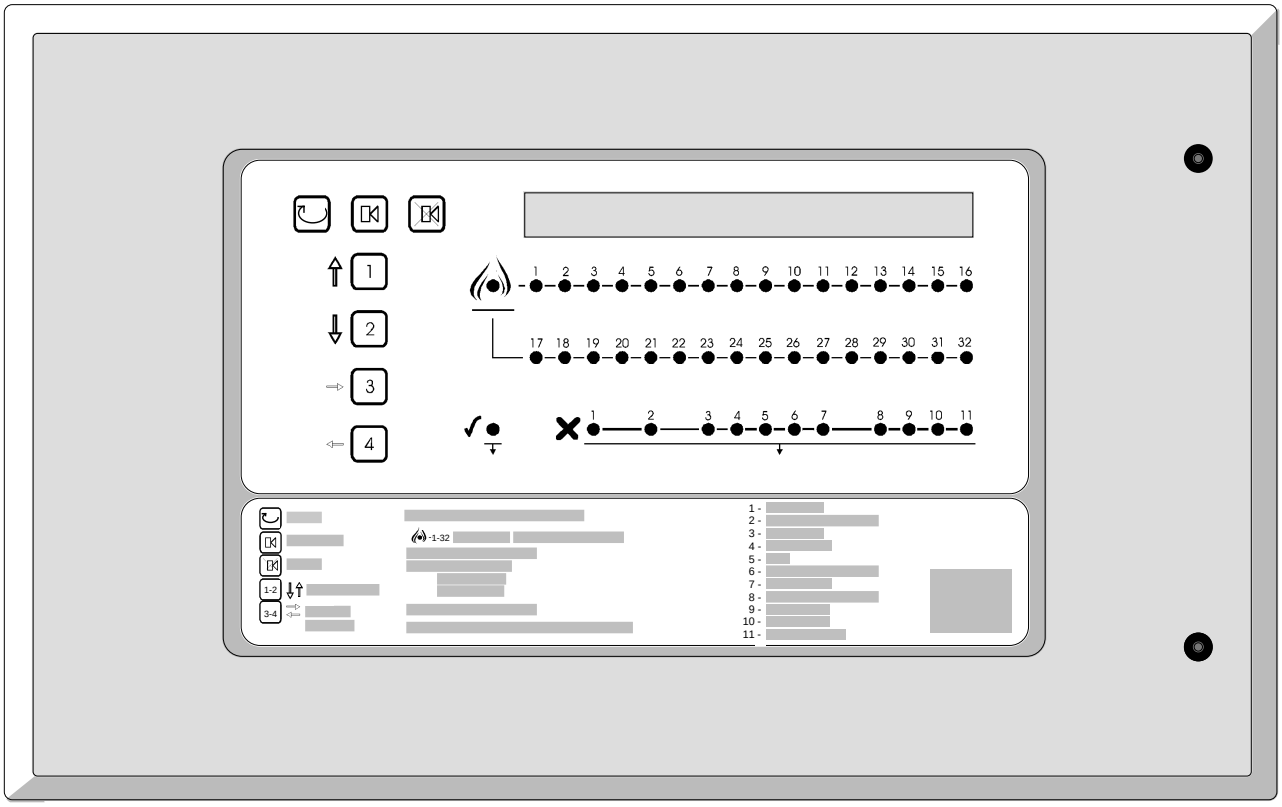


AFP 1 OR 2 LOOP ANALOGUE ADDRESSABLE FIRE PANEL

User Instructions / Log Book

APPROVED DOCUMENT NO. DFU0701002 REVISION 2

1 User Instructions

1.1 Important Notes

Lethal voltages are present inside this equipment. DO not open this fire panel unless you are qualified and authorised to do so.

This equipment should not be operated with the door open.

No responsibility can be accepted by the manufacturer or distributors of this range of fire panels for any misinterpretation of an instruction or guidance note or for the compliance of the system as a whole.

The manufacturers policy is one of continuous improvement and we reserve the right to make changes to product specifications at our discretion and without prior notice. E&OE.

This equipment must be maintained by a suitably skilled and technically competent person.

1.2 Overview of Access Levels

There are three Access Levels available at the front panel:

Access Level 1: This is the normal user level which is accessible by everyone.
At this level the user can scroll through any Fire, Pre-Alarm and Fault conditions which are displayed automatically on the front display. A facility is also available allowing the user to gain entry to Access Level 2 (provided they are authorised to do so).
Full details of the facilities available at Access Level 1 can be found in section 1.4 on page 7.

Access Level 2: This is the authorised user level which is available to authorised personnel only.
Access to this level requires the input of a special four-digit code via the Menu Access buttons on the panel front.
On entry, the panel's SILENCE, RESET and EVACUATE buttons are active and users are able to view fire triggers, pre-alarms, faults, disablements and event history. It is also possible to enable/disable devices, zones, sounders, remote fire outputs and fault outputs and to set the date and time, alter the clock's accuracy and print the system's event log.
Full details of the facilities available at Access Level 2 can be found in section 1.5 on page 9.

