

## 1.1 General description

Legacy BZ500, UEZ2000 and UGM2020 fire detection systems are being exchanged to state of the art AVENAR panel. The configuration data of BZ500/UEZ2000/UGM2020 systems are only possible to be opened by an application called WinPara. AVENAR panel configurations are being setup by the application called FSP-5000-RPS (further called "RPS"). Up till now, the system integrator (further called "installer") manually created a copy of the system. This required the manual replication of LSN loops, devices, addresses and labels from WinPara to RPS. This is an error prone and time-consuming operation.

By having now in RPS the possibility to import a WinPara configuration, the installer can perform this operation for the basic information automatically. More details about which information automatically is being imported from WinPara to RPS is further described in this document.

### 1.1.1 Scope of WinPara import functionality

The functionality contains the following imports of:

- required panel(s) incl. label
- required LSN module(s) incl. topology and label which NVU it was
- peripherals which are supported with
  - group- and sub address when possible (see restrictions in chapter 1.8)
  - label (if present at root level)
- customer information like
  - contract number
  - name
  - address
  - postal code
  - phone number(s)

### 1.1.2 Out of scope of WinPara import functionality

The following aspects won't be handled by this functionality:

- Conventional zones
- Import configuration of activation outputs (logical rules)
- Individual detector settings
- Integrated key switch and zone LEDS
- Loop sounders that are controlled and supplied with power by the aux (ERT)
- Usage of the comports

## 1.2 Supported WinPara versions

The feature is available in the Import option when choosing the WinPara file format (see *Figure 1 - Feature access*) for accounts greater or equal than panel FW3.1.

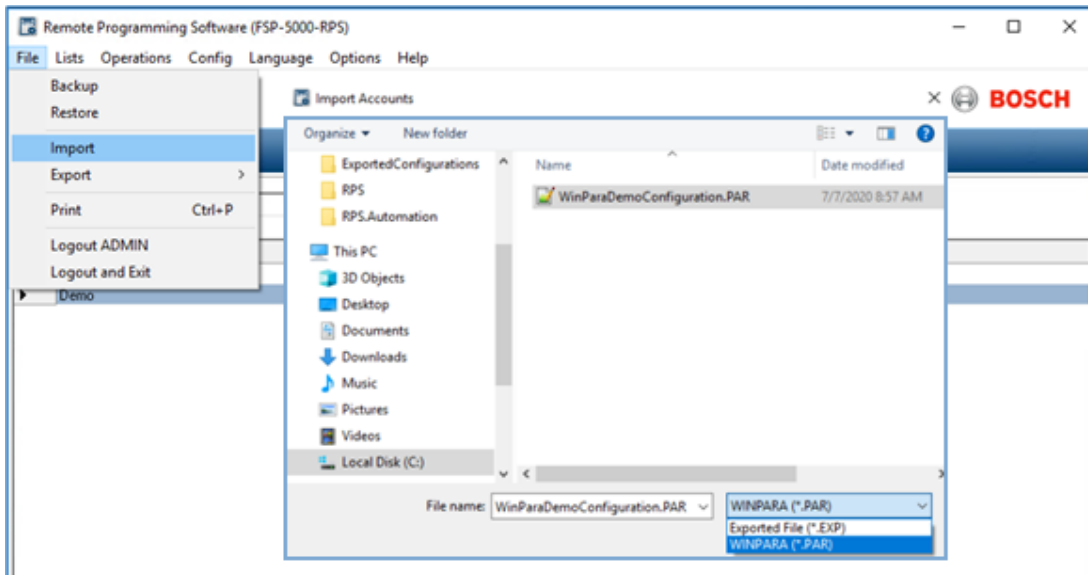


Figure 1 - Feature access

Before importing a WinPara account, the WinPara configuration should be updated to one of the latest versions (4.44, 4.54, 4.67, 4.71 or 4.88). Due to the high number of versions that exist throughout the life of the WinPara application, it is not possible to guarantee that all of them are supported by the migration functionality. If the version of the WinPara file is unknown, it will be immediately discarded, and the import process will be interrupted. It is also important to keep in mind that only fire configurations are allowed, if for example (see *Figure 2*) the user tries to import an intrusion WinPara file, it will also be discarded.

