

Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat (TBS), Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)
 - .1 Fire Protection Standard-10.
- .2 Underwriter's Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
 - .1 CAN/ULC-S524-06, Standard for the Installation of Fire Alarm Systems.
 - .2 CAN/ULC-S526-07, Visible Signal Devices for Fire Alarm Systems, Including Accessories.
 - .3 CAN/ULC-S527-99, Standard for Control Units for Fire Alarm Systems.
 - .4 CAN/ULC-S528-05, Manual Stations for Fire Alarm Systems, Including Accessories.
 - .5 CAN/ULC-S529-09, Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems.
 - .6 CAN/ULC-S530-91(R1999), Heat Actuated Fire Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems.
 - .7 CAN/ULC-S531-02, Standard for Smoke Alarms.
 - .8 CAN/ULC-S537-04, Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Product Data:
 - .1 Submit manufacturer's instructions, printed product literature and data sheets for multiplex fire alarm system and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.
- .3 Shop Drawings:
 - .1 Indicate on shop drawings:
 - .1 Detail assembly and internal wiring diagrams for control unit.
 - .2 Overall system riser wiring diagram identifying control equipment initiating zones signaling circuits; identifying terminations, terminal numbers, conductors and raceways.
 - .3 Details for devices.
 - .4 Details and performance specifications for control, annunciation and peripherals with item by item cross reference to specification for compliance.
 - .5 Step-by-step operating sequence, cross referenced to logic flow diagram.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals.
- .2 Operation and Maintenance Data: submit operation and maintenance data for fire alarm system for incorporation into manual.

- .3 Include:
 - .1 Instructions for complete fire alarm system to permit effective operation and maintenance.
 - .2 Technical data - illustrated parts lists with parts catalogue numbers.
 - .3 Copy of approved shop drawings with corrections completed and marks removed except review stamps.
 - .4 List of recommended spare parts for system.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit maintenance materials in accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Common Product Requirements.
- .2 Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: deliver materials to site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's name and address.
- .3 Storage and Handling Requirements:
 - .1 Store materials in dry location and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations in clean, dry, well-ventilated area.
 - .2 Store and protect materials from nicks, scratches, and blemishes.
 - .3 Replace defective or damaged materials with new.

Part 2 Products

2.1 DESCRIPTION

- .1 Fully supervised, microprocessor-based, fire alarm system, utilizing digital techniques for data control and digital, and multiplexing techniques for data transmission.
- .2 System to carry out fire alarm and protection functions; including receiving alarm signals; initiating general alarm; supervising components and wiring; actuating annunciators and auxiliary functions; initiating trouble signals and signalling to monitoring agency.
- .3 Zoned, non-coded single stage.
- .4 Modular in design to allow for future expansion.
- .5 Operation of system shall not require personnel with special computer skills.
- .6 System to include:
 - .1 Central Control Unit in separate enclosure with power supply, stand-by batteries, central processor with microprocessor and logic interface, main system memory, input-output interfaces for alarm receiving, annunciation/display, and program control/signalling.
 - .2 Power supplies.

- .3 Initiating/input circuits.
- .4 Output circuits.
- .5 Auxiliary circuits.
- .6 Wiring.
- .7 Manual and automatic initiating devices.
- .8 Audible and visual signalling devices.
- .9 End-of-line resistors.
- .10 Y2K compliancy.
- .7 Equipment and devices: ULC listed and labelled and supplied by single manufacturer.
- .8 Power supply: to CAN/ULC-S524.
- .9 Audible signal devices: to CAN/ULC-S524.
- .10 Visual signal devices: to CAN/ULC-S526.
- .11 Control unit: to CAN/ULC-S527.
- .12 Manual pull stations: to CAN/ULC-S528.
- .13 Thermal detectors: to CAN/ULC-S530.
- .14 Smoke detectors: to CAN/ULC-S529.
- .15 Smoke alarms: to CAN/ULC-S531.
- .16 Regulatory Requirements:
 - .1 To TBS Fire Protection Standard.
 - .2 Subject to Fire Commissioner of Canada (FC) approval.
 - .3 Subject to FC inspection for final acceptance.
 - .4 To Canadian Forces Fire Marshal approval.
 - .5 System components: listed by ULC and comply with applicable provisions of NBC and meet requirements of local authority having jurisdiction.

2.2 **SYSTEM OPERATION: SINGLE STAGE - SIGNALS ONLY**

- .1 Actuation of any alarm initiating device to:
 - .1 Cause electronic latch to lock-in alarm state at central control unit .
 - .2 Indicate zone of alarm at central control unit display.
 - .3 Cause audible signalling devices to sound continuously throughout building and at central control unit.
 - .4 Transmit signal to fire department via central station.
- .2 Acknowledging alarm: indicated at central control unit.
- .3 Ensure that it is possible to silence signals by "alarm silence" switch at control unit, after 60 seconds period of operation.
- .4 Subsequent alarm, received after previous alarm has been silenced, to re-activate signals.
- .5 Actuation of supervisory devices to:
 - .1 Cause electronic latch to lock-in supervisory state at central control unit.

