.

d. Alarm verification. Alarm verification, with counters and a trouble indication to alert maintenance personnel when a detector enters verification an excessive number of times.

e. Positive Alarm Sequence (PAS presignal), meeting NFPA 72 requirements.

f. Rapid manual station reporting.

g. Non-alarm points for general (non-fire) control.

h. Periodic detector test, conducted automatically by the software.

i. Walk test, with a check for two detectors set to same address.

j. Universal end of line resistor for NACs and remote sync output

k. Temporal-4 NAC coding for CO alarms.

l. Built in Class-A capability for all 4 NACs.

m. Local upload/download using USB drive.

n. Flash firmware with USB thumb drive.

8. The FACP shall be capable of coding Notification Appliance Circuits in March Time Code (120 PPM), Temporal (NFPA 72) for fire alarm and CO alarm, and California Code. Main panel notification circuits (NACs 1 & 2) shall also automatically synchronize and be programmable for any of the following manufacturer's notification appliances connected to them: System Sensor, Wheelock, or Gentex with no need for additional synchronization modules.

D. Central Processing Unit

1. The microprocessor shall be a state-of-the-art; high speed device and it shall communicate with, monitor and control all external interfaces. It shall include hardware for system program storage, non-volatile memory for building-specific program storage, and a "watch dog" timer circuit to detect and report microprocessor failure.

2. The microprocessor shall contain and execute all specific actions to be taken in the condition of an alarm. Control programming shall be held in non-volatile programmable memory, and shall not be lost even if system primary and secondary power failure occurs.

3. The microprocessor shall also provide a real-time clock for time annotation of system displays, printer, and history file.

4. A special program check function shall be provided to detect common operator errors.

5. An auto-programming capability (self-learn) shall be provided to quickly identify devices connected on the SLC and make the system operational.

6. For flexibility and to ensure program validity, an optional Windows(TM) based program utility shall be available. This program shall be used to off-line program the system with batch upload/download. This program shall also have a verification utility which scans the program files, identifying possible errors. It shall also have the ability to compare old program files to new ones, identifying differences in the two files to allow complete testing of any system operating changes. This shall be in incompliance with the NFPA 72 requirements for testing after system modification.

E. Display

1. The display shall provide all the controls and indicators used by the system operator and may also be used to program all system operational parameters.

2. The display shall include status information and custom alphanumeric labels for all intelligent detectors, addressable modules, internal panel circuits, and software zones.

3. The display shall contain an alphanumeric, text-type display and dedicated LEDs for the annunciation of AC POWER, FIRE ALARM, SUPERVISORY, TROUBLE, ALARM SILENCED and CO Alarm conditions.

4. The display keypad shall be part of the standard system and have the capability to command all system functions, entry of any alphabetic or numeric information, and field programming. Two different password levels shall be provided to prevent unauthorized system control or programming.

5. The display shall include the following operator control switches: ACKNOWLEDGE/STEP, ALARM SILENCE, DRILL (alarm activate), and SYSTEM RESET.

G. Signaling Line Circuit (SLC)

1. The SLC interface shall provide power to and communicate with up to 50 devices of any type including: intelligent detectors (ionization, photoelectric, multi-sense, CO or thermal), addressable pull stations, intelligent modules (monitor or control). Each SLC shall be capable of NFPA 72 Style 4, Style 6, or Style 7 (Class A or B) wiring.

2. The CPU shall receive information from all intelligent detectors to be processed to determine whether normal, alarm, pre-alarm or trouble conditions exist for each detector. The software shall automatically compensate for the accumulation of dust in each detector up to allowable limits. The information shall also be used for automatic detector testing and for the determination of detector maintenance conditions.

3. The detector software shall meet NFPA 72 requirements and be certified by UL as a calibrated sensitivity test instrument.

H. Serial Interfaces

1. The system shall provide a means of interfacing to UL Listed Electronic Data Processing (EDP) peripherals using the EIA-232 communications standard.

