Proposed change: 1418

Support: I support this proposed change with modification(s).

Reason:

2.2.3.4.(1)(c)(i) ---Fire Alarm Signals
[1] --)Except as provided in Sentence (3), the fire alarm system required by Sentence 2.2.3.1.(1) shall include
[a] --)audible signal devices conforming to Sentences 3.2.4.18.(1) to (4), (6) and (10),
[b] --)an audible alarm signal device with a sound pressure level not less than 110 dBA installed on the exterior of the farm building, and
[c] --)visual signal devices installed in any floor area in which
[i] --)the ambient noise level is more than 87 dBA,

Proposed:
[i] --)the ambient noise level is more than 87 dBA FOR PROLONGED PERIODS OF TIME,

Explanation:

Motors, pumps and other farm machinery will product an ambient noise level greater than 87 dBA, but the duration of the sound may not be for prolonged periods of time.

Stroboscopic alarm units are now installed in buildings to ensure that hearing impaired occupants will be warned of a life-threatening situation. Because stroboscopic stimuli have been shown to induce seizures in some individuals, fire alarm strobes are set up to flash at frequencies below 2 per second. This frequency was chosen as least likely to cause seizures. Where multiple strobes may be visible to an individual, they are synchronized to flash at the same time. This avoids a situation where multiple unsynchronized strobes create an effective frequency higher than 5 flashes per second. It must be noted that stroboscopic alarms have not been tested on animals except as predator alarm sensors to keep predators away from an area. This raises concern with how animals will react if alarms go off inadvertently (or during testing phase). The alarms will be located in corrosive, humid, dusty environments that could result in actuation without cause.

F11: To notify persons, in a timely manner, of the need to take action in an emergency.

OS1.5: Limit the probability of risk of injury a person in or adjacent to the building will be exposed to risk, of being delayed in or impeded from moving to a safe place during a fire emergency.