



GC3/3e Security System Reference Guide



The Control Panel is programmed and operated using the color touch-screen display. The display shows various buttons, indicators, and text to guide and inform you.

Home Screen

- A** Shows current system state. See "Status Messages" below.
- B** System icons which provide access to messages, features, bookmarks, brightness/volume controls, and displays current power source.
- C** System logo may be tapped and the duress code entered, if enabled.
- D** View the current date/time.
- E** Weather forecast for your area, if enabled.
- F** System Settings gives anyone with Master User Code access to a variety of system settings.
- G** System Info and Usage View reveals general system information, history, and dealer info.
- H** Smart Home Controls allows access to your system's smart home controls.
- I** Security Features lets users arm/disarm the system.



Status Messages

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | No bookmark | | Incoming messages | | Dim touchscreen |
| | System volume ON | | Add bookmark | | Go to bookmark |
| | Non-critical sounds OFF | | System on AC power | | Battery charging |
| | | | System NOT on AC power | | Low backup battery |

Using the messages inbox

There are three (3) types of messages that arrive in the Inbox: Alerts, Alarms, and Messages. When a new message arrives, the Messages system icon at the top of the screen blinks and shows the number of new, unread messages. When a new message arrives, the system emits three (3) beeps once every minute until the message is read.

Alert messages

- To read an alert message:
1. Tap the Unread Messages system icon.
 2. In the drop-down menu, tap Alerts.



Alarm messages

- If the system goes into an alarm state, a message is sent to the Inbox. To read an alarm message:
1. Tap the Unread Messages system icon.
 2. In the drop-down menu, tap Alarms.



Incoming messages

- To read a message sent by Evergreen Security:
1. Tap the Unread Messages system icon.
 2. In the drop-down menu, tap Messages.
- NOTE: If a message was marked as Low priority, it appears in GRAY. If a message was marked as High priority, it appears in YELLOW. If a message was marked as private, a lock icon appears next to the message.*
4. Tap the desired message to open it.
 5. If the message was marked as private, enter your system's four digit Master User Code.



Arm the System (Stay mode)

Stay Mode arms the system *except* interior sensors. Use this mode when occupants will be staying on the premises. In residential installations, Stay Mode is frequently used during the evening hours when occupants do not intend to enter or exit the dwelling. This lets you move about without triggering the burglary alarm. Because all the interior burglary protection is OFF, an alarm would only be triggered if a sensor-protected perimeter door or window is opened.

To arm in Stay mode:

1. Ensure that all perimeter doors and windows are closed. The system status message should read System Ready to Arm. If the status messages reads System Not Ready to Arm and the Sensors Not Ready list appears, a protected door or window is open. You must first close that door/window or place it on the Bypassed Sensors list. See "Force Bypassing" on the facing page.
2. At the Home screen, tap **Arm Stay**.
3. (Optional) At the Enter Your Code to Arm the System screen, enter an active, four-digit user code. If the Quick Arming feature is enabled, you will skip this step and not be prompted for a user code. An Exit Delay countdown timer appears and the system announces "Arming Stay." The countdown gives occupants time to enter or exit the premises through a protected door.
4. (Optional) You may silence the control beeps and announcements when arming (for example, at night when you don't want to disturb sleeping occupants). At Security Features, tap **Silent Exit** prior to tapping **Arm Stay**.

Arm the System (Away mode)

Arms the system including interior sensors. Use this mode to arm the system when everyone will be leaving the premises. This mode arms all sensor-protected perimeter doors and windows, interior motion sensors, interior glass break sensors, and any other sensor-protected interior doors. Away Mode is frequently used during day time hours in residential installations and during non-business hours in commercial installations. Because all burglary protection features are ON, an alarm would be triggered when movement is detected, if any protected doors or windows are opened, or if glass breakage is detected (if glass break detectors have been installed). To arm in Away mode:

1. Ensure that all perimeter doors and windows are closed. The system status message should read System Ready to Arm. If the status messages reads System Not Ready to Arm and the Sensors Not Ready list appears, a protected door or window is open. You must first close that door/window or place it on the Bypassed Sensors list. See "Force Bypassing" on the facing page.
2. At the Home screen, tap **Arm Away**.
3. (Optional) At the Enter Your Code to Arm the System screen, enter an active, four-digit user code. If the Quick Arming feature is enabled, you will skip this step and not be prompted for a user code. An Exit Delay countdown timer appears and the system announces "Arming Stay." The countdown gives occupants time to enter or exit the premises through a protected door.
4. (Optional) You may silence the control beeps and announcements when arming (for example, at night when you don't want to disturb sleeping occupants). At Security Features, tap **Silent Exit** prior to tapping **Arm Away**.