2. An annunciator RS-485 (ANN-Bus) bus shall be used to connect an UL-Listed 80-column printer anywhere within the 6,000 range of the serial bus connection. The printer shall communicate with the control panel using an RS-485 converter/interface complying with Electrical Industries Association standard EIA-232D. Power to the printer shall be 120 VAC @ 60 Hz. The interface shall contain both a 9-pin serial and standard centronics parallel connector. Either shall be capable of connection to a serial or parallel printer. The bus shall also provide connection to additional addressable modules supporting remote 80 character LCD text annunciators that mimic the standard panel display and controls. Said annunciators shall support remote acknowledge, silence, drill and reset functions and shall be enabled via a keyswitch. The bus shall also provide connection to addressable modules supporting up to 40 LEDs for use with a graphic annunciator. The bus shall also provide connection to programmable relay modules. The bus shall also provide connection to addressable LED annunciators.

I. The control panel will have the capability of Reverse Polarity Transmission or connection to a Municipal Box for compliance with applicable NFPA standards.

J. Internet Protocol Over Telephone Service (IPOTS) is an interface for communicating digital information between a fire alarm control panel and a UL-Listed central station. The IPOTs module is capable of transmitting contact ID formatted alarms to a central station equipped with a compatible IP receiver via Ethernet over a private or public WAN/LAN, Intranet or Ethernet.

1. The IPOTS communicator shall be an integral module component of the fire alarm control panel enclosure.
2. The IPOTS communicator shall be completely field-programmable locally from a USB port or via Ethernet,Telnet and through AlarmNet.
3. The IPOTS communicator shall be capable of transmitting events in contact ID format.
4. Communication shall include vital system status such as:
	1. Independent Zone (Alarm, trouble, non-alarm, supervisory)
	2. Independent Addressable Device Status
	3. AC (Mains) Power Loss
	4. Low Battery and Earth Fault
	5. System Off Normal
	6. 12 and 24 Hour Test Signal
	7. Abnormal Test Signal (per UL requirements)
	8. EIA-485 Communications Failure
	9. IP Line Failure
5. The IPOTS communicator shall support independent zone/point reporting. In this format, the IPOTS shall support the transmission of addressable points within the system. This format shall enable the central station to have exact details concerning the location of the fire for emergency response. The communication over IP / cellular shall be transparent to the panels normal operation over phone lines.

6. The IPOTS communicator shall utilize a supervisory heart beat signal of no less than once every 90 seconds insuring multiplexed level line supervision. Loss of Internet or Intranet connectivity shall be reported in no more than 200 seconds. This IPOTS communicator can also can program communication in supervisor according to all NFPA guidelines. Alarm events shall be transmitted to a central station in no less than 90 seconds from time of initiation to time of notification.

K. Enclosures:

1. The control panel shall be housed in a UL-listed cabinet suitable for surface or semi-flush mounting. The cabinet and front shall be corrosion protected, given a rust-resistant prime coat, and painted (red or black) via manufacturer's standard finish.

2. The back box and door shall be constructed of steel with provisions for electrical conduit connections into the sides and top.

3. The door shall provide a key lock and shall provide for the viewing of all indicators.

4. The cabinet shall accept a chassis containing the PCB and to assist in quick replacement of all the electronics including power supply shall require no more than two bolts to secure the panel to the enclosure back box.

5. The cabinet shall also support a mechanical secured optional dress panel limiting access to the internals of the panel.

L. Field Charging Power Supply (FCPS)

1. The FCPS-24S6/8 FCPS-24S6/8HPF24S6/8 is a device designed for use as either a remote 24 volt power supply or used to power Notification Appliances.

2. The FCPS-24S8 FCPS-24S6HPF24S6/8 shall offer up to 6.0 amps (4.0 amps continuous) of regulated 24 volt power. It shall include an integral charger designed to charge up to 18.0 amp hour batteries and to support 60 hour standby. The FCPS-24S8FCPS-24S8HPF24S6/8 shall offer up to 8.0 amps (6.0 amps continuous) of regulated 24 volt power. It shall include an integral charger designed to charge up to 18.0 amp hour batteries and to support 60 hour standby.

3. The Field Charging Power Supply shall have two input triggers. The input trigger shall be a Notification Appliance Circuit (from the fire alarm control panel) or a relay. Four outputs (Style Y or Z) shall be available for connection to the Notification devices.

4. The FCPS shall optionally provide synchronization of all connected strobes or horn

 strobe combinations when System Sensor, Wheelock or Gentex devices are installed.