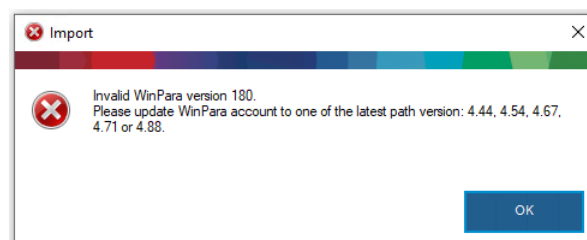


Figure 2 - Invalid WinPara version

### 1.3 Supported devices

The correspondence between WinPara and RPS devices are represented in table 1 below. If some WinPara configuration contains devices that are not in this list, they will be discarded and presented in the report as not imported. They will show up as “unknown element” and have to be manually replaced in order to save the configuration.

WINPARA Device Name	RPS Official Name	Address at root level	Label at root level
ATx100	ATx100	No	Yes
ATB420	ATB420	No	Yes
CONV4	FLM-420/4-CON-S/D	No	Yes
DOT420	FAP-DOT420	Yes	Yes
DOTC420	FAP-DOTC420	Yes	Yes
KD55	KD55-1/KD200/FPP-5000-TI	No	Yes
DM210	DM210/SM210/FMC-210/FMC-420RW	Yes	Yes
FAS420TP1	FAS-420-TP1	No	No
FBF100	FBF100	No	Yes
FNM420UABS	FNM-420U-A-BS	Yes	Yes
FK100	FK100	No	Yes
I8R1	FLM-420-I8R1	No	Yes
MSS400	MSS400	Yes	Yes
MSS401	MSS401	Yes	Yes
NAC420	FLM-420-NAC	No	Yes
NAK100	NAK100	No	Yes
NBK100	NBK100	No	Yes
NBM110	NBM110/DM200	Yes	Yes
NEV300	NEV300	No	Yes
NIM100	NIM100	Yes	Yes
NKK100	NKK100	No	Yes
NOM100	NOM100	Yes	Yes
NSB100	NSB100	No	Yes
NTK100	NTK100	No	Yes
NTM100	NTM100	Yes	Yes
O400	O400	Yes	Yes
O500	FAP-O500	Yes	Yes
OC400	OC410	Yes	Yes
OC500/520	FAP-OC500	Yes	Yes
OM200	OM200	Yes	Yes
OT200	OT200	Yes	Yes
OT400	OT410	Yes	Yes
OTC400	OTC410	Yes	Yes
OTC410	OTC410	Yes	Yes
RLHV420	FLM-420-RHV	No	Yes
RLLV420	FLM-420-RLV1-D	No	Yes
RLLV420_LA	FLM-420-RLV1-D	No	Yes
RLE420	FLM-420-RLE-S	No	Yes
T400	T400	Yes	Yes
TM200	TM200	Yes	Yes

**Table 1** – Devices correspondence

## 1.4 Optimization operations

Before starting the import process, there are two scenarios that may require an adjustment of the imported structure.

### 1.4.1 Optimize the number of required RPS panels

For WinPara files with more than one panel, there is the possibility to combine buses into a substantially smaller number of panels than those in the original WinPara account. However, the user will be asked if he intends to carry out this combination or if he wants to keep the original structure (see Figure 3 - Requesting user preference about bus combination). For example, in a scenario of a WinPara account with three panels and five buses inside each of them. If we decide to combine the buses, we will have in RPS side one AVENAR panel 8000 with fifteen LSN 300 modules. If we want to keep the original structure, we will get three AVENAR panel 8000 with five LSN 300 inside each of them.

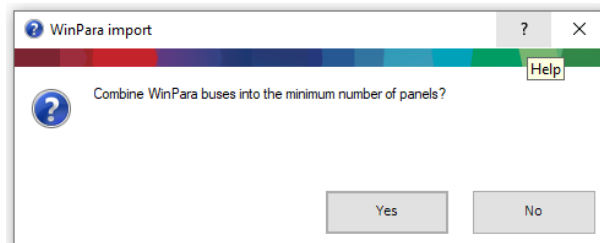


Figure 3 - Requesting user preference about bus combination

For more information about the import, please select the “?” on the top right.

### 1.4.2 Splitting LSN buses through several RPS panels

In the accounts made up of UGM2020 type panel, there is the possibility of having a higher number of buses than those supported by the AVENAR panel 8000. The issue will be fixed by spreading out the buses through several panels.