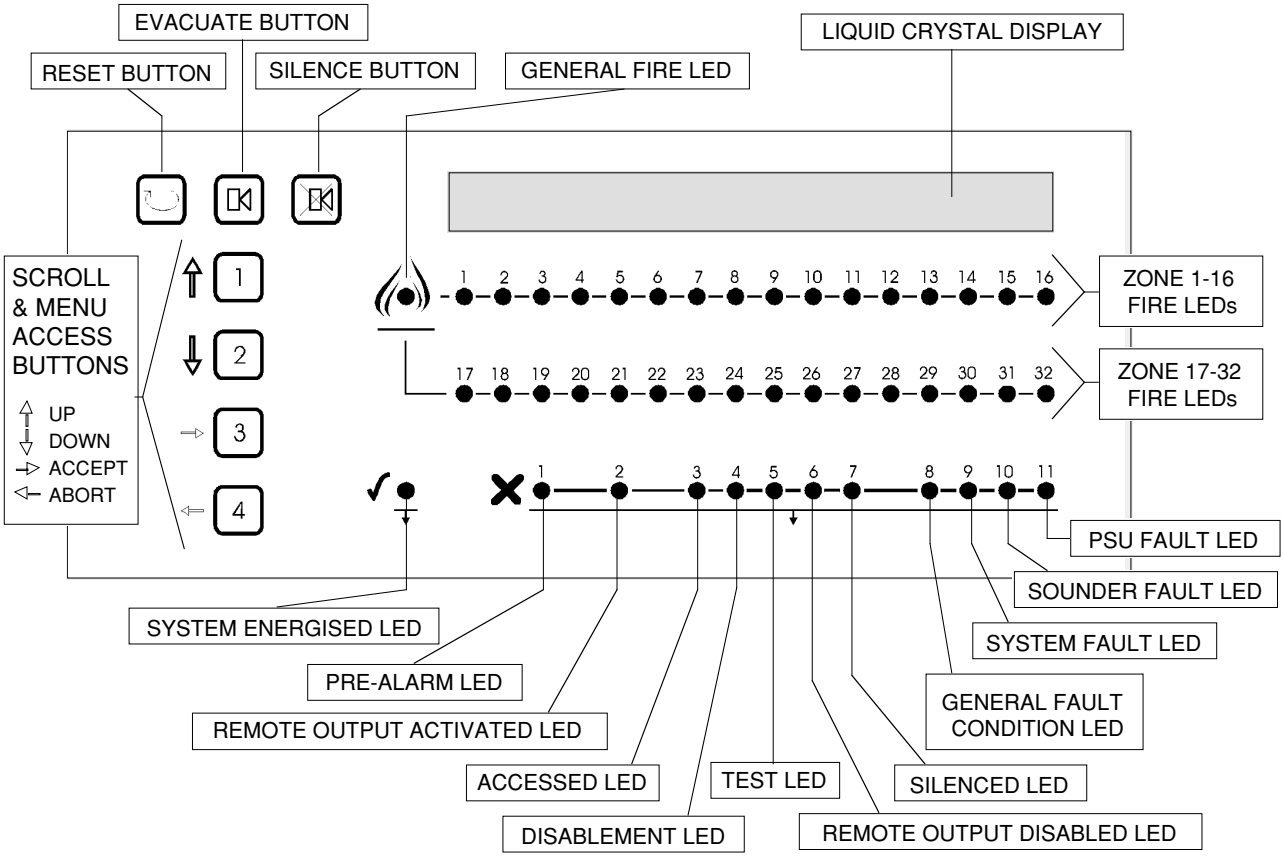
Access Level 3: This is the engineering/programming level. ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD ACCESS LEVEL 3 BE ACCESSED BY UNAUTHORISED PERSONNEL. THIS FIRE PANEL IS A PIECE OF LIFE SAFETY EQUIPMENT. UNAUTHORISED ACCESS MAY AFFECT THE WAY THE PANEL FUNCTIONS, ENDANGER LIFE AND VOID IT'S WARRANTY. Details of this Access Level can be found in the AFP's separate Installation and Commissioning Manual.

The default access code to Access Level 2 is:

3	3	3	3

If the default code to Access Level 2 is changed it should be noted in the space below:

1.3 Description of Front Panel Label & Controls



Note: An LED is a light emitting diode. LEDs are used on the front of this fire panel to visually indicate various conditions on the fire alarm system, as detailed below.

RESET Button: Pressing this button resets the system and indicators. Only active at Access Levels 2&3 AFTER the system has been SILENCED.

EVACUATE Button: Pressing this button instantly puts all sounders into Evacuate and energises the remote output. Only active at Access Levels 2&3 although pressing it will override/abort any delays active at Access Level 1.

SILENCE Button: Pressing this button when the panel is in a fire condition silences all sounders and mutes the fault warning buzzer if allowed. Only active at Access Levels 2&3.