1. The FCPS shall function as a sync follower as well as a sync generator.

5. The Field Charging Power Supply shall include an attractive surface mount back box.

6. The Field Charging Power Supply shall include the ability to delay the AC fail delay per NFPA requirements.

7. The Field Charging Power Supply includes power limited circuitry, per UL standards.

8. The Field Charging Power Supply shall use the same key type as the fire alarm control panel and fire command center.

M. Power Supply:

1. The main power supply for the fire alarm control panel shall provide 3.0 amps of available power for the control panel and peripheral devices.

2. Provisions will be made to allow the audio-visual power to be increased as required by adding modular expansion audio-visual power supplies.

3. Positive-Temperature-Coefficient (PTC) thermistors, circuit breakers, or other over-current protection shall be provided on all power outputs. The power supply shall provide an integral battery charger or may be used with an external battery and charger systems. Battery arrangement may be configured in the field.

4. The main power supply shall continuously monitor all field wires for earth ground conditions.

5. The main power supply shall operate on either 120VAC, 60 Hz or 240 VAC, 60 Hz and shall provide all necessary power for the FACP.

2.4 SYSTEM COMPONENTS:

A. Programmable Electronic Sounders:

1. Electronic sounders shall operate on 24 VDC nominal.

2. Electronic sounders shall be field programmable without the use of special tools, to provide slow whoop, continuous, or interrupted tones with an output sound level of at least 90 dBA measured at 10 feet from the device.

3. Shall be flush or surface mounted as shown on plans.

B. Strobe lights shall meet the requirements of the ADA, UL Standard 1971, be fully synchronized, and shall meet the following criteria:

1. The maximum pulse duration shall be 2/10 of one second.

2. Strobe intensity shall meet the requirements of UL 1971.

3. The flash rate shall meet the requirements of UL 1971.

C. Audible/Visual Combination Devices:

1. Shall meet the applicable requirements of Section A listed above for audibility.

2. Shall meet the requirements of Section B listed above for visibility.

D. Manual Fire Alarm Stations

1. Manual fire alarm stations shall be non-code, non-breakglass type, equipped with key lock so that they may be tested without operating the handle.

2. Stations must be designed such that after an actual activation, they cannot be restored to normal except by key reset.

3. An operated station shall automatically condition itself so as to be visually detected, as operated, at a minimum distance of 100 feet (30.5 m) front or side.

4. Manual stations shall be constructed of high impact Lexan, with operating instructions provided on the cover. The word FIRE shall appear on the manual station in letters one half inch (12.7 mm) in size or larger.

D. Conventional Photoelectric Area Smoke Detectors

1. Photoelectric smoke detectors shall be a 24 VDC, two wire, ceiling-mounted, light scattering type using an LED light source.

2. Each detector shall contain a remote LED output and a built-in test switch.

3. Detector shall be provided on a twist-lock base.

4. It shall be possible to perform a calibrated sensitivity and performance test on the detector without the need for the generation of smoke. The test method shall test all detector circuits.

5. A visual indication of an alarm shall be provided by dual latching Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs), on the detector, which may be seen from ground level over 360 degrees. These LEDs shall flash at least every 10 seconds, indicating that power is applied to the detector.

6. The detector shall not go into alarm when exposed to air velocities of up to 3000 feet (914.4 m) per minute.

7. The detector screen and cover assembly shall be easily removable for field cleaning of the detector chamber.

8. All field wire connections shall be made to the base through the use of a clamping plate and screw.

E. Conventional Ionization Type Area Smoke Detectors

1. Ionization type smoke detectors shall be a two wire, 24 VDC type using a dual unipolar chamber.

2. Each detector shall contain a remote LED output and a built-in test switch.

3. Detector shall be provided on a twist-lock base.

4. It shall be possible to perform a calibration sensitivity and performance test on the detector without the need for the generation of smoke.

5. A visual indication of an alarm shall be provided by dual latching Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) over 360 degrees, on the detector, which may be seen from ground level. This LED shall flash every 10 seconds, indicating that power is applied to the detector.

6. The detector shall not alarm when exposed to air velocities of up to 1,200 feet (365.76 m) per minute. The detector screen and cover assembly shall be easily removable for field cleaning of the detector chamber.

7. All field wire connections shall be made to the base through the use of a clamping plate and screw.

F. Duct Smoke Detectors

1. Duct smoke detectors shall be a 24 VDC type with visual alarm and power indicators, and a reset switch. Each detector shall be installed upon the composite supply/return air ducts(s), with properly sized air sampling tubes.