Sensor Bypassing

Before the system can be armed, all protected doors and windows must be closed or bypassed. You can bypass open sensors on protected doors or windows before arming the system. When a sensor is bypassed, the system ignores that the door or window is open.

Force Bypass All Sensors

1. At the Security or Menu screen, tap the **YELLOW Arm**.
2. At the At the Bypass screen, tap **Bypass All**.
3. At the Enter Code screen, input a valid user code to bypass the sensor(s).

Later, when you disarm the system, the bypassed sensors are returned to their normal state.



NOTE: Bypassed sensors offer no protection and cannot cause an alarm. Use bypass if you want to arm your system with one or more sensors open and intentionally unprotected. Sensor bypassing is sometimes used when a sensor requires service. A sensor may have failed or an external switch contact might be faulty, causing the sensor to be detected as open by the Control Panel. In these conditions, you may need to schedule a service call with Evergreen Security to repair or replace the troubled sensor. If the security system needs to be armed before the sensor can be serviced, the sensor can be manually bypassed so the rest of the system can be armed. Depending on programming, manual bypasses can remain in place until they are manually removed. See the User Manual for further information on Sensor Bypassing.

Disarming the System

To stop the Control Panel from triggering burglary alarms, the system needs to be disarmed. Disarming turns off the burglary detection part of the system for sensors that are not 24-hour sensors. Disarming also stops any type of alarm in process. A wireless key fob can also be used to disarm the system. Entering a user code is not required when disarming with a wireless key fob.

Disarm from Stay Mode


At the Security or Menu screen, tap **Disarm**.

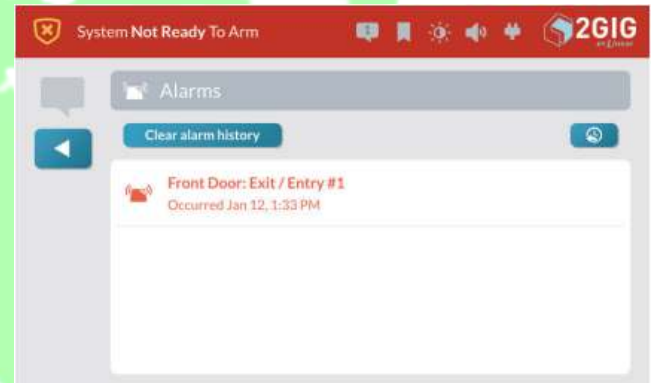
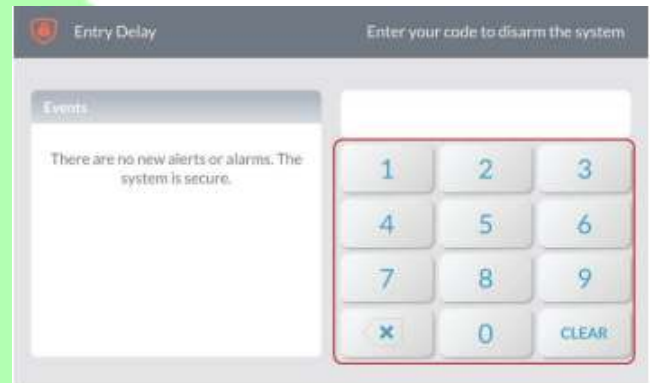
Disarm Code Screen appears, enter a valid user code.

Disarm from Away Mode

Enter the premises through a designated entry door.

The Disarm Code Screen appears and the Entry Delay beeps sound. Enter a valid user code to disarm.

While on the Disarm Code screen, you may erase the entry if you input an incorrect number by pressing the  button.



If a Burglary Alarm Occurs

If one or more sensors are tripped while the system is armed in the Stay or Away mode, an alarm occurs and the siren sounds. Delayed sensors start the Entry Delay to allow time to disarm the system. Instant (perimeter) sensors trigger the alarm right away. Most sensors trigger the alarm siren, some sensors may trigger a silent alarm without sounding the siren.

