

North Collier Fire Control and Rescue District FIRE ALARM CHECKLIST - MONITORING ONLY

INSTRUCTIONS

The following is intended to assist in submitting for review a "code compliant" fire alarm system. This document in no way details all of the requirements that may be necessary for a complete code compliant system. Note: Systems shall be designed in accordance with the codes and standards adopted in Rule Chapter 69A-60, The Florida Fire Prevention Code 6th edition, NFPA 1 (2015 edition) the Florida specific version, NFPA 101 (2015 edition) the Florida specific version, NFPA 70 (2014 edition), NFPA 90A (2015 edition), NFPA 110 (2013 edition), and the North Collier Fire Control & Rescue District Policies & Procedures. Check items to indicate compliance.

PROJECT INFORMATION					Hover form fields for instructions.			
Date 5- <u>1-7</u>	-22 Project name ALLURA bldg 3			Occupancy	Occupancy (see pg. 4) Apartment building			
16255	ALLURA CIRCI	LE		PRBD-			PRFR-	
Project a	ddress				rmit number		rm permit number	
Fire Sprii	nkler/Alarm S	ystem						
13R Com	nplete System							
Fire sprin	·	(specify i	f other)					
Fire Alar	m/Monitoring	9						
Select		Select		Select	ct			
Existing		New		Supervision				
Contact I	ID		sk 6808	Contact ID		SLE	-LTEV-FIRE STARLINK	
Commun	Communicator format (specify if other)		Communicator make/model	FACP format (specify		if other) FACU make/model		
CHECKL	IST							
	Required							
	Compared approved 61G plan to the shop drawing and verified documents match.							
⋉ C-2	Project name and address on plan.							
⋉ C-3	Floor plans shall be to scale (1/8"scale is preferred). On electronic plans, provide graphic scale.							
⊠ C-4	Utilize NFPA 170 Symbols.							
区-5	Provide a comprehensive scope of work.							
⊠ C-6	Provide an input/output matrix and sequence of operations which shall include specific conditions being supervised, as well as detailed actions taken for trouble, supervisory, alarm conditions and any other emergency operations/functions.							
⊠ C-7	Highlight all device and component model numbers and identify the new, existing and relocated quantities on plan or bill of materials.							
⊠ C-8	Riser Diagram shall be provided delineating each floor, circuit and zone and all devices, appliances and/or components.							
⊠ C-9	Provide documentation that all components are "compatible" and "listed" for the specific fire alarm applications for which they are used. Provide verification of compatibility between components and the respective panel per manufacturer. Fire alarm system components shall be installed per their "listed" application for the ambient conditions (i.e., voltage, temperature and humidity) expected.							
	Provide specification sheets for all equipment.							

CHECKLIST (cont'd) Provide battery calculations in chart format with a 20% safety margin. Existing systems shall provide new and existing calculations. Provide wire legend, wire burial detail and installation method. All wiring located in wet or damp locations shall be listed for this use (Wet & Direct Burial). Include the location of the wiring method or circuit, the type of wiring method or circuit, the minimum cover requirements cut sheets. There shall be a minimum of one listed "weatherproof" audio/ visual appliance located in accordance with policy. Provide site plan. Verify that there are no expired or voided permits for this address. Provide a "SYSTEM RECORD DOCUMENTS" box. **Plans** 💢 M-17 Provide outline plan of building- delineate location of FACP, smoke detector above panel, exterior weatherproof audio/visual appliance, surge protection on the power & circuits entering/exiting the building & telephone lines. M-18 A block diagram of the fire alarm monitoring system is provided, delineating the following: M-18b The smoke detector above panel (if smoke detector is not currently installed, then one is required to be installed) or communicator is in same room as FACP and thereby protected by the existing smoke detector. M-18c The exterior audio/visual appliance (if A/V appliance is not currently installed, then one is required to be installed). M-18d The surge suppressors at the 120 VAC power, circuits entering/exiting the building & telephone lines. M-18e The make and model of communicator and whether it is integral to the existing FACP or a separate panel. M-18f Identify on the plans if the communicator is existing or being installed as part of this monitoring permit. M-18q Identify on the plans if a different technology is being utilized as a second means of transmission. M-18h Note on plan whether surge suppressors are existing or being installed as part of this monitoring permit. NOTE: In the case of a monitoring company change to an existing fire alarm system, where either the smoke detector above the FACP and/or the external audio/visual appliance and/or a secondary supply battery size increase and/or the appropriate surge suppression DO NOT exist, compliance with bulleted items as outlined above is required. **Transmission** For systems employing a DACT, the primary means of transmission shall be a telephone line (number) connected to the public X M-19 switched network. In addition, one of the following required secondary transmission means shall be identified for use on this system. Secondary transmission means Cellular telephone connection (specify if other) M-20 Primary means of transmission is via other transmission technologies, specification sheet for the existing FACP have been provided. If primary means of transmission is via one-way radio or other transmission technologies, the following information has been provided: M-20a Documentation from the monitoring company that they have the capability to receive the transmission and that they have been certified or listed for the type of transmission. X M-20b Information on how it was determined that the facility has adequate signal strength to communicate with the monitoring company. 💢 M-20c Acknowledgement on plans that a report or other documentation showing the transmission of signals will be provided at final inspection.

