Unit:

Unit: Level 3 Fire Detection and Alarm Advanced Designer

Development Group: FD&A Development Group

Guided Learning Hours (GLH) 40 Di

Directed Learning (DL) 8

Revised 20 Mar '19

Date Completed: 31 Jan '17

Invigilated Assessment Hours (IA) 3

Total Qualification Time (TQT) 51

Assessment Method: Multi Choice and Short Answer

Learning Outcomes: This is the advanced unit specialising in the role of Systems Designer for the Fire Detection and Alarm Sector. Before completing this unit learners should already have successfully completed the Level 2 Foundation in Fire Detection and Alarm.

Learners who have successfully completed this unit along with;

- Level 2 Foundation in Fire Detection and Alarm
- Level 2 Environmental for Field Service Technicians
- Level 2 Health and Safety for Field Service Technicians

Will be awarded the FIA AO Level 3 in Fire Detection and Alarm Design, Theory and Regulatory Requirements.

Learners completing this unit will have gained advanced knowledge and understanding of the Legislative requirements, Codes of Practice and Guidance for systems design in the Fire Detection and Alarm (FD&A) sector of the Fire Industry. They will also have gained best practice methodology, numerous standards applicable to FD&A Systems and ancillary equipment, Customer specifications, systems technology, and maintenance methodology.

Subject	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
A. Legislation	Learners will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	 Current legislation relevant to the areas in which they work (Including cross border legislation where appropriate) Construction Design Management (CDM) Regulations 	Name, understand and provide an outline description of applicable legislation according to the UK nation in which the design is to be implemented
	2. Construction Design Management (CDM) Regulations	2. Regarding the principles and objectives of the CDM
	Building Regulations a. National requirements b. Local authority requirements A Couplify and disability disaring being largested.	regulations a. Identify and apply design considerations according to the requirements of CDM b. Provide a summary explanation of the
	4. Equality and disability discrimination legislation	considerations to the system design
	5. European Directives	Name, understand and provide the scope and an outline description of Building Regulations as applicable to FD&A
	6. Construction Products Regulations (CPR)	systems a. Identify and apply the relevant parts of the building regulations and the appropriate guidance documents
		b. Explain how local authority requirements can affect the application of Building Regulations
		 Identify and apply the requirements of equality and disability discrimination legislation applicable to the UK nation in which the design is to be
		Identify applicable European Directives and their impact on system design

	6. Identify and apply the requirements of the Construction Products Regulations (CPR) and the impact this may have on system design
Explanatory Notes	
Designers should have an understanding of legislation that has an impact on fire alarm systems to ensure that designs can be mad comply with, or at least take into account legislative requirements. Designers will need to be able to demonstrate their knowledge understanding of legislation relevant to the UK Country in which the design is to be implemented	
In addition to knowledge and understanding of legislation and regula demonstrate awareness of other related legislation and regulations a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

B. BS 5839/IS 3218	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
	Learners will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	Applicable Codes of Practice to the FD&A sector and their application	Identify, understand and apply the relevant codes of practice
	2. System Categories	Understand and apply system categories a. Identify and apply the applicable protection of life
	3. Zones	category
	4. System integrity	 Identify and apply the applicable protection of property category
	5. Manual Call Points	 Identify and apply detection and/or alarm zones and how they can have an impact on the choice of system type and
	 Detection selection, siting and spacing a. Flat ceilings 	the effect they will have on system design
	b. Pitched roofs c. Beams, obstructions and complex ceiling structures	 Provide an explanation of the term 'System Integrity' Types of fault
	d. Ventilation e. Voids	b. Effects on the system c. Reporting
	f. Vertical Intrusions (Lift shafts, Stairways Risers) g. Avoiding false alarms/unwanted fire signals	5. Identify and provide an explanation of requirements for the
	h. Detector technology i. Mounting heights	siting of manual call points
	7. Alarm Selection and siting	Identify, apply and describe the design requirements for: a. Flat ceilings
	a. Audible alarms	b. Pitched roofsc. Beams, obstructions and complex ceiling structures
	b. Visual alarms	d. Ventilation
	c. Tactile alarms	e. Voids f. Vertical Intrusions
	8. Remote signalling	g. False Alarm and unwanted fire signal h. Detector technology

9. Documentation	i. Mounting heights
	7. Identify, apply and describe the design requirements for: a. Audible alarm b. Visual alarms c. Tactile alarm
	8. Identify and apply recommendations for remote signalling a. The need for automatic communications with the Fire and Rescue Services b. The features required of both the CIE and communication device
	Identify and provide an explanation of the documentation produced by the designer

It is expected that the fire alarm designer would be familiar with the recommendations of the appropriate Codes of Practice, such that they should have a thorough working knowledge of the standard and of its application to system design. However, this is with recognition of the need to look up the standard in order to check and verify details. The designer should be aware of the limits to their own knowledge and how to source further information and advice when required.