- .2 Cause audible signal at central control unit to sound.
- .3 Activate common supervisory sequence.
- .6 Resetting alarm device not to return system indications/functions back to normal until control unit has been reset.
- .7 Trouble on system to:
 - .1 Indicate circuit in trouble at central control unit.
 - .2 Activate "system trouble" indication, buzzer and common trouble sequence. Acknowledging trouble condition to silence audible indication; whereas visual indication to remain until trouble is cleared and system is back to normal.
- .8 Trouble on system: suppressed during course of alarm.
- .9 Trouble condition on any circuit in system not to initiate alarm conditions.

2.3 CONTROL PANEL

- .1 Central control unit (CCU).
 - .1 Suitable for DCLB communication style: to CAN/ULC-S524.
 - .2 Features specified are minimum requirements for microprocessor-based system with digital data control and digital multiplexing techniques for data transmission.
 - .3 Minimum capacity of 250 addressable monitoring and 250 addressable control/signal points. Points may be divided between 2 communication channels in distributed system, each channel operating independently of other. Faults on one communication channel not to affect operation of other channel.
 - .4 System to provide for priority reporting levels, with fire alarm points assigned highest priority, supervisory and monitoring lower priority, and third priority for troubles. Possible to assign control priorities to control points in system to guarantee operation or allow emergency override as required.
 - .5 Integral power supply, battery charger and standby batteries.
 - .6 Basic life safety software: retained in non-volatile Erasable Programmable Read-Only-Memory (EPROM). Extra memory chips: easily field-installed. Random-Access-Memory (RAM) chips in panel to facilitate password-protected field editing of simple software functions (i.e. zone labels, priorities) and changing of system operation software.
 - .7 Circuitry to continuously monitor communications and data processing cycles of microprocessor. Upon failure, audible and visual trouble indication to activate.
 - .8 Communication between CCU and remote DGP's/TPR's to be supervised, DCLB. Should communications fail between CCU and remote units, audible and visual trouble to be indicated at CCU. Data communication to be binary DC, baseband, time-division multiplex, half-duplex. Each data channel: capable of communicating up to distance of 3,000 m.
 - .9 Support up to 2 RS-232-C I/O ports. CCU output: parallel ASCII with adjustable baud rates to allow interface of any commercially available printer, terminal or PC.

- .10 Equipped with software routines to provide Event-Initiated-Programs (EIP); change in status of one or more monitor points, may be programmed to operate any or all of system's control points.
- .11 Software and hardware to maintain time of day, day of week, day of month, month and year.

2.4 POWER SUPPLIES

- .1 120 V, 60 Hz as primary source of power for system.
- .2 Voltage regulated, current limited distributed system power.
- .3 Primary power failure or power loss (less than 102 V) will activate common trouble sequence.
- .4 Interface with battery charger and battery to provide uninterruptible transfer of power to standby source during primary power failure or loss.
- .5 During normal operating conditions fault in battery charging circuit, short or open in battery leads to activate common trouble sequence and standby power trouble indicator.
- .6 Standby batteries: sealed, maintenance free.
- .7 Continuous supervision of wiring for external initiating and alarm circuits to be maintained during power failure.

2.5 INITIATING/INPUT CIRCUITS

- .1 Receiving circuits for alarm initiating devices such as manual pull stations, smoke detectors, heat detectors and water flow switches, wired in DCLB configuration to central control unit.
- .2 Alarm receiving circuits (active and spare): compatible with smoke detectors and open contact devices.
- .3 Actuation of alarm initiating device: cause system to operate as specified in "System Operation".
- .4 Receiving circuits for supervisory, N/O devices. Devices: wired in DCLB configuration to central control unit.
- .5 Actuation of supervisory initiating device: cause system to operate as specified in "System Operation".

2.6 ALARM OUTPUT CIRCUITS

- .1 Alarm output circuit: connected to signals, wired in class B configuration to central control unit.
 - .1 Signal circuits' operation to follow system programming; capable of sounding horns continuously at 20 spm 2 A, 24 VDC; fuse-protected from overloading/overcurrent.
 - .2 Manual alarm silence, automatic alarm silence and alarm silence inhibit to be provided by system's common control.

2.7 AUXILIARY CIRCUITS

- .1 Auxiliary contacts for control functions.
- .2 Actual status indication (positive feedback) from controlled device.
- .3 Alarm trouble on system to cause operation of programmed auxiliary output circuits.
- .4 Upon resetting system, auxiliary contacts to return to normal or to operate as pre-programmed.
- .5 Fans: stagger-started upon system reset; timing circuit to separate starting of each fan or set of fans connected to auxiliary contact on system.
 - .1 Timing circuit: controlled by CCU.
- .6 Auxiliary circuits: rated at 2 A, 24 Vdc or 120 Vac, fuse-protected.

