Florida Senate - 2000

By Senator Forman

32-323-00 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to fire protection systems; amending s. 553.79, F.S.; establishing criteria 3 4 and design approval requirements for fire 5 protection systems; providing responsibilities 6 of professional engineers and fire protection 7 system contractors in the design and installation of such systems; amending s. 8 9 633.021, F.S.; providing that certain design and layout activities of fire protection 10 systems contractors do not constitute the 11 12 practice of engineering; providing an effective 13 date. 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 553.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections.--20 (6) A No permit may not be issued for any building 21 construction, erection, alteration, repair, or addition unless 22 the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency 23 that which issues the permit any of the following documents that which apply to the construction for which the permit is 24 25 to be issued: (a) Electrical documents for any new building or 26 27 addition which requires an aggregate service capacity of 600 28 amperes (240 volts) or more on a residential electrical system or 800 amperes (240 volts) or more on a commercial or 29 30 industrial electrical system and which costs more than 31 \$50,000.

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1	(b) Plumbing documents for any new building or
2	addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250
3	fixture units or which costs more than \$50,000.
4	(c) Fire sprinkler <u>design criteria</u> documents for any
5	new building or addition <u>that</u> which includes a fire sprinkler
6	system <u>that</u> which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads.
7	1. Upon approval of the engineer's design criteria, a
8	building permit may be issued. A fire protection contractor
9	licensed under chapter 633 may prepare the technical
10	installation drawings and installation hydraulic calculations,
11	based upon an engineer's design criteria. The contractor is
12	responsible for installing the system in compliance with the
13	engineering design criteria and nationally accepted fire
14	sprinkler installation standards adopted by the State Fire
15	Marshal. The permitting authority, after review and approval
16	of the contractor's technical installation drawings and
17	hydraulic calculations, shall issue a permit for the
18	installation of the fire protection system. The engineer must
19	seal the engineering design criteria but need not seal the
20	technical installation drawings or installation hydraulic
21	calculations prepared by a fire protection contractor. An
22	engineer may, however, prepare the technical installation
23	drawings, but will then be responsible for the technician
24	layout of the system. However, an engineer seal is not
25	required on any document other than the engineer design
26	criteria. The engineer is responsible for the correctness of
27	fire protection system documents prepared for bid purposes,
28	regardless of whether the documents are sealed, when the
29	documents are presented to the owner for the purpose of
30	soliciting bids for the fire protection system.
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1	2. Documentation of fire protection system engineering
2	design criteria for systems installed in a new building, a new
3	fire protection system installed in an existing building, or
4	an addition to an existing fire protection system when the
5	system to be installed contains 50 or more sprinkler heads,
6	must be prepared by or under the supervision of a Florida
7	registered professional engineer with documented training and
8	experience in fire protection engineering. The engineering
9	design criteria documentation must include: occupancy and
10	hazard classification; fire sprinkler design density in
11	coordination with the owner's insurance carrier; water supply
12	data, including hydrant locations used for flow tests, time of
13	day, and name of person who conducted the flow test;
14	underground water supply entry point into the structure;
15	backflow prevention type and location; fire department
16	connection location and locations of supporting fire hydrants;
17	whether a fire pump is needed and if so, indication of fire
18	pump panel type, location, and power requirements; standpipe
19	classification and location and hose cabinet location; hydrant
20	locations; coordination with mechanical and electrical
21	engineering for fire alarm and smoke removal interface; and
22	any special design criteria that exceed the minimum design
23	requirements established by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to
24	chapter 633. Upon review and approval of the engineering
25	design criteria by the permitting authority and compliance
26	with this section, the permit for construction of the
27	structure may be issued.
28	3. The preparation of technical drawings and
29	installation hydraulic calculations for the layout and
30	installation of a fire protection system by a fire protection
31	contractor certified under chapter 633, and pursuant to layout
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authority therein, when applying the fire sprinkler 1 engineering design criteria established by the State Fire 2 3 Marshal or criteria established by the design engineer, is not considered engineering. A permit for the installation of a 4 5 fire protection system shall be issued to a fire protection б contractor certified under s. 633.521, upon review and 7 approval by the permitting authority of the technical 8 installation drawings and installation hydraulic calculations. The technical installation drawings and installation hydraulic 9 10 calculations need not be sealed by a professional engineer. 11 4. A Contractor I, Contractor II, or Contractor IV, 12 certified under s. 633.521, may design a fire sprinkler system 13 of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of 14 the relocation, addition, or deletion of not more than 49 15 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler 16 17 system. (d) Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning 18 19 documents for any new building or addition which requires more 20 than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to 21 accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$50,000. This paragraph does not include any 22 document for the replacement or repair of an existing system 23 24 in which the work does not require altering a structural part 25 of the building or for work on a residential one-family, two-family, three-family, or four-family structure. 26 27 (e) Any specialized mechanical, electrical, or 28 plumbing document for any new building or addition which 29 includes a medical gas, oxygen, steam, vacuum, toxic air filtration, halon, or fire detection and alarm system which 30 31 costs more than \$5,000.