This unit recognises that many of the principles remain the same even if alternative standards are used and/or if the detail changes.

C. BS EN 54	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
	Learners will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	 EN54-1 a. Intent, scope and terminology b. Functional parts EN54-13 a. Intent and scope b. Type 1 & type 2 components 	 With reference to EN 54-1 provide a brief overview of intent and scope of EN 54 Explain the importance of compliance with EN 54 with respect to European fire alarm systems Identify the appropriate part for FD&A system devices Provide an explanation of EN54-13 and the benefits of this standard on a system design Identify type 1 components and provide an explanation of their application Identify type 2 components and provide an explanation of their application
	Explanatory Notes	
	·	npliance for much of it is mandatory, where parts have been harmonised uses, to use non-compliant products is illegal. It is essential that the designer
	The Designer should also understand what products are cover that are compliant.	red by this standard and ensure they know how to recognise those products

. BS 7273	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
	Learners will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	1. The parts of BS 7273 and their scope	Identify applicable parts of BS 7273 and provide an explanation of scope
	2. Parts 1,3 & 5	
	a. Coincidence detectionb. Type of detector	2. Apply the requirements of Parts 1, 3 and/or 5 as applicable
	 c. Spacing and Siting d. CIE, controls and indications e. 1st and 2nd stage 	 3. Apply the requirements of part 4 to system design for: a. Categories of actuation b. Methods of actuation c. FD&A design considerations
	3. Part 4	
	a. Categories of actuationb. Methods of actuationc. FD&A design considerations	 4. Understand and apply the requirements of part 6 a. Recognise and identify Ancillary Systems and Equipment (ASE) b. Identify and apply methods of actuation as
	4. Part 6	applicable to ASE
	a. Ancillary Systems and Equipment (ASE)b. Methods of actuationc. Status monitoring	c. Identify and apply status monitoring methods
	Explanatory Notes	
	BS 7273 covers the control of fire protection equipment and hat Equipment and on the system design of the fire detection and	as an impact on the design and operation of the Control and Indicating alarm system.

The designer must be aware of this impact and what appropriate steps can be taken to ensure that the resultant system is compliant.

E. BS 6266	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
	Learners will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	1. Scope and design	 Provide an explanation of the scope of the standard Systems requiring design according to BS 6266
	2. Detection	b. Understanding risk categories
	a. Selection	c. Fire strategies
	b. Positioning/siting	
	c. Sensitivity	 Identify and apply recommendations for detection Selecting the appropriate detection
	3. Alarms and Indicators	b. Positioning and siting c. Setting sensitivity
	4. Interaction with other systems	c. Setting sensitivity
	The interaction with other systems	 3. Identify and apply recommendations for alarms and indicators a. Illuminated mimics b. Remote indicators c. Addressable systems d. Alarm locations e. Alarm stages f. Remote signalling
		4. Identify and apply recommendations for interaction with other systems a. Connections to premises FD&A system b. Interface with other devices/equipment
		,,,
	Explanatory Notes	

F. BS 7671	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
	Learners will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	1. Scope and intent of BS 7671	1. Provide a brief overview of the scope and intent of BS 7671
	2. Relationship between Codes of Practice for FD&A Systems and the wiring regulations BS 76713. Safe electrical design	 Provide an explanation of the relationship between the wiring regulations and the Codes of Practice for the fire alarm systems, including examples where applicable
	4. Cable containment	Identify and apply basic principles of safe electrical design to FD&A system design a. Within the FD&A system
	5. Separation and segregation	 b. Interfacing FD&A systems to ancillary equipment 4. Identify and apply appropriate cable containment systems/methods that would be used in FD&A systems
		Apply appropriate principles for electrical separation and segregation to the FD&A system design
	Explanatory Notes	_
	All electrical installations will be required to comply with appropriat System learners will be required to recognise and apply the wiring recommendations of other applicable standards.	te wiring regulations. In designing a Fire Detection and Alarm (FD&A) egulations to their system design, and where appropriate apply the

