

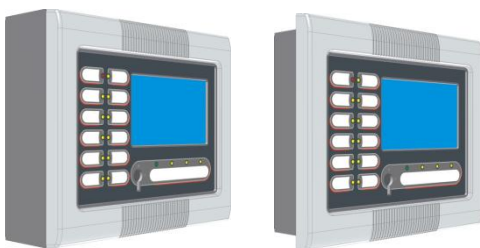
ZFP

Networkable Analogue Addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel

Standard 2 to 4 Loop Panel
Medium 2 to 8 Loop Panel
Large 2 to 8 Loop Panel



Compact Controllers



User Manual & Log Book

Approved Document No. DFU5000501 Rev 3

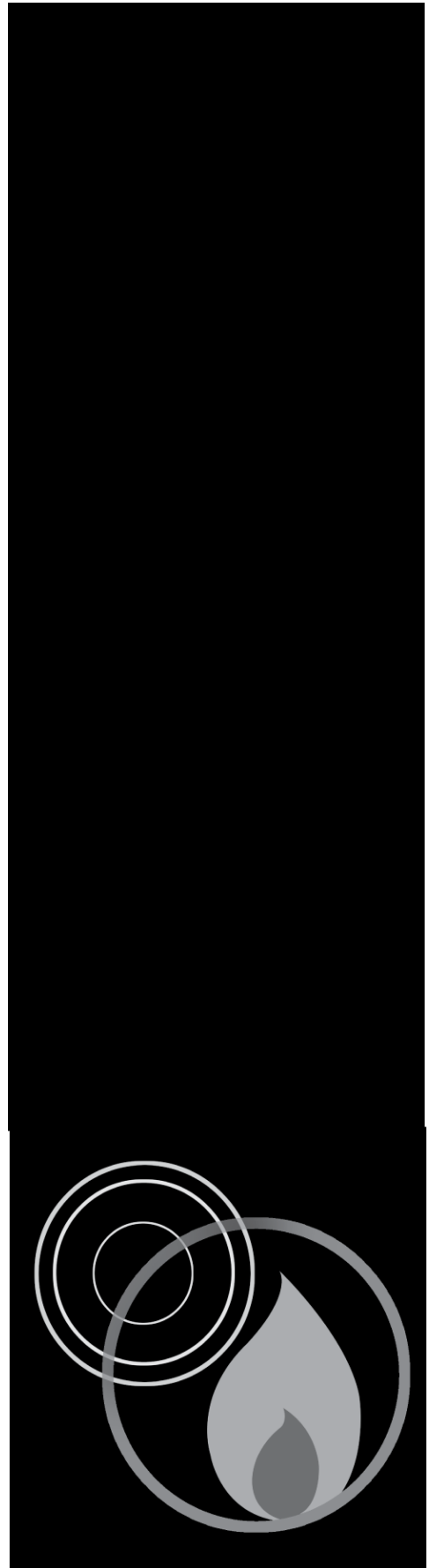


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1 IMPORTANT NOTES



READ THIS SECTION BEFORE OPERATING THIS PRODUCT.

The fire alarm control panel is safe to operate provided it has been installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and used in accordance with this user manual.

Hazardous voltages are present inside the panel. DO NOT operate the fire alarm control panel with the enclosure open. There is no need to open the enclosure except to carry out commissioning, maintenance and remedial work. This work must only be carried out by competent service personnel who are fully conversant with the contents of the separate Installation and Programming Manual for this product and have the necessary skills for maintaining the equipment.

If the panel is damaged in any way, expert advice should be sought regarding its repair.

Regular servicing of the fire alarm system is highly recommended, preferably on a continuous maintenance contract and by a competent organisation. A full-itemised installation report should be obtained at least annually.

CE Marked



This product has been manufactured in conformance with the requirements of all applicable EU Council Directives.

Disclaimer

Errors and omissions excepted. 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 manufacturer’s policy is one of continuous improvement and we reserve the right to make changes to product specifications at our discretion and without prior notice.

2 INTRODUCTION

Note: A Quick Start User Guide (Document No. DFU5000502) is available for the ZFP Fire Alarm Control Panel which should be read in conjunction with this user manual. The quick start guide summarises key information provided in the user manual such as operator actions to be taken in the event of a fire alarm and entering access levels.

Fire alarm systems - an overview

The primary purpose of a fire alarm system is to provide an early warning of a fire so that people and animals can be evacuated and action taken to stop the fire as soon as possible - all according to a predetermined plan.

Alarms may be raised by automatic detection devices, or manually by a person operating a manual call point (MCP).

To ensure an alarm is dealt with in an orderly manner, it is important to know where the alarm is coming from. To aid this function, fire alarm systems are usually split into zones, each covering a different geographical area of a building.

When an alarm has been raised, the panel responds by indicating the zone(s) in which the alarm has occurred and activating all relevant outputs (sounders, bells, strobes, beacons, relays, etc.) to provide a warning of the fire.

The ZFP fire alarm control panel

The ZFP is a multi-loop, touchscreen-controlled, addressable fire alarm panel designed to work with a wide range of intelligent fire detection devices. As such, it is able to provide much more detailed information about a fire condition than just the number of the activated zone.

As well as giving prioritised feedback on the status of the system, its intuitive touchscreen will indicate the name and location of every detector that has responded to a fire and also show the order in which they went into alarm.

It will also display detailed information on any pre-alarm and/or fault conditions that arise and can be programmed to operate in a number of different ways to help reduce the incidence of false alarms and to encourage the orderly evacuation of a building in a true fire condition.

Controls are available that will allow authorised users to silence or reset a fire condition, to resound the alarm sounders, to disable or enable parts of the system to suit prevailing conditions, to change the panel's date and time and to test the panel's indicators to ensure they are working correctly.

All of these functions - and more - are explained in detail in this user manual.

An overview of the panel's access levels

Three access levels are available at the panel - access level 1 (AL1), access level 2 (AL2) and access level 3 (AL3).

AL1 is the panel's general user level which is accessible to everyone. The actions that can be performed at this level are detailed in section 6.

AL2 is the panel's authorised user level which is available to authorised, trained personnel only. Entry to this level is achieved by either, the input of a special four-digit code using the panel's touchscreen buttons, or by turning the panel's keyswitch anticlockwise to the horizontal position. The actions that can be performed at this level are detailed in section 7.

AL3 is the panel's engineering/programming level. **ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD ACCESS LEVEL 3 BE ENTERED BY ANYONE EXCEPT AN AUTHORISED SYSTEMS ENGINEER. A FIRE PANEL IS A PIECE OF LIFE SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND UNAUTHORISED ACCESS MAY AFFECT THE WAY THE PANEL FUNCTIONS, ENDANGER LIFE AND VOID ITS WARRANTY.** If you are an authorised engineer, details of access level 3 can be found in the separate Installation & Programming Manual (Document No. DFU5000503).