Scroll and Menu Access Buttons 1 & 2: At Access Level 1 these buttons allow you to scroll through any current Fire, Pre-Alarm and Fault Conditions which are indicated on the liquid crystal display. At Access Levels 2 & 3 they also allow you to scroll up and down through the panel's various system set-up menu selections.

Scroll and Menu Access Buttons 3 & 4: At Access Level 1 these buttons operate as access code input buttons to Access Levels 2&3. At Access Levels 2&3, button 3 acts as an Accept button and button 4 acts as an Abort button or returns you to the previous system set-up menu selection.

Liquid Crystal Display: This display gives information appertaining to the system's status in Access Levels 1, 2 & 3.

General Fire LED (red): This LED illuminates when the panel has registered a fire alarm condition on any zone. The LED flashes until silenced. Subsequent fire conditions will restart the LED flashing until it is silenced again.

Zonal Fire LEDs 1-16 (red): These LEDs illuminate to provide more specific indication of a fire alarm condition. For example, LED 1 illuminates when there is a fire condition in zone 1; LED 2 illuminates when there is a fire condition in zone 2 and so on.

Zonal Fire LED's 17 – 32 (red): If fitted, these LEDs perform the same function as those highlighted above but for zones 17-32. Please note: this set of LEDs is an optional extra which is not fitted to all systems.

System Energised LED (green): This LED indicates the system is normal and running OK with all power supplies functioning correctly and intact. If this LED is NOT illuminated, please contact the designated site maintenance engineer immediately.

✗ 1 - Pre-Alarm LED (amber): This LED indicates that a smoke/heat detector is registering an increase in the conditions that could lead to a fire. The LED extinguishes when the pre-alarm condition is cleared.

✗ 2 - Remote Output Activated LED (red): This LED indicates that the onboard remote signalling output has been energised.

✗ 3 - Accessed LED (amber): This LED indicates that the system is in Access Level 2 or 3. (Please note: the system automatically reverts to Access Level 1 after five minutes without a key press and this LED is extinguished. Any Access Level 2 information entered but not accepted at this stage will be lost). The LED extinguishes when the panel is returned to Access Level 1.

✗ 4 - Disablement LED (amber): This LED illuminates when any detector, zone, or output has been disabled. Disablements of this nature can be implemented / cancelled by authorised users in Access Level 2. When the relevant disablements are enabled, the LED is extinguished.

✗ 5 - Test LED (amber): This LED illuminates when the panel is in a test condition. As test facilities are only available in Access Level 3 this LED should not normally be lit.

✗ 6 - Remote Output Disabled LED (amber): This LED illuminates when the remote signalling output has been disabled. This can be implemented / cancelled by authorised users in Access Level 2. The LED extinguishes when the remote output is enabled.

✗ 7 - Silenced LED (amber): This LED illuminates when there is a Fire or Fault Condition that has been silenced but not reset or cleared.

✗ 8 - General Fault LED (amber): This LED illuminates when ANY fault condition occurs and remains present. When the relevant faults are cleared, the LED is extinguished. When this LED is illuminated, please contact the designated site maintenance engineer immediately.

✗ 9 - System Fault LED (amber): Illuminates when any system error has been detected and remains illuminated whether or not the fault has automatically been cleared. (These are types of errors associated with the microprocessor inside the panel). This type of fault can often be cleared by the user in Access Level 2. If the fault cannot be cleared in Access Level 2, please contact the designated site maintenance engineer immediately.

✗ 10 - Sounder Fault LED (amber): Illuminates whenever a fault is detected on the four monitored conventional sounder circuits (including blown fuses). This type of fault can only be cleared by qualified service personnel. When this LED is illuminated, please contact the designated site maintenance engineer immediately.

✗ 11 - PSU Fault LED (amber): Illuminates whenever a fault is detected on the stand-by PSU. This type of fault can only be cleared by qualified service personnel. When this LED is illuminated, please contact the designated site maintenance engineer immediately.

1.4 Access Level 1

Access Level 1 is primarily used to view system 'events' that are automatically displayed on the liquid crystal display (LCD). These 'events' can include fire conditions, pre-alarm conditions and fault conditions.
The panel's UP/DOWN scroll buttons are active at this level allowing the user to scroll through multiple events if required.
The panel's SILENCE, RESET and EVACUATE buttons are NOT active at this level. However, pressing the EVACUATE button in Access Level 1 will override/abort any delays active on the system.