## 1.5 Panel type selection

After selecting the source file, the system will automatically choose the more suitable panel (only AVENAR panels are available). By default, AVENAR panel 2000 is selected when the number of LSN loops will be  $\leq 4$ . When the number is  $> 4$ , AVENAR panel 8000 will be selected (see Figure 4 - Panel type selection). During importing, RPS will check each panel for this. After importing, the panel type can still be changed by the installer.

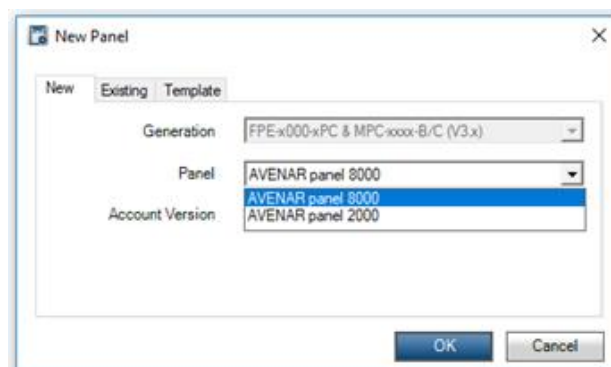


Figure 4 - Panel type selection

After the panel selection, the only missing step is the RPS account name. By default, the name of the imported file will be suggested.

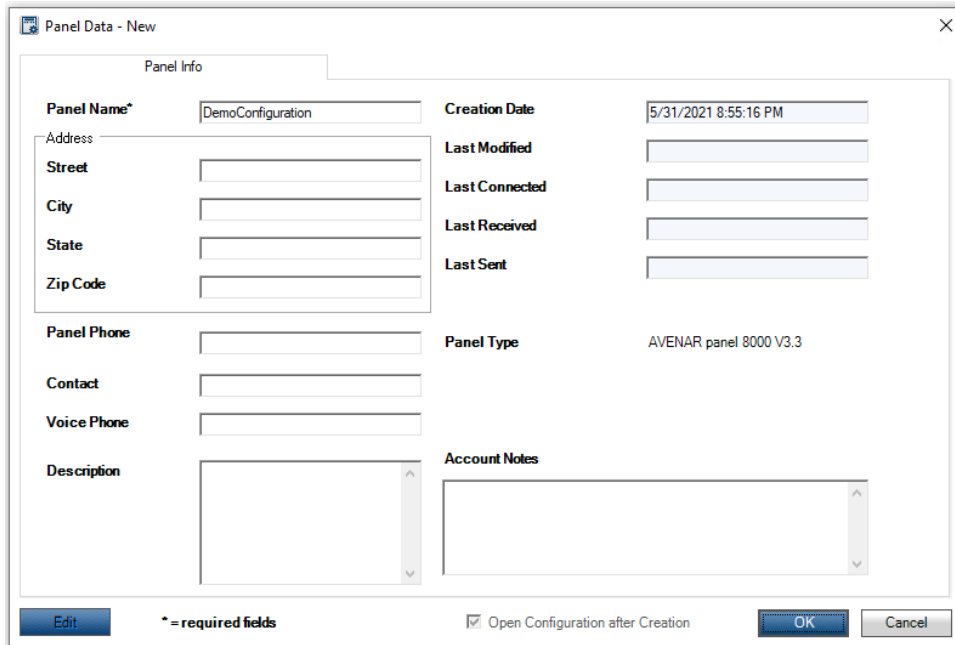


Figure 5 - New account with suggested name

### 1.6 LSN module selection

Regarding LSN module creation, the only situation where an LSN1500 module will be used, is the scenario where the LSN bus topology in WinPara is set as repeater. In all the other situations, the used module will be the LSN300 (see Figure 6).

Because most of the imported devices from WinPara are considered classic devices, the created LSN modules will be set by default as classic. After importing in RPS the LSN module label shows “Anlage xx Anschlusspunkt y-y”, where xx is the number of the panel and y-y the connection point of the NVU