Alarm Memory

If an alarm has occurred while the system was armed, the Disarm screen shows the time and date of the alarm and the sensor(s) that triggered the alarm. After the system is disarmed, the Alarm Memory screen appears. The Alarm Memory screen shows the sensor(s) that caused the alarm. If more than one sensor was triggered, the display shows the order in which the alarms occurred. The alarm memory automatically clears the next time the system is armed. You can also check the Clear Alarm History box and tap **ok** to manually clear the alarm memory (Fire and CO sensors still violated remain in alarm memory).

Manually Activate an Emergency Alarm

You must request that Emergency buttons are active and transmit desired alarm response with Evergreen Security. Failure to do so may result in no response from emergency services.



Activate Keyfob Emergency Alarm

Press and hold the away and disarm buttons, simultaneously, for at least 5 seconds.

Activate a Police Emergency

Press and hold for 2 seconds.

Activate a Fire Emergency

Press and hold for 2 seconds.

Activate a Medical Emergency

Press and hold for 2 seconds.



Menu Screens

Smart Home Controls

At the Home screen, tap SMART HOME CONTROLS button. These options give users the ability to operate any smart home devices (if installed) directly from the GC3 Panel. To learn about options in this menu, see the GC3 user guide.


If you do not have any home automation devices installed, or if Smart Home Controls are not configured, then you will receive an error message. Press OK to dismiss the message and contact Evergreen Security for information on smart home upgrades.

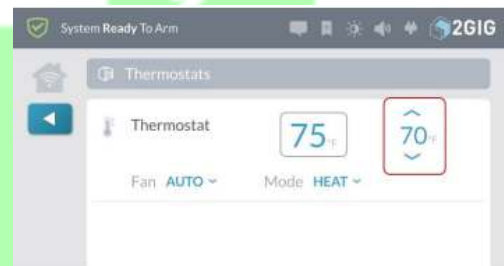
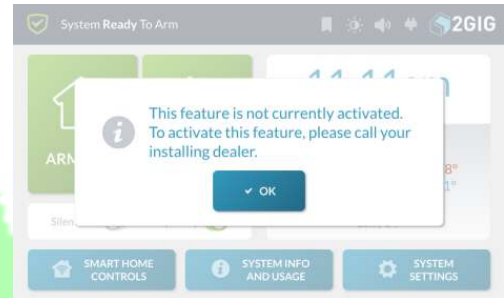
Example of control of Smart Thermostat

1. Tap SMART HOME CONTROLS button at the Home screen.

2. Tap THERMOSTATS.

3. This screen provides the ability to adjust the Mode, Fan and Temperature settings.

4. Tap  when finished to return to the previous screen, or; Tap the Home button to return to the Home screen.




System Settings



Tap the SYSTEM SETTINGS button on the Home screen to reveal the System Settings menu. This menu gives users access to general settings for the GC3 Security & Automation System. To use this feature, you must know the four or six digit Master Code.

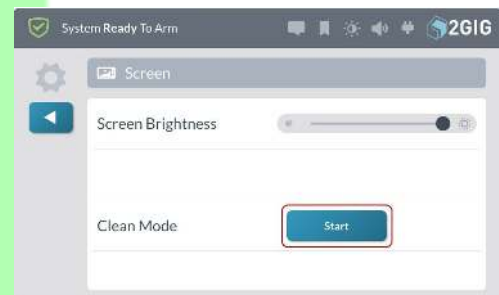


Sounds (Volume)


1. Tap SOUNDS button at the System Settings screen.
2. Swipe up or down to move the desired sound control into view.
3. Touch and hold the desired control and then swipe to the left to lower the volume or swipe to the right to raise the volume for: Voice & Chime, Doorbells, Keypad & System Annunciation
4. Tap  when finished.

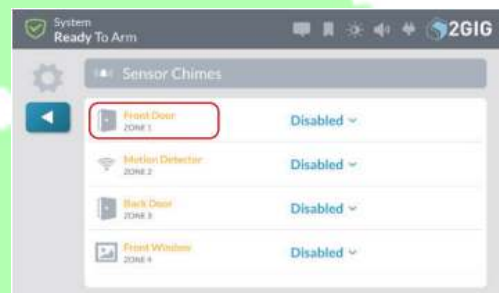
Adjust Brightness and/or Clean Screen

1. Tap SCREEN button at the System Settings screen.
2. Adjust screen brightness to desired level.
3. Press  when complete, and/or
4. Tap START next to Clean Mode.
5. The screen will freeze for 30 seconds to allow you to clean it.
Only clean with a cloth safe for use on glasses or a phone/tablet touchscreen. DO NOT use chemicals or abrasives.
6. Press  when complete.



