

Simplicity Plus

64 OR 126 DEVICE CAPACITY,
SINGLE LOOP ANALOGUE ADDRESSABLE FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL



**USER MANUAL ,
MAINTENANCE GUIDE
& LOG BOOK**

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What to do if the Fire Alarm Panel shows an Alarm (Red LED)

Write down the LCD reading and which LEDs are lit (either in the log book, or on a piece of paper for transferring to the log book later)

Follow the building procedures for fire alarm activation.

When the building has been evacuated, the sounders can be silenced by turning the key to the on position and pressing the Start/Stop Sounder button, then pressing the Silence Tone button. (Note that the sounders may take up to 8 seconds to stop)

If there is no sign of fire, investigate the area that reported the fire CAREFULLY. Check for a detector or a call point with its RED LED lit.

If a detector caused the alarm, look for any innocent phenomena that could have activated it (Steam, cooking food, exhaust smoke, excessive dust etc can all activate a smoke detector.). If anything is found, try to clear the room by opening a window.

If a fire is discovered, either tackle it with fire extinguishers if suitably trained, or call the fire brigade.

To reset the panel press the reset button.

If the panel goes back into alarm, silence the sounders and call the engineer.

What to do if the Fire Alarm Panel shows a Fault (Yellow LED)

Write down the LCD reading and which LEDs are lit (either in the log book, or on a piece of paper for transferring to the log book later)

If the supply fault LED is lit, check if there is a power cut to the building. Check that the mains supply to the fire alarm has not been turned off.

If the Prealarm LED is on, this could be either a detector that needs servicing, or the start of a fire (or other phenomena that can activate the detector). Investigate the indicated location and take appropriate action.

All other fault indications will need the service engineer's attention. Call the engineer as soon as possible. Note that when the alarm is in a fault condition, the majority of the system will still function correctly. Extra vigilance should be paid in the area with the fault. The alarm may not be operational in this area.

The panel's internal buzzer can be silenced by turning the key to the on position and pressing the Silence Tone button. If the fault comes and goes, the panel will buzz every time the fault happens. If this is not acceptable you may be able to disable the zone that has the fault. (see page 11)

1. FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL SAFETY ISSUES

There is no need to open this fire alarm during normal operation. Any work carried out on this system must be performed by a competent person who is familiar with this type of system.

This equipment will operate safely provided it has been installed correctly in compliance with the Installation Manual.

It is recommended that the system is serviced frequently. It is customary to arrange a regular maintenance contract with a competent organisation. (Ask the installation company for recommendations). The system needs a thorough maintenance check annually at the very minimum.

If any part of this Fire Alarm Control Panel becomes damaged, contact the company responsible for system maintenance to arrange repair / replacement.



European Union Directives Conformance Statement

This product has been manufactured in conformance with the requirements of all applicable EU Council Directives. The Declaration of Conformance for this product is located at the following Address: GLT Exports Ltd, 72-78 Morfa Road, Hafod, Swansea, SA1 2EN, United Kingdom

2. THE PURPOSE OF A FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

A Fire Alarm System is used to provide an early warning of a fire, so that the property can be evacuated and the fire extinguished if it can be safely tackled, or the local fire brigade called, according to the company evacuation procedure.

Alarms can come from Smoke or Heat Detectors, or manually by a person operating a Manual Call Point.

Splits the building into Zones, each covering a different area of the building. This will indicate which area of the system is giving the alarm (or fault).

During an alarm, the panel will start its sounders, and indicate which zone has the fire. It will also activate its auxiliary relay.

Fault Monitoring

The panel checks all circuits for line integrity. If a part of the system has a problem, which may affect its operation, a fault warning must be given by the fire alarm panel (LED & buzzer indication). The fault relay will also activate.

Disablements

An engineer may be required to work on part of a system, while the system is still active (eg extending a detection zone). During such circumstances, it would be advisable to disable that zone, so that it will not give false alarms. Similarly you may wish to disable a zone that has a fault that has not been fixed, or a zone covering an area with a temporary unusual environment, such as an area which is dusty because of construction work etc.

Power Supply Equipment- General Description.

The NPAD FACP has an integral linear power supply capable of supplying 1.5 amps in total. It contains a current limited output for charging sealed lead acid batteries (7 Ah maximum). The PSE is monitored for main supply failure, the battery not taking a charge and low battery voltage. If the battery voltage drops below approximately 20VDC (a fault condition), the battery charging current will be turned off, thus stopping charging. This PSE is only capable of supplying power to the CIE, and is not designed for any other use.

3. USER RESPONSIBILITIES & MAINTENANCE OF THE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE FACP & ITS INTEGRAL PSE

According to the British Standard Code for Fire Detection and Alarm Systems for Commercial Buildings (BS5839: Pt 1: 2002), the owner or person having control of the premises should appoint a responsible person to oversee the effective operation of the Fire Alarm System (Clause 47.1).

Below is a summary of the main functions the "Responsible Person" is expected to carry out. This summary is not intended to replace Section seven (User responsibilities) of BS5839: Pt 1: 2002 (available from BSI, or your local library). It is meant to give a brief outline of user responsibilities for the safe upkeep of the Fire Alarm System. The number in brackets shows the relevant BS5839: Pt 1: 2002 clauses.