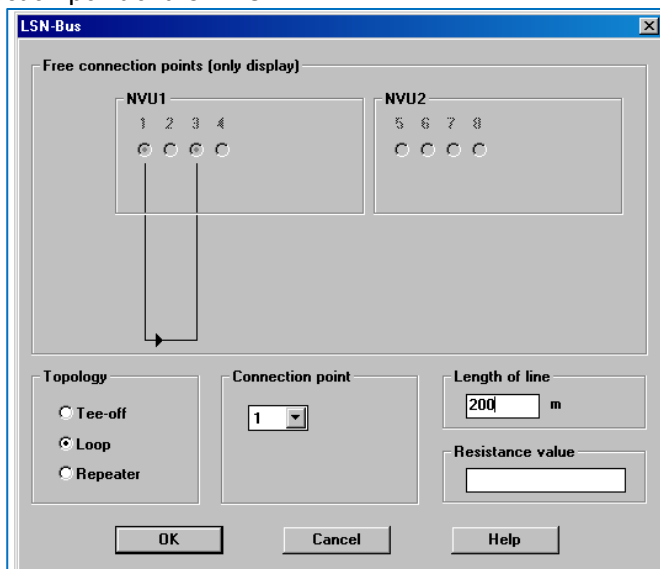


Figure 6 - WinPara LSN Bus configuration

Another important scenario in WinPara is the one where the topology of the LSN Bus is set as Tee-off. This topology corresponds to Stub in RPS, theoretically it should be possible to group inside one LSN300 module two buses with this topology. In practice it is done only if the LSN Buses belong to the same NVU. For example, if one Bus with Tee-off topology is set at connection point four (NVU1), and the second at connection point five (NVU2), they will be in different LSN modules. However, if the first is set at connection point six and the second at connection point eight (see Figure 7), they will be placed in a single LSN module (with two buses).

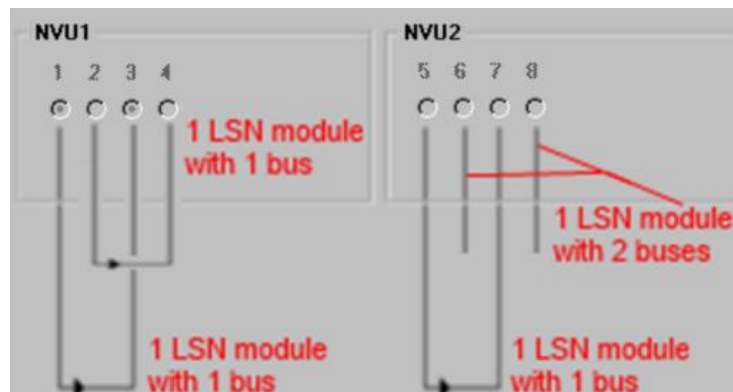


Figure 7 - Two LSN buses imported into a single LSN module

A third scenario in WinPara is when using an UGM2020 system. Here there are 8 possible scenarios possible (0-4, 1-5, 2-6, 3-7, 8-12, 9-13, 10-14 and 11-15) which will be imported in RPS (see Figure 8 - Converter UGM2020). After importing in RPS the LSN module label shows “BG xx Anschlusspunkt y-y”, where xx is the number of NVU and y-y the connection point of loop.