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471.025.

No such document is shall be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in s.

б Section 2. Effective January 1, 2001, subsection (6) 7 of section 553.79, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 49 of chapter 98-287, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 8

553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections.--9 10 (6) A No permit may not be issued for any building 11 construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the 12 enforcing agency that which issues the permit any of the 13 14 following documents that which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and that must which shall be 15 prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered 16 17 under chapter 471:

(a) Electrical documents for any new building or 18 19 addition which requires an aggregate service capacity of 600 20 amperes (240 volts) or more on a residential electrical system or 800 amperes (240 volts) or more on a commercial or 21 industrial electrical system and which costs more than 22 23 \$50,000.

24 (b) Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 25 fixture units or which costs more than \$50,000. 26

27 (c) Fire sprinkler design criteria documents for any 28 new building or addition that which includes a fire sprinkler 29 system that which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads.

30 1. Upon approval of the engineer's design criteria, a 31 building permit may be issued. A fire protection contractor

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1 licensed under chapter 633 may prepare the technical installation drawings and installation hydraulic calculations, 2 3 based upon an engineer's design criteria. The contractor is responsible for installing the system in compliance with the 4 5 engineering design criteria and nationally accepted fire б sprinkler installation standards adopted by the State Fire 7 Marshal. The permitting authority, after review and approval 8 of the contractor's technical installation drawings and hydraulic calculations, shall issue a permit for the 9 10 installation of the fire protection system. The engineer must 11 seal the engineering design criteria but need not seal the technical installation drawings or installation hydraulic 12 calculations prepared by a fire protection contractor. An 13 engineer may, however, prepare the technical installation 14 drawings, but will then be responsible for the technician 15 layout of the system. However, an engineer seal is not 16 required on any document other than the engineer design 17 criteria. The engineer is responsible for the correctness of 18 19 fire protection system documents prepared for bid purposes, regardless of whether the documents are sealed, when the 20 21 documents are presented to the owner for the purpose of soliciting bids for the fire protection system. 22 2. Documentation of fire protection system engineering 23 24 design criteria for systems installed in a new building, a new 25 fire protection system installed in an existing building, or an addition to an existing fire protection system when the 26 27 system to be installed contains 50 or more sprinkler heads must be prepared by or under the supervision of a Florida 28 29 registered professional engineer with documented training and 30 experience in fire protection engineering. The engineering design criteria documentation must include: occupancy and 31

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1 hazard classification; fire sprinkler design density in coordination with the owner's insurance carrier; water supply 2 3 data, including hydrant locations used for flow tests, time of day, and name of person who conducted the flow test; 4 5 underground water supply entry point into the structure; б backflow prevention type and location; fire department connection location and locations of supporting fire hydrants; 7 8 whether a fire pump is needed and if so, indication of fire pump panel type, location, and power requirements; standpipe 9 classification and location and hose cabinet location; hydrant 10 11 locations; coordination with mechanical and electrical engineering for fire alarm and smoke removal interface; and 12 any special design criteria that exceed the minimum design 13 requirements established by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to 14 chapter 633. Upon review and approval of the engineering 15 design criteria by the permitting authority and compliance 16 17 with this section, the permit for construction of the structure may be issued. 18 19 3. The preparation of technical drawings and installation hydraulic calculations for the layout and 20 21 installation of a fire protection system by a fire protection contractor certified under chapter 633, and pursuant to layout 22 authority therein, when applying the fire sprinkler 23 24 engineering design criteria established by the State Fire Marshal or criteria established by the design engineer, is not 25 considered engineering. A permit for the installation of a 26 27 fire protection system shall be issued to a fire protection contractor certified under s. 633.521, upon review and 28 29 approval by the permitting authority of the technical 30 installation drawings and installation hydraulic calculations. 31