G. Projected Beam Detectors

1. The projected beam type shall be a 4-wire 24 VDC device.

2. The detector shall be listed to UL 268 and shall consist of a separate transmitter and receiver capable of being powered separately or together.

3. The detector shall operate in either a short range (30' - 100') or long range (100' - 330') mode.

4. The temperature range of the device shall be -22 degrees F to 131 degrees F.

5. The detector shall feature a bank of four alignment LEDs on both the receiver and the transmitter that are used to ensure proper alignment of unit without special tools.

6. Beam detectors shall feature automatic gain control which will compensate for gradual signal deterioration from dirt accumulation on lenses.

7. The unit shall be both ceiling and wall mountable.

8. The detector shall have the ability to be tested using calibrated test filters or magnet activated remote test station.

H. OSID Detection

1. Open-area Smoke Imaging Detector shall be an available option. The OSID projected beam detector shall use UV (ultraviolet) and IR (infrared) technology to detect the presence of smoke, while providing nuisance alarm rejection.

2. The detector shall use an imager to measure the level of smoke based on the readings between the emitters and the imager, up to 7 emitters shall be supported.

3. The detector shall operate from 24 VDC

4. The detector shall be able to provide up to 80 degree wide viewing angle

5. The detector shall provide selectable alarm thresholds

6. The detector shall provide alarm and trouble relays used to activate a fire alarm control panel.

I. Aspirating Detection

1. An optional air aspiration detection system shall be available.

2. The aspirating system shall support multiple sensitivity settings.

3. The aspirating system shall operate from 24 VDC.

4. The aspirating system shall provide alarm and trouble relays used to activate a fire alarm control panel.

J. Automatic Conventional Heat Detectors

1. Automatic heat detectors shall have a combination rate of rise and fixed temperature rated at 135 degrees Fahrenheit (57.2 Celsius) for areas where ambient temperatures do not exceed 100 degrees (37.7 Celsius), and 200 degrees (93.33 Celsius) for areas where the temperature does not exceed 150 degrees (65.5 Celsius).

2. Automatic heat detectors shall be a low profile, ceiling mount type with positive indication of activation.

3. The rate of rise element shall consist of an air chamber, a flexible metal diaphragm, and a factory calibrated, moisture-proof, trouble free vent, and shall operate when the rate of temperature rise exceeds 15 degrees F (9.4 degrees C) per minute.

4. The fixed temperature element shall consist of a fusible alloy retainer and actuator shaft.

5. Automatic heat detectors shall have a smooth ceiling rating of 2500 square feet (762 square meters).

K. Waterflow Indicator:

1. Waterflow Switches shall be an integral, mechanical, non-coded, non-accumulative retard type.

2. Waterflow Switches shall have an alarm transmission delay time which is conveniently adjustable from 0 to 60 seconds. Initial settings shall be 30-45 seconds.

3. All waterflow switches shall come from a single manufacturer and series.

4. Waterflow switches shall be provided and connected under this section but installed by the mechanical contractor.

5. Where possible, locate waterflow switches a minimum of one (1) foot from a fitting which changes the direction of the flow and a minimum of three (3) feet from a valve.

L. Sprinkler and Standpipe Valve Supervisory Switches:

1. Each sprinkler system water supply control valve riser, zone control valve, and standpipe system riser control valve shall be equipped with a supervisory switch. Standpipe hose valves, and test and drain valves shall not be equipped with supervisory switches.

2. PIV (post indicator valve) or main gate valves shall be equipped with a supervisory switch.

3. The switch shall be mounted so as not to interfere with the normal operation of the valve and adjusted to operate within two revolutions toward the closed position of the valve control, or when the stem has moved no more than one-fifth of the distance from its normal position.

4. The supervisory switch shall be contained in a weatherproof aluminum housing, which shall provide a 3/4 inch (19 mm) conduit entrance and incorporate the necessary facilities for attachment to the valves.

5. The switch housing shall be finished in red baked enamel.

6. The entire installed assembly shall be tamper proof and arranged to cause a switch operation if the housing cover is removed, or if the unit is removed from its mounting.