N-20d Identify the receiving and transmitting equipment at both the facility being monitored and the monitoring station or

subsidiary station, if applicable.

✓ M-20g Plans identify the system classification. NFPA 72: 26.6.3.3.2.5

M-20e Detail on how compliance with each section of NFPA 72-26.6.3.3.2 is achieved.

M-20f Certification from the manufacturer for the transmitting facility (subsidiary station).

CHECKLIST (cont'd) **Antenna** M-21 If the antenna is remote from the unit, identify how the connection between the antenna and the transmitting unit is protected. M-22 Provide cut sheets for listed interior and exterior antennas. **Battery ⊠** M-23 Battery calculations provide for the required secondary supply capacity of the respective Remote Supervising Station, Central Station Service or Proprietary Supervising system have the battery calculations been reviewed for accuracy. **⊠** M-24 Provide calculations for a newly installed communicator. Battery calculations are provided for the existing FACP and any other panels that are required to meet secondary supply capacity requirements for Remote Supervising Station or Central Station service systems. Monitoring Company 💢 M-26 Copy of the Monitoring contract for the fire alarm system is attached to the submittal package or a note is included on the plan stating that the monitoring contract will be provided in the field at final inspection. M-27 Provide warranty/maintenance contract with monitoring company showing services provided (633.701(3) and length of contract). Other M-31 Provide documentation from the manufacture showing compatibility with the FACP (highlight reporting format). **ATTESTATION** I hereby attest that, to the best of my knowledge, the aforementioned checklist information and the battery calculation(s) are accurate and adequate for the fire alarm system being submitted. **Chuck Simonson** EF0001025 (239) 822-3157 chuckgcf@gmail.com Applicant name State license # Email address Phone Signature options: • Utilize electronic signature feature (will need to be configured if you do not already have an electronic signature; or • Print form and sign **CHUCK** Digitally signed by CHUCK SIMONSON Signature and date SIMONSON Date: 2021.06.22 10:23:57 -04'00'

Print Submittal Form (pages 1-3 only)

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS

Chapter (new)	Chapter (existing)	Occupancy classification	Definition	Examples
11	11	Special Structures/ High Rise		
12	13	Assembly	An occupancy (1) used for a gathering of 50 or more persons for deliberation, worship, entertainment, eating, drinking, amusement, awaiting transportation, or similar uses; or (2) used as a special amusement building, regardless of occupant load.	Armories, Assembly halls, Auditoriums, Bowling lanes, Club rooms, College and university classrooms-50 persons or more, Conference rooms, Courtrooms, dance halls, Drinking establishments, Gymnasiums, Libraries, Mortuary chapels, Movie theaters, Museums, Passenger stations and terminals, places or religious worship, pool rooms, Recreation piers, Restaurants, Skating rinks, Theaters, Special amusement buildings-regardless of occupant load.
14	15	Education	An occupancy used for educational purposes through the twelfth grade by six or more persons for 4 or more hours per day or more than 12 hours per week.	Academies, Kindergartens, Schools
16	17	Day Care (Home)	A building or portion of a building in which more than 3 but not more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision, by other than their relative(s) or legal guardians(s), for less than 24 hours per day.	Adult day care, Nursery schools, kindergarten classes incidental to a child day care occupancy (keep in mind -if they take naps-it's a day care and needs smoke detection)
16	17	Day Care (Facility)	An occupancy in which four or more clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision, by other than their relatives or legal guardians, for less than 24 hours per day.	Adult day care, Nursery schools, kindergarten classes incidental to a child day care occupancy (keep in mind -if they take naps-it's a day care and needs smoke detection)
18	19	Health Care	An occupancy used to provide medical or other treatment or care simultaneously to four or more patients on an inpatient basis, where such patients are mostly incapable of self-preservation due to age, physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupants' control.	Hospital, Limited care facility, Nursing Home
20	21	Ambulatory Health Care	An occupancy used to provide services or treatment simultaneously to four or more patients that provides, on an outpatient basis, one or more of the following: (1) treatment for patients that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others; (2) anesthesia that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others; (3) emergency or urgent care for patients who, due to the nature of their injury or illness, are incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others	Day surgery centers
22	23	Detention and Correctional	An occupancy used to house one or more persons under varied degrees of restraint or security where such occupants are mostly incapable of self-preservation because of security measures not under the occupants' control.	Adult and juvenile substance abuse center's, work camps, community residential center's, correctional institutions, detention facilities, juvenile training schools.