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1 The technical installation drawings and installation hydraulic calculations need not be sealed by a professional engineer. 2 3 4. A Contractor I, Contractor II, or Contractor IV, 4 certified under s. 633.521, may design a fire sprinkler system 5 of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an б existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of 7 the relocation, addition, or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler 8 9 system. 10 (d) Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning 11 documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to 12 accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs 13 more than \$50,000. This paragraph does not include any 14 document for the replacement or repair of an existing system 15 in which the work does not require altering a structural part 16 17 of the building or for work on a residential one-family, two-family, three-family, or four-family structure. 18 19 (e) Any specialized mechanical, electrical, or plumbing document for any new building or addition which 20 includes a medical gas, oxygen, steam, vacuum, toxic air 21 filtration, halon, or fire detection and alarm system which 22 costs more than \$5,000. 23 24 25 Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part are shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a 26 valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and 27 28 stamped such documents document as provided in s. 471.025. 29 Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 633.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 633.021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 31 8

1	(5)(a) "Contractor I" means a contractor whose
2	business includes the execution of contracts requiring the
3	ability to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter,
4	repair, and service all types of fire protection systems,
5	excluding preengineered systems.
6	(b) "Contractor II" means a contractor whose business
7	is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability
8	to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and
9	service water sprinkler systems, water spray systems,
10	foam-water sprinkler systems, foam-water spray systems,
11	standpipes, combination standpipes and sprinkler risers, all
12	piping that is an integral part of the system beginning at the
13	point where the piping is used exclusively for fire
14	protection, sprinkler tank heaters, air lines, thermal systems
15	used in connection with sprinklers, and tanks and pumps
16	connected thereto, excluding preengineered systems.
17	(c) "Contractor III" means a contractor whose business
18	is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability
19	to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and
20	service $CO_{2systems, foam extinguishing systems, dry$
21	chemical systems, and Halon and other chemical systems,
22	excluding preengineered systems.
23	(d) "Contractor IV" means a contractor whose business
24	is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability
25	to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and
26	service automatic fire sprinkler systems for detached
27	one-family dwellings, detached two-family dwellings, and
28	mobile homes, excluding preengineered systems and excluding
29	single-family homes in cluster units, such as apartments,
30	condominiums, and assisted living facilities or any building
31	that is connected to other dwellings.
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"Contractor V" means a contractor whose business o the execution of contracts requiring the abilit

2 is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability 3 to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and 4 service the underground piping for a fire protection system 5 using water as the extinguishing agent beginning at the point 6 at which the piping is used exclusively for fire protection 7 and ending no more than 1 foot above the finished floor.

The definitions in this subsection must not be construed to 9 10 include fire protection engineers or architects and do not 11 limit or prohibit a licensed fire protection engineer or architect from designing any type of fire protection system. 12 13 However, persons certified as a Contractor I, Contractor II, 14 or Contractor IV under this chapter may design fire protection systems of 49 or fewer heads, and may design the alteration of 15 an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists 16 17 of the relocation, addition, or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler 18 19 system. Such plans may not be required by any local permitting 20 authority to be sealed by a registered professional engineer. The Legislature recognizes that for the safety and welfare of 21 22 the public, the State Fire Marshal may establish fire protection system design criteria; that the State Fire Marshal 23 24 has adopted and may continue to adopt nationally recognized 25 fire protection system design criteria; that fire protection contractors may lay out fire protection systems; that the 26 27 repetitive and routine process of preparing technical drawings 28 and installation hydraulic calculations for the layout of a 29 fire protection system based on the adopted national fire protection design standards and engineer design criteria does 30 31 not require the use of engineering principles and knowledge;

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and that preparing the technical drawings and installation hydraulic calculations for the installation or alteration of fire protection systems by fire protection contractors in accordance with the engineer design criteria or fire sprinkler design criteria adopted by the State Fire Marshal does not б constitute the practice of engineering. Section 4. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2000. SENATE SUMMARY Establishes criteria and design approval requirements for fire protection systems. Establishes responsibilities of professional engineers and fire protection system contractors in the design and installation of such systems. Provides that certain activities of fire protection system contractors do not constitute the practice of engineering.