7. Valve supervisory switches shall be provided and connected under this section and installed by mechanical contractor.

M. Specific System Operations

1. Alarm Verification: Each of the intelligent addressable smoke detectors in the system may be independently programmed for verification of alarm signals. The alarm verification time period shall not exceed 2 minutes.

2. Point Disable: Any addressable device or conventional circuit in the system may be enabled or disabled through the system keypad.

3. Point Read: The system shall be able to display the following point status diagnostic functions:

a. Device status

b. Device type

c. Custom device label

d. Device zone assignments

4. System Status Reports: Upon command from an operator of the system, a status report will be generated and printed, listing all system status.

5. System History Recording and Reporting: The fire alarm control panel shall contain a history buffer that will be capable of storing up to 500 events. Each of these activations will be stored and time and date stamped with the actual time of the activation. The contents of the history buffer may be manually reviewed, one event at a time, or printed in its entirety.

a. The history buffer shall use non-volatile memory. Systems that use volatile memory for history storage are not acceptable substitutes.

6. Automatic Detector Maintenance Alert: The fire alarm control panel shall automatically interrogate each intelligent detector and shall analyze the detector responses over a period of time. If any intelligent detector in the system responds with a reading that is above or below normal limits, then the system will enter the trouble mode, and the particular detector will be annunciated on the system display. This feature shall in no way inhibit the receipt of alarm conditions in the system, nor shall it require any special hardware, special tools or computer expertise to perform.

7. Pre-Alarm Function: The system shall provide two levels of pre-alarm warning to give advance notice of a possible fire situation. Both pre-alarm levels shall be fully field adjustable. The first level shall give an audible indication at the panel. The second level shall give an audible indication and may also activate control relays. The system shall also have the ability to activate local detector sounder bases at the pre-alarm level, to assist in avoiding nuisance alarms.

8. The fire alarm control panel shall include Silent and Audible Walk Test functions - Silent and Audible. It shall include the ability to test initiating device circuits and Notification Appliance Circuits from the field without returning to the panel to reset the system. The operation shall be as follows:

a. The Silent Walk Test will not sound NACs but will store the Walk Test information in History for later viewing.

b. Alarming an initiating device shall activate programmed outputs, which are selected to participate in Walk Test.

c. Introducing a trouble into the initiating device shall activate the programmed outputs.

d. Walk Test shall be selectable on a per device/circuit basis. All devices and circuits which are not selected for Walk Test shall continue to provide fire protection and if an alarm is detected, will exit Walk Test and activate all programmed alarm functions.

e. All devices tested in walk test shall be recorded in the history buffer.

9. Waterflow Operation

a. An alarm from a waterflow detection device shall activate the appropriate alarm message on the control panel display; turn on all programmed Notification Appliance Circuits and shall not be affected by the Signal Silence switch.

10. Supervisory Operation

a. An alarm from a supervisory device shall cause the appropriate indication on the control panel display, light a common supervisory LED, but will not cause the system to enter the trouble mode.

11. Signal Silence Operation

a. The FACP shall have the ability to program each output circuit (notification circuit or relay) to deactivate upon depression of the Signal Silence switch.

12. Non-Alarm Input Operation

a. Any addressable initiating device in the system may be used as a non-alarm input to monitor normally open contact type devices. Non-alarm functions are a lower priority than fire alarm initiating devices.

2.5 SYSTEM COMPONENTS - ADDRESSABLE DEVICES

A. Addressable Devices - General

1. Addressable devices shall employ the simple-to-set decade addressing scheme. Addressable devices which use a binary-coded address setting method, such as a DIP switch, are not an allowable substitute.

2. Detectors shall be addressable and intelligent, and shall connect with two wires to the fire alarm control panel signaling line circuits.

3. Addressable smoke and thermal (heat) detectors shall provide dual alarm and power/polling LEDs. Both LEDs shall flash under normal conditions, indicating that the detector is operational and in regular communication with the control panel, and both LEDs shall be placed into steady illumination by the control panel, indicating that an alarm condition has been detected. An output connection shall also be provided in the base to connect an external remote alarm LED.

 Using software in the FACP, detectors shall automatically compensate for dust accumulation and other slow environmental changes that may affect their performance. The detectors shall be listed by UL as meeting the calibrated sensitivity test requirements of NFPA Standard 72, Chapter 7.