The responsible person must:-

1. Have sufficient authority to carry out the duties associated with being the responsible person (47.2.a)
2. Check the system at least once every 24 hours to ensure there are no faults present (47.2.b)
3. Ensure there are arrangements for testing and maintaining the system (47.2.c)
4. Ensure the log book is up to date, and available for inspection (47.2.d)
5. Instruct all relevant occupants on the basic operation of the system, including start evacuation, silence alarms, silence faults and system reset (47.2.e)
6. Take appropriate action to limit the rate of false alarms (47.2.f)
7. Ensure that all detectors and manual call points remain unobstructed at all times (47.2.g)
8. Liaise with maintenance personnel to ensure that cleaning, maintenance or building work does not interfere with the functioning and reliability of the fire alarm system (47.2.h).
9. Ensure any changes to the system are recorded with updated drawings, operating instructions etc (47.2.i)
10. Ensure that there are spare parts (especially Call point elements) held on site (47.2.j.1&2)
11. In the event of a prealarm, determine the cause & take appropriate action (predetermined fire routine if the cause is the start of a fire, arrange maintenance if the cause is a contaminated detector head) (47.3)

With the Simplicity Fire Alarm Panel, we recommend the following tests are carried out: -

Daily Inspection

- Check that the green Power LED is lit.
- If there are any yellow fault LEDs lit, or the green Power LED is not lit, report the fault(s) to the designated site maintenance engineer.

Weekly Test (you may wish to temporarily disconnect the Aux relay during the following Tests)

- Set off a manual call point or sensor to test the Fire Alarm panel responds and all the sounders activate.
- Do not test the same device each week. Test a different zone each week using a different call point or detector so that eventually, all the devices will be tested.
- Reset the System by pressing 1,2,3 (Stop sounders, Silence fault tone, Reset).
- Turn key to controls enabled. Press the LED Test button. Check that all LEDs light, and the buzzer sounds
- Check that no call points or fire detectors are obstructed in any way. (eg New furniture or decorations)

Quarterly Test (to be carried out by authorised service personnel only)

- Check that any servicing or repairs required by all previous logbook entries has been undertaken.
- Visual inspection of the batteries and connections. Check the alarm sounders work on battery only.
- Activate a device from each zone to test the fire alarm. (As per weekly test).

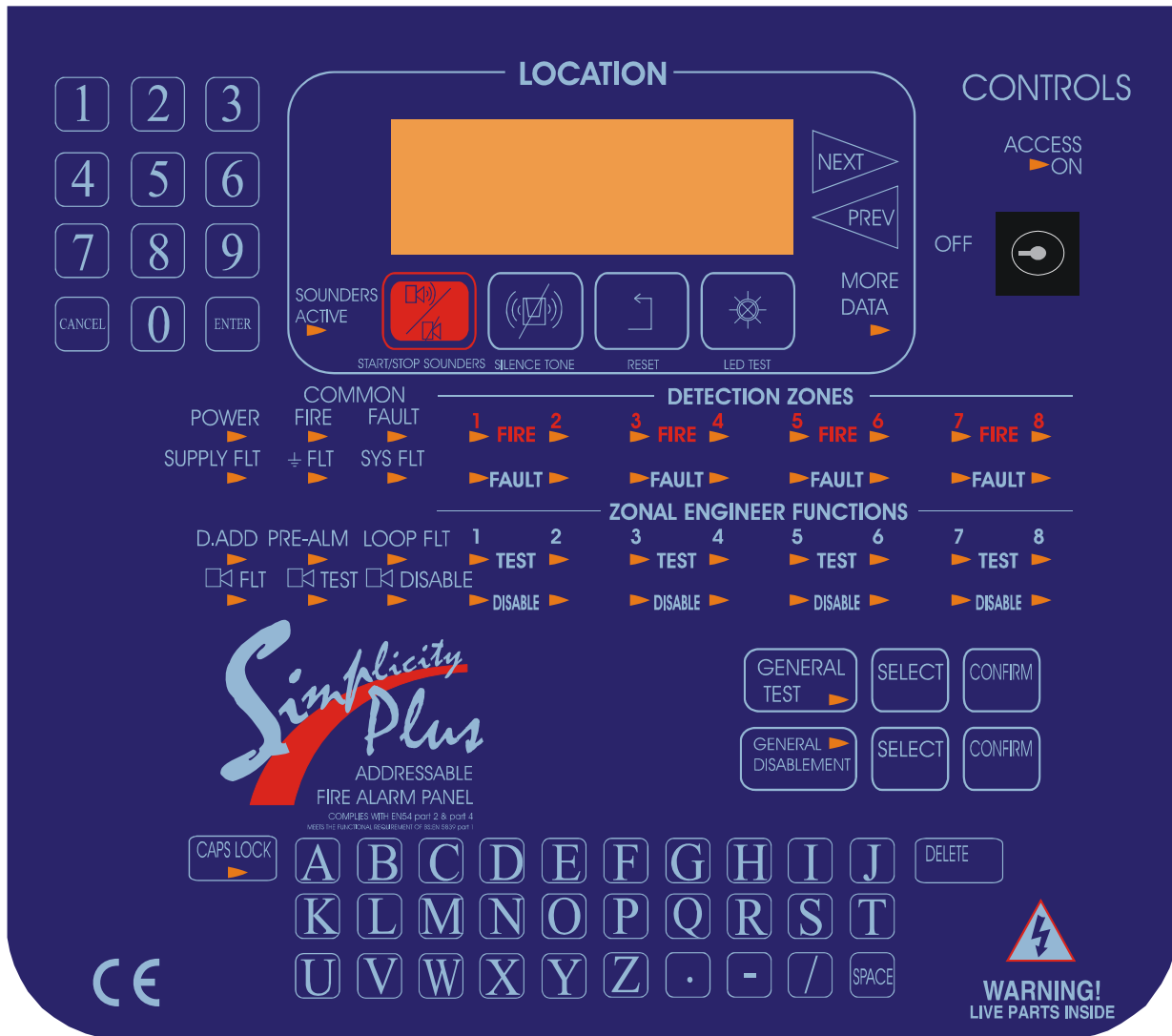
Annual Test (to be carried out by authorised service personnel only)