1.4.1 Normal Conditions

In it's NORMAL condition, when no system events are occurring and there are NO unmuted faults present, the following window will be displayed:

```
Status: NORMAL          {time}          {date}
{Organisation Details}
```

1.4.2 Fire Conditions

```
FIRE!  LP.n   A.nnn   Zone.nn     nnn of nnn
{Zone Name}   {Address Name}
```

In a fire alarm condition, the numerical address of the smoke/heat detector, manual call point or module that is in fire is displayed on the top line of the LCD together with it's zone and loop number.
On the bottom line of the LCD, a more detailed description of the device's address and the zone to which it is assigned is displayed (provided this information has been programmed into the panel).
The relevant zonal alarm LEDs on the front panel is also illuminated to provide additional visual indication of the fire condition.
The UP/DOWN buttons on the panel front can be used to view any more fires that may be on the system.
Important: Fire alarm conditions should not be silenced until the cause of the alarm has been identified/located.

A typical example of how the LCD may look in a fire condition is shown below:

```
FIRE!  LP.1    A.056    Zone.10    001 of 001
Ground Floor    Cloakroom
```

This example window indicates that there is a fire condition in the ground floor cloakroom. It also indicates that the address of the triggered device is '056', the zone in which it is located is '10' and the loop on which it has been installed is '1'. In the top right hand corner of the display the exact number of current fire conditions on the system is indicated (001 of 001).
If there were three fire conditions on the system at the same time, this section would read '001 of 003' and the UP/DOWN buttons would be available to scroll through all of the fire conditions, i.e. 001 of 003, 002 of 003, etc.

1.4.3 Pre-Alarm Conditions

A pre-alarm condition is an indication that a smoke/heat detector is registering an increase in the conditions that could lead to a fire. **This does not put the panel into full alarm, but must be taken seriously, as a fire condition could be imminent.**
In pre-alarm, the numerical address of the smoke/heat detector which is pre-alarm is displayed on the top line of the LCD together with it's zone and loop number.
On the bottom line of the LCD, a more detailed description of the detector's address and the zone to which it is assigned is displayed (provided this information has been programmed into the panel).
Additional visual indication of the Pre-Alarm is provided via the Pre-Alarm LED (✗ 1) on the front panel.

```
Pre-Alarm LP.n  A.nn  Zone.nn   nnn of nnn
{Zone Name}   {Address Name}
```

Use the UP/DOWN buttons to view any more pre-alarms that may be on the system.

1.4.4 Fault Conditions

If a part of the system fails due to a detector failure, a wiring fault or vandalism etc, a fault message will be displayed. The numerical address of the detector in fault is displayed on the top line of the LCD together with it's zone and loop number.
On the bottom line of the LCD, a more detailed description of the address point name and the zone in which it is in is displayed (provided this information has been programmed into the panel).
Any type of fault will require the attention of the **designated site maintenance engineer**. Additional visual indication of Fault conditions is provided via the relevant Fault LEDs (✗ 8, ✗ 9 ✗ 10 and/or ✗ 11) on the front panel. If in any doubt, seek advice immediately.

Use the UP/DOWN buttons to view any more faults that may be on the system. Entering Access Level 2 and pressing the SILENCE button can mute the fault beeper. Other fault type messages can be displayed. Contact your site maintenance engineer for further guidance.

1.5 Access Level 2

Entry to Access Level 2 is gained by entering the four-digit access code via the front panel buttons marked one to four. Pressing the first digit of the code brings up the following window.

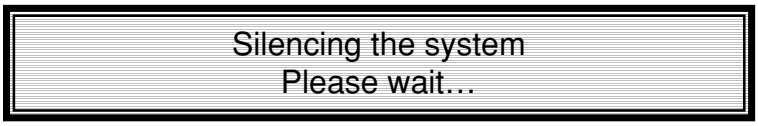
If the code is incorrect or you fail to complete the code entry sequence, the panel reverts to it's normal display and you must start again. If the access code is correct, the following message will be displayed:-

The panel's SILENCE, RESET and EVACUATE buttons are active at this level and the internal buzzer may also be muted. Authorised users are also able to view fire triggers, pre-alarms, faults, disablements and event history; enable/disable devices, zones, sounders, remote fire outputs and fault outputs; set the date and time, alter the clock's accuracy and print the system's event log. **Many of these functions can have a major effect on how the system works. Therefore, the authorised user at this level must take great care.**
This fire alarm is a piece of life safety equipment. We strongly recommend any disablements are regularly reviewed and are immediately enabled when they are no longer necessary.

1.5.1 Access Level 2 Button Functions

1.5.1.1 Silence

The SILENCE button has two functions at Access Level 2 – to mute the internal fault buzzer (where allowed) or to silence a Fire Alarm condition. If both conditions are present at once then fault conditions are suppressed until the Fire Condition has been dealt with. Whilst silencing the panel, the LCD briefly shows the following window:



1.5.1.2 Reset

The RESET button is inactive whilst sounder outputs are active. The system MUST be silenced before RESET can operate again. Pressing the RESET button whilst operative resets the loops and outputs. It also forces the panel back into Access Level 1. The access code must be re-entered to regain access to Access Level 2. The RESET button does NOT reset the date, time event log, any engineering details and any disablements. On pressing the RESET button, the LCD briefly shows the following window:

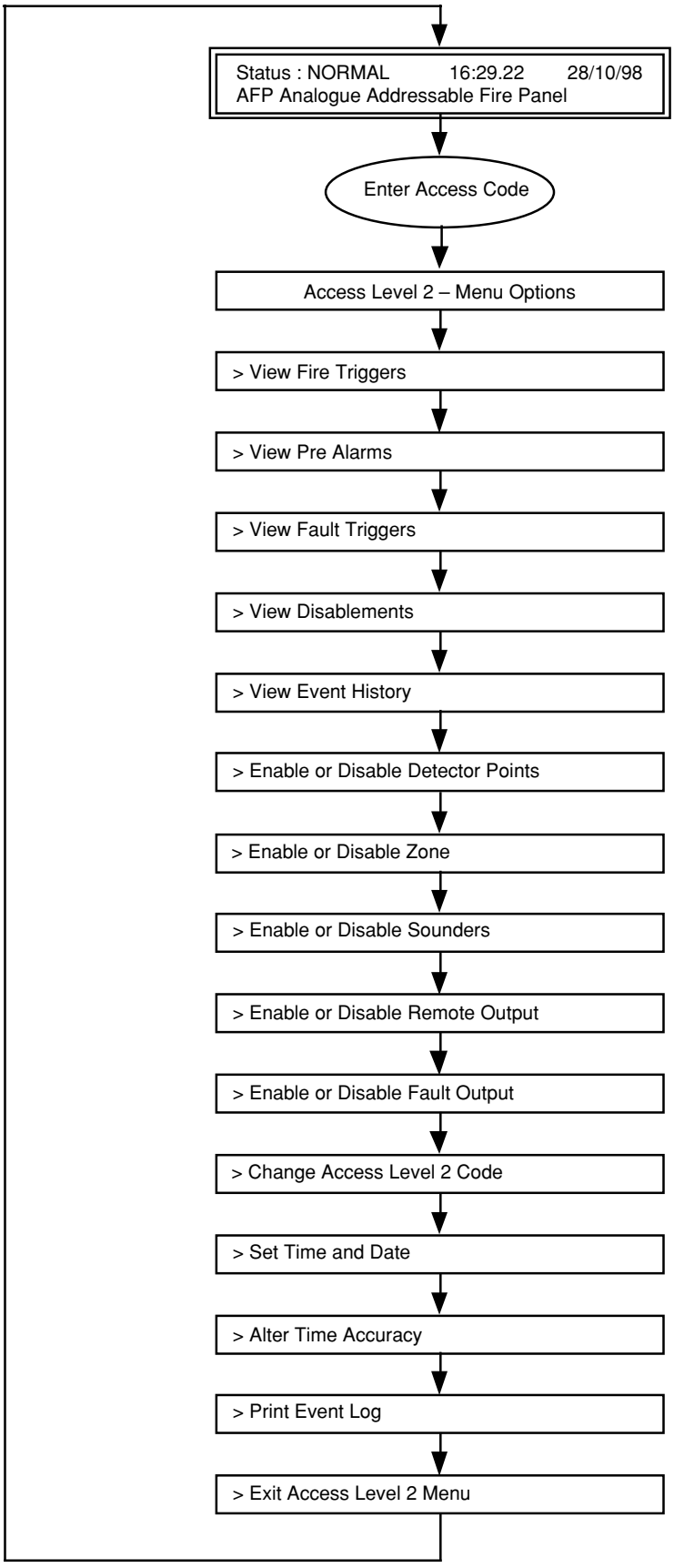
1.5.1.3 Evacuate

Pressing the EVACUATE button in Access Level 2 irrespective of the condition of the system immediately activates all Fire Alarm outputs irrespective of programming. The LCD will show the following message:

To stop the sounders, press the SILENCE button.

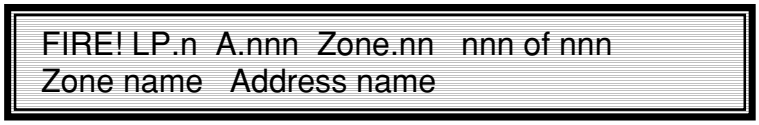
1.5.2 Access Level 2 Menu Options

Below is an Access Level 2 memory map, showing the various menu options available at this level. A detailed description of each option is given later in this section.



1.5.2.1 View Fire Triggers

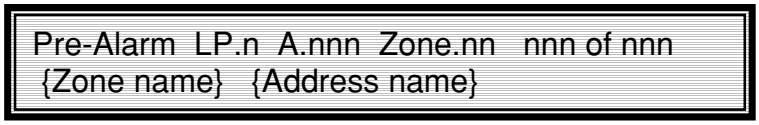
This window will show any current detector points that are in fire.



Use the UP/DOWN buttons to view any other fires on the system.

1.5.2.2 View Pre-Alarms

This window will show any current detector points that are in pre-alarm.



Use the UP/DOWN buttons to view any other fires on the system.