3 USER RESPONSIBILITIES

BS5839-1 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 only. It does not highlight any other responsibilities that may be required of the user or responsible person that are 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 states the responsible person should:

(The bracketed numbers {xx} identify the BS5839-1 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 recommends weekly and monthly tests that should be carried out by the responsible person. See below for details.
- 3 Ensure the Fire Alarm 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 all relevant occupants of the 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 testing to be undertaken by the user/responsible person

To meet the requirements of Clause 44 of BS5839-1 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 automatic detector to test the fire alarm.
- Check that the alarm sounders operate.
- Reset the system by first pressing the **Silence** button and then pressing the **Reset** button.
- Verify that no manual call points or automatic detectors are obstructed in any way.
- Test a different zone each week using a different call point or detector so all zones are tested in rotation.

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

Ensure authorised service personnel verify the system's standby power supply, or batteries, are in good working order.

Quarterly and periodic inspection, testing, servicing and maintenance

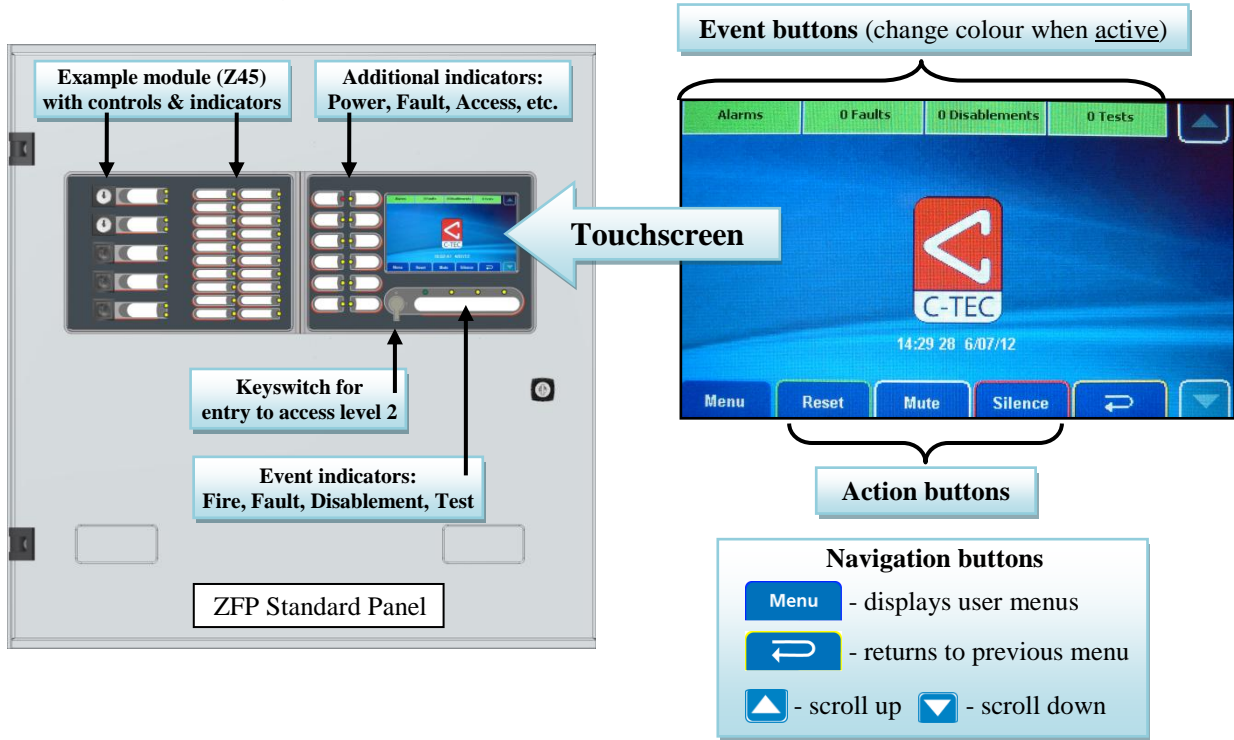
It is the user's responsibility to ensure that an ongoing periodic plan is in place that meets Clause 45 (Inspection and Servicing) of BS5839-1. The work required to meet this Clause must be carried out by a competent person with specialist knowledge of fire detection and alarm systems. The standard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

Please note: the above summaries do not replace Sections 6 and 7 of BS5839-1 but are intended to help the user gain a greater understanding of his or her responsibilities. We strongly recommend the named responsible person familiarises 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.

4 TOUCHSCREEN, INDICATORS & CONTROLS

Depending on the model purchased, the ZFP range of fire alarm control panels include the following features:

4.1 Front Panel Layout



4.2 Touchscreen







The 4.3 inch colour LCD touchscreen provides access to the panel's user menus and shows system status information including active fire alarms, faults, disablements, tests and warning messages. It is the fire panel's man-machine interface.

4.3 Touchscreen Buttons

On initial power up, the following touch-sensitive buttons are available on the touchscreen:

Button	Description
<div style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Alarms</div> <div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Alarms</div>	Shows <u>active</u> fire alarms signals raised on the system from detectors, manual call points, etc. Changes colour from green to red when there are fire alarms on the system.
<div style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">0 Faults</div> <div style="background-color: yellow; color: black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">n Faults</div>	Shows <u>active</u> fault conditions on the system, including device faults, loop faults, module faults, etc. The total number(n) of faults is also shown on this button. Changes colour from green to yellow when there are faults on the system.
<div style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">0 Disablements</div> <div style="background-color: yellow; color: black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">n Disablements</div>	Shows <u>active</u> disablements on the system, including zones, sounders, devices, Input Groups and Output Groups. The total number(n) of disablements is also shown on this button. Changes colour from green to yellow when there are disablements on the system.
<div style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">0 Tests</div> <div style="background-color: yellow; color: black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">n Tests</div>	Shows active tests on the system, e.g. panel is in walk test. The total number(n) of tests is also shown on this button. Changes colour from green to yellow when there are tests on the system.
<div style="background-color: blue; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Menu</div>	Provides access to the panel's user menus.

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Button	Description
	Resets the panel when alarms have been cleared and the alarm sounders are silenced (available at AL2 & AL3 only).
	Silences the panel's internal buzzer in a fire or fault condition.
	Silences <u>active</u> alarm sounders (available at AL2 & AL3 only).
	Returns the user to the touchscreen's previous menu.
 	Depending on the status of the panel, these two buttons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scroll vertically through the touchscreen's menus, • scroll vertically through any fire, fault, disablement, or test conditions that appear on the touchscreen, • manipulates date, time, disablement settings, etc.