- Check every detector, call point, sounder and all auxiliary equipment for correct operation.
- Check Transformer output Voltage (32 VAC), Charger Voltage (28.4V off load, adjusted with VR1) & Battery Voltage (25-27V)

Every Five Years (to be carried out by authorised service personnel only)

- Carry out a complete wiring check in accordance with the testing and inspection requirements of the relevant National wiring regulations (in the UK this is the IEE Wiring Regulations). The Batteries should be replaced because SLA batteries have a working life of 5 years.

4. PANEL INDICATIONS & CONTROLS



PANEL INDICATIONS

The Simplicity has been designed to be as straight forward as possible. To help achieve this it has been designed so that its LEDs are the primary display. Every possible fault has its own unique LED. Each LED is used to represent only one condition. This helps avoid the confusion caused when a single LED is used for 2 or more conditions. The LCD is only used during setup, and to give detailed information about zone faults.

PANEL CONTROLS

The controls on the Simplicity are grouped together to try to be as user friendly as possible. The Silence, Reset & Start/Stop Sounder buttons are the main control buttons. The previous & Next buttons by the LCD are used to scroll between fault messages. The next button is also used in the Device Status Menu. The General Test, Select & Confirm buttons are used to control the one man test mode. The General Disablement, Select & Confirm buttons are used to select panel section disablements. The numeric section is for entering access codes, and for entering device addresses. The alphabet keys are used to enter device labels in the programming menu.

IN THE EVENT OF AN ALARM

After the site has been deemed safe for return, to return the panel to normal: -

1. Turn keyswitch to Controls access on position.
2. Press **Stop/Start** = turn off external sounders
3. Press **Silence** = turn off the panels buzzer
4. Record the LCD details in the Fire Alarm Log Book
5. Press **Reset** = return panel to normal condition.

4.3 ACCESS LEVELS

The Simplicity has the following access levels

i. QUIESCENT STATE

When the Panel is in its Normal state, the indicator lights on the front of the enclosure give a comprehensive overview of the System's current status. Any Fire and Fault conditions are clearly displayed, and any disablements highlighted. For detailed descriptions of what each indicator means, please refer to the table on the opposite page.

The only functions that can be performed by the User when the Panel is in its Normal state are:

- Scrolling between faults & alarms using the Previous & Next buttons.
- Putting the Panel into the Controls Enabled state – see below.

ii. CONTROLS ENABLED

This access level is obtained by turning the keyswitch to the controls enabled position. Here the user can start or stop the external sounders, silence the panels internal buzzer, or reset the panel. The numeric keypad is also enabled which allows the user to enter the codes for configuration or test modes.

iii. CONFIGURATION MENU – FOR INSTALLATION /COMMISSIONING ENGINEER ONLY

This access level is obtained by entering the configuration code. This is a factory preset code which cannot be changed (see Installation Manual). Here the user can View loop contents, read individual devices, edit the messages for each device, or reconfigure the panel. (Select Covered to exit the menu)

iv. TEST MODE SELECTION – FOR TEST ENGINEER ONLY

This access level is obtained by pressing the test button, and entering the test code. This is a factory preset code which cannot be changed. Here the user can put any of the zones or sounder circuits into test mode. Turn the keyswitch back to the off position to exit this mode.

4.4 CHECKING THE PANELS INDICATION LEDS

Turn the key switch to "Controls Enabled" position then press the LED test button . All the LEDs on the front panel will light for 3 seconds, and the panel's internal buzzer will also sound.

4.5 WHAT THE LEDS MEAN

The LEDs on the Simplicity can be grouped into the following sections:

General Indications:

These are indications to specific conditions, such as power, power supply faults, Earth faults, double address, system fault etc. They indicate all conditions except those that relate to the zones & sounders.

Common Indications:

These are Common Fire & Common Fault. These light in conjunction with another LED which indicates the fire or fault condition, as a backup indication. They do not represent a specific event.

Zone Indications:

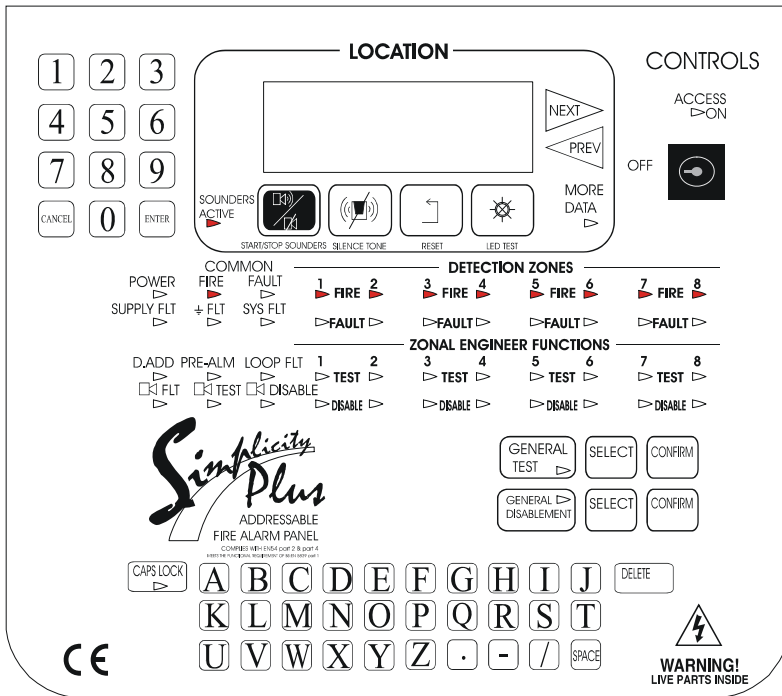
These are used to show a fire, fault, test mode, or disablement on a zone. Note that the zone does not necessarily refer to a specific section of cabling. It refers to the address set to the devices.

