

Control Operations

Automated system control and monitoring



Automation and Monitoring

Control of building technology and security systems

In particular for coupling fire alarm systems, control operations are of special relevance. If fire detectors are not disabled or bypassed correctly during maintenance work, false alarms might be triggered. Especially with regard to fire alarm systems, such false alarms often have far-reaching consequences. Neither must a planned disabling of fire detectors be forgotten nor the later re-enabling, as a non-detection of a real fire would also have drastic impact.

Thus disablements are daily business using fire alarm systems. Sometimes they are also executed regularly at fixed times, and they must be performed and reversed correctly (only issuing a command is not enough). In addition, the whole process should be documented. Until now, for managing these disablements, there have only been insufficient tools and methods available for the responsible personnel in the security control center. Although disablements and corresponding re-enablements can often be planned in advance, realization mostly is quite complicated. In addition, the user has to manually verify whether a given control command was successfully executed by checking the status. In case of multiple disablements at the same time, the user will be overwhelmed, therefore making mistakes inevitable.

With the new functional module "Control operations", Advancis offers a workflow enabling reliable control management in parallel to regular event processing, while not being limited to the requirements for disablement of fire detectors.

Using the module, it is possible to define single or cyclical time periods during which particular data points (connected sensors and actors) will be placed into a defined target status. At the beginning or end of such a defined time period, control commands will be sent to the particular data points, either fully automatic or after confirmation. The states of the data points will be monitored then. If, after a defined tolerance time, there are deviating states remaining, e.g. due to failed control commands, this will be signaled to the user.

In addition to planning and automation of control times, the control operations module also takes over their administration and documentation. Setup of control times can be organized in such a way that control operations can only be requested and monitored by a defined user group but only be really activated after confirmation by an authorized person. Request of control operations is also possible via a special web interface. Furthermore, spontaneous disablements and re-enablements can be managed via a control operation, e.g. in order to ensure the re-enablement. For each control operation, additional data such as a subject and information can be stored. This information can be viewed at the controlled data point and displayed also for events that are triggered directly due to a control command (e.g. disablement). Already performed control operations will be archived together with the stored information and actual execution times.

With this innovative approach, the user in the control center not only profits from optimal support in managing hazardous situations, but also in case of recurring maintenance work.



In order to execute maintenance and repair works, a request to switch off the fire detectors is sent to the control center.



Maintenance and repair work can be performed without the risk of triggering a false alarm.





The request is processed in the control center and the disablement is monitored.





After completion of maintenance, the particular detectors will be reactivated again automatically.



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