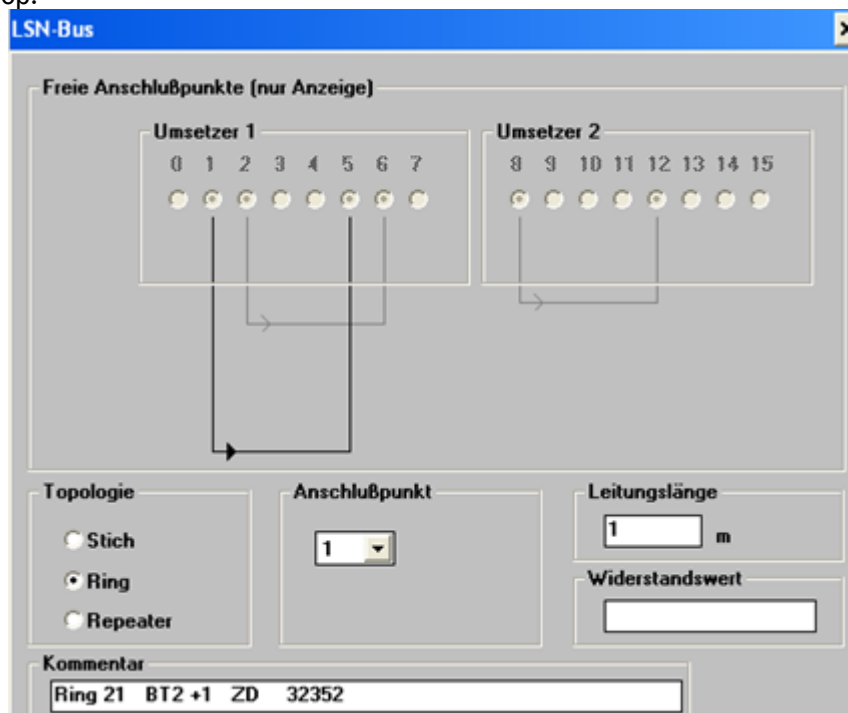


Figure 8 - Converter UGM2020

## 1.7 Importing progress

After defining the account name, the import process will start, depending on the WinPara account size, the operation can take some time. To know the time left until the end of the operation, a progress bar is displayed (see *Figure 9*), presenting the current loop being imported. In addition to the progress bar, during the import process, it will be also possible to see the RPS tree being updated.

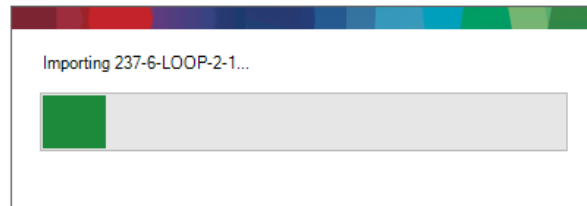


Figure 9 - Import progress

When the operation reaches the end, a message with the operation result is presented (see *Figure 10*).

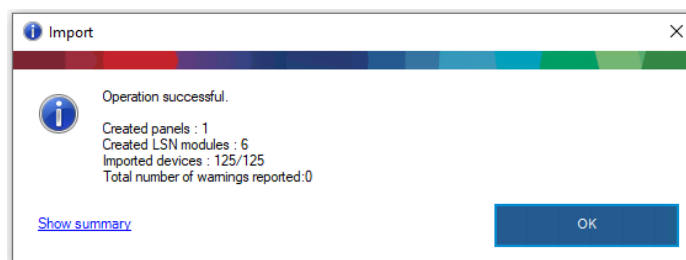


Figure 10 - Import result

To obtain additional information, the user must click in the show summary link (see *Figure 11* - Import summary). In this report *Figure 10 - Import* the main performed operations are presented. It will contain:

- The source file name
- The number of:
  - Created panels
  - Created LSN modules
  - Imported devices
  - Warnings
- A detailed list of the imported devices, with a correspondence between WinPara and RPS representation
- A list of not imported devices (if any)
- A list of detected warnings (if any)

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Imported from: c:\FSP_5000_RPS\EXPORTEDCONFIGURATIONS\Source.PAR
Created panels: 1
Created LSN modules: 3
Imported devices: 30 of 30
Warnings: 11

Imported devices
Panel          LSN module          Comm. add.    Device (WinPara -> RPS)
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 1 - Loop (style 6&7) 1  NBK100 123.0 -> NBK100 Fire interface - 1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 1 - Loop (style 6&7) 2  NBM110 15.1 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 15.1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 1 - Loop (style 6&7) 3  OTC400 24.1 -> OTC410 Optical/thermal/chemical multisensor detector 24.1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 1 - Loop (style 6&7) 4  FBF100 112.1 -> FBF100 - Fire brigade control panel - 1121
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 1 - Loop (style 6&7) 5  NBM110 15.2 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 15.2
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 1 - Loop (style 6&7) 6  NBM110 15.3 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 15.3
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 1 - Loop (style 6&7) 7  NSB100 200.1 -> NSB100 Control interface - 2001
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 1 - Loop (style 6&7) 8  NBM110 15.4 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 15.4
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 1  NBM110 10.1 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 10.1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 2  NSB100 120.1 -> NSB100 Control interface - 1201
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 3  NBM110 11.1 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 11.1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 4  NSB100 121.1 -> NSB100 Control interface - 1211
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 5  NBM110 12.1 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 12.1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 6  NBM110 13.1 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 13.1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 7  NBM110 14.1 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 14.1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 8  NSB100 122.1 -> NSB100 Control interface - 1221
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 2 - Loop (style 6&7) 9  NSB100 111.1 -> NSB100 Control interface - 1111
..
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 3 - Loop (style 6&7) 10 NSB100 111.3 -> NSB100 Control interface - 1113
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 3 - Loop (style 6&7) 11 NBM110 22.1 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 22.1
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 3 - Loop (style 6&7) 12 NBM110 22.2 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 22.2
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 3 - Loop (style 6&7) 13 NSB100 111.4 -> NSB100 Control interface - 1114
AVENAR panel 8000 1.1  LSN 300 - LSN Improved Module - 3 - Loop (style 6&7) 14 NBM110 22.3 -> NBM110/DM200 Manual call point 22.3