4.4 LED Indicators

Various indicators are available on various panel modules. A partial listing is provided below:

Indicator	Status	What this means	What to do
Fire (General)	Flashing Red	The panel has detected a fire alarm condition.	See section 5.2 for details
	Steady Red	There is a 'silenced' fire alarm condition on the system.	
Fire Zones (1 to 200)	Flashing Red	A fire alarm condition has been detected on the specific zones which are flashing.	
	Steady Red	There is a 'silenced' fire alarm condition on the specific zones which are lit steady.	
Fault	Flashing Yellow	There is a fault condition on the system.	See section 5.3 for details
Disablement	Steady Yellow	A manual disablement has been placed on the system.	See section 5.4 for details
Test	Steady Yellow	The panel is in test mode.	See section 5.5 for details
Power	Steady Green	The panel is supplied with power (either Mains or backup batteries).	-
Supply Fault	Steady Yellow	The panel's has detected a fault with its power supply, batteries, or Mains supply.	Call the service engineer
Access	Steady Yellow	The panel is in access level 2 or 3.	-
System Fault	Steady Yellow	A system error has occurred, such as a microprocessor fault. Remains lit even if the panel automatically clears the fault.	Call the service engineer
Sounder Fault	Flashing Yellow	A fault has been detected on the panel's sounder circuits.	Call the service engineer
	Steady Yellow	The panel's sounders have been disabled.	
Network Fault	Steady Yellow	A system network error has occurred.	Call the service engineer
Delays	Flashing Yellow	One or more output delays have been programmed into the panel by an authorised systems engineer.	-
	Steady Yellow	A delay is running.	-

4.5 Keyswitch Control



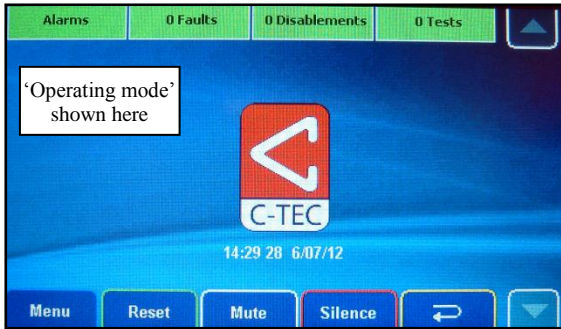
Turning the keyswitch (if enabled) anticlockwise to the horizontal (I) position gives the user instant entry to access level 2.

5 GENERAL USER OPERATION

(MESSAGES THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE PANEL'S TOUCHSCREEN AND WHAT THEY MEAN)

The touchscreen provides feedback on the system's current status. Priority is always given to the most important current event, i.e. fire conditions will always override pre-alarms and/or fault conditions. This section outlines the various messages that may be displayed and what they mean.

5.1 Normal Conditions



Under normal operating conditions (shown left), with no fires, faults or pre-alarms present, a message may be displayed on the touchscreen indicating the current operating mode of the panel. The operating mode is programmed by an authorised systems engineer and is defined by the client/system specifier. Refer to your system specifier's documentation for further details.

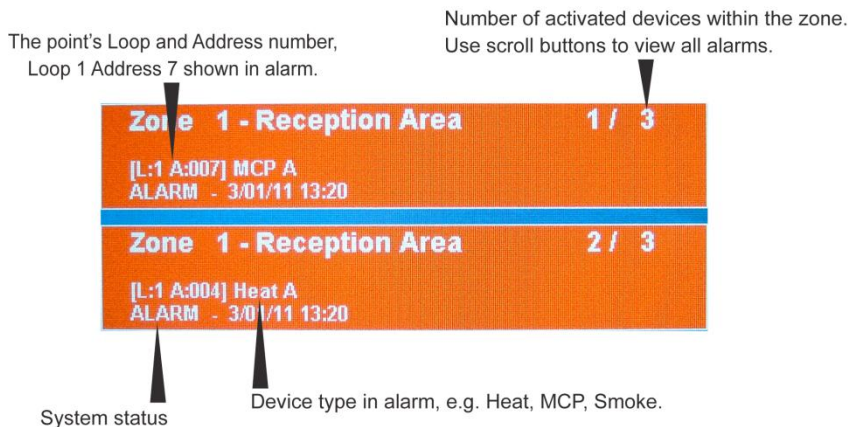
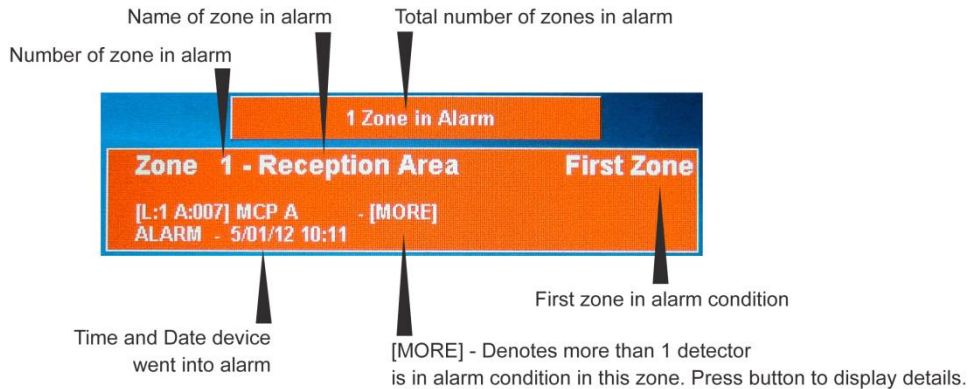
The following are typical operating mode messages, but other mode messages may be displayed:

Normal is displayed when there are no fires, faults or pre-alarms on the system and the panel's day/night (building occupied/unoccupied) facility HAS NOT been set up by an authorised systems engineer.

Normal: occupied is displayed when there are no fires, faults or pre-alarms on the system and the panel is in day (building occupied) mode.

Normal: unoccupied is displayed when there are no fires, faults or pre-alarms on the system and the panel is in night (building unoccupied) mode.

5.1.1 Typical displays



5.2 Displaying and Resetting Fire Conditions

In the event of a fire condition on a single zone:



- the panel's Fire (General) indicator will flash red.
- the panel's internal buzzer (if enabled) will sound.
- the relevant Fire Zone indicator(s) on the panel will flash red.
- the system's alarm sounders, relays and other output devices will operate as programmed.
- the green **Alarms** button changes to red **Alarms** button on the top line of the touchscreen.
- the touchscreen shows the zone in which the fire originated (see example below).



Zone alarm button
(displays zone in fire condition)

Press the red zone alarm button (Zone 1 - Reception Area is shown in example left) to display a list of all active fires within that zone (see example below):



If more than one device is in a fire condition on the zone, the top right corner of the display will show, for example "1 / 3" and can be scrolled through using the  and  buttons, or by using the scroll bar.

