1.2. Smoke Control System

1.2.55. Differential Pressure Sensor

A device that measures the difference between two pressures, one connected to each side of the sensor.

1.2.56. Pressurization Kit

A kit with predefined components capable of producing and controlling set value of pressure differential between mechanically pressurized space and the reference.

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1.2.57. Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

The prediction of the behavior of fluids and of the effects of fluid motion past objects by numerical methods.

1.2.58. Forced Airflow Pressurization System

A type of compensated smoke-control system intended to reduce negative influence of wind forces and counteract stack effect using controlled airflow resistance of pressurized space that automatically adjusts for changing conditions by modulating supply and exhaust airflows basing on continuous measurement of pressure differences.

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1.2.59. Piston Effect

Transient pressures produced by elevator car motion in a pressurized hoistway that can pull smoke into pressurized elevator lobby or hoistway.

1.2.60. Wind forces

Forces influencing pressure layout inside and around the building resulting in positive pressures at the windward façade and negative pressure at the leeward façade.

1.2.61. Door Opening Force

A force required to open the door measured at the knob under specific set of conditions with the smoke-control system operating.

1.2.62. Commissioning

Process by which an installed system is assessed to confirm it meets requirements of relevant standards and tested to verify if it functions according to its design objectives and intent.

1.2.63. Inspection

Actions involving examination and testing of the system carried out in order to determine that the system is in proper technical condition.

1.2.64. Maintenance

Actions necessary for retaining or restoring a system to the specified operable condition.