Warnings
Not able to import address 123-0 for NBK100. Please manually assign an address (AVENAR panel 8000 1.1 - LSN Module 1 - 1).
Not able to import address 112-1 for FBF100. Please manually assign an address (AVENAR panel 8000 1.1 - LSN Module 1 - 1121).
Not able to import address 200-1 for NSB100. Please manually assign an address (AVENAR panel 8000 1.1 - LSN Module 1 - 2001).
Not able to import address 120-1 for NSB100. Please manually assign an address (AVENAR panel 8000 1.1 - LSN Module 2 - 1201).
Not able to import address 121-1 for NSB100. Please manually assign an address (AVENAR panel 8000 1.1 - LSN Module 2 - 1211).
Not able to import address 122-1 for NSB100. Please manually assign an address (AVENAR panel 8000 1.1 - LSN Module 2 - 1221).

```

Figure 11 - Import summary

Regarding the warnings, the main goal is to alert that some information was not imported or requires the user attention. The following situations can occur:

- Not able to import the WinPara address of a device because in RPS side the group and sub address are not located at root level – It requires that the user assign it manually.
- Not able to import the WinPara address because it is invalid in RPS – It requires that the user assign it manually.
- WinPara device not recognized by RPS – It is imported as an unknown device and should be replaced or removed by the user to allow the configuration to be saved correctly.
- A LSN 1500 module has been created instead of a LSN 300 – It happens if the bus topology is set as repeater – no action required.

Some customer data contains invalid values according to RPS rules and could not be imported (Contract number, customer address or phone numbers) – It requires that the user assign them manually.