G. Emergency	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
Lighting/Signage	Learners will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	Emergency Lighting principles	 Provide a brief explanation of emergency lighting principles: a. Identify appropriate regulations, standards and
	2. Emergency Lighting and FD&A systems	guidance b. Types of lighting
	3. Signage requirements	c. Areas of coverage d. Mode of operation
		 Explain how FD&A requirements could determine emergency lighting a. Requirements for emergency lighting levels b. Requirements for interlinking to dynamic signage
		Explain how safety signs relate to FD&A Systems and escape routes
	Explanatory Notes	
	Fire alarm designers should have an understanding of emerge required to comply with fire safety legislation.	ency lighting, as FD&A systems and emergency lighting systems can both be
	_	quirements for emergency lighting and safety signage with reference to opriate standards and regulations for further information if required

H. BS 9999/BS 9991	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
	Will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	1. Content and principles relating to FD&A	Identify and provide an explanation of the content and principles relating to FD&A systems and how they apply
	2. Fire safety principles	
		2. Identify and provide an explanation of the principles of fire
	3. Escape routes	safety in buildings (e.g. Warning and escape, controlling spread of smoke and flame)
	4. Compartmentation	
		 Identify and describe the the principles used to design escape routes, make recommendations for actions necessary to provide applicable levels of FD&A coverage (e.g. Size of escape route with respect to the occupancy of the building, the length of corridors between fire doors, refuges)
		 Describe what is meant by compartmentation and the implications compartmentation of a building will have on FD&A design
	Explanatory Notes	
	warning of fire so as to give the maximum time for building o respect to the use of the building, the size of the escape route	re. Fire detection and alarm systems are designed to give the earliest possible ccupants to escape to a safer place. There is always a compromise with es, the compartmentation designed into the building and the time provided m designer should be aware of the other techniques that are used to reduce roposed.

I. BS EN 12845	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
	Will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	Types of Automatic sprinkler systems	Identify and provide an explanation of types of automatic sprinkler systems
	 2. Interfacing with Fire Detection and Alarm Systems a. Types of interface b. Cause and Effect c. Monitoring and indication 	 Identify and provide a description of interfaces including the requirements for interfacing between FD&A and Sprinkler systems Type of interface Describe and apply appropriate cause and effect Identify and provide an explanation of requirements for monitoring and indication
	Explanatory Notes	
	The standards describe separate systems for fire detection and a understands sprinkler systems and their interface to FD&A systems.	alarm and sprinklers. It is therefore essential that the fire alarm designer ms.

J. BS 7974	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
	Will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	1. The aims and scope applicable to FD&A	1. Provide an overview of the framework as applicable to FD&A
	2. Relationship with BS 5839	Provide an explanation of the relationship between this and BS 5839
	Explanatory Notes	
	Prescriptive standards and fire safety engineering are two alternative approaches to fire safety that can be used either in isolation or	
	together to reduce risk and provide a a cost-effective solution. Learners will require an awareness of alternative approaches so that they are appropriately prepared for such alternative approaches, and can recognise where further education/research is required.	

K. Interpreting	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
customer specifications	Will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
specifications	Scope of contract/specification a. Detection b. Alarm	Understand, extract and apply appropriate information from the scope of contract and/or system specification
	c. Extinguishingd. Passive protectione. Communication with Fire and Rescue Services	Understand, extract and apply appropriate information from the fire strategy
	(FRS) f. Drawings	3. Understand, extract and apply appropriate information from a Fire Risk Assessment
	2. Fire Strategy	4. From the documents supplied identify and confirm system category according to:
	3. Interpreting Fire Risk Assessment	a. Protection of life and/or protection of propertyb. Appropriate level of coverage according to risk
	Confirming system category	
	Explanatory Notes	
		s establishing the needs of the customer. The customer is often unaware signer may need to interpret the requirements from various sources to

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L. Selecting System	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
Type/System design	Will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	1. Wired, Radio or Hybrid systems	 Recognise and apply solutions (with advantages and disadvantages) for wired, radio and/or Hybrid systems
	2. Non addressable or Addressable	according to:
	a. Analogue/Digital	a. Customer needs
	b. Conventional/Two wirec. Open/Closed protocol	b. Building characteristics
		2. Recognise and apply solutions (with advantages and
	3. Central or distributed CIE	disadvantages) for non-addressable or addressable systems according to:
	4. Remote Services	a. Customer needs
	a. Fire and Rescue Service	b. System characteristics
	b. Other remote services	c. BS 5839 recommendations
	5. Multiple entrances	3. Identify and apply solutions using central or distributed CIE
	6. Cable	4. Identify and apply solutions for remote services according
	a. Cable type	to:
	b. Electrical Characteristics	a. Communication requirements
		i. Fire and Rescue Service
	7. Secondary power supply calculation	ii. Other remote services
	O Fe in a module continue	b. Equipment selection
	8. Environmental considerations	Control and Indicating
	a. Electro Magnetic Interference	5. Identify and apply solutions using Control and Indicating
	b. IP ratings	Equipment (CIE) when buildings have more than one
	c. Hazard mitigationd. Surge Protection Device (SPD)	entrance that could be used by the fire and rescue service
	a. Surger rotection bevice (Si D)	6. Identify and apply the appropriate cables for the fire alarm
	9. System integrity	system
	3. 3/30000 000000	a. select with the relative advantages and
	10. Speed of response (e.g. 3 seconds to a MCP)	disadvantages cable type