Chapter	Chapter	Occupancy	Definition	Examples
(new) 24	(existing)	Classification One- and Two-	One- and two-family dwellings include	7
		Family Dwellings	buildings containing not more than two dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than three outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.	
26	26	Lodging or Rooming Houses	A building or portion thereof that does not qualify as a one- or two-family dwelling, that provides sleeping accommodations for a total of 16 or fewer people on a transient or permanent basis, without personal care services, with or without meals, but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants.	
28	29	Dormitory	A building or a space in a building in which group sleeping accommodations are provided for more than 16 persons who are not members of the same family in one room, or a series of closely associated rooms, under joint occupancy and single management, with or without meals, but without individual cooking facilities.	
28	29	Hotel	A building or groups of buildings under the same management in which there are sleeping accommodations for more than 16 persons and primarily used by transients for lodging with or without meals.	
30	31	Apartment Building	A building or portion thereof containing three or more dwelling units with independent cooking and bathroom facilities.	
32	33	Board and Care	An occupancy used for lodging and boarding of four or more residents, not related by blood or marriage to the owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services.	Group housing for physically or mentally handicapped, Assisted living facilities (ALF's)
36	37	Mercantile (Class A)	An occupancy used for the display and sale of merchandise. All mercantile occupancies having an aggregate gross area of more than 30,000 ft2 (2800 m2) or occupying more than three stories for sales purposes.	
36	37	Mercantile (Class B)	An occupancy used for the display and sale of merchandise. All mercantile occupancies of more than 3000 ft2 (280 m2), but not more than 30,000 ft2 (2800 m2), aggregate gross area and occupying not more than three stories for sales purposes. Class B also includes all mercantile occupancies of not more than 3000 ft2 (280 m2) gross area and occupying two or three stories for sales purposes.	
36	37	Mercantile (Class C)	An occupancy used for the display and sale of merchandise. All mercantile occupancies of not more than 3000 ft2 (280 m2) gross area and used for sales purposes occupying one story only.	

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS (cont'd)

Chapter (new)	Chapter (existing)	Occupancy classification	Definition	Examples
38	39	Business	An occupancy used for the transaction of business other than mercantile.	Air traffic control towers (also see special structures ch. 11), City halls, College and university classrooms for less than 50 people, Dentists' offices, Doctors' offices, General offices, Town Halls.
40	40	Industrial	An occupancy in which products are manufactured or in which processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing, decorating, or repair operations are conducted.	Dry-cleaning plants, factories, food processing plants, Gas plants, Hangers for servicing/maintenance, laundries, Power plants, Pumping stations, Refineries, Sawmills, Telephone exchanges
40	40	Special Purpose Industrial	An industrial occupancy in which ordinary and low hazard industrial operations are conducted in buildings designed for, and suitable only for, particular types of operations, characterized by a relatively low density of employee population, with much of the area occupied by machinery or equipment.	
42	42	Storage	An occupancy used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, merchandise, products, or vehicles.	Barns, Bulk oil storage, Cold storage, Freight terminals, Grain elevators, Hangers (for storage only), Parking structures, Truck and marine terminals, Warehouses.

OTHER TERMS

Occupancy The purpose for which a building or other structure, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

Mixed A multiple occupancy where the occupancies are intermingled.

Multiple A building or structure in which two or more classes of occupancy exist.

Separated A multiple occupancy where the occupancies are separated by fire resistance–rated assemblies.