

Status Process Alarms (Work with D2000 HI)

Status process alarms

Status process alarms are divided into two groups:

- **acknowledgement-required alarms** - **Acknowledge** option was checked during their configuration in process [D2000 CNF](#),
- **acknowledgement-optional alarms** - **Acknowledge** option was not checked during their configuration in process [D2000 CNF](#).

The status diagram of status acknowledgement-required process alarms is shown in the following figure.

If the condition to start the alarm is met then the *alarm flag*, *alarm unacknowledgement flag* and *type of the alarm* which has started, are set to a particular object value. If the alarm condition finishes and the alarm is not acknowledged, then the alarm flag will finish, the alarm type and the unacknowledgement flag will remain unchanged. Alarm acknowledgement will cancel the alarm unacknowledged flag. If the alarm flag and unacknowledgement flag are not set, the type of the alarm is to be changed into the **NoAlarm** state (the alarm condition is finished and the alarm is acknowledged).

The blocked alarm is evaluated immediately after being unblocked by an operator in process [D2000 HI](#). The result of this evaluation is the change to the **No Alarm** or **Alarm** state.

The status diagram of status acknowledgement-optional process alarms is shown in the following figure.

If the condition to start the alarm is met then the *alarm flag*, *alarm unacknowledgement flag* and *type of the alarm* which has started, are set in a particular object value. Both flags are cancelled after the alarm finishing and the type of the alarm is set to the **NoAlarm** state.

The blocked alarm is evaluated immediately after its unblocking by the operator in the [D2000 HI](#) process. The result of this evaluation is the change in the **NoAlarm** or **Alarm** states.

Note: Only status process alarms are evaluated for the default value of I/O Tags. Transition alarms are ignored.