Mode Indications:

These are used to show which mode the panel is in. The controls active LED shows if the controls are enabled. The general Test & general disablement are used to indicate test mode & disablement mode respectively.

5. THE FIRE CONDITION

5.1 HOW THE SIMPLICITY INDICATES AN ALARM



When the Simplicity Fire Alarm Panel is set into alarm by a Detector or Manual Call Point located in a zone that is not already in alarm it will: -

- Light the General Fire LED and
 - appropriate Zone Fire LED(s) on the front of its enclosure
 - Sound Internal buzzer
 - Start the Alarm Sounder and
 - Auxiliary output, (provided there is no Delay set on the sounders).
- The building evacuation procedure should now be followed.**

IMPORTANT NOTE: If a zone has been disabled, it can not be triggered into Alarm. This should be remembered when disabling part of the system. (see Disabling zones or sounders later in this manual).

5.2 TO TURN OFF THE ALARM SOUNDERS

- The Alarm Sounders may be silenced by turning the control key to “Control Enable” position and momentarily pressing the Start/Stop button.

The Alarm Sounders will cease to sound* but the light(s) for the Zone(s) in Alarm and the red General Fire light will stay lit. The Auxiliary Fire relay will remain active. (The Panels internal buzzer can also be silenced by pressing the Silence int fit button (button 2)).

*Addressable loop sounders will stop within 2 seconds. Sounder bases can take up to 8 seconds to stop. If the START/STOP button is pressed again during this time, the panel will start the sounders again.

5.3 A SECOND ALARM SIGNAL FROM A NEW DETECTION ZONE

If another detection Zone is activated after the Alarm Sounders have been silenced, the panel will: -

- Restart the sounders
- Light the Zone Fire LED(s) for any new Zone(s) in alarm
- Keep the light(s) for the previous Zone(s) in fire, and General Fire lit.

5.4 TURNING ON THE ALARM SOUNDERS FROM THE FACP (I.E. TO EVACUATE THE BUILDING).

- With the control key in “Controls Enabled” position, momentarily pressing the Start/Stop will cause the Alarm sounders to sound.

Pressing the Start/Stop button again will Silence the Alarm Sounders.

Note: If the Alarm Sounders have been disabled, pressing the Stop/Start button will have no effect.

5.5 RESETTING THE PANEL

- Check the cause of the alarm activation. If the cause of the alarm was an activated call point, reset it (if resettable type), or fit a new glass element (if glass type). If the cause of the alarm was by detector activation (eg cooking smoke), the smoke will have to be cleared from the room before the panel can be reset. Reset the panel by pressing the reset button (3) after the sounders and panel buzzer have been silenced.
- If the call point is still active, or the detector is still smoky, this will cause another alarm straight after the panel is reset, and the alarm bells will start again.

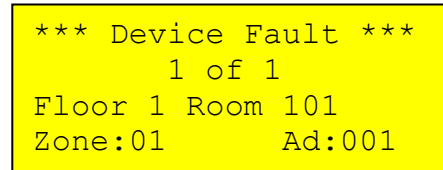
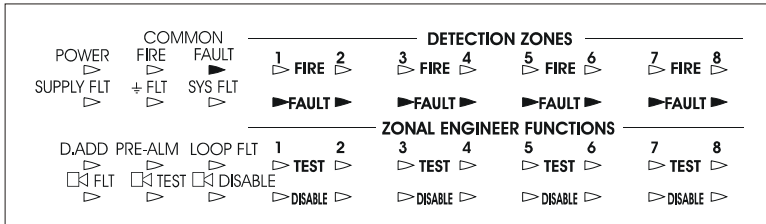
6. THE FAULT CONDITION

6.1 DIFFERENT TYPES OF FAULT

The fire alarm monitors itself, and any equipment connected to it, for any faults that can occur. If a fault occurs, the Panel responds by activating its Internal buzzer and lighting the General Fault light and any other Fault light(s) relevant to the particular fault. The panel will also display the fault on its LCD display. The Panel's Fault relay will also activate. Typical faults are described below: -