4. Detectors shall be ceiling-mount and shall include a separate twist-lock base with tamper proof feature. Base options shall include a base with a built-in (local) sounder rated for a minimum of 85 DBA, a relay base and an isolator base designed for Style 7 applications.

5. Detectors shall provide a test means whereby they will simulate an alarm condition and report that condition to the control panel.

6. Detectors shall also store an internal identifying type code that the control panel shall use to identify the type of device (ION, PHOTO, THERMAL, CO).

 Detectors shall provide address-setting means using decimal switches.

B. Addressable Manual Fire Alarm Box (manual station)

1. Addressable pull boxes shall, on command from the control panel, send data to the panel representing the state of the manual switch and the addressable communication module status. They shall use a key operated test-reset lock, and shall be designed so that after actual emergency operation, they cannot be restored to normal use except by the use of a key.

2. All operated stations shall have a positive, visual indication of operation and utilize a key type reset.

3. Manual stations shall be constructed of Lexan with clearly visible operating instructions provided on the cover. The word FIRE shall appear on the front of the stations in raised letters, 1.75 inches (44 mm) or larger.

C. Intelligent Photoelectric Smoke Detector

1. The detectors shall use the photoelectric (light-scattering) principal to measure smoke density and shall, on command from the control panel, send data to the panel representing the analog level of smoke density.

2. The detectors shall be ceiling-mounted and available in an alternate model with an integral fixed 135-degree heat-sensing element.

3. Each detector shall contain a remote LED output and a built-in test switch.

4. Detector shall be provided on a twist-lock base.

5. It shall be possible to perform a calibrated sensitivity and performance test on the detector without the need for the generation of smoke. The test method shall test all detector circuits.

6. A visual indication of an alarm shall be provided by dual latching Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs), on the detector, which may be seen from ground level over 360 degrees. These LEDs shall periodically flash to indicate that the detector is in communication with the control panel.

7. The detector shall not go into alarm when exposed to air velocities of up to 1500 feet per minute (fpm).

8. The detector screen and cover assembly shall be easily removable for field cleaning of the detector chamber.

9. All field wire connections shall be made to the base through the use of a clamping plate and screw.

D. Intelligent Multi-Sensing Detector

1. The intelligent multi-sensing detector shall be an addressable device that is designed to monitor a minimum of photoelectric and thermal technologies in a single sensing device. The design shall include the ability to adapt to its environment by utilizing a built-in microprocessor to determine its environment and choose the appropriate sensing settings. This detector shall utilize advanced electronics that react to slow smoldering fires and thermal properties all within a single sensing device.

2. The intelligent multi criteria detection device shall include the ability to combine the signal of the thermal sensor with the signal of the photoelectric signal to provide a quick response in the event of a fire situation. It shall also include the inherent ability to distinguish between a fire condition and a false alarm condition by examining the characteristics of the thermal and smoke sensing chambers and comparing them to a database of actual fire and deceptive phenomena.

E. Projected Addressable Beam Detector

1. The projected beam type shall be a 4-wire 24 VDC intelligent, addressable projected beam smoke detector device.

2. The detector shall be listed to UL 268 and shall consist of a single transmitter\receiver and corresponding non powered reflector.

3. The detector shall operate in either a short range (16' - 230') or long range (16' - 328') when used with an extender module.

4. The temperature range of the device shall be -22 degrees F to 131 degrees

5. The detector shall feature an optical sight and 2-digit signal strength meter to ensure proper alignment of unit without need of special tools.

6. The unit shall be both ceiling and wall mountable.

7. The detector shall have the ability to be tested using calibrated test filters or magnet-activated remote test station.}

8. The detector shall have four standard sensitivity selections along with two automatic self-adjusting settings. When either of the two automatic settings is selected the detector will automatically adjust its sensitivity using advanced software algorithms to select the optimum sensitivity for the specific environment.

E. Intelligent Ionization Smoke Detector

1. The detectors shall use the dual-chamber ionization principal to measure products of combustion and shall, on command from the control panel, send data to the panel representing the analog level of products of combustion.