Note: Authorised users can silence and reset the system by following the steps below. Details on how to enter access level 2 can be found in section 7.1.



In the event of a fire condition, the designated responsible person on site should carry out the building's fire management plan. Depending on this plan you may:

- Investigate the cause of the fire alarm and carry out the appropriate action to clear the alarm.
- Press the **Silence** button to silence the alarm sounders, then enter the access level 2 code (if requested), OR turn the panel keyswitch anticlockwise to the horizontal position. Note the sounders can be started again by pressing the **ReSound Sounders** button at access level 2.
- Press the **Mute** button to silence the panel's internal buzzer, if appropriate.
- After the fire alarm has been investigated, cleared and the alarm sounders silenced, press the **Reset** button to reset the panel, then enter the access level 2 (if requested), OR turn the panel keyswitch anticlockwise to the horizontal position.
- Note down the cause of the fire(s) in the Fire Alarm Log Book (see section 8).

In the event of a fire condition on multiple zones:

- the panel's Fire (General) indicator will flash red, its internal buzzer (if enabled) will sound and the relevant Fire Zone indicator(s) will flash red.
- the system's sounders, relays and other output devices will operate as programmed.
- the green **Alarms** button changes to red **Alarms** button on the top line of the touchscreen.
- the touchscreen will show the first zone in alarm, most recent zone in alarm and the total number of zones in alarm.

To view any zones that are in fire and recommended actions to be taken, follow the procedure previously listed above for a fire condition on a single zone.



5.3 Displaying and Clearing Fault Conditions

In the event of a fault condition on the system:

- one or more of the panel's Fault indicators will flash yellow.
- the panel's internal buzzer (if enabled) will sound.
- the green **0 Faults** button changes to yellow **n Faults** button on the top line of the touchscreen.

Press the yellow **n Faults** button and a window similar to the one shown below appears detailing the fault type and location. **Note:** The total number(n) of faults is shown on this button ('4' shown in example below).



If there are more than one fault condition, the top right corner of the display will show, for example "1 / 4" and can be scrolled through using the  and  buttons, or by using the scroll bar.

Zone fault button
(displays type and location of fault)

Press the yellow zone fault button (Zone 1 – Reception is shown in example above) to view additional details about the displayed fault. For device specific faults, the loop number and address will be shown. For other faults, information pertinent to that fault will be displayed instead.



In the event of a fault condition, the designated responsible person on site may:

- Press the **Mute** button to silence the panel's internal buzzer, if appropriate. Note that any new faults will resound the buzzer.
- Take appropriate steps to ensure the fault(s) is/are rectified.
- Note down the nature of the fault(s) in the Fire Alarm Log Book (see section 8)

Note: Once faults have been cleared, the panel should auto-reset and return to a normal condition. If required, the **Reset** button can be pressed but be aware that manually resetting the panel whilst faults are still present, will not clear the faults, they will simply re-appear.



5.4 Displaying and Cancelling System Disablenents

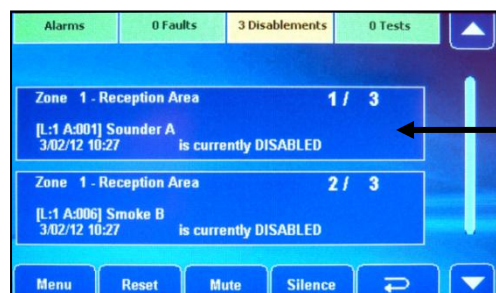
Note: Refer to section 7.8 for an explanation about enabling or disabling parts of the system.

In the event of a disablenent being set on the system:

- the panel's Disablenent indicator will be lit steady yellow.
- the green **0 Disablenents** button changes to yellow **n Disablenents** button on the top line of the touchscreen.

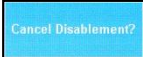
Press the yellow **n Disablenents** button and a window similar to the one shown below appears detailing the type and location of the disablenent. **Note:** The total number(n) of disablenents is also shown on this button ('3' shown in example below).

If there are more than one disablenent, the top right corner of the display will show, for example "1 / 3" and can be scrolled through using the  and  buttons, or by using the scroll bar.



Zone disablenent button
(displays type and location of disablenent)

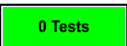
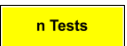
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To cancel a specific disablement, press the individual blue zone disablement button (Zone 1 – Reception is shown in example above). A small  button appears (shown below). Press this button to confirm the cancellation.





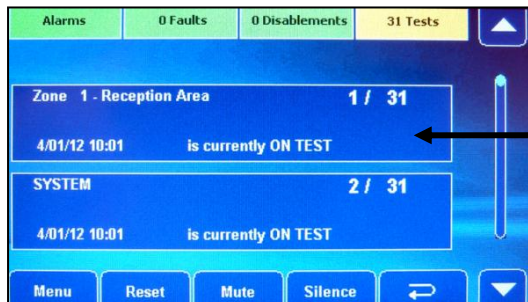
5.5 Displaying and Cancelling System Tests

In the event of a test being carried out on the system:

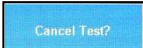
- the panel's Test indicator will be lit steady yellow,
- the green  button changes to yellow  button on the top line of the touchscreen,

Press the yellow  button and a window similar to the one shown below appears detailing the location of the test. **Note:** The total number(n) of tests is also shown on this button ('31' shown in example below).

If there are more than one test, the top right corner of the display will show, for example "1 / 31" and can be scrolled through using the  and  buttons, or by using the scroll bar.



Zone test button
(displays type and location of test)

To cancel a specific test, press the individual blue zone test button (Zone 1 – Reception is shown in example above). A small  button appears (shown below). Press this button to confirm the cancellation.