1.5.2.3 View Fault Triggers

This window will show any current faults, an example of which is shown below:

Other types of faults can include Earth Fault, PSU Fault, Sounder Fault, etc.
Use the UP/DOWN buttons to view any other faults on the system.

1.5.2.4 View Disablements

This window will show any disablements.

Use the UP/DOWN buttons to view any other disablements.

1.5.2.5 View Event History

This log will show all system events.

Use the UP/DOWN buttons to scroll through the event log listing. The log can store a maximum of 999 events. When the log is full, the oldest record is replaced by the newest record. Events are listed in chronological order.

1.5.2.6 Enable or Disable Detector points.

This window allows detector points to be disabled from reporting faults, fires, pre-alarms etc. This function is normally used to temporarily disable detectors/call points that are nuisance tripping. We strongly recommend this type of disablement is regularly reviewed and immediately enabled when it is no longer necessary as it can have a major effect on how the system works.

Use the UP/DOWN buttons to select the loop that the detector points to be disabled/enabled is on. Again using the UP/DOWN buttons select the address of the detector point. The selected detector point's zone name and address name will be displayed. The UP/DOWN buttons cause the detector point to toggle between enabled and disabled.

1.5.2.7 Enable or Disable Zone.

This window allows zones to be disabled from reporting faults, fires, pre-alarms etc. This function is normally used to temporarily disable a zone of detectors/call points in areas such as loading bays where they are prone to nuisance tripping from vehicle fumes. We strongly recommend this type of disablement is regularly reviewed and immediately enabled when it is no longer necessary as it can have a major effect on how the system works.

Select the zone to be disabled/enabled using the UP/DOWN buttons. Next, use the UP/DOWN buttons to toggle between enabled and disabled.

1.5.2.8 Enable or Disable Sounders.

This window allows you to disable sounders from sounding in a fire condition. We strongly recommend this type of disablement is regularly reviewed and immediately enabled when it is no longer necessary as it can have a major effect on how the system works.

Use the UP/DOWN buttons to toggle between enabled and disabled

1.5.2.9 Enable or Disable Remote Output.

This window allows you to disable the remote output from triggering. This function would normally be used if part of the system is being tested to prevent the remote output from triggering. We strongly recommend this type of disablement is regularly reviewed and immediately enabled when it is no longer necessary as it can have a major effect on how the system works.

Use the UP/DOWN buttons to toggle between enabled and disabled.

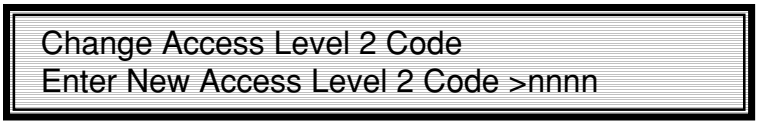
1.5.2.10 Enable or Disable Fault Output

This window allows you to suppress the fault output from activating in a fault condition. We strongly recommend this type of disablement is regularly reviewed and immediately enabled when it is no longer necessary as it can have a major effect on how the system works.

Use the UP/DOWN buttons to toggle between enabled and disabled.

1.5.2.11 Change Access Level 2 Code.

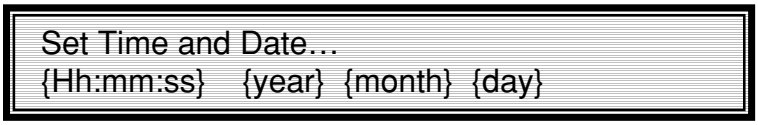
This window allows you to change the code needed to gain access to the Level 2 menu.



Use the UP/DOWN buttons to set the number for each digit of the four-digit code. Each digit can be in the range of one to four, except the first digit which must be three or four. Pressing ACCEPT on each digit moves to the next digit field.

1.5.2.12 Set Time and Date.

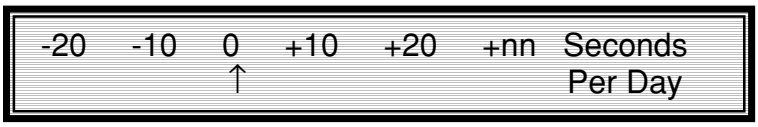
This window allows you to change the time and date.
Use the UP/DOWN buttons to alter the hours. When correct value has been reached, press ACCEPT to move to the



next time/date field and repeat as required.

1.5.2.13 Alter Time Accuracy.

This window allows the panel to compensate for the clock gaining or losing time.



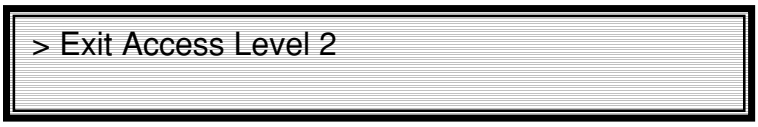
Use the UP button to add time for a clock that is losing time. Use the DOWN button to subtract time for a clock that is gaining time. The pointer gives a graphical representation of the amount of seconds altered from the norm. The clock can be altered in steps of 1 second with a maximum deviation of 25 Seconds per day from the normal setting in either direction.