F. Intelligent Thermal Detectors

1. Thermal detectors shall be intelligent addressable devices rated at 135 degrees Fahrenheit (58 degrees Celsius) and have a rate-of-rise element rated at 15 degrees F (9.4 degrees C) per minute

2. A high heat thermal detector rated at 190 degrees Fahrenheit shall also be available

3. The thermal detectors shall connect via two wires to the fire alarm control panel signaling line circuit.

G. Intelligent Duct Smoke Detector

1. The smoke detector housing shall accommodate an intelligent photoelectric detector that provides continuous analog monitoring and alarm verification from the panel.

2. When sufficient smoke is sensed, an alarm signal is initiated at the FACP, and appropriate action taken to change over air handling systems to help prevent the rapid distribution of toxic smoke and fire gases throughout the areas served by the duct system.

H. Addressable Dry Contact Monitor Module

1. Addressable monitor modules shall be provided to connect one supervised IDC zone of conventional alarm initiating devices (any normally open dry contact device) to one of the fire alarm control panel SLCs.

2. The monitor module shall mount in a 4-inch square (101.6 mm square), 2-1/8 inch (54 mm) deep electrical box.

3. The IDC zone shall be suitable for Style D or Style B operation. An LED shall be provided that shall flash under normal conditions, indicating that the monitor module is operational and in regular communication with the control panel.

4. For difficult to reach areas, the monitor module shall be available in a miniature package and shall be no larger than 2-3/4 inch (70 mm) x 1-1/4 inch (31.7 mm) x 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). This version need not include Style D or an LED.

5. For multiple dry contact monitoring a module shall be available that provides 10 Style B or 5 Style D input circuits.

I. Two Wire Detector Monitor Module

1. Means shall be provided for the monitoring of conventional Initiating Device Circuits populated with 2-wire smoke detectors as well as normally open contact alarm initiating devices (pull stations, heat detectors, etc).

2. Each IDC of conventional devices will be monitored as a distinct address on the polling circuit by an addressable module. The module will supervise the IDC for alarms and circuit integrity (opens).

3. The monitoring module will be compatible, and listed as such, with all devices on the supervised circuit.

4. The IDC zone may be wired for Class A or B (Style D or Style B) operation. An LED shall be provided that shall flash under normal conditions, indicating that the monitor module is operational and in regular communication with the control panel.

5. The monitoring module shall be capable of mounting in a 4-inch square (101.6 mm square), 2-1/8 inch (54 mm) deep electrical box or in a surface mount back box.

6. For multiple 2-wire smoke detector circuit monitoring a module shall be available that provides 6 Style B or 3 Style D input circuits.

J. Addressable Control Module

1. Addressable control modules shall be provided to supervise and control the operation of one conventional NACs of compatible, 24 VDC powered, polarized audio/visual notification appliances

2. The control module NAC may be wired for Style Z or Style Y (Class A/B) with a current rating of 2 Amps for Style Z and 3 Amps for Style Y.

3. Audio/visual power shall be provided by a separate supervised circuit from the main fire alarm control panel or from a supervised UL listed remote supply.

K. Addressable Relay Module

1. Addressable Relay Modules shall be available for HVAC control and other network building functions.

2. The module shall provide two form C relays rated at up to 3 Amps resistive and up to 2.0 Amps inductive. The relay coil shall be magnetically latched to reduce wiring connection requirements, and to insure that 100% of all auxiliary devices energize at the same time on the same pair of wires.

L. Isolator Module

1. Isolator modules shall be provided to automatically isolate wire-to-wire short circuits on an SLC Class A or Class B branch. The isolator module shall limit the number of modules or detectors that may be rendered inoperative by a short circuit fault on the SLC loop segment or branch. At least one isolator module shall be provided for each floor or protected zone of the building.

2. If a wire-to-wire short occurs, the isolator module shall automatically open-circuit (disconnect) the SLC. When the short circuit condition is corrected, the isolator module shall automatically reconnect the isolated section.

3. The isolator module shall not require address-setting, and its operations shall be totally automatic. It shall not be necessary to replace or reset an isolator module after its normal operation.

4. The isolator module shall provide a single LED that shall flash to indicate that the isolator is operational and shall illuminate steadily to indicate that a short circuit condition has been detected and isolated.

M. Serially Connected ANN-BUS Devices

1. The panel shall support serially connected devices, these devices shall communicate with the fire alarm control panel via a two wire EIA 485 (multi-drop) communications circuit and be powered from 24 VDC Ann-Bus shall be capable of wiring distances up to 6,000 feet. System shall support a secondary serial bus. System shall support up to 8 Ann-Bus devices.

