

## 1.3. Fire Detection System

### 1.3.13. Decibel

Decibel (dB) is a measurement unit of sound pressure level, it equals one tenth of a Bell, which is the decimal logarithm of ratios between two quantities.

### 1.3.14. Emergency Voice Communications (EVC)

A system that is interlinked with the fire alarm to give evacuation or emergency messages throughout the premises for all occupants.

### 1.3.15. Evacuation system

A system intended to evacuate the building occupants to a safe refuge by broadcasting alert and evacuation messages.

### 1.3.16. Final Voltage of a Battery

The voltage at which the battery is considered depleted. This voltage may be at the point where the powered device no longer functions as intended by the manufacturer where further discharge may cause erratic operation or may cause irreversible damage to the battery or both.

### 1.3.17. Horn

A funnel-like device used for emitting audible signals different from bell sounds.

### 1.3.18. Manual Call Point

Manual operation device used to activate the fire alarm.

### 1.3.19. Manual System

A system that does not contain automatic detectors and whereby the fire alarm may be activated only manually.

### 1.3.20. Mimic Diagram

A topographic diagram of the protected buildings and its affiliate departments. It consists of electric circuits that activate visual alarm signals connected fire system to indicate alarm location.

### 1.3.21. Phased evacuation

A system of evacuation in which different parts of the premises are evacuated in a controlled sequence of phases, those parts of the premises expected to be at greatest risk being evacuated first.

### 1.3.22. Staged Alarm

A fire alarm system in which two or more stages of alarm warning can be given within a given alarm zone before an alarm signal for that zone is triggered.

### 1.3.23. Standby Supply

An electrical automatic power supply connected to the fire alarm system and operated in case of main supply failure.