

## SDSD Detention Services Bureau—George Bailey Detention Facility Green Sheet

DATE:	APRIL 08, 2021
NUMBER:	H.5.G
SUBJECT:	FIRE/SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEM

### PROCEDURE

To familiarize detention staff with the automatic smoke and fire detection systems located within the George Bailey Detention Facility (GBDF).

#### I. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- A. GBDF has an automated fire alarm system. There are four ways in which the fire alarm system is activated:
  - 1. Smoke Detectors
  - 2. Heat Detectors
  - 3. Low Water Pressure in Sprinkler System
  - 4. Manual Pull Stations
- B. When the fire alarm system is activated, one or more fire bells will start ringing in the affected area, and two or more fire annunciator panels will activate. Every building has a communications room; which contains the fire alarm panel, which is used to silence and reset the alarm system.
- C. The alarm system is not directly linked to the fire department. The Central Control Deputy must be given sufficient information regarding the fire so the information can be relayed to the fire department dispatcher.

#### II. SMOKE DETECTORS

- A. Every room at this facility has one or more fire detection devices. The most commonly used device throughout the facility is the smoke detector. Most smoke detectors are mounted on the ceilings. The smoke detectors are beige, cylindrical in shape, and have slots along the sides. The slots allow smoke to enter the detectors, which will then be activated. The smoke detectors also have a small light on the bottom. When the detectors are activated, the light will turn on. The light will also flash periodically. The flashing is caused by the computer testing the device to make sure it's working. If the detectors do not function properly, a trouble alarm will activate on the fire annunciator panel.
- B. The smoke detectors are hooked up in groups. If one detector is activated, the fire annunciator will not show which device is activated but will alarm when one of the sensors are activated. An example of this is the house dayrooms. Four detectors are located on each dayroom ceiling forming one group (zone). Individual smoke detectors are located in the pipe chase of the single cell houses. Each pipe chase serves the four cells surrounding it.

III. HEAT DETECTORS

Heat detectors are used in areas where it would be impractical to use smoke detectors. Both inmate and staff restrooms use heat detectors, as well as the kitchen area.

IV. LOW WATER PRESSURE DETECTOR IN THE SPRINKLER SYSTEM

There is a fire sprinkler system in all rooms except the telephone room located in the Administrative area of the facility. When a fire sprinkler goes off, water rushes through the sprinkler and thus dropping the water pressure, which will set off an alarm.

V. PULL STATION

Pull stations are small red boxes mounted on the wall in various locations throughout the facility. When the handle is pulled, the fire alarm will be activated. Pulling the handle also breaks a glass rod inside the station, which must be replaced by facility maintenance staff.

VI. HALON SYSTEM

The telephone room [REDACTED] is equipped with a HALON fire suppression system. HALON is a gas that displaces oxygen in the air and puts out the fire. This does not harm any equipment. It does pose a serious health risk to humans. If you are in the room and the HALON system is activated, exit the room immediately. If no fire is present and the system is activated, [REDACTED] Maintenance staff will need to respond and reset the system (the button needs to be held in until the system is reset).

VII. FIRE ANNUNCIATOR PANELS

A. Fire annunciator panels are located in the following locations:

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

B. Fire annunciator panels show the location of the fire. Depending upon the fire annunciator, you will be told either the general or specific location of the fire.

C. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

## VIII. FIRE ALARM PANELS

There is a fire alarm panel located in the communications room of each building. The panel is a large box with a red cover. When a fire alarm is activated, a panel light will turn on. These lights are labeled with the location of each alarm. The panel also contains the alarm silence and reset switches.

## IX. PROCEDURE TO SILENCE / RESET ALARMS

- A. If a fire alarm sounds, the first thing you should do is follow emergency procedures for a fire. If you determine that there is no fire, or the fire is over, you need to reset the alarm system. This is accomplished at the fire alarm panel. Locate which detector has been activated. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] If facility maintenance personnel are available, they should be called to reset the alarm. Maintenance will be able to locate and correct any failures in the system.
- B. If an alarm is activated in a housing unit, the module smoke evacuator may turn on. The switches to these [REDACTED] The switches can be manually turned on to clear the air of a module. Do not routinely use these controls for any other purpose (such as cooling the module) as this adversely affects the plant control computer.