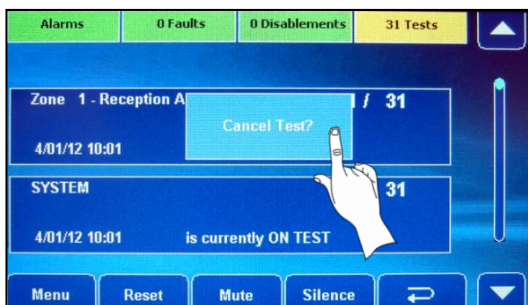


Figure 1 – Access Level 1 and Access Level 2 Menu Structure

ACCESS LEVEL 1 (AL1) and ACCESS LEVEL 2 (AL2) MENUS

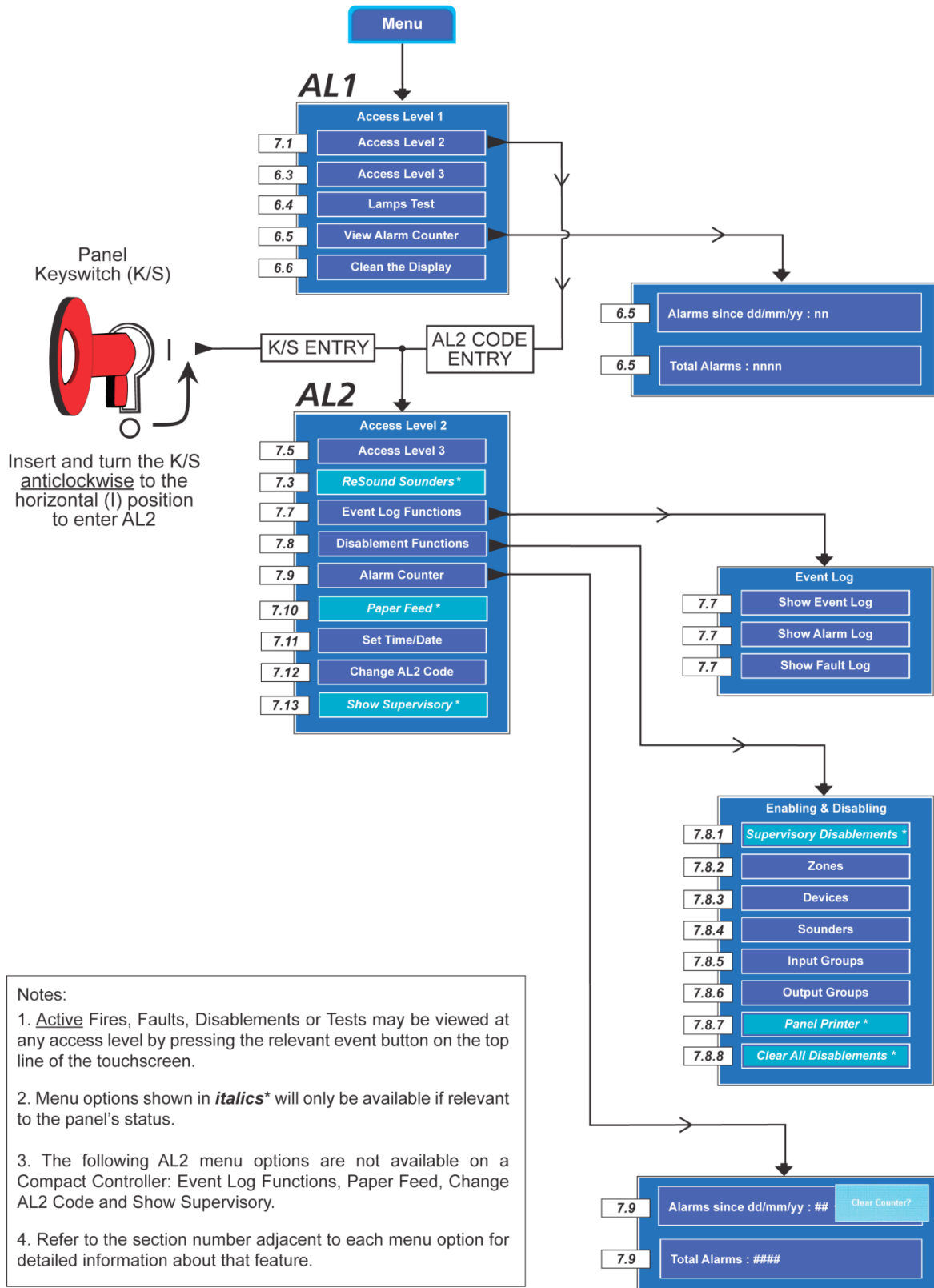


Figure 1 shows the menu and sub menus available at both access levels 1 & 2.

6 ACCESS LEVEL 1 (AL1) CONTROLS AND MENU OPTIONS

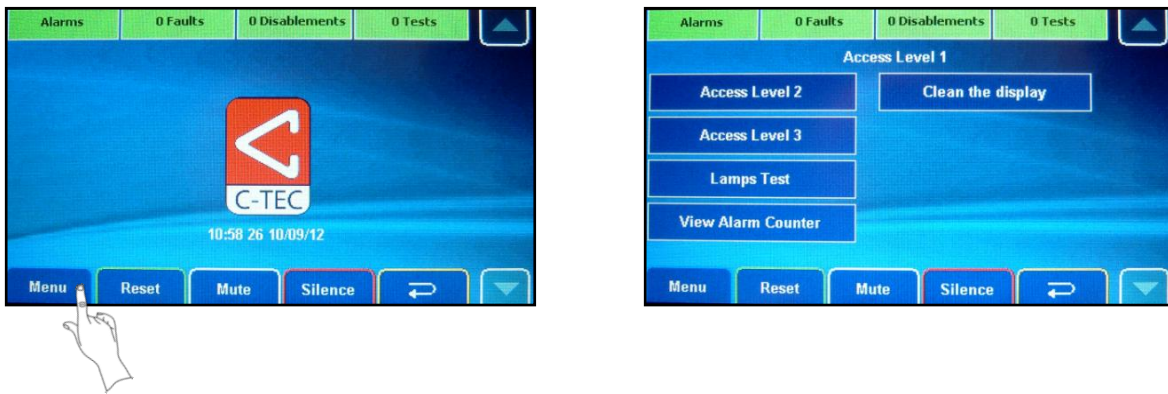
Access level 1 is available to general users and allows basic operator actions to be performed including:

- View any fire conditions (see section 5.2) or fault conditions (see section 5.3).
- View any system disablements (see section 5.4) or zones that are being tested (see section 5.5).
- Test the panel's LED indicators to ensure they are working correctly.
- Determine the total number of times the panel has been in a fire condition.
- Gain entry to access level 2 (authorised user level) and access level 3 (authorised systems engineer).
- Clean the touchscreen.

6.1 How to Enter Access Level 1 (AL1)

Entry to Access Level 1 does not require a code inputting.

With the panel operating under normal conditions (shown below left), press the **Menu** button on the panel's touchscreen to show the access level 1 menu options (shown below right).



Menu options can be navigated using the touchscreen's **▲**, **▼** and **↶** buttons.

The panel automatically exits access level 1 after 30 seconds without a button press.

Menu options available at access level 1 are explained in sections 6.2 to 6.6.

6.2 Access Level 2

See section 7.1 for details.

6.3 Access Level 3

Access level 3 is the panel's engineering/programming level. **ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD ACCESS LEVEL 3 BE ENTERED BY ANYONE EXCEPT AN AUTHORISED SYSTEMS ENGINEER.** Details of access level 3 can be found in the separate Installation & Programming Manual (Document No. DFU5000503).