Zone Fault

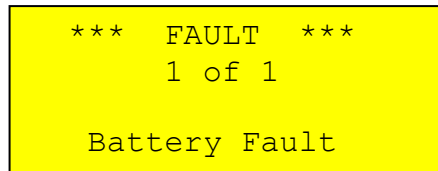
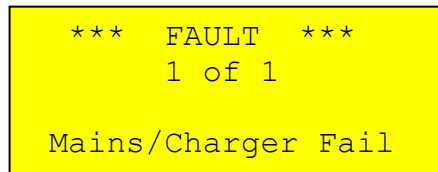
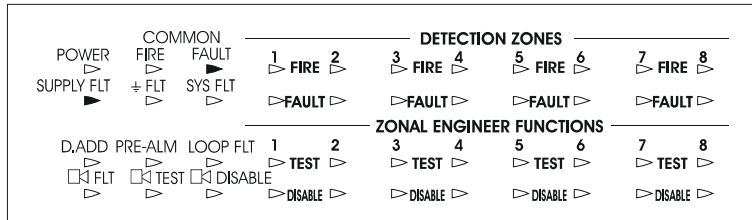
The relevant Zone Fault light flashes when there is a wiring problem on a Zone or detector has been removed from its base. It should be noted that any alarms raised on the fault zone(s) may not be recognised by the Fire Alarm Panel until the Fault Conditions have been cleared. It can take up to 10 seconds from repairing a fault for the display to clear.



▶ LED ON
 ▽ LED OFF

Power Supply Fault

The Simplicity has 3 separate LEDs to help pinpoint the source of the problem. Battery Fault indicates that there is no battery connected to the panel. Charger Fault indicates there is a problem with the mains supply (or one of its fuses). Low Battery indicates that the battery voltage has dropped below 21 volts, and that these batteries are no longer working. If the mains supply fails, the panel will only operate for the standby period dictated by the size of the batteries fitted. If the batteries or charger fails at the same time as the Mains, the Panel will be inoperative.

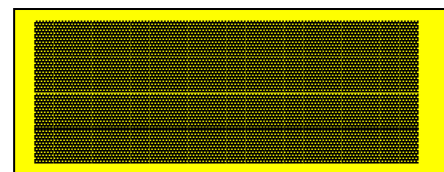
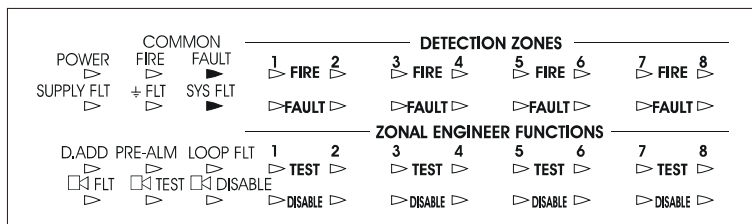


▶ LED ON
 ▽ LED OFF

System Fault

The System Fault LED lights when the Panel's micro-processor has Reset, typically after excessive electrical interference, or if the contents of its memory have been corrupted. This fault can only be cleared by turning the key switch from off position to control enable position and then back to the off position again. If the fault re-occurs within 1 hour, this is indicative of a corrupt memory and expert advice should be sought.

Note that leaving the memory write enable switch on also lights system fault as a warning to turn the switch off.

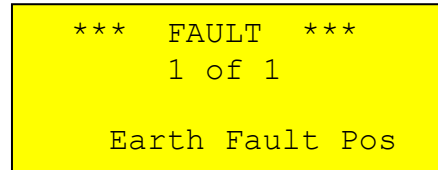
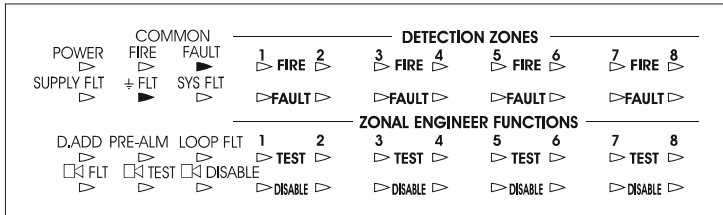


▶ LED ON
 ▽ LED OFF

*Due to the nature of a System Fault (CPU not running correctly), the exact contents of the display can not be determined. It could be blank, filled with squares, garbled, or even say system normal if the CPU has re-started correctly.

Earth Fault

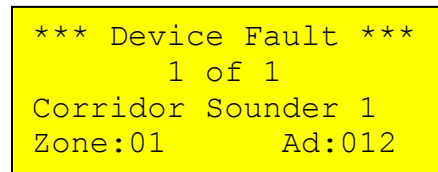
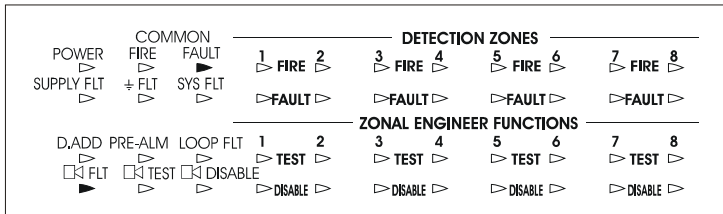
The Earth Fault LED lights when the panel detects an earth fault (short circuit to earth) on the wiring to any part of the control panel. The panel will function correctly with a single earth fault, but if a second fault occurs it could damage the panel. The screen will show Positive or Negative to help the engineer locate the problem.



▶ LED ON
▷ LED OFF

Sounder Fault

If there is a fault on the loop sounders, the line sounder fault LED will light along with the zone that contains that sounder. Because the sounder is addressable, any fault will be indicated as a device fault.