## 1.8 Peripheral addresses

The import function will create from WinPara a RPS configuration which includes the required panel(s), LSN module(s) and the peripherals on the bus/ring/loop. Additionally, it will also import the customer information plus the address and label of the devices when the device is located at root level (see examples *Figure 12* & *Figure 13*).



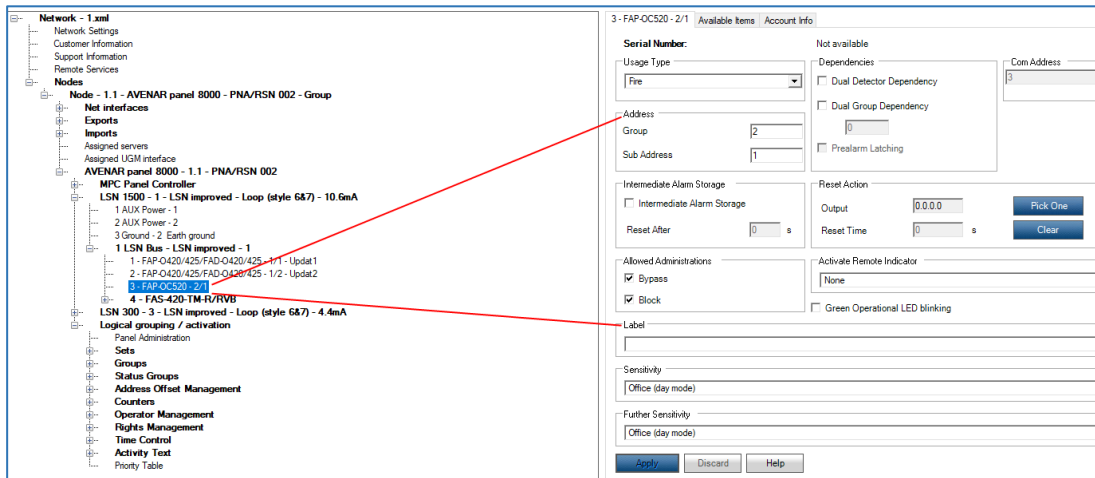


Figure 12 - Address and label located at root level

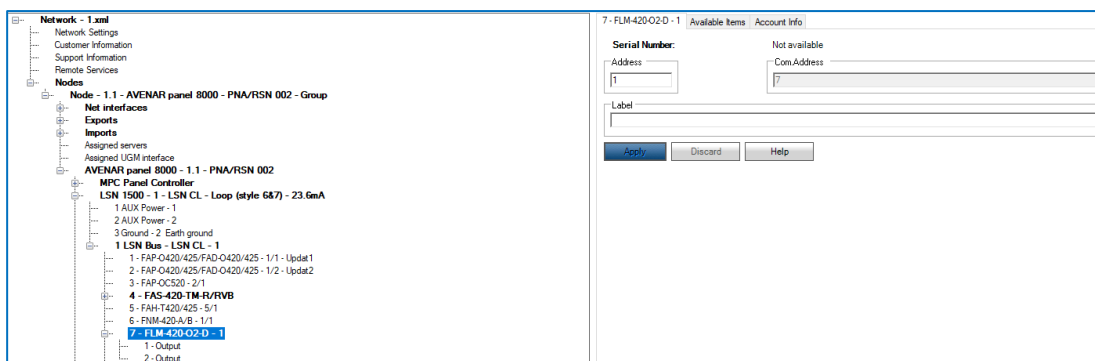


Figure 13 - Only label located at root level

To assist the system integrator in the scenario of devices without group and sub address at root level, whenever there is a valid WinPara group and sub address for RPS, it will be merged in the root of that device, in the address property. As we can see *Figure 14 - Merging WinPara group and sub address into address property, the address 2001 is created through the concatenation of WinPara group 200 and sub address 1*. This will help the system integrator to more easily locate the device.

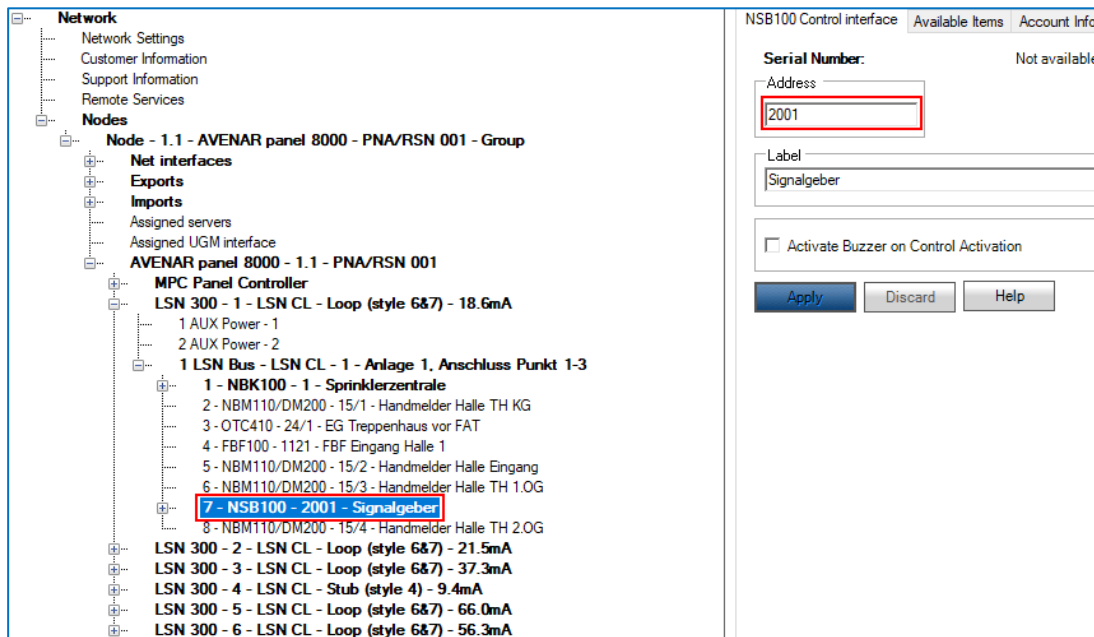


Figure 14 - Merging WinPara group and sub address into address property

## 1.9 Import notices

Here are a few hints about what will also happen during the WinPara import process.

- The networking has to be set up manually as during the import process all CAN and Ethernet settings are set to 0.
- All peripherals without an address on root level will be set by default to 0.
- The WinPara import report can be found in the folder where the WinPara file, which has been used for the import, is located.
- Peripherals which had a valid group address, but sub address 0, will be imported and the address will be set to group address 0 and sub address 0.