6.4 Lamps Test

This function tests the panel's LED indicators to ensure they are working correctly.

At Access Level 1, press the **Lamps Test** button. All of the panel's LED indicators will illuminate steady for approximately two seconds and the panel's internal buzzer (if enabled) will also sound. If any of the indicators fail to illuminate, report the fault(s) to the designated site engineer and make a note of it in the Fire Alarm Log Book (see section 8).

6.5 View Alarm Counter

This function shows the total number of times the panel has been in a fire alarm condition.

At Access Level 1, press the **View Alarm Counter** button and a display similar to the one shown below appears.



The display will show the total number of times the panel has been in an alarm condition since it was last cleared (upper button) AND the total number of alarms from its installation date (lower button).

Pressing either of these buttons has no effect.

6.6 Clean the Display

This function disables all the touchscreen buttons for approx. 100 seconds, allowing the touchscreen's display to be wiped clean using a barely damp cloth. Detergents or solvents should not be used to clean the panel and ensure water does not enter the enclosure.

7 ACCESS LEVEL 2 (AL2) CONTROLS AND MENU OPTIONS

Access level 2 is available to authorised, trained personnel only and allows additional operator actions to be performed including:

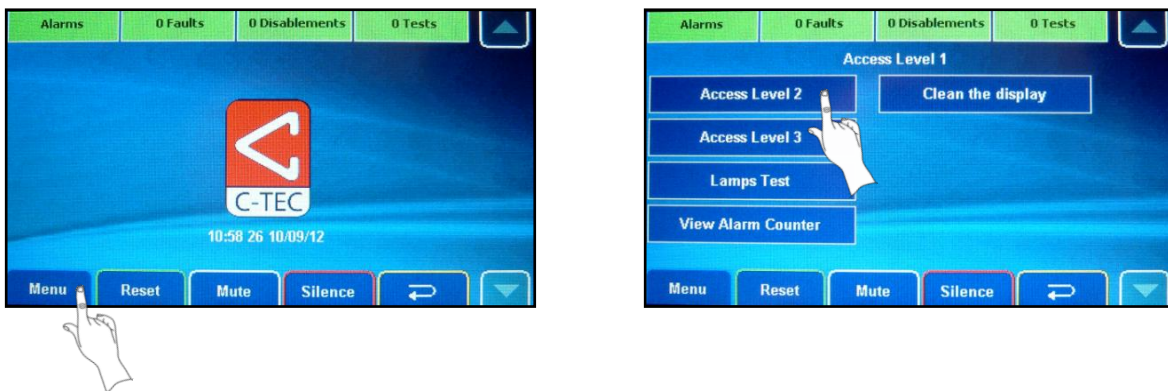
- View any fire conditions (see section 5.2) or fault conditions (see section 5.3).
- View any system disablements (see section 5.4) or zones that are being tested (see section 5.5).
- Enable or disable zones, sounders, Input Groups, Output Groups and system devices.
- Display, filter, print or reset the panel's event and alarm history.
- Set the panel's time and date.
- Gain entry to access level 3 (authorised systems engineer).
- Change the entry code to access level 2 from its factory default.
- Silence the alarm sounders (see section 7.2).
- Resound the alarm sounders (see section 7.3).
- Reset the panel (see section 7.4).

7.1 How to Enter Access Level 2 (AL2)

Access level 2 is accessible by either, inputting of a four-digit code using the panel's touchscreen, OR alternatively, turning the panel's keyswitch anticlockwise to the horizontal position.

- **Entry to AL2 using the panel's touchscreen**

With the panel operating under normal conditions (shown below left), press the **Menu** button on the panel's touchscreen to show the access level 1 menu options (shown below right).



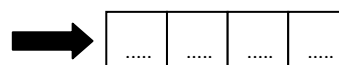
Press the **Access Level 2** button and the display shown below appears:



Enter the access level 2 code by pressing the buttons on the touchscreen's numeric keypad.


Note: Default code entry to access level 2 is: **3 3 3 3**.

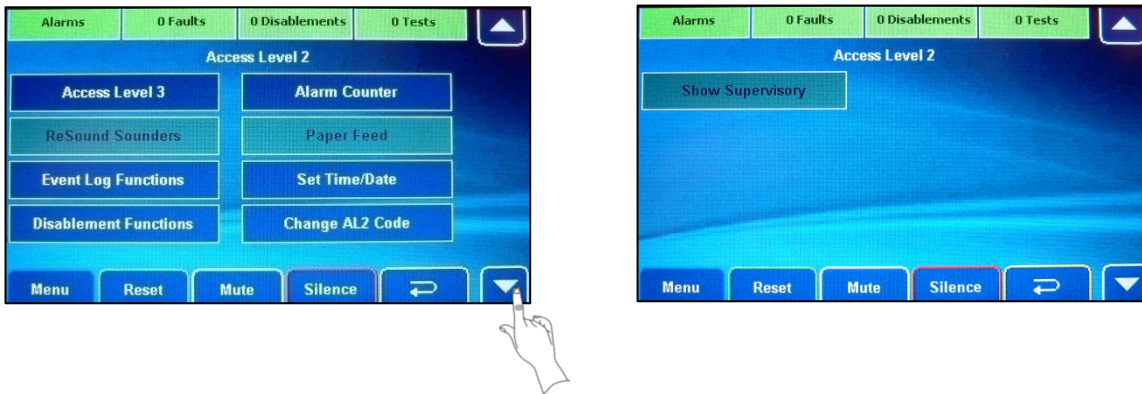
If the code does not work, it may have been changed by an authorised user/engineer. A record of the access level 2 code may be recorded below:






Also, the default access level 2 code can be changed to suit (see section 7.12).

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As soon as the code has been entered correctly, the access level 2 menu options are displayed (shown below left). Scroll down  to view additional access level 2 menu options (shown below right).




Menu options can be navigated using the touchscreen's , , and  buttons. The panel automatically exits access level 2 after 5 minutes without a button press.

- **Entry to AL2 using the panel's keyswitch**

With the panel operating under normal conditions, turn the panel's keyswitch anticlockwise to the horizontal position to gain instant entry to access level 2.

Menu options available at access level 2 are explained in sections 7.5 to 7.13.

7.2 Silencing Active Alarm Sounders


At Access Level 2, press the  button to silence any active alarm sounders.

The alarm sounders will stop sounding and the panel's general Fire and relevant Fire Zone indicators will go steady red.

Should a fire condition occur on another zone whilst the alarm sounders are silenced, the panel:

- Will sound the sounders programmed for activation by the new zone(s) in alarm.
- Will flash its general Fire and appropriate Fire Zone indicator(s) for any new zone(s) in alarm.
- May, if programmed, automatically reactivate the silenced alarm sounders and flash any related Fire Zone indicator(s).