Sensor Chimes (Tone and/or Voice)

1. Tap SENSOR CHIMES button at the System Settings screen.
2. Select a sensor from the list.
3. Select a chime from the dropdown list - an example will play when an option is selected.
4. Select the desired chime for each sensor that requires a notification.
5. Tap  when finished.



System Tests

1. Tap SYSTEM TESTS button at the System Settings screen.
2. This reveals the System Tests menu. Tap one of these buttons to select the test type:
 - >> Sensors Test: tests the wireless signal between the control panel and the installed sensors. See "Performing a Sensor Test" below.
 - >> Console Test: tests the function of the control panel audio and buttons. See "Performing a Console Test" below.

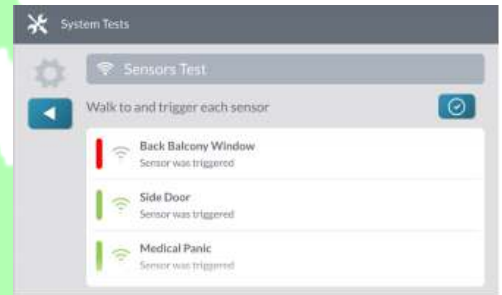


Performing a Sensor Test

At the **Sensors Test** screen, review the list of sensors installed with your system. Walk to and trigger each sensor in the list:

- For door or window sensors, open and close the door or window.
- For motion detectors, stay out of the protected area for five (5) minutes, then walk through the area.
- For portable sensors and wireless keypads, press a button.
- For smoke/heat/freeze, carbon monoxide, or glass break detectors, press the detector's Test button.

When tests are successful, a GREEN bar appears to the left of the test name. This indicates the sensor is operating and the wireless signal strength was good. When all sensors have been tested, tap . Then continue with the Console Test.



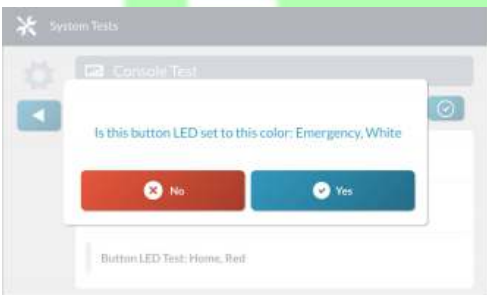
If a RED bar appears, it indicates the test failed. To protect your dwelling and its occupants from adverse events, contact Evergreen Security for technical assistance.



Performing a Console Test

1. At the **Console Test**, tap **Button LED Test; Emergency, White**. A confirmation message appears. Tap one of the following buttons:
 - >> **No**: Tap this button if the LED does not match what is described in the message.
 - >> **Yes**: Tap this button if the LED does match what is described in the message.

Repeat the above steps for each listed Button LED test.



2. Scroll down the screen and tap **Siren Audio Test**. This tests the internal siren on the GC3 Panel. When the test is complete, tap one of these buttons:

- >> **No**: Tap this button if you did not hear the siren.
- >> **Yes**: Tap this button if you heard the siren.

3. Scroll down the screen and tap **Sounder Audio Test**. This tests the sounder on the control panel. When the test is complete, tap one of these buttons:

- >> **No**: Tap this button if you did not hear the sounder.
- >> **Yes**: Tap this button if you heard the sounder.



4. If any of the tests failed, a RED bar appears next to the test name as shown in the example at left. Contact Evergreen Security for technical support.

5. Tap the button when complete.



For questions about additional upgrades or services, call 208-623-6331. Emergency and after-hours assistance is available, toll-free, at 866-291-3599. You will be required to provide your full account number, name and passcode. **Note that incoming calls from central station are also from 866-291-3599. Please program this into your phone!**



SMKT3 Smoke/Heat/Freeze Detector Operation, Testing and Maintenance

When power-up is complete and the alarm is functioning normally, the green LED blinks every 12 seconds.

Fire Alarm: When the smoke or heat detector is in alarm, the red LED blinks once every second and there is an audible alarm (enter user code to silence).

Freeze Alarm: When the temperature sensor drops to 41°F, the yellow LED blinks three times every four seconds and there is an audible alarm (enter user code to silence).

Alarm Trouble: When the alarm has a general fault, the yellow LED blinks once every four seconds and there is a chirp every 48 seconds. After 4 hours the 2GIG Control Panel displays a loss of supervision message

Alarm Dirty Feature: When the alarm has been contaminated, the yellow LED blinks once every 8 seconds and there is a chirp every 48 seconds. After 4 hours the 2GIG Control Panel displays a loss of supervision message.

Low Battery Detection: The Wireless Smoke/Heat Alarm is powered by 3 AAA batteries. The alarm regularly checks for a low battery. If a low battery is detected, the transmitter sends a low battery message to the 2GIG Control Panel, that displays the alarm's ID at low battery. See Battery Replacement Guide for details.

Testing: Before testing, put the panel into test mode so the central station is not notified to prevent unwanted alarms. Testing the alarm activates an alarm sound and sends a signal to the Control Panel. The test function cannot be used if the alarm has a trouble condition.

Test alarm sounder, LEDs and transmitter:

Hold the Test button for 4 beeps (approximately 6 seconds). Release the Test button. Once released, the product will continue to beep 5 more times. Before the beeps stop, a signal will be sent triggering the alarm.

Direct Heat Test (only if programmed for Heat detection, check with Evergreen Security if unsure):

Use a Hair Dryer (1000-1500 Watts). Direct heat toward the alarm. Hold the heat source about 12 inches from the alarm to avoid damage to the plastic. The alarm resets only after it has time to cool.

If an alarm fails any of these tests, see Cleaning.

Cleaning: The alarm should be cleaned once a year, or if it fails to activate during a test. To clean the alarm, remove it from the mounting base. You may clean the interior using compressed air or a vacuum cleaner. Blow or vacuum through the openings around the perimeter of the alarm. The outside of the alarm can be wiped with a damp cloth. After cleaning, test the alarm by repeating the Testing steps above. If cleaning does not restore the alarm to normal operation you need to replace the alarm.



SMKT8 Smoke/Heat/Freeze Detector Operation, Testing and Maintenance

After power-up has completed and the alarm is functioning normally, there will be no LED indications.

Fire Alarm: When the smoke or heat detector is in alarm, the red LED blinks rapidly and there is an audible alarm (enter user code to silence).

Faulty Smoke or Heat sensor: The yellow LED flashes twice every 48 seconds and there are two beeps. After 4 hours the Control Panel displays a loss of supervision message.

Alarm Dirty Feature: When the alarm has been contaminated, the yellow LED blinks four times every 48 seconds and there are four beeps. After 4 hours the Control Panel displays a loss of supervision.

Low Battery Detection: The Wireless Smoke/Heat Alarm is powered by 2 CR123A batteries. The alarm regularly checks for a low battery. If a low battery is detected, the transmitter sends a low battery message to the 2GIG Control Panel, that displays the detector's ID. See the Battery Replacement Guide for details.

Cleaning: See Cleaning SMKT3 above.



Carbon Monoxide Detector Operation, Testing and Maintenance

After power-up has completed and the alarm is functioning normally, the green LED blinks every 12 seconds.

Detector Trouble: When the detector has a trouble condition, the yellow LED blinks once every six seconds and there is a chirp every 45 seconds. After 12 hours the 2GIG Control Panel displays a loss of supervision message.

Detector End-of-Life: When the detector has reached the end of its life, the yellow LED blinks once every 23 seconds and there is a chirp every 45 seconds. After 12 hours the 2GIG Control Panel displays a loss of supervision message. The detector must be replaced.

Low Battery Detection: The detector is powered by a single 3-volt CR123A lithium battery. The detector regularly checks for a low battery. If a low battery is detected, the transmitter sends a low battery message to the 2GIG Control Panel, that displays the detector's ID at low battery. In addition, the yellow LED of the alarm blinks every 12 seconds. The alarm's sounder chirps every 45 seconds (yellow LED continues to blink) until the batteries are replaced. Pressing the hush button silences the chirping for 12 hours if no other trouble conditions exist. Replace old battery with a fresh one.

Testing: Before testing, put the panel into test mode so the central station is not notified to prevent unwanted alarms. Testing the alarm activates an alarm sound and sends a signal to the Control Panel. The test function cannot be used if the alarm has a trouble condition.

Test alarm sounder, LEDs and transmitter:

Hold the Test button for a minimum of 5 seconds). The Control Panel will trigger and the detector will go into alarm. The sounder begins the temporal 4 pattern and the red LED blinks. The security system Control Panel displays the detector's name in alarm.



Visit www.evergreensecurity.net
for demo videos and more information.

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