2. Supported ANN-BUS devices shall include the following:

a. 80-Character LCD mimic annunciator capable of remote control of fire alarm panel functions.

b. LED annunciator

c. LED driver module for interfacing to custom graphic annunciators

d. Serial or Parallel Printer driver module

e. Relay module with up to 10 programmable Form-C relays

N. Door Holders:

1. Door Holders will be available in 120 VAC and 24 VDC models.

2. 120 VAC models will be transient-protected against surges up to 600 volts.

3. Door holders will be designed for Fail Safe operation (power failure release door to close).

O. Elevator Recall:

1. Smoke detectors will be installed in the elevator hoist shaft. An alarm from such devices will signal the elevator to initiate emergency procedures. All lift call buttons; door buttons and signals will become inoperative in the lift bank serving the machine room. Lifts will immediately be sent to the main floor of egress (ground level) where they will be decommissioned until the alarm condition has been cleared or manually taken over by Fire Department personnel.

2. Smoke detectors will be installed in each elevator lobby. These detectors will function to signal the elevator to recall to the primary floor of egress (ground level) in the event of an alarm. Detectors on the first floor will signal the elevator to recall to the secondary floor of egress.

2.6 BATTERIES AND EXTERNAL CHARGER:

A. Battery:

1. The battery shall have sufficient capacity to power the fire detection system for not less than twenty-four hours plus 5 minutes of alarm upon a normal AC power failure.

2. The batteries are to be completely maintenance free. No liquids are required. Fluid level checks for refilling, spills, and leakage shall not be required.

3. If necessary to meet standby requirements, external battery and charger systems may be used.

PART 3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION:

A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, NFPA 72, local and state codes, as shown on the drawings, and as recommended by the major equipment manufacturer.

1. All conduit, junction boxes, conduit supports and hangers shall be concealed in finished areas and may be exposed in unfinished areas. Smoke detectors shall not be installed prior to the system programming and test period. If construction is ongoing during this period, measures shall be taken to protect smoke detectors from contamination and physical damage.
2. All fire detection and alarm system devices, control panels and remote annunciators shall be flush mounted when located in finished areas and may be surface mounted when located in unfinished areas.

D. Manual fire alarm boxes shall be suitable for surface mounting or semi-flush mounting as shown on the plans, and shall be installed not less than 42 inches (1067 mm), nor more than 48 inches (122 mm) above the finished floor.

3.2 TEST:

A. Provide the service of a competent, factory-trained engineer or technician authorized by the manufacturer of the fire alarm equipment to technically supervise and participate during all of the adjustments and tests for the system.

B. Before energizing the cables and wires, check for correct connections and test for short circuits, ground faults, continuity, and insulation.

C. Close each sprinkler system flow valve and verify proper supervisory alarm at the FACP.

D. Verify activation of all flow switches.

1. Open initiating device circuits and verify that the trouble signal actuates.
2. Open signaling line circuits and verify that the trouble signal actuates.
3. Open and short notification appliance circuits and verify that trouble signal actuates.
4. Ground initiating device circuits and verify response of trouble signals.

I. Ground signaling line circuits and verify response of trouble signals.

J. Ground notification appliance circuits and verify response of trouble signals.

K. Check presence and audibility of tone at all alarm notification devices.

L. Check installation, supervision, and operation of all intelligent smoke detectors during a walk test.

M. Each of the alarm conditions that the system is required to detect should be introduced on the system. Verify the proper receipt and the proper processing of the signal at the FACP and the correct activation of the control points.

N. When the system is equipped with optional features, the manufacturer's manual should be consulted to determine the proper testing procedures. This is intended to address such items as verifying controls performed by individually addressed or grouped devices, sensitivity monitoring, verification functionality and similar.

3.3 FINAL INSPECTION:

A. At the final inspection, a minimum NICET Level II technician of the manufacturer of the major equipment shall demonstrate that the system functions properly in every respect.

3.4 INSTRUCTION:

A. Instruction shall be provided as required for operating the system. Hands-on demonstrations of the operation of all system components and the entire system including program changes and functions shall be provided.

B. The contractor and/or the systems manufacturer's representatives shall provide a typewritten "Sequence of Operation."

END OF SECTION