- 11. Detection
 - a. Technology
 - b. Detection types (e.g. Point, beam, Aspirating detection)
 - c. Avoiding unwanted alarms
- 12. Ancillary Equipment and Systems (AES)
- 13. Cause and Effect
- 14. Coincidence Detection

- i. Fire resistance
- ii. Mechanical protection
- iii. Application
- Calculate and assess the cable characteristics of an FD&A system to allow correct operation according to:
 - i. Circuit type
 - ii. Circuit loading
 - iii. Volt drop
 - iv. Manufacturer's specification
- 7. Identify and apply requirements for secondary power supplies
 - a. Identify and apply appropriate standby periods
 - b. Identify and apply appropriate alarm time period
 - Demonstrate the use of the formula that should be used for calculating the power supply requirements for a fire alarm system and make recommendations for power supply
- 8. Identify environmental factors effecting system design and make recommendations to limit or mitigate their effects
- 9. Understand what is meant by system integrity, identify potential issues arising and apply measures that should be considered during the fire alarm design
- Understand the speed of response from an activation to evcuation, where recommendations can be relaxed and apply appropriate measures to allow or mitigate factors effecting.
- 11. Identify and apply requirements for detection according to:
 - a. Fire risk/objective

- b. Physical space c. Environment d. Processes

 - e. Maintenance
 - f. Management
 - 12. Identify ancillary equipment requiring interfacing to FD&A systems and apply appropriate methods for activation and feedback
 - 13. Identify requirements for Cause and Effect and apply recommendations to achieve:
 - a. Evacuation strategies
 - b. Shut down of ancillary services
 - c. Specifying/detailing
 - d. g Cause and Effect
 - 14. Identify the need for different types of coincidence detection and apply appropriate methods in system design

Explanatory Notes

The fire alarm designer is the link between the requirements of the customer and the fire alarm system. Selection of equipment, interfacing, integration, reliability, maintenance and ease of use will all be affected by the system design, so it is essential that the designer has a broad and a detailed knowledge of the standards and the equipment that s specified.

M. Communication,	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
Liaising with third	Will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
parties and		
Documentation	1. Roles	1. Recognise and understand the roles of stakeholders that
	a. Customer	may influence or be affected by system design, applying
	b. Installer	appropriate methods of communication for each
	c. Specifier/Architect	
	d. Fire Risk Assessor	Produce a design specification in accordance with details
	e. Supplier	provided
	f. Insurer	
	g. Fire and Rescue Service/Legislator	3. Produce a design certificate in accordance with details a
	h. Project Manager	specification provided
	Design Specification	
	3. Design Certificate	4. Provide system calculations for power consumption, PSU
	4. System calculations	ratings, cable type
	5. Annex E	
	6. Variations	5. Provide an appropriate detector selection document
		6. Provide appropriate documentation for agreed variation
	Explanatory Notes	
	Effective communication is essential for the system designe	er if the provision of the fire alarm system is to proceed smoothly. The desig

N. Advanced System	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
Design Principles	Will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	 Complex applications Types of premises, e.g. shopping centres, transport hubs, hospitals Multi-building sites 	 Understand and apply any special considerations when designing fire alarm systems for complex applications Identify and apply special considerations for hazardous areas
	2. Hazardous areas	
	Explanatory Notes Fire alarm system designers need to be aware of potential reliability of a fire alarm system and how these risks can be reduced or avoided	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

O. Designing for	Knowledge Criteria	Performance Criteria
inspection and test	Will have knowledge and understanding of:	Learners will be able to:
	 System Testing Non routine attention 	 Recognise the inspections and tests required during the operational life of the system, produce a system design in order to facilitate those tests Recognise the system design facilities to enable non-routine attention
	Explanatory Notes Choice and positioning of fire alarm equipment can have an impact on the inspection and test of the system; therefore, the fire alarm designer needs to be aware of the impact that the choices made will have on the system.	