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- The diagram is a detailed architectural floor plan of a building, overlaid with a red fire alarm system layout. The building's footprint is defined by a dashed red line. The layout includes a central corridor and several rooms, some of which are labeled with numbers like 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. The fire alarm system is represented by red lines and symbols. Key components include:
  - Smoke Detectors (ZKS-1):** Indicated by red circles with a crosshair, located in various rooms and the corridor.
  - Manual Call Points (ZKS-2):** Indicated by red squares with a crosshair, located in rooms and the corridor.
  - Fire Alarm Control Panel (ZKS-3):** Indicated by a red rectangle with a crosshair, located in a room on the right side of the plan.
  - Wiring:** Red lines connect the detectors and call points to the control panel, following a complex path through the building's structure.
  - Structural Elements:** The plan shows columns (represented by small squares), walls (dashed lines), and doors (arrows).
  - North Arrow:** Located in the bottom right corner, pointing towards the top right of the plan.

Elementy metalowe na dachu (kanady wentylacyjne, obróbki blacharskie, itp.)  
połączyć z instalacją odgromową

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