

GA Alarms

There are 2 main categories of alarms in the GA system: Critical alarms and Soft alarms.

Soft alarms can be further divided into BetterScore alarms, and everything else.

Critical alarms

Critical alarms are generated on the netmon or units themselves. GA doesn't play any part in creating these alarms, but if configured to do so, will call people about them.

Any thresholds are set on site, and can't be changed through GA.

<i>Alarm</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Likely Cause(s)</i>
Mains Failure	Controller is not detecting a mains connection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mains is off and Dicam is running on battery 2. Power supply has failed, running on battery 3. APPs mains detection circuit failure 4. Sync signal not connected
High Reading	Temperature has exceeded the HIGH trigger point for a room / zone	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Room / zone is considerably hotter than SET 2. Trigger incorrectly set 3. Sensor failing
Low Reading	Temperature has dropped below the LOW trigger point for that room / zone	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Room / zone is considerably colder than SET 2. Trigger incorrectly set 3. Sensor failing
Sensor Failure	A particular sensor is giving an invalid reading (includes open circuit and short circuit)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensor has failed 2. Sensor connection is faulty 3. Cabling issue 4. Sensor incorrectly configured
Sensor Variance	Two sensors within the same room or airspace are reading too far apart	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Genuine temp difference 2. Sensor variance trigger set too low (default: 3°C) 3. Sensor failing
No Sensors	All sensors for a particular room or zone are giving invalid readings (there may only be one sensor)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensor has failed 2. Sensor connections faulty 3. Cabling issue 4. Sensor incorrectly configured

<i>Alarm</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Likely Cause(s)</i>
Network Failure	Network connection has been lost to one or more units	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cable or connection problem 2. Failure to set network address after upgrade
Output Failure	Output type and device mismatch in configuration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An output device is set to a channel but the channel has not been set to a type (e.g. Fan1 = CH1 & CH1 = NONE)
Output Timeout	Output type and device mismatch in configuration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An output channel is set to a type but a device has not assigned to the channel (e.g. CH1 = FAN2WR & no device is set to CH1) 2. Netmon remote siren device not configured
Manual Override	Output device(s) overridden and cannot be controlled automatically	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One or more output channels has been set to run at a specific level (0% to 100%) in the MANUAL OVERRIDE menu
System Reset	Dicam Unit has restarted	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief interruption to supply 2. User has been into config and not used knob or button since restarting
System Error	Dicam controller has had problems starting up OR Netmon units always show this on initial power up.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dicam: Repeated restarts within the start-up please wait.....sequence without completing the sequence 2. Netmon: Normal operation on first connection
Battery Low	Battery sensed level has dropped to a critical level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Battery is deeply discharged 2. Battery jumper not fitted securely or at all 3. Battery jumper fitted but configured to wrong channel

There are other possible causes but these are some of the most common.

Soft alarms - BetterScore

BetterScore alarms are derived from the BetterScores. The scores are from 1 (bad) to 5 (good).

Any score of 2 or below will generate an alarm.

Each of the three areas Feed, Water and Temperature has three scores.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Rule</i>	<i>Description</i>
Feed	Trend	The trend for the last 5 days. If feed use is static or declining, an alarm is created.
	Pattern	The greater the difference in the pattern of usage between the last two days, the lower the score.
	Outage	If a feed auger is running constantly, it's assumed to be bridging. If it's in this state for longer than 45 minutes, an alarm is created.
Water	Trend	The trend for the last 7 days. If water use is static or declining, an alarm is created.
	Pattern	The greater the difference in the pattern of usage between the last two days, the lower the score.
	Leakage	The assumption is that water usage should drop to zero, or close to zero, at some point in a 24 hour period. If this doesn't happen, an alarm is created.
Temperature	Range	The greater the difference between any two sensors in the last two days, the lower the score. A difference of more than 8 degrees will result in an alarm.
	Changes	The greater the difference between the mean temperatures of the last two days, the lower the score. A difference of more than 2 degrees will result in an alarm.
	Control	The more the temperature deviated from the mean in the last day, the lower the score. A standard deviation of more than 4 will result in an alarm.

Soft alarms – Everything else

There are currently five different soft alarms.

<i>Alarm</i>	<i>Description</i>
No netmon Connection	The site hasn't uploaded any alarms in the last ten minutes.
No site connection	The site hasn't connected to us at all in the last ten minutes.
Extreme High Temperature	Any individual sensor is over the (site defined) threshold. This is run each time data is downloaded from the site. It's important to note that this is a retrospective alarm and is based on historical, not live, data.
Extreme Low Temperature	As with the Extreme High Temperature alarm, but when below the threshold.
Health Alert	Water use has declined by more than 5% a day for 3 days.