▶ LED ON
▷ LED OFF

6.2 WHAT TO DO IF A FAULT CONDITION OCCURS

If a fault occurs, the responsible person should:

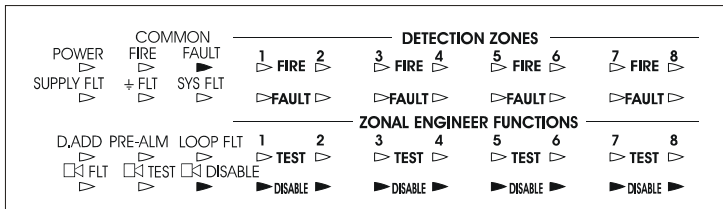
- Turn keyswitch to Controls enabled and press silence flt tone button to silence the fault buzzer.
- Write down the fault (s) in the Log Book at the back of this Manual. Take appropriate action to correct the fault (Usually by contacting the service engineer)

On the Simplicity panel, the fault indications (except system fault) are non latching. That is, when the fault has been cleared, the fault indication will turn off. When all faults have been cleared, the panel will return to its quiescent (normal) condition.

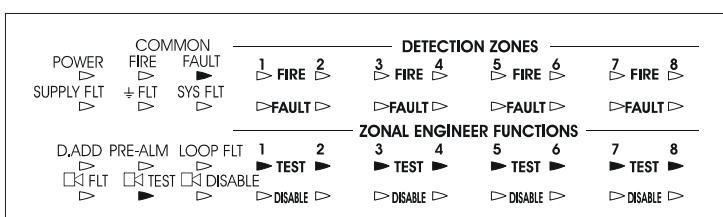
When a fault has been rectified the indicator light for that Fault is automatically turned off. If all Faults are cleared, the General Fault light will go out and the Panel's Internal Sounder will be silent (if not already muted).

6.3 OTHER LED INDICATIONS

DISABLEMENTS



▶ LED ON
▷ LED OFF



▶ LED ON
▷ LED OFF

7. DISABLEMENTS

7.1 REASONS FOR DISABLING CERTAIN PARTS OF A FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Certain parts of this Fire Alarm Panel can be temporarily disabled (i.e. switched off) to suit prevailing conditions. For example, if there is a risk of a False Alarm in a zone, for example, from vehicle exhaust smoke in a loading bay, it is possible for the user to disable that zone during the risk period and then enable it again afterwards. During a disablement of a zone(s), no fire or fault signal will be processed for that zone(s). Only zone(s) in a non-alarm state can be disabled, that is zones already in a fire condition cannot be disabled.

External sounders can also be disabled as could be required in certain conditions.

7.2 TO DISABLE A ZONE AND/OR EXTERNAL SOUNDERS.

1. Insert and turn control key to enabled position;
2. Press DISABLE button and the screen will show: ZONE DISABLEMENT ZONE 1. The panel is now in SELECT DISABLEMENT MODE.
3. Press DISABLEMENT SELECT until the required zone or sounder circuit is DISPLAYED. Press DISABLEMENT CONFIRM button. The screen will now show that the zone is disabled, and the Zone or Sounder LED will come on steady, along with the GENERAL DISABLEMENT LED. This section is now disabled. **(NOTE: Call points in this zone will still be active. Contact the engineer if call points need to be disabled)**
4. If more than one zone (or sounder) needs to be disabled, then press DISABLEMENT SELECT again until the required zone (or sounder) is selected.
5. If the panel needs to be taken out of SELECT DISABLEMENT MODE (eg to silence a fault on another part of the system), Either press DISABLEMENT button, or turn the keyswitch off, then back on again.
6. Once all the maintenance work has been done the zones need to be enabled again. If the panel is still in SELECT DISABLEMENT MODE, jump to paragraph 7, otherwise, turn the keyswitch to controls enabled, press DISABLE button. The panel is now in SELECT DISABLEMENT MODE
7. Press the DISABLEMENT SELECT button until the disabled zone is displayed on the screen. Press DISABLEMENT CONFIRM button to de-select disablement. Scroll to any other disabled zone and enable in the same way. When all zones are enabled again, the GENERAL DISABLEMENT LED will turn off. Turn the keyswitch to off position to return the system to normal.

```
Zone Disablement
Zone 1
Enabled
Single Devices: 0
```

```
Zone Disablement
Zone 3
Disabled
Single Devices: 0
```

7.3 TO ENABLE A ZONE AND/OR EXTERNAL SOUNDERS.

1. Turn key to "Controls enable" position (since a zone is already disabled at this time, the General Disablement LED will stay lit (steady));
2. Press DISABLE button and the screen will show: ZONE DISABLEMENT ZONE 1. The panel is now in SELECT DISABLEMENT MODE.
2. Press SELECT until the disabled Zone or sounder is shown.
3. Press CONFIRM to enable the selected item. The screen will now show enabled, and its disablement LED will turn off. The General Disablement LED will also turn off after all sections are taken out of disablement.
4. Turn control Key to "Off" position and this will return the panel to normal operation.

DETAILED LOOP CONTENTS

This must be fully recorded by an authorised Engineer before system handover.

