

Like all fire alarm systems, our equipment must be fully checked during commissioning, and tested and maintained regularly. We recommend a quarterly check for optimum system performance, but this may vary from site to site. The following is our recommended test regime.

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 @ 25°C 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.

Testing the Manual Call Points

Call points are the easiest part of a system to check. Place the supplied call point key in the test point and turn clockwise 90°. The LED will light and the FACP will be triggered into alarm



Testing the Detectors

Before testing a smoke detector, it should be inspected for signs of dirt & dust, especially in the open chamber area of the detector.

If there is any dust present, the detector should be cleaned with a small hand-held vacuum cleaner. you should not blow onto the chamber to clean it as this may force the dust further into the chamber, thus contaminating the head further.

The easiest way to test detectors is with a test pole. The test pole is a pole with a smoke chamber on the end. The chamber is placed over a detector, and filled with a set amount of smoke from a test canister. This will cause the detector to go into alarm and trigger the FACP into alarm.



Testing the Alarm Sounders (or Bells)

The best way to test the alarm volume is with a sound meter.

Test the whole site as follows:

- Any sleeping quarters need a minimum of 75dB(A) at the bed head.
- Areas greater than 60m², sound level should be at least 65dB(A).
- There is no need to measure within 500mm of the boundary wall.
- Specific points of limited extent are allowable if they are greater than 60dB(A).
- Areas less than 60m², sound level should be at least 60dB(A) .
- Areas less than 1m² ,(e.g. a cupboard), are exempt from testing.