7.3 Resounding the Alarm Sounders

This function is only available if relevant to the panel's status, i.e. when the alarm sounders have been silenced by an authorised user by pressing the  button (see section 7.2).

At Access Level 2, press the  button and the alarm sounders will resound.

7.4 Resetting the Panel

After the cause of an alarm has been cleared and the alarm sounders have been silenced.

At Access Level 2, press the  button to reset the panel.

The panel touchscreen will indicate the reset process has started and, after a few seconds, the Fire Zone indicators and general Fire indicator will go out indicating the process is complete. If there are still any fire conditions on any zones, the panel will go back into alarm.

7.5 Access Level 3

Access level 3 is the panel's engineering/programming level. ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD ACCESS LEVEL 3 BE ENTERED BY ANYONE EXCEPT AN AUTHORISED SYSTEMS ENGINEER. Details of access level 3 can be found in the separate Installation & Programming Manual (Document No. DFU5000503).

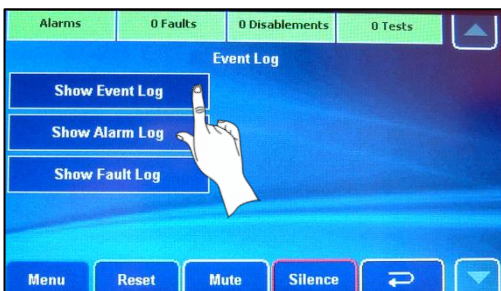
7.6 Resound Sounders

See section 7.3 for details.

7.7 Event Log Functions

This function lists and filters the panel's event, alarm or fault log. Also, a hard copy of each log may be printed using the onboard printer (if fitted).

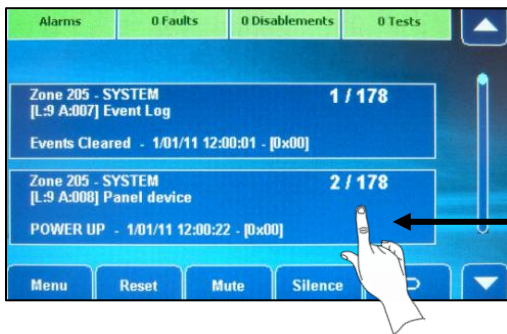
At Access Level 2, press the  button and the window shown below appears:





The **Show Event Log** button, when pressed, lists both the panel's event and alarm log (up to 20,000 events). This includes fire, fault and system events.

The **Show Alarm Log** button, when pressed, lists only the panel's alarm log. Typically, alarm events include activated fire alarms, panel silenced and panel reset.

The **Show Fault Log** button, when pressed, lists the panel's fault log. Typically, faults include missing devices, earth faults, open/short circuit faults and watchdog resets.



The window shown left is a typical list of saved events.

Press the  and  buttons (or use the scroll bar) to scroll through the list. Events are listed in chronological order with the most recent listed first. When the log is full, the oldest record is deleted and replaced by the newest record.

Event log button
(displays both panel events and alarms)



To either filter, or print, the log press one of the blue event log buttons and the window shown left is displayed:

The **Filters** button, when pressed, allows events to be listed by Date Range or Device Address.

The **Print Event Log** button, when pressed, allows you to print a hard copy of the panel's log to the onboard printer (if fitted).

7.8 Disablement Functions

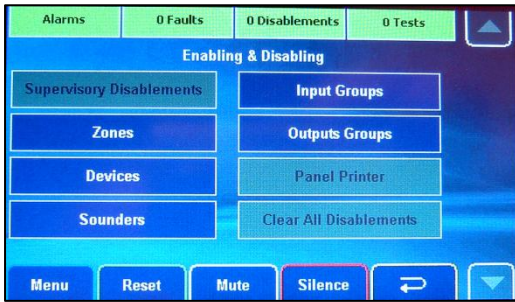
This function allows you to enable, or disable, parts of the system including zones, individual devices, sounders, Input Groups, Output Groups and the panel’s printer (if fitted).

Remember, any active disablement(s) can be viewed (and cleared) at any access level by pressing the yellow **n Disablements** button on the top line of the touchscreen (see section 5.4).

Note: It is strongly recommended that all disablements are regularly reviewed and immediately cleared when no longer necessary as they can have a major effect on how the system works.

At Access Level 2, press the **Disablement Functions** button and a window similar to the one shown below appears.

Note: If a function is unavailable it will be ‘greyed’ out, e.g. the **Panel Printer** button.

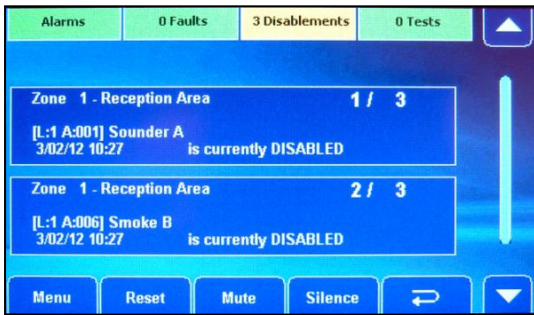


7.8.1 Supervisory Disablements

This function is only available when there are hidden ‘supervisory’ disablements on the system, which are programmed by an authorised systems engineer.

At Access Level 2 > Disablement Functions, press the **Supervisory Disablements** button and a window similar to the one shown below appears detailing the type and location of the disablement.

Note: The total number(n) of disablements is also shown on the yellow **n Disablements** button (‘3’ shown in example below).



If there are more than one disablement, the top right corner of the display will show, for example “1 / 3” and can be scrolled through using the **▲** and **▼** buttons, or by using the scroll bar.

To cancel a specific disablement, press the individual blue disablement button (Disabled Sounder A located in Zone 1 – Reception Area is shown in the example). A small **Cancel Disablement?** button appears (shown below). Press this button to confirm the cancellation.