1.5.2.14 Print Event Log.

This window allows you to print a hard copy of the event log to an external printer. Entering this option automatically starts the printing process and the following window appears:

1.5.2.15 Exit Access Level 2 Menu.

This window allows you to take the panel out of the Access Level 2 menu and return it to Access Level 1.



1.6 User Maintenance / System Inspection

BS5839-1: 2002 is the British Standard code of practice for the design, installation, commissioning and maintenance of fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings. Section 7 of the standard (User Responsibilities) states that a named responsible person should be appointed to supervise all matters pertaining to the fire alarm system {clause 47.2a}.

Highlighted below is a *summary* of the main functions the responsible person is expected to carry out with regard to BS5839-1: 2002 only. It does not highlight any other responsibilities that may be required of the user or responsible person that is listed in documentation such as the Employers Guide to Fire Safety, the Fire Precautions (Workplace) regulations and/or any other legislation relevant to the premises. If in doubt, the fire authority can advise on the fire legislation that applies to any given building. For countries outside the UK, different user responsibilities may apply.

BS5839-1: 2002 states the responsible person should:

(The bracketed numbers {xx} identify the BS5839-1: 2002 clauses to which the summary refers).

1 Ensure the fire alarm panel is checked daily to confirm there are no faults on the system {47.2b}

2 Ensure arrangements are in place for the test, maintenance and regular servicing of the system with regard to Section 6 of the standard {47.2c}.
Important: *Clause 44 of BS5839-1: 2002 recommends weekly and monthly tests that should be carried out by the user/responsible person - please refer to the bottom of this page for further details.*

3 Ensure the system log book is kept up to date by recording fire signals, fault signals, work on the system, etc, and make sure it is available for inspection at all times {47.2d / 48}

4 Ensure that all relevant occupants of the protected premises are instructed in the proper use of the system {47.2e}

5 Take steps to limit the number of false alarms on the system {47f}

6 Ensure the effectiveness of the system is not impaired by ensuring there is a space of at least 500mm in all directions around and below every fire detector and that all manual call points are unobstructed and easy to see {47g}

7 Liaise with all relevant building engineers, decorators, etc., to ensure any changes to (or maintenance of), the building's fabric does not compromise the protection given by the fire alarm system, create faults or false alarms {47h}

8 Ensure that any structural or occupancy changes planned for the building are done so with due and early consideration given to any changes that may be required to the fire system {47h}

9 Ensure that a selection of spare parts are held as appropriate within the premises {47j}

Routine weekly and monthly testing to be undertaken by the user/responsible person

To meet the requirements of Clause 44 of BS5839-1:2002 we recommend the following tests are carried out at approximately the same time each week, during normal working hours:-

Note: It is essential any alarm receiving centre is contacted before and after these tests to avoid unwanted alarms and to confirm the fire signal is correctly received.

- Carry out an Indicator lamp test to check all zone lights show and the beeper sounds.
- Operate a manual call point or smoke/heat detector to test the fire alarm.
- Check that the alarm sounders operate.
- Reset the system by pressing the Silence button followed by the Reset button.
- Verify that no manual call points or smoke/heat detectors are obstructed in any way.
- Test a different zone each week using a different call point or detector so all are tested in rotation.

Monthly attention: Ensure authorized service personnel verify the system's standby power supply (or supplies) are in good working order.

Quarterly and periodic inspection, testing, servicing and maintenance

It is the user's responsibility to ensure that an ongoing periodic plan is in place that meets Clause 45 (Inspection and Maintenance) of BS5839-1:2002. The work required to meet this Clause must be carried out by a competent person with specialist knowledge of fire detection and alarm systems. The standard recognises this will normally be an outside specialist fire alarm servicing organization.

Please note: the above summaries do not replace Sections 6 and 7 of BS5839-1: 2002 but are intended to help the user gain a greater understanding of his or her responsibilities. We strongly recommend the named responsible person familiarizes themselves with the full standard, copies of which are available from your local reference library or can be purchased from the British Standards Institute, Customer Services Dept., 389 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 4AL. Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9001. Web: www.bsi-global.com

1.7 Log Book

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM LOG BOOK

It is recommended that this log book be maintained by a responsible person, who should ensure that every entry is properly recorded. In the UK, this is necessary to satisfy the recommendations of BS5839-1: 2002, compliance with which may be a requirement of legislation. If your premises are certificated under the Fire Precautions Act 1971, failure to keep a suitable log book may be a breach of the requirements of the certificate, which is a criminal offence. In order to satisfy the requirements of BS5839-1: 2002, the following must be recorded:-

- The name of the responsible person;
- Brief details of the maintenance arrangements;
- Dates and times of all tests, including fire drills;
- Dates and times of all fires to which the system responds;
- Dates and times of all false alarms;
- Causes, circumstances surrounding, and category of false alarms (if known);
- The identity of any manual call point or fire detector that triggers any of the above fire alarm signals (if known);
- Dates, times and type of all faults and defects.
- Dates and times of all maintenance (e.g service visit or non-routine attention).