INSTALLATION LOCATION: _____ LOOP 1

ADDR	ZONE	TYPE	LABEL	ADDR	ZONE	TYPE	LABEL	ADDR	ZONE	TYPE	LABEL
1	1			43	3			85	6		
2	1			44	3			86	6		
3	1			45	3			87	6		
4	1			46	3			88	6		
5	1			47	3			89	6		
6	1			48	3			90	6		
7	1			49	4			91	6		
8	1			50	4			92	6		
9	1			51	4			93	6		
10	1			52	4			94	6		
11	1			53	4			95	6		
12	1			54	4			96	6		
13	1			55	4			97	7		
14	1			56	4			98	7		
15	1			57	4			99	7		
16	1			58	4			100	7		
17	2			59	4			101	7		
18	2			60	4			102	7		
19	2			61	4			103	7		
20	2			62	4			104	7		
21	2			63	4			105	7		
22	2			64	4			106	7		
23	2			65	5			107	7		
24	2			66	5			108	7		
25	2			67	5			109	7		
26	2			68	5			110	7		
27	2			69	5			111	7		
28	2			70	5			112	7		
29	2			71	5			113	8		
30	2			72	5			114	8		
31	2			73	5			115	8		
32	2			74	5			116	8		
33	3			75	5			117	8		
34	3			76	5			118	8		
35	3			77	5			119	8		
36	3			78	5			120	8		
37	3			79	5			121	8		
38	3			80	5			122	8		
39	3			81	6			123	8		
40	3			82	6			124	8		
41	3			83	6			125	8		
42	3			84	6			126	8		

Pre-Commissioning Cable Checks

+ve in to +ve out less than 24 ohms _____ -ve in to -ve out less than 24 ohms _____
 +ve to -ve greater than 500k ohm _____ +ve to Earth greater than 1M ohm. _____
 -ve to Earth greater than 1M ohm. _____ +ve to -ve less than 50 mV pickup (AC & DC) _____

9. FIRE ALARM LOG BOOK

It is recommended that this LOG BOOK section of the Manual be maintained by the responsible person(s) on site, who should ensure every event is properly recorded (including fire alarm conditions, failures, tests, temporary disconnections, disablements, enablements, dates of installing engineers' visits together with a note of any outstanding work or panel conditions). This LOG BOOK must be available for inspection at all times.

You can photocopy this log book to provide extra pages for when this book is full.

BS5839 part 1 recommends that fire alarm events should be subdivided & recorded on separate sheets in the log book. The event categories are:

Maintenance work

False alarms – Where the sounders have activated with no signs of a fire.

Any other events- This would be genuine alarms or faults.

Company: _____
Site Address: _____ _____ _____ _____
System designed by: _____
System installed by: _____
System commissioned by: _____
System maintained by: _____
Contract No: _____
Contract valid until: _____
For Service (Normal hours Mon-Fri) Tel: _____
For Service (Other times) Tel: _____
Responsible Person(s) on Site: _____

10 COMMISSIONING THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING P.S.E.

- The commissioning of this fire alarm system should be performed by a qualified commissioning engineer, who has an understanding of sections 2,3,& 4 of BS5839 pt 1:2002 (i.e. Design considerations, Limitations of false alarms, Installation recommendations)
- The system layout drawing should be checked for accuracy & stored in a safe place, accessible to any fire officer.
- The system set-up data chart (GLT.MAN-108, section 8) should be checked for accuracy.
- The fire alarm log book contact details should be checked for completeness.
- The insulation of cables should be checked in accordance with BS5839 Pt1: 2002 clause 38.2 for compliance.
- The Earthing should be checked in accordance with BS5839 Pt1: 2002 clause 38.2 for compliance.
- The PSE mains feed from a 3A spur should be checked. **It should be protected by an over current device (MCB) NOT an earth leakage device (RCD).**
- The PSE Charger voltage should be checked & adjusted if necessary (28.3 with batteries disconnected).
- The battery voltage should be checked (should be between 24 & 27V)
- All call points & detectors can signal an alarm condition and indicate the correct zone (and text message) on the fire alarm panel.
- The Sound pressure level throughout the building should be checked for compliance with the recommendations of BS5839 Pt1: 2002 clause 16.2
- Any deviations from BS5839 Pt1 clause 7.2 should be listed in the Certificate of Installation & Commissioning.
- The Certificate of Installation & Commissioning should be completed, and the whole user manual passed to the relevant person on site. (They should be given a brief training on the basic operation of the FACP)

10.1 DESIGN, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING CERTIFICATES

The guidelines in BS 5839 Pt1: 2002 say that each stage of the system design and installation should have a separate certificate. Before this User Manual is handed over to the relevant person(s) on site, the following certificates (or the relevant company's equivalent) should be completed by the system designer, the installation engineer and the commissioning engineer. The System Description sheet should also be completed on Pages 11-12 as should the relevant parts of the Log Book section on Page 13.

The user, or responsible person should then complete the acceptance certificate to acknowledge that they have been instructed in the use of the fire alarm, have witnessed that it is operational, and have been given all the relevant paperwork (drawings, log book, user manual, etc)

DESIGN CERTIFICATE

PAGE 1 of 2

Certificate of Design for the Simplicity Plus Fire Alarm System installed at:

Address: _____

I/we being the competent person(s) responsible (as indicated by my/our signatures below) for the design of the fire alarm system, particulars of which are set out below, CERTIFY that the said design for which I/we have been responsible complies to the best of my/our knowledge and belief with the recommendations of section 2 of BS 5839-1:2002 for the system category described below, except for the variations, if any, stated in this certificate

Name (in block letters): _____ **Position:** _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

For and on behalf of: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the system described below.