2.8 WIRING

- .1 Twisted copper conductors: rated 120 V.
- .2 To initiating circuits: 18 AWG minimum, and in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.
- .3 To signal circuits: 16 AWG minimum, and in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.
- .4 To control circuits: 14 AWG minimum, and in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

2.9 MANUAL ALARM STATIONS

- .1 Manual alarm stations: pull lever, wall mounted semi-flush type, non-coded single pole normally open contact for single stage English signage.
- .2 Addressable manual pull station.
 - .1 Pull lever, break glass rod, semi-flush wall mounted type, single action, single stage, electronics to communicate station's status to addressable module/transponder over 2 wires and to supply power to station. Station address to be set on station in field.

2.10 AUTOMATIC ALARM INITIATING DEVICES

- .1 Addressable thermal fire detectors, combination fixed temperature and rate of rise, non-restorable fixed temperature element, self-restoring rate of rise, fixed temperature 57 degrees C, rate of rise 8.3 degrees C per minute.
 - .1 Electronics to communicate detector's status to addressable module/transponder.
 - .2 Detector address to be set on detector base in field.
- .2 Addressable smoke detector.
 - .1 Photo-electric type.
 - .2 Electronics to communicate detector's status to addressable module/transponder.
 - .3 Detector address to be set on detector base in field.

2.11 AUDIBLE SIGNAL DEVICES

- .1 Mini-horns: 85 db, flush mounting, red colour, 24 V dc.

2.12 VISUAL ALARM SIGNAL DEVICES

- .1 Strobe type: flashing, red, 24 V dc.
- .2 Designed for surface mounting on walls.

2.13 END-OF-LINE DEVICES

- .1 End-of-line devices to control supervisory current in alarm circuits signalling circuits, sized to ensure correct supervisory current for each circuit. Open, short or ground fault in any circuit will alter supervisory current in that circuit, producing audible and visible alarm at main control panel and remotely as indicated.

2.14 AS-BUILT RISER DIAGRAM

- .1 Fire alarm system riser diagram: in glazed frame on black lamicoid sheet with bevelled edges, white lettering and designations, minimum size 600 x 600 mm.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install systems in accordance with CAN/ULC-S524 and TB Fire Protection Standard.
- .2 Install central control unit and connect to ac power supply.
- .3 Install manual alarm stations and connect to alarm circuit wiring.
- .4 Locate and install detectors and connect to alarm circuit wiring. Mount detectors more than 1 m from air outlets. Maintain at least 600 mm radius clear space on ceiling, below and around detectors. Locate duct type detectors in straight portions of ducts.
- .5 Connect alarm circuits to main control panel.
- .6 Install horns and visual signal devices and connect to signalling circuits.
- .7 Connect signalling circuits to main control panel.
- .8 Install end-of-line devices at end of alarm and signalling circuits.
- .9 Splices are not permitted.
- .10 Provide necessary raceways, cable and wiring to make interconnections to terminal boxes, annunciator equipment and CCU, as required by equipment manufacturer.
- .11 Ensure that wiring is free of opens, shorts or grounds, before system testing and handing over.
- .12 Identify circuits and other related wiring at central control unit, annunciators, and terminal boxes.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Perform tests in accordance with Section 26 05 00 - Common Work Results for Electrical and CAN/ULC-S537.

- .2 Fire alarm system:
 - .1 Test such device and alarm circuit to ensure manual stations, thermal smoke detectors transmit alarm to control panel and actuate ancillary devices.
 - .2 Simulate grounds and breaks on alarm and signalling circuits to ensure proper operation of systems.
 - .3 Addressable circuits system style DCLB:
 - .1 Test each conductor on all DCLB addressable links for capability of providing 3 or more subsequent alarm signals on line side of single open-circuit fault condition imposed near electrically most remote device on each link. Operate Acknowledge/Silence switch after reception of each of the 3 signals. Correct imposed fault after completion of each series of tests.
 - .2 Test each conductor on all DCLB addressable links for capability of providing 3 or more subsequent alarm signals during ground-fault condition imposed near electrically most remote device on each link. Operate Acknowledge/Silence switch after reception of each of the 3 signals. Correct imposed fault after completion of each series of tests.
- .3 Provide final PROM program re-burn for system incorporating program changes made during construction.

3.3 CLEANING

- .1 Progress Cleaning: clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
 - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
- .3 Waste Management: separate waste materials for recycling in accordance with Section 01 74 22 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
 - .1 Remove recycling containers and bins from site and dispose of materials at appropriate facility.
 - .2 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic waste in designated containers.

3.4 PROTECTION

- .1 Protect installed products and components from damage during construction.
- .2 Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by fire alarm system installation.

3.5 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- .1 Provide on-site lectures and demonstration by fire alarm equipment manufacturer to train operational personnel in use and maintenance of fire alarm system.

END OF SECTION