

2.2 SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

- A. Fire-alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and systems:
1. Manual stations.
 2. Heat detectors.
 3. Smoke detectors.
 4. Duct smoke detectors.
 5. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
- B. Fire-alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
1. Continuously operate alarm notification appliances, including voice evacuation notices.
 2. Identify alarm and specific initiating device at fire-alarm control unit, connected network control panels, off-premises network control panels, and remote annunciators.
 3. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
 4. Release fire and smoke doors held open by magnetic door holders.
 5. Activate voice/alarm communication system.
 6. Recall elevators to primary or alternate recall floors.
 7. Activate emergency lighting control.
 8. Activate emergency shutoffs for gas and fuel supplies.
 9. Record events in the system memory.
- C. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
1. Valve supervisory switch.
 2. Elevator shunt-trip supervision.
 3. Halon system activation.
 4. User disabling of zones or individual devices.
 5. Loss of communication with any panel on the network.
- D. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
1. Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
 2. Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
 3. Loss of communication with any addressable sensor, input module, relay, control module, remote annunciator, printer interface, or Ethernet module.
 4. Loss of primary power at fire-alarm control unit.
 5. Ground or a single break in internal circuits of fire-alarm control unit.
 6. Abnormal ac voltage at fire-alarm control unit.
 7. Break in standby battery circuitry.
 8. Failure of battery charging.
 9. Abnormal position of any switch at fire-alarm control unit or annunciator.
 10. Voice signal amplifier failure.
- E. System Supervisory Signal Actions:
1. Identify specific device initiating the event at fire-alarm control unit, connected network control panels, off-premises network control panels, and remote annunciators.

2. After a time delay of 200 seconds, transmit a trouble or supervisory signal to the remote alarm receiving station.