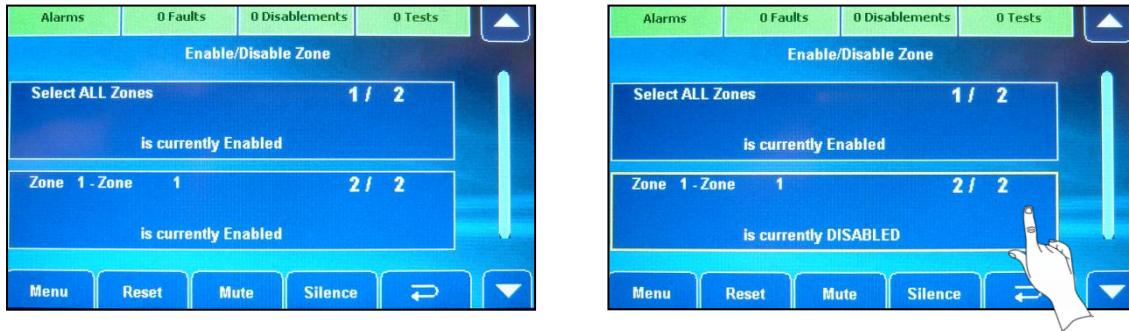





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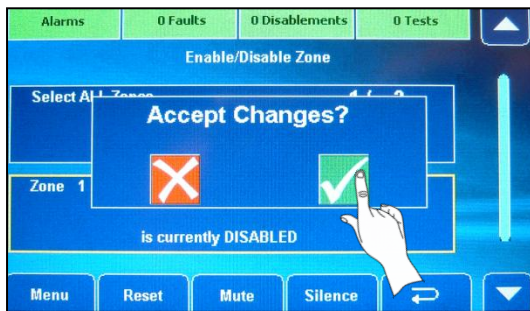
7.8.2 Enable/Disable Zones


This function allows you to disable (and re-enable) all zones or selected zones, from reporting fires, faults, pre-alarms, etc., and is normally used to temporarily disable detectors, including manual call points, in a selected zone. For example, in areas where work is being carried out that could trigger an erroneous fire alarm.

At Access Level 2 > Disablement Functions, press the  button and a window similar to the one shown below left appears:



Press the  and  buttons (or use the scroll bar) to scroll the display through all available zones. Toggle a selected zone's enabled/disabled state by pressing the individual zone button (Zone 1 status is shown changed from enabled to disabled in the example above). After changing a zone's state, press the  button and the window shown below appears.




Confirm the zone's status change by pressing the  button.

Important Note: The status change ONLY becomes effective AFTER the  button has been pressed.

7.8.3 Enable/Disable Devices

This function allows system devices to be disabled (and re-enabled) from reporting fires, faults, pre-alarms, etc., and is normally used to temporarily disable detectors/manual call points that are nuisance tripping.

At Access Level 2 > Disablement Functions, press the  button and the window shown below appears:




Press the **By Zone** button to select and disable all devices within a specific zone, or press the **By Address** button to select and disable individual devices by entering their loop number and address.

Follow the same operating procedure previously listed in section 7.8.2.


7.8.4 Enable/Disable Sounders

This function is used to disable (and re-enable) one or more sounders from sounding in a fire condition. **Note:** Sounders include the panel's conventional sounders (powered from the panel) and loop sounders (loop powered) and form part of an Output Group, which are programmed by an authorised systems engineer.

At Access Level 2 > Disablement Functions, press the  button and follow the same operating procedure previously listed in section 7.8.2.


7.8.5 Enable/Disable Input Groups

This function is used to disable (and re-enable) one or more Input Groups from activating. **Note:** Input Groups comprises of detectors, MCPs, inputs of I/O units, keyswitches and other input devices and are programmed by an authorised systems engineer.

At Access Level 2 > Disablement Functions, press the  button and follow the same operating procedure previously listed in section 7.8.2.


7.8.6 Enable/Disable Output Groups

This function is used to disable (and re-enable) one or more Output Groups from activating. **Note:** Output Groups comprises of loop and conventional panel sounders, beacons, outputs of I/O units, relays and other output devices and are programmed by an authorised systems engineer. This function is typically used to disable, for example, auto-diallers and other ancillary equipment from activating during routine maintenance.

At Access Level 2 > Disablement Functions, press the  button and follow the same operating procedure previously listed in section 7.8.2.


7.8.7 Enable/Disable Printer

This function is used to disable (and re-enable) the panel printer (if fitted).

At Access Level 2 > Disablement Functions, press the  button and follow the same operating procedure previously listed in section 7.8.2.


7.8.8 Clear All Disablements

This function is used to globally clear all current disablements on the system.


At Access Level 2 > Disablement Functions, press the  button and follow the same operating procedure previously listed in section 7.8.2.

7.9 Displaying and Clearing the Panel's Alarm Counter

This function shows the total number of times the panel has been in a fire alarm condition.

At Access Level 2, press the  button. The display will show the total number of times the panel has been in an alarm condition since it was last cleared (upper button) AND the total number of alarms from its installation date (lower button). A typical example is shown below left:



Press the  button to return to the main access level 2 menu, or to clear the alarm counter press the 'upper' blue button. A small **Clear Counter?** button will appear (shown above right). (Note that the Total Alarms counter cannot be reset.)

Press the **Clear Counter?** button and the 'Alarms since' counter will reset and start counting any new fire conditions from the current date.


7.10 Printer Paper Feed

This function is only available if relevant to the panel's status, i.e. if the panel has a printer module fitted.



At Access Level 2, press the  button to feed paper from the onboard printer.

7.11 Set Panel's Time and Date

This function is used to set the panel's time and date, which is required for accurate logging of events in the panel's log. The panel has a real-time 24 hour clock with default time and date settings. An automatic DST (Daylight Saving Time) option is available which will automatically adjust the panel's clock one hour forward on the last Sunday in March and one hour backward on the last Sunday in October.

At Access Level 2, press the  button and a window similar to the one shown below appears:



Adjust the time and date using the touchscreen's numeric keypad and   buttons. Also, set/unset the daylight saving time by pressing the **DST** tick box.

When correct, press the  button to return to the main access level 2 menu.

7.12 Changing Access Level 2 (AL2) Entry Code

This function is used to change the four-digit code needed to enter the panel's access level 2 menu options.

At Access Level 2, press the  button and the window shown below appears:




Use the numeric keypad buttons to enter the new access level 2 code. After the fourth digit has been entered, the panel will request you confirm the new code by re-entering it.

Enter the code again by pressing the buttons in the same sequence. If the two codes match, the panel will accept the code and you will be taken back to the access level 2 menus. If you type an incorrect confirmation code you will be prompted to start the new code entry sequence again.

7.13 Show Supervisory Events

This function is only available if relevant to the panel's status, i.e. if access level 2 supervisory events have been programmed by an authorised systems engineer.

At Access Level 2, press the  button. The displays shows all access level 2 none-fire, none-fault related events, e.g. class change, gas shut off valve operated, panel keyswitch activated, emergency lighting system signal, etc.

8 FIRE ALARM 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, compliance with 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, the following must be recorded:

- 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 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: _____

NORMAL MAXIMUM ATTENDANCE TIME FOR A MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN IS: _____

EXPENDABLE COMPONENT REPLACEMENT PERIODS (LIST):

ZFP Networkable Analogue Addressable Fire Alarm Panel

ACCESS LEVEL 1 (AL1) and ACCESS LEVEL 2 (AL2) MENUS