USER:
SITE ADDRESS:
RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S) ON SITE:
THE SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED BY:
THE SYSTEM WAS INSTALLED BY:
THE SYSTEM WAS COMMISSIONED BY:
THE SYSTEM WAS ACCEPTED BY:
VERIFICATION WAS UNDERTAKEN BY:

FOR SERVICE (DETAILS OF WHO YOU SHOULD CONTACT IF MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED)

THE SYSTEM IS MAINTAINED UNDER CONTRACT BY:

Company: _____

Address: _____

_____

Contact No: _____ Expiry Date: _____

NORMAL HOURS (MON-FRI) TEL: _____

OUTSIDE NORMAL HOURS TEL: _____

MANNED CENTRE TEL: _____

MANNED CENTRE CODE: _____

THE NORMAL MAXIMUM ATTENDANCE TIME FOR A MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN IS: _____

EXPENDABLE COMPONENT REPLACEMENT PERIODS (LIST):-

Log book continued overleaf….

Log Book Continued…

Details of tests (including fire drills), actual fire alarms, disablements or enablements and faults should be recorded below. False alarms and maintenance work should be recorded on page 18.

DATE	TIME	EVENT e.g. test, fire alarm signal, fault	ZONE	DEVICE	ACTION REQUIRED	COMPLETED	INITIALS

Log book continued overleaf….

Log Book Continued…

DATE	TIME	EVENT e.g. test, fire alarm signal, fault	ZONE	DEVICE	ACTION REQUIRED	COMPLETED	INITIALS

Log Book Continued Overleaf…

Log Book Continued…

False alarms

DATE	TIME	ZONE	DEVICE THAT TRIGGERED THE ALARM SIGNAL	CAUSE (IF KNOWN)	BRIEF CIRCUMSTANCES (WHERE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN, RECORD ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA)	MAINTENANCE VISIT REQUIRED? (YES OR NO)	FINDINGS OF MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN	CATEGORY OF FALSE ALARM	FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED	DONE PLEASE TICK

Maintenance work

DATE	TIME	ZONE (WHERE APPLICABLE)	DEVICE (WHERE APPLICABLE)	REASONS FOR WORK	WORK CARRIED OUT	FURTHER WORK REQUIRED	SIGNATURE

BS5839-1:2002 recommends that certificates be issued for all aspects of the fire alarm system including design, installation, commissioning, acceptance, verification (optional) and maintenance. Therefore, before this user manual is handed over, the following installation certificate and the commissioning certificate (overleaf) should be completed as appropriate by the relevant installation/commissioning engineer(s). Please ensure that the relevant parts of the system Log Book on page 15 are also completed as appropriate.
For countries outside the UK, different certification requirements may apply.

Certificate

of INSTALLATION

for the fire alarm system 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 specification described below and with the recommendations of Section 4 of BS5839-1: 2002, except for the variations, if any, stated in this certificate.

Name (in block letters): _____
Position (in block letters): _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
For and on behalf of: _____
Address & postcode: _____
_____

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

Extent of installation work covered by this certificate:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Specification against which the system was installed:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Variations from the specification and/or Section 4 of BS5839-1:2002 (see BS5839-1:2002, Clause 7):

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Wiring has been tested in accordance with the recommendations of Clause 38 of BS5839-1: 2002.
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 36.2m) of BS5839-1: 2002: _____

BS5839-1:2002 recommends that certificates be issued for all aspects of the fire alarm system including design, installation, commissioning, acceptance, verification (optional) and maintenance. Therefore, before this user manual is handed over, the following commissioning certificate and the installation certificate (overleaf) should be completed as appropriate by the relevant installation/commissioning engineer(s). Please ensure that the relevant parts of the Log Book on page 15 are also completed as appropriate.
For countries outside the UK, different certification requirements may apply.

Certificate

of COMMISSIONING

for the fire alarm system 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 specification described below and 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 (in block letters): _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
For and on behalf of: _____
Address & postcode: _____

_____

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

Extent of system covered by this certificate:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Variations from the recommendations of Clause 39 of BS5839-1:2002 (see BS5839-1:2002, Clause 7):

_____

_____

_____

- ❑ All equipment operates correctly
- ❑ Installation work is, as far as can reasonably ascertained, of an acceptable standard
- ❑ The entire system has been inspected and tested in accordance with the recommendations of 39.2c of BS5839-1:2002.
- ❑ The system performs as required by the specification prepared by: _____ a copy of which I/we have been given.
- ❑ 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 BS5839-1:2002 has been provided to the user.

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

_____

_____

_____

The following potential cause(s) 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 35.2.6 of BS5839-1:2002 for a period of: _____ (enter a period of either one week, such period as required by the specification, or such period as recommended by the signatory of this certificate, whichever is the greatest, or delete if not applicable).