System Category (see BS 5839-1:2002, Clause 5): _____

Variations from the recommendations of section 2 of BS 5839-1:2002 (see Clause 7):

Extent of system covered by this certificate:

Brief description of areas protected (not applicable for Category M, L1 or P1 systems):

DESIGN CERTIFICATE

PAGE 2 of 2

Measures incorporated to limit false alarms. Account has to be taken of the guidance contained in section 3 of BS 5839-1: 2002 and, more specifically (tick as appropriate):

- The System is manual. Type & siting of manual call points takes account of the guidelines contained in section 3 of BS 5839-1
- The system incorporates automatic fire detectors, and account has been taken of reasonably foreseeable causes of unwanted alarms, particularly in the selection and siting of detectors
- An appropriate analogue system has been specified
- An appropriate multi-sensor system has been specified
- A time-related system has been specified. Details: _____
- Fire signals from automatic fire detectors result initially in a staff alarm, which delays a general alarm / transmission of signals to an alarm receiving centre (delete as applicable) for _____ min.
- Appropriate guidance has been provided to the user to enable limitation of false alarms.
- Other measures as follows: _____

INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING RECOMMENDATIONS

It is strongly recommended that installation and commissioning be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of section 4 and section 5 of BS 5839-1: 2002 respectively.

SOAK TEST

- In accordance with the recommendations of clause 35.2.6 of BS 5839-1:2002, it is recommended that following commissioning a soak period of _____ should follow (enter a period of at least 1 week)
- As the system incorporates no more than 50 automatic fire detectors, no soak test is necessary to satisfy the recommendations of BS 5839-1:2002

VERIFICATION

Verification that the system complies with BS 5839-1:2002 should be carried out, on completion, in accordance with BS 5839-1:2002 Clause 43

- Yes No To be decided by the purchaser or user

MAINTENANCE

It is strongly recommended that, after completion, the system is maintained in accordance with section 6 of BS 5839-1:2002

USER RESPONSIBILITIES

The user should appoint a responsible person to supervise all matters pertaining to the fire alarm system in accordance with the recommendations of section 7 of BS 5839-1:2002

INSTALLATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate of Installation for the Simplicity Plus Fire Alarm System installed at:

Address: _____

I/we being the competent person(s) responsible (as indicated by my/our signatures below) for the installation of the fire alarm system, particulars of which are set out below, CERTIFY that the said installation for which I/we have been responsible complies to the best of my/our knowledge and belief with the specifications described below, and with the recommendations of BS5839-1:2002, except for the variations, if any, stated in this certificate

Name (in block letters): _____ **Position:** _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

For and on behalf of: _____

Address: _____

_____ **Postcode:** _____

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the system described below.

Extent of the installation work covered by this certificate.

Specification against which the system was installed:

Variations from the specification and/or section 4 of BS 5839-1:2002 (see clause 7)

The wiring has been tested in accordance with the recommendations of clause 38 of BS 5839-1:2002. The test results have been recorded and provided to: _____

Unless supplied by others, the "as fitted" drawings have been supplied to the person responsible for commissioning the system (see BS 5839-1:2002 clause 36.2m)

COMMISSIONING CERTIFICATE

Certificate of COMMISSIONING for the Simplicity Plus Fire Alarm System installed at:

Address: _____

I/we being the competent person(s) responsible (as indicated by my/our signatures below) for the commissioning of the fire alarm system, particulars of which are set out below, CERTIFY that the said work for which I/we have been responsible complies to the best of my/our knowledge and belief with the recommendations of Clause 39 of BS5839-1:2002, except for the variations, if any, stated in this certificate

Name (in block letters): _____ **Position:** _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

For and on behalf of: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the system described below.

Extent of the installation work covered by this certificate.

Variations from the recommendations of clause 39 of BS 5839-1:2002 (see clause 7)

- All equipment operates correctly
- Installation work is, as far as can be reasonably ascertained, of an acceptable standard
- The entire system has been inspected and tested in accordance with the recommendations of 39.2.c of BS 5839-1: 2002.
- The system performs as required by the specifications prepared by: _____
- Taking into account the guidance contained in section 3 of BS 5839-1: 2002, I/we have not identified any obvious potential for an unacceptable rate of false alarms.
- The documentation described in Clause 40 of BS 5839-1:2002 has been provided to the user

The following work should be completed before/after (delete as applicable) the system becomes operational

The following potential causes of false alarms should be considered at the time of the next service visit:

Before the system becomes operational, it should be soak tested in accordance with the recommendations of Clause 35.2.6 of BS 5839-1:2002 for a period of: _____ (enter a period of 1 week, the period required by the design specification, or the period recommended by the signatory to this certificate, whichever period is the greatest, or delete if not applicable)

ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE

Certificate of Acceptance for the Simplicity Plus Fire Alarm System installed at:

Address: _____

I/we being the competent person(s) responsible (as indicated by my/our signatures below) for the acceptance of the fire alarm system, particulars of which are set out below, ACCEPT the system on behalf of:

Name (in block letters): _____ **Position:** _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

For and on behalf of: _____

Address: _____

_____ **Postcode:** _____

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the system described below.

Extent of the system covered by this certificate.

- All installation work appears to be satisfactory.
- The system is capable of giving a fire alarm signal
- The facility for remote transmission of alarms to an alarm receiving centre operates correctly.
(Delete if not applicable)

The following documents have been provided to the purchaser or user:

- "As fitted" drawings.
- Operating and maintenance instructions
- Certificates of Design, Installation and Commissioning.
- A log book.
- Sufficient representatives of the user have been properly instructed in the use of the system, including, at least, all means of triggering fire signals, silencing and resetting the system, and avoidance of false alarms.
- All relevant tests, defined in the purchasing specification, have been witnessed.
(Delete if not applicable.)

The following work is required before the system can be accepted:

