Australian Standard®

Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems—System design, installation and commissioning

Part 2: Local fire

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee FP/2, Fire Detection, Warning, Control and Intercom Systems. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 3 October 1997 and published on 5 December 1997.

The following interests are represented on Committee FP/2:

Audio Engineering Society

Australian Building Codes Board

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Australian Chamber of Manufactures

Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association

Australasian Fire Authorities Council

Commonwealth Fire Board

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PREFACE

This Australian Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee FP/2, Fire Detection, Warning, Control and Intercom Systems, to provide requirements for and information on the design, installation and commissioning of local fire alarm systems to accommodate situations where connection to a monitoring service provider is either not feasible or not desirable.

This Standard is the result of a consensus among representatives on the Joint Committee to produce it as an Australian Standard.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

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SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the requirements for the system design, installation and commissioning of local fire detection and alarm systems (i.e. not requiring connection to a monitoring service) and components that are manufactured in accordance with the AS 1603 suite of Standards and AS 3786, and fire indicator panels complying with AS 4428.1.

These systems are concerned with early warning fire detection and life safety of persons occupying a single building only and do not provide for the connection of subindicator panels.

1.2 APPLICATION Local fire alarm systems address those applications between residential dwellings covered by AS 3786 and AS 1670.6, and the buildings covered by AS 1670.1.

1.3 REFERENCED AND RELATED DOCUMENTS A list of the documents referenced in and related to this Standard is given in Appendix A.

1.4 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in AS 2484.2 and those below apply.

1.4.1 Egress path—the specified path followed by occupants to effect exit from the building in an emergency.

1.4.2 Extra low voltage (ELV)—that voltage as defined in AS 3000.

1.4.3 Habitable room—a room used for normal activities, which—

(a) includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room and sunroom; and

(b) excludes a bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, photographic darkroom, clothes-drying room, and other spaces of a specialized nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.

1.4.4 Level surface—any surface, roof or ceiling which has a slope of less than 1 in 20.

1.4.5 Local fire indicator panel (LFIP)—Control and indicating equipment (CIE) complying with the requirements of AS 4428.1 where alarm signalling equipment (ASE) complying with AS 4428.6 is not required.

1.4.6 Low voltage (LV)—that voltage defined in AS 3000.

1.4.7 Multi-station smoke alarms—smoke alarms complying with AS 3786 which, when interconnected, all sound when one alarm is activated.

1.4.8 Power supply—the portion of the local fire indicator panel (LFIP) which supplies all voltages necessary for operation of the LFIP.

1.4.9 Protected area—an area of a building with an automatic fire detection and alarm system installed in accordance with this Standard.