



Construction Related Fire Department Requirements

The following are the requirements that the Fire Marshal's Office (FMO) will review during plans examination and inspections. All documents, such as permits, reports and revisions referenced herein must be submitted **through** the Building Department. *Please note that private inspection providers are not authorized to perform inspections for fire department requirements.* This document is intended to facilitate the permitting process however is not meant to include every requirement necessary. Additional conditions may be required.

General / Site Plan.

1. Site Plan shall clearly identify the location of the project within the parcel and adjacent roadways.
2. Site Plan shall identify ingress/egress locations, measurements, and protective measures during construction.
3. All construction plans shall identify water supply for fire suppression which is a requirement of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, 8th Edition, 2023. This includes coordination with the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority for planning and design of all related systems, including but not limited to fