

Daisy PPV Unit

Installation & Maintenance Manual

(Jan 2023 batches onwards)



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1.0 SYSTEM DESIGN AND CAPABILITY

The Daisy PPV Unit incorporates a duty and standby low temperature supply fan housed within the PPV enclosure. Each of the fans is capable of delivering 0.5m³/s at an operating pressure of 50pa. This will provide a constant pressure difference of 50pa across a total leakage area of 0.08m² assuming an air tight fire compartment and closed doors.

It is critical the Client is aware of the importance of an **air tight compartment** as the pressure difference will not be achieved from a leaky enclosure as the fan is developing a fixed volume to overcome the leakage across British Standard fitted doors.

Table 1 below shows the typical leakage areas for British Standard tested and fitted fire and lift doors and is an extract from BS EN 12101: Part 6 (Table A.3).

| Element | Leakage area (m ²) | Volume to achieve 50pa (m ³ /s) |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PPV unit capability | 0.08 | 0.500 |
| Single leaf door in rebated frame opening into a pressurised space (2m high, 0.8m wide) | 0.01 | 0.060 |
| Single leaf door in rebated frame opening outwards from a pressurised space (2m high, 0.8m wide) | 0.02 | 0.120 |
| Double leaf door (2m high, 1.6m wide) | 0.03 | 0.180 |
| Lift landing doors (2m high, 1.6m wide) | 0.06 | 0.350 |

Table 1 – Leakage Areas for BS Doors

When all the doors opening onto the pressurised lobby are added together, the leakage area should not exceed 0.08m².

In addition to the above the swing of the doors also needs to be considered. Where the fire door opens into the pressurised space, the door frame stops will prevent the door being pushed out as the pressure builds up. This is the preferred swing as no reliance is placed on the door closer.

On lobbies with the doors opening out of the pressurised space, which we recommend against, door closures of a heavy duty will be required to keep the door closed against the pressures when the PPV unit is running. If the correct door closer is not fitted, the door will be pushed open and the pressurised air will escape. The door closers will exceed 60N+ force, but every site is different and the door closer selected needs to suit door construction and site conditions.

Maintenance to door closers opening out of the pressurise space will also become more critical opposed to the robust door stop where the door opens into the pressurised space.

Each PPV unit has a unique reference number. The units are fully tested and documented at the end of assembly. After this process, the only damage that can occur is during transportation or installation. The majority of issues we have seen is from fixing the unit incorrectly or wrong wiring.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

Where doors open out of the pressurised space. heavy door closers will be required to ensure the doors remain closed when the PPV unit is operating. During commissioning, where these door closers are not fitted, the doors will be required to be wedged closed to ensure 50pa is achieved across the closed door. The Client will need to fit the door closers afterwards to ensure the door remains closed when the PPV system is running.

Lockable LED illuminates fuse spurs isolators adjacent to the PPV unit for local isolation where required. The duty and standby power supplies supplied by others should be monitored by 3rd party controls so power supply failure can be identified.

The fire damper section of the PPV unit should sit within the compartment wall.

Access is required to the back of the PPV unit for commissioning and maintenance.

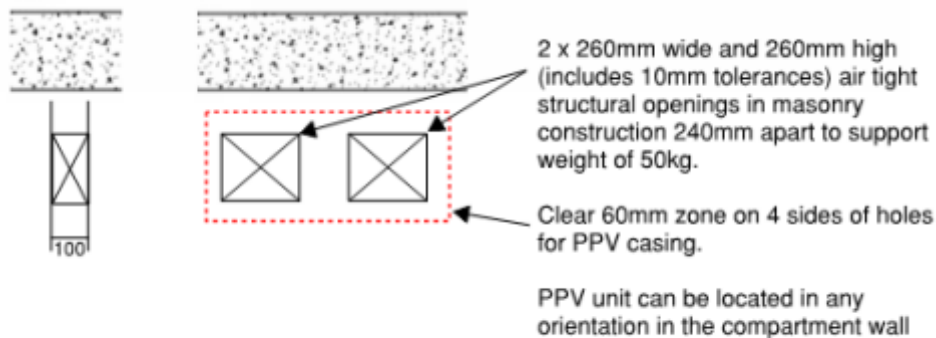
The operating detector should be located on the car park/refuse/bike store door side of the pressurised space.

- 1) Pressurised lobby enclosure needs to be of airtight construction with the only leakage between doors and the frames.
- 2) The PPV unit should be positioned on the non-risk cold wall side of the pressured space as shown in Figure 4 so the sterile clean air is injected into the pressurised space. This will also protect the PPV unit from the hot gases impinge on the PPV casing.
- 3) Sufficient makeup air should be available to the PPV unit fan inlet.
- 4) To allow the pressure difference to be maintained, it is necessary to have leakage from the risk area outside the pressurised space to outside the building. In the case of car parks, this is normally achieved by the car ramp or ventilation. In the case of stores, dedicated natural ventilation should be provided.
- 5) The PPV unit can be positioned in the vertical or horizontal position.
- 6) Lift door should be avoided in the pressurised lobby as they create a large leakage area. It is our recommendation not to pressurise a lobby containing a lift door.
- 7) Fire doors should be fitted to the British Standard tested criteria.
- 8) Leakage consideration should be made to all fire doors, lift doors, cupboard doors and any openings within the pressurised lobby.
- 9) Vertical riser compartments should be made airtight at floor and ceiling level.
- 10) The leakage area across all openings should not exceed 0.08m².
- 11) Double doors add an additional 50% leakage area.
- 12) Where any ventilation grills are provided, they will need to be of an airtight standard during fire mode.
- 13) We recommend doors should open into the pressurised space to ensure they remain closed when the PPV unit is running. Where the Client chooses not to follow this recommendation, they need to discuss implication with the design team and Approval Authorities.
- 14) We recommend the power supplies are monitored by 3rd party controls which will allow power supply failure to be identified.
- 15) Prior to ordering or installing a PPV Unit, the PPV concept should be agreed and signed off by the Approving Authorities.

2.0 BUILDER WORKS REQUIREMENTS

The Daisy PPV Unit can only be fitted in Fire Compartments of air tight construction as the unit only develops a pressure difference across closed doors and additional leakage will cause the unit to lose air resulting in the required pressure difference not been achieved.

The PPV unit can be mounted in the vertical or horizontal position.



PPV Builders Works

It is recommended the two structural openings are of blockwork or solid infill construction so as to support a weight of 50kgs. Where the wall cannot support this weight, drop rods can be utilised to support the unit.

Where the wall is constructed of plasterboard construction, the openings on all sides between the plaster boards need to be enclosed with air tight infill boards and wet seal. An air tight seal needs to be achieved between the wall and the PPV damper unit. Hanging rods or brackets will be required to support the unit.

The PPV unit is always fitted by pushing the two fire dampers into the structural fire opening in the compartment wall. The PPV casing does not push through the damper structural opening.

Access is required to the full PPV casing to allow commissioning and maintenance to the system.

3.0 UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION

It is important these Installation Instructions are fully adhered to.

All fitting and electrical installation must be carried out by suitable qualified and competent persons with all current statutory requirements.

The Installer should provide easy access to the PPV unit to allow future maintenance.

The Installer should ensure the PPV unit is adequately supported.

The PPV unit is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the PPV by a person responsible for their safety. At the end-of-life, the unit must be disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner by suitably qualified and competent personnel in accordance with the requirements of applicable Standards and Directive.

Only a suitably qualified and competent person may carry out maintenance on the PPV Unit.

Carefully remove the fire dampers and PPV unit from the pallet. The PPV unit weighs 50Kg and will require a two man lift or alternative method. **DO NOT USE FORK LIFT FORKS.**

Remove the two grills and side covers and place them aside safely for use when the installation is complete.

The PPV unit should be visually inspected to check for any damage. Ensure the dampers are closed and the impellers of the fan are free to rotate.

The PPV unit fitting is a two stage process. Stage 1 is the fire damper fitting and Stage 2 is the PPV case fitting.

Stage 1 – Fire Damper Fitting

The two fire dampers are fire tested and need to be fitted in accordance with the manufacturers fitting instructions shown below.

It is essential the dampers are fitted in the two structural opening 260 x 260mm, 240mm apart as shown in the Builders Work requirements. All the area outside the two holes needs to form a solid infill structural wall so as to provide the compartmentation and carry the weight of the PPV unit.

FSD-C Damper Installation, Operating & Maintenance Instructions

1 Health and Safety

- 1.1 Only competent personnel may carry out the work outlined in this document.
- 1.2 Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment as required for safe working conditions and as site rules dictate.
- 1.3 Do not introduce fingers across the open blade.
- 1.4 Where dampers are only accessible with the need for additional elevation, any equipment used should be done so with due consideration to the Work at Height regulations 2005 and current site rules.

2 Important

- 2.1 These instructions should be read in its entirety before commencing work. The installer must be Competent with the manufacturer's separating element construction.
- 2.2 PML Actuators are IP54 rated – Check actuator connection box is suitably located.
- 2.3 Do not cut/shorten the Thermal Fuse lead (-TF Actuators). This will render the unit inoperable and invalidate the warranty.
- 2.4 Refer to actuator label for wiring of actuator.
- 2.5 Refer to section 10 for testing.
- 2.6 For existing dry walls – When cutting the opening for damper, and (partial) removal of stud is unavoidable, ensure the structure is sufficiently supported to conform to design specification.
- 2.7 Dry wall openings must be lined.
- 2.8 Ensure that appropriate 'fire-rated' plasterboard is used throughout the construction of drywall partitions that need to act as fire-barriers.
- 2.9 Ductwork to be fitted and connected in accordance with DW 144/145. Aluminum rivets should be used (to act as breakaway joint).
- 2.10 All installations are subject to local Building Control Approval (BCA). Tested Installations are detailed herein. If the proposed installation has minor variations to that shown, acceptance from BCA should be sought before proceeding. Manufacturers are not able to 'approve' specific installation methods.

3 Equipment required

- 3.1 Equipment and tools will vary dependent upon the fire barrier construction that the damper is being installed within. Standard equipment that are normally

used for the building of the particular barrier should suffice. Access-equipment as necessary.

- 3.2 8mm, 10mm for motor fixing and 12mm AF spanners to change blade position via drive shaft. Phillips N2 screwdriver for setting of OPEN position if required.
- 3.3 Cordless drill
- 3.4 Screwdriver to suit junction box terminals.

4 Preparation for installation

- 4.1 Before installation, the damper should be inspected to ensure that it has not been damaged and is in good condition following transportation/on site storage.
- 4.2 Check damper reference and size to site specification.
- 4.3 Install damper to site specification details and building codes of practice. (Refer to Tested Installation Methods). Non-tested installations may be rejected by building control.
- 4.4 Ensure that the ductwork is independently and adequately supported.
- 4.5 Connecting ductwork should be connected with breakaway fixings such as aluminium rivets in accordance with DW144 and 145.
- 4.6 Note: All Fire / Smoke Damper installations must be carried out to the satisfaction of the appropriate Building Control officer and/or specifying authority. Where more than one duct penetrates a wall or floor, adjacent fire damper assemblies should be separated by a structural element with a minimum width of 200mm (to comply with BS EN1366-2 13.6).
- 4.7 Test damper (Refer to section 10)

Tested Installation Methods

5 Preparation

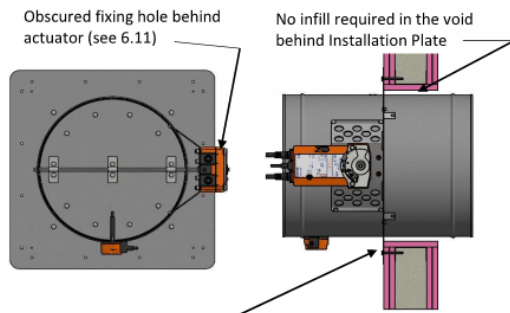
- 5.1 The installation method contained herein assumes the wall has been built prior to the damper opening preparation.
- 5.2 Determine required position of damper. Check sufficient space exists to fit the product. Ensure any services (e.g. electrical/plumbing) within the structure or running close to the structure will not be affected. If existing stud/track is avoidable, ensure the structure is sufficiently supported to conform to design specification and that the opening is lined.
- 5.3 When the structure is deeper than the casing length it may be necessary to connect ducting to the non-access side of the damper through the opening, before final fitting the damper. Once this is done slide the damper and ductwork assembly back through the opening until the Installation Plate butts up to the structural surface ready to be fixed.

6 Procedure

Dry wall Installation

- 6.1 Preferably, prepare opening whilst building wall, or cut opening if wall already exists.

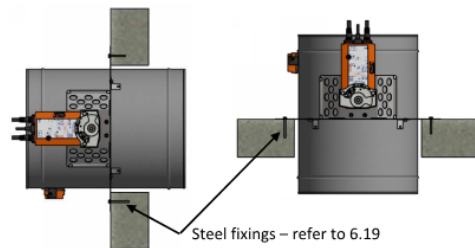
- 6.2 The aperture must be 'lined' out.
- 6.3 Cut size = damper size + (2 x nominal gap size) + (2 x wall board thickness). E.g. for 150mm dia. damper, and 12.5mm wall board, cut aperture should be 195mm (150+(2x10)+(2x12.5))
- 6.4 Mark out position and size of required cut size on the wall.



- 6.5 Using appropriate means (e.g. jig saw), cut the aperture in the wall, removing each layer and any infill that is present
- 6.6 Cut 2 pieces of steel track 50mm+ longer than opening size.
- 6.7 Fit track to top and bottom of opening, screwing in position from both sides of wall at each end of track with drywall screws and at maximum 300mm centers.
- 6.8 Cut 2 more pieces of track, this time, equal opening size.
- 6.9 Fit track to sides of opening, screwing in position in a similar fashion as above.
- 6.10 Cut 4 pieces of board width to line the opening to the full width of the wall. Screw each baton with 2 screws to the track that is lining the opening. Ensure the access side baton is flush with the surface of the wall.
- 6.11 Position the damper centrally in wall opening (width/height), with blade axle running horizontally. Using drywall screws, fix Installation Plate to wall using drywall screws. **Important:** Ensure the screws 'pick up' the track lining the

aperture so that the proper fire integrity of the installation will not be compromised. Use either one of the two appropriate Ø5mm corner fixing holes and all Ø5mm mid-span fixing holes. Note for damper sizes of 100mm – 200mm dia, the mid span fixing behind the fitted actuator, can be omitted.

Block wall and Floor Installation



- 6.12 Preferably, prepare opening whilst building wall, or cut opening if wall already exists.
- 6.13 Cut size = finished size
- 6.14 E.g. for 250 dia. damper, cut aperture should be 270mm square (250+20)
- 6.15 Mark out the position and size of opening on the wall.
- 6.16 Using appropriate means, cut the aperture in the wall.
- 6.17 Position damper centrally in wall opening with blade axle running horizontally. Fix Installation Plate to wall. (See section 3)
- 6.18 There are a variety of proprietary fixings available. Fixings must be fire rated (steel, NOT aluminum or plastic). Check minimum dimension specification between fixing and edge of opening. BSB recommend steel anchor type bolts Ø5mm minimum).
- 6.19 Position the damper centrally in wall opening (width/height), with blade axle running horizontally. Using steel screws, fix Installation Plate to wall **Important:** Use either one of the two appropriate Ø5mm corner fixing holes and all Ø5mm mid-span fixing holes. Note for damper sizes of 100mm – 200mm dia, the mid span fixing behind the fitted actuator, can be omitted.

10 Commissioning, Maintenance and Test

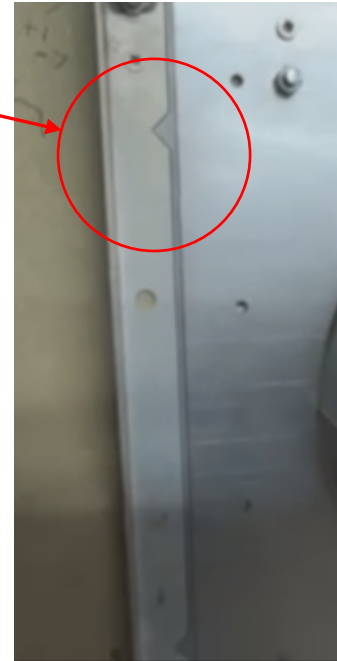
- 10.1 In accordance with BS9999 Annex W.1, inspections should be undertaken at least annually, or more frequently where corrosive or dirty conditions prevail. The maintenance log should be reviewed at each inspection and the frequency adjusted as required dependent upon findings. (BSB also recommend a maximum of 1 year between inspections which should start more frequently initially and reduce frequencies only if conditions are proven to allow).
- 10.2 Check damper is in its 'normal state'.
- 10.3 If damper is not in its 'normal state', refer to fault finding chart otherwise continue.
- 10.4 As a pre-check BEFORE power is established – When the actuator orientation has been changed or the actuator has been replaced, it should be wound manually using the manual reset. If resistance is encountered – over-winding can result in permanent damage to the damper which may invalidate the warranty).
- 10.5 The actuator can be 'locked' open by winding manually with key provided, then locked and also released by rotating the black lever (next to the padlock symbol) on face of actuator.
- 10.6 Switch on power to actuator. LED on TF will illuminate, and actuator will start to travel to the DRIVE-END position. After 60 seconds, visually check that damper blade position and signaling corresponds.
- 10.7 **IMPORTANT:** Press and hold test switch button on the TF to allow damper to travel to its closed position. Visually check that the damper blade position and signal corresponds. (This is to ensure that the actuator functions electrically and overrides the manual reset facility, should it have been used, as it is feasible to leave the damper inadvertently reset without the TF being functional if this test is not carried out!)
- 10.8 Release TF button to allow damper to drive to normal position.
- 10.9 If damper has seized: -
- 10.10 Open the damper (even partially if possible). Clean the inside of the damper case where the blade seals make contact. Use a soft cloth with a light application of light lubricant. (Connect Duck Oil recommended).
- 10.11 From the outside of the case, lightly apply a light lubricant into blade axle bearings.
- 10.12 Remove excess lubricant.
- 10.13 It is important to log, and review maintenance frequency based on inspections and test history.
- 10.14 Use of heavy oils is not permitted, as this can lead to a build-up of dust/dirt on damper surfaces.
- 10.15 The PML actuator is maintenance-free.

Stage 2 – PPV Unit Casing fitting

The dampers will be supplied fitted to a backing plate and must be fitted to the wall using the 12 x holes in the periphery of each of the damper plates. The method of fixing must be appropriate for the wall construction as outlined above section on Fire Damper Fitting. **Note that the plate has a label showing which edge is the top. The label should be facing you when installed.**

Position the fixing brackets against the backing plate, ensuring that the locating tags are fully engaged with the corresponding inset on the brackets.

The edge of the bracket should be firmly aligned with the edge of the mounting plate.



Fix each bracket to the wall using the 6mm holes along the length.

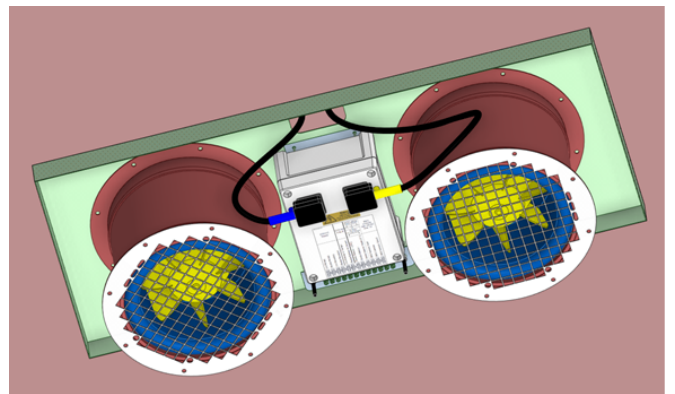
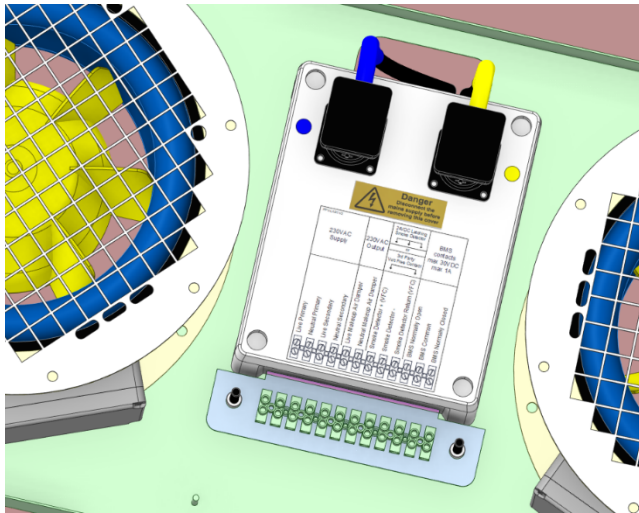
Note that the brackets are handed and the locating tags are in different positions to ensure the fitted to is fitted correctly.

Align the casing to the brackets, at the same time pass the wiring from the damper motors through the bulkhead opening, ensuring that the yellow and blue connectors match up to the colour code on the terminal box. The top of the casing is to fit on the top of the brackets. The bottom edge will have a clearance to make assembly easier.

Ensure the casing fits outside the wall brackets.

Using a 5mm Allen Key, tighten up the captive bolts that pass through the casing and secure to the wall brackets. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN**

Insert the damper electrical plugs into the control box ensuring that the colour coded wiring matches the dots on the side of the control box. The plugs are keyed and may require rotating 90 degrees to plug into the sockets as shown below.



The entry point for mains wiring is fitted with a rubber grommet and located on the top of the unit.

Fit the grilles to the face of the casing, clean and document installation using the Installation Sheets at the rear of this guide.

4.0 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION AND WIRING

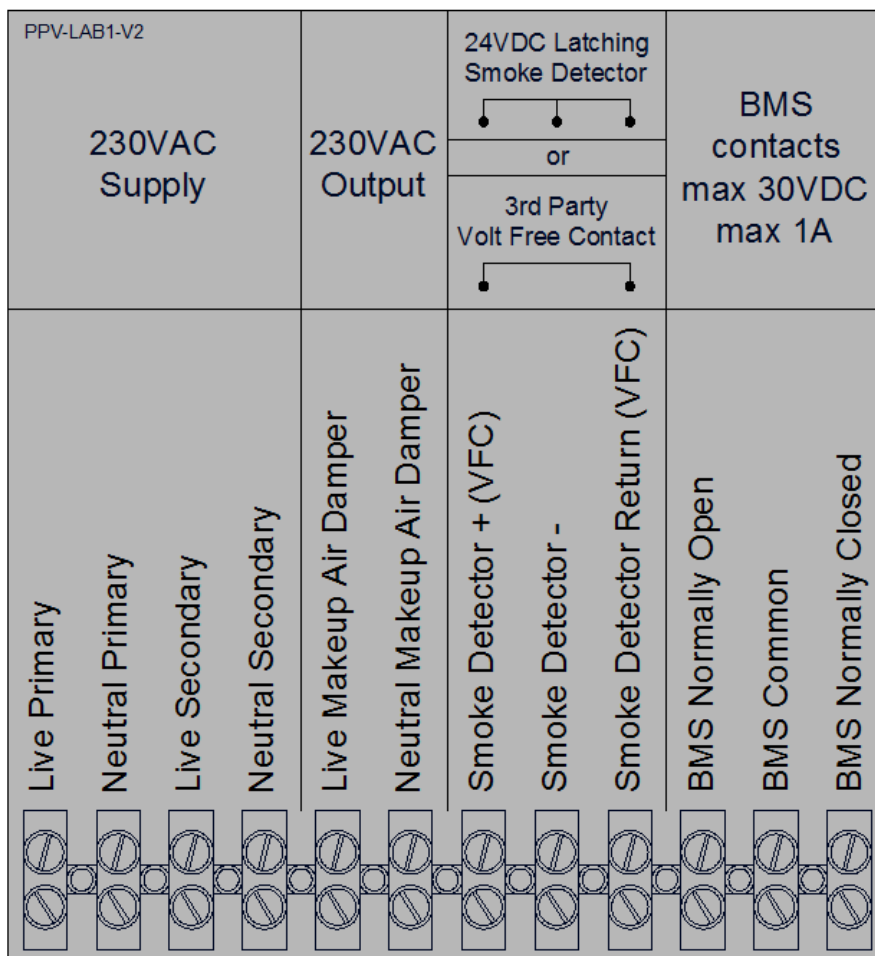
BE AWARE OF THE FAN AND DAMPER BLADES AT ALL TIMES WHICH OPERATE AUTOMATICALLY

Wiring to the PPV unit is carried out using the 12 way terminal strip as shown below. Accessed by removing the rear grill by removing the 2 security screws.

When the grill is removed a control enclosure will be visible in the centre of the PPV unit. The standard 12 way terminal block is labelled as shown. Not all terminals will require connection depending on function of the PPV unit.

Incorrect wiring can damage the control unit.

The starting current for the PPV unit is 2 amps.



Wiring to the unit as follows.

| | Typical minimum wiring size. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Live Primary | 2.5mm 230v ac |
| Neutral Primary | 2.5mm 230v ac |
| Live Secondary | 2.5mm 230v ac |
| Neutral Secondary | 2.5mm 230v ac |
| Live Makeup Air Damper | 1.0mm 230v ac power output to makeup air damper |
| Neutral Makeup Air Damper | 1.0mm 230v ac power output to makeup air damper |
| Smoke Detector + | 0.5mm 24V DC output from the unit to smoke detector or volt free contact |
| Smoke Detector - | 0.5mm 0V DC output from the unit to latching smoke detector <u>ONLY</u> |
| Smoke Detector Return | 0.5mm 24V DC return signal from the latching smoke detector or volt free contact |
| BMS normally open | contact rated at 24V maximum 1A |
| BMS common | contact rated at 24V maximum 1A |
| BMS normally closed | contacts rated at 24V maximum 1A |

The system can be operated by a latching fire detector or fire alarm volt free contact which isolates the positive power back to the panel to operate the system. Where this is utilised, please remember to fit a reset switch to the latching detector.

The **live and neutral make up air damper** terminals are only utilised where an addition damper is provided outside the pressurised area to provide the necessary make up air.

The **smoke detector+** and **smoke detector return** terminals (2 terminals) are used where connected to the clean contacts of a volt free contact.

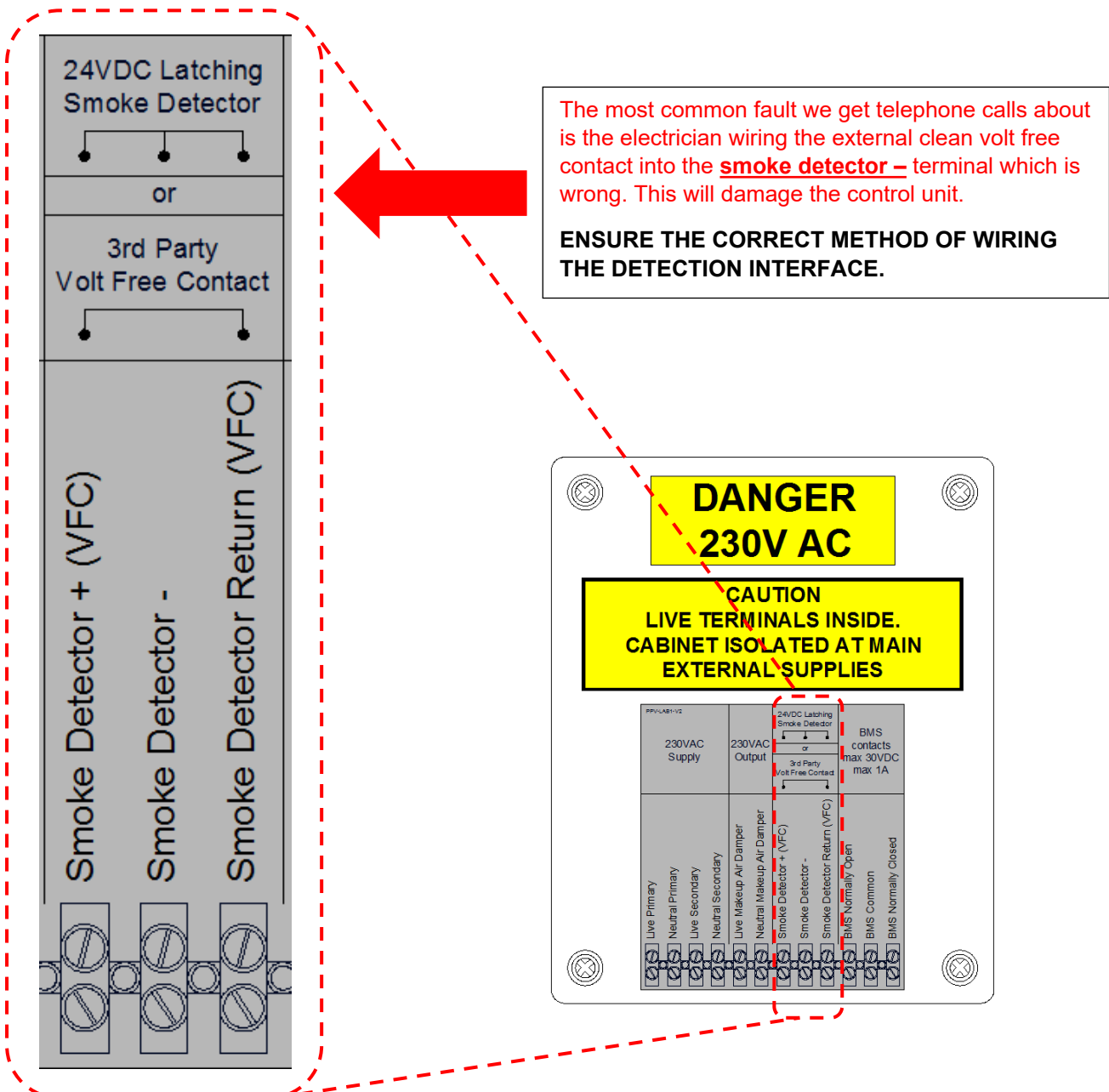
The **smoke detector +, - and return** terminals (3 terminals) are used with a latching smoke detector.

The BMS relay can signal external equipment when the unit is operating or in fault.

The switching contacts are rated at 30V DC and 1A maximum.

DO NOT SWITCH MAINS VOLTAGE THROUGH THE CONTACTS.

PPV external mode of operation



Accessing Fuses

The electrical electronic control unit is housed within the PPV unit's enclosure. The control unit is accessible by removing the fan grill by removing the 2 screws.

DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SUPPLIES BEFORE REMOVING THE CONTROL MODULES LID. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN HARM OR DEATH.

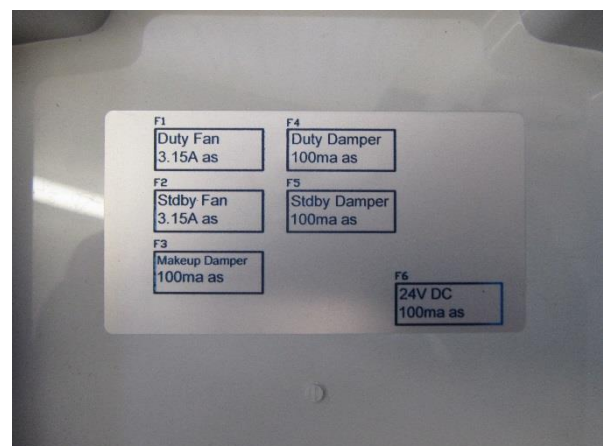
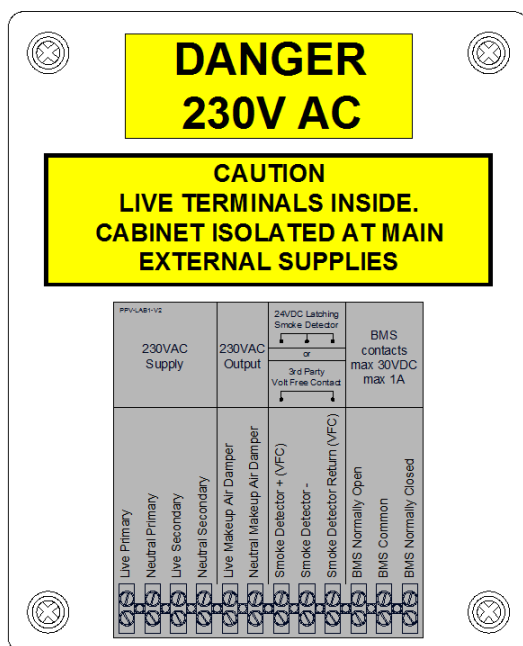
The PPV's control module has 6 fuses to protect the unit from damage due to fault conditions and are labelled as follows:

| | | |
|----|------------------|--|
| F1 | 3.15A anti surge | This fuse protects the unit from a Duty Fan over current fault |
| F2 | 3.15A anti surge | This fuse protects the unit from a Standby Fan over current Fault |
| F3 | 100ma anti surge | This fuse protects the unit from an over current fault with the Makeup Air Damper |
| F4 | 100ma anti surge | This fuse protects the unit from a Duty Fan Damper over current Fault |
| F5 | 100ma anti surge | This fuse protects the unit from a Standby Fan Damper over current Fault |
| F6 | 100ma anti surge | This fuse protects the 24V DC supply used for the Smoke Detector or volt free fire contact |

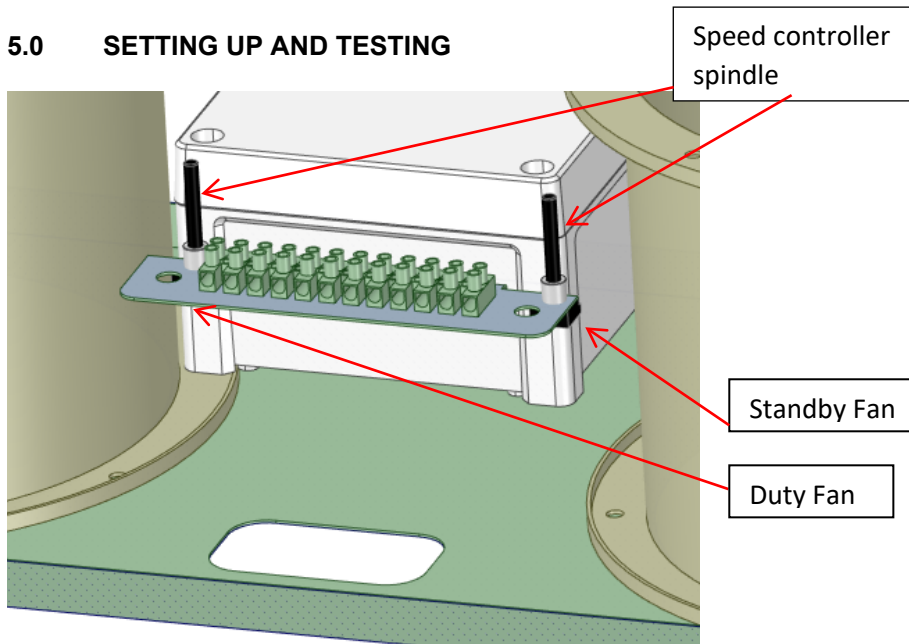
The fuses are accessible by removing the control enclosure lid. Remove the 4 screws to remove the lid.

PLEASE ENSURE BOTH THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY POWER SUPPLIES ARE REMOVED BEFORE REMOVING THE LID. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN HARM OR DEATH.

PLEASE REPLACE THE FUSES WITH SAME RATING AND TYPE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY DAMAGE THE CONTROL UNITS PCB. THERE ARE NO SERVICABLE PARTS EXCEPT FOR THE FUSES. IF A FUSE CONTINUES TO RUPTURE PLEASE DO NOT REPLACE THE FUSE WITH A HIGHER RATING. CONTACT THE SUPPLIER OR ARRANGE FURTHER INVESTIGATION.



5.0 SETTING UP AND TESTING



The duty and standby fans are each fitted with a speed control module. These are located adjacent to the fan and is adjusted using the black spindle which is mounted on either side of the terminal connection block as shown in the picture above. Do not bend the spindle.

The speed is variable from stopped to maximum speed so as to develop the necessary pressure across the doors. Please note that if the speed of the duty fan is set to minimum then the duty fan will fail and the standby fan will be started.

Setting the Speed of the Fans

Set both the duty and standby fan speed control to the mid position.

A suitable pressure sensor device will be required to set the pressure required in the area protected by the PPV unit. This is 50pa and it is recommended a manometer is used with a sensing tube located either side of the closed door between the pressurised lobby and car park/store.

Initiate a fire test by either using a smoke can to the smoke detector or triggering the fire system to initiate the volt free fire contact.

The duty fan damper will open and the duty fan will run. Adjust the speed control spindle for the duty fan to obtain the correct pressure in the protected area with all the doors closed. Mark the spindle position. We suggest a marking like tipex on the spindle and board.

Twist black spindle fully anti clockwise to stall the duty fan. This will cause the duty fan to stop and the duty damper to close. The standby damper will open and start the standby fan.

When the standby fan is running adjust the speed control spindle for the standby fan to obtain the correct pressure in the protected area with the doors closed. Mark the spindle position. When the pressure is correct remove the fire signal either by resetting the smoke detector or resetting the fire panel.

Reposition the duty fan speed control spindle to the marked position.

It is critical the position of the spindles is marked on both spindles and casing for easy reference.

The grill should be repositioned and system left live.
Complete the Commissioning Sheet.

Where doors open out of the pressurised space, it will be necessary to wedge the doors closed so the 50pa can be achieved across the pressurised lobby/store door during commissioning. Once commissioned the required door closer force can be measure by the designers. The selected door closer can then be selected and fitted by them. The door should remain closed when the PPV unit is running.

6.0 MAINTENANCE

The following section outlines information on the components and recommended maintenance to the PPV Unit.

The unit will only run during testing and in event of fire detected within the car park.

The PPV unit is made up of the following components:

- Two low temperature single phase pressurisation fans.
- Two motor open spring closed fire dampers.
- Automatic electrical change over switch from single phase duty supply to single phase standby power supply.
- Control module to operate the unit.

The PPV unit is provided with an LED light on the underside of the casing.

A green light indicates the system is healthy. A red light indicates the unit is running or a fault and should be investigated.

In the event of a fire the PPV unit should be replaced.

Pressurisation Fans

Inspection of the fans at least once every 3 months is recommended to ensure the motor, fan blades and supporting guards, are clean. Any build-up of dust and deposits on the blades or guards should be removed using a non-abrasive cleaner.

All fastenings should be checked for tightness. In addition, all rotating items should be checked. Bearings are of the 'sealed for life' type and will not need a detailed inspection.

The fan is designed to be used in an ambient temperature up to a maximum of 70°C.

WARNING – The fan has internal electronic overload protection and the AC fan is fitted with an auto-reset thermal cut-out which switches the fan off in the event of a fault condition. Once the motor cools down the fan may start unexpectedly.

Fire Dampers

The PPV unit is provided with two fire dampers protecting the duty and standby fans. The fire damper will always open first prior to the fan operating.

Inspection of the dampers at least once every 3 months is recommended to ensure the damper motor, damper blades and supporting guards, are clean. Any build-up of dust and deposits on the blades or guards should be removed using a non-abrasive cleaner.

WARNING – The dampers are motor open spring closed and on system shut down will spring closed.

Electrical Change Over Switch

The PPV unit is provided with an automatic single phase change over switch which will change the power supply to the unit. On failure of the duty power supply, the standby power supply will be switched to ensuring the PPV unit continues to run.

It is recommended the changeover switch is tested every 3 months. This is simply done while the PPV unit is running by isolating the duty power supply external to the PPV unit, which should change the power supply to the standby power supply allowing the system to continue working.

The dual power supplies should be monitored by 3rd party controls so failure of a power supply can be actioned.

Remember to reset the power supplies and leave live.

Testing of the PPV Unit

The PPV unit should be tested as a minimum every 3 months.

This can be achieved by operating the car park detector. On operation of the detector, the following should occur:

1. Duty damper will open.
2. The duty fan will commence operation.
3. The pressurised space should be pressurised to 50 pa with all doors closed.
4. The system should be left running for 10 minutes as a minimum.
5. The grill should be removed to the rear of the unit. Caution to be taken at all times as the fan and damper blades will continue to operate.
6. Turn the duty fan speed control spindle fully anti clockwise to stall the duty fan.
7. The standby damper should open and start the standby fan.
8. The system should be left running for 10 minutes as a minimum.
9. Reset the standby fan by resetting the car park detector.
10. Reset the duty fan speed control spindle to their correct running settings.
11. Test the automatic electrical change over switch, by isolating the duty power supply outside the panel. The system should change over to the standby power supply.
12. Reset the power supplies and ensure both supplies are left live.

7.0 INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING RECORD SHEET

| Project Name | Location | | |
|---|----------|----|---------|
| | Date | | |
| | Engineer | | |
| | Yes | No | Comment |
| Two Structural openings provided for fire dampers with area between filled with same material as wall construction | | | |
| PPV backplate fitted to wall | | | |
| Describe fixings used | | | |
| Structural opening between PPV unit and structural opening fire stopped | | | |
| Power cables checked prior to connecting | | | |
| Power cables and smoke detector cables connected to PPV Unit | | | |
| PPV Unit powered up and fan speed controller turned to maximum speed | | | |
| All doors opening into pressurised space closed | | | |
| Doors opening out of pressurised space fitted with heavier door closers or wedge closed | | | |
| Pressure recorded across door for duty fan with all doors closed | Pa | | |
| Pressure recorded across door for standby fan with all doors closed | Pa | | |
| Speed controller reset to achieve 50pa for duty fan with all doors closed | | | |
| Where doors open out of space, remove wedge and test if heavier door closer holds door closed. Where door opens, report to Client who will need to fit heavier closer. Refit wedge. | | | |
| Speed controller reset to achieve 50pa for standby fan with all doors closed | | | |
| Where doors open out of space, remove wedge and test if heavier door closer holds door closed. Where door opens, report to Client who will need to fit heavier closer. This is an action for the Client and does not stop the commissioning process | | | |
| System turned off and tested under smoke detector | | | |
| Duty power supply isolated outside PPV unit to test automatic change over switch | | | |
| Duty power supply reconnected | | | |
| Duty fan failed using duty fan speed spindle. | | | |
| Fans reset | | | |
| Two grills fitted | | | |
| System left live | | | |
| Power supplies monitored by 3 rd party controls as recommended by DMS DN01 | | | |
| Installation & Maintenance booklet and Installation Record Sheet passed to Client | | | |
| Signed off by | | | |
| | | | |
| Comments | | | |
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8.0 MAINTENANCE LOG

| Project Name | Location | | |
|--|----------|----|---------|
| Date | Engineer | | |
| Recommended three monthly | Yes | No | Comment |
| Unit visually inspected | | | |
| Fire detector in car park operated | | | |
| Duty damper will open | | | |
| Duty fan commences operation | | | |
| Pressurised space should reach 50 pa with doors closed | | | |
| System left running for 10 minutes | | | |
| Grill removed to the rear of the unit. Caution to be taken at all times as the fan and damper blades will continue to operate. | | | |
| Duty fan speed spindle position noted and then turned fully anticlockwise causing the duty fan to stop and the duty fan damper to close | | | |
| Standby damper should open and start the standby fan. | | | |
| System should be left running for 10 minutes as a minimum | | | |
| Reset the duty fan using the fan speed spindle and reposition to the marked position. | | | |
| Test pressure difference across doors where necessary | | | |
| Automatic electrical change over switch should be tested by isolating the duty power supply outside the panel. The system should change over to the standby power supply | | | |
| Power supplies should be reset and ensure both supplies are left live | | | |
| System should be left in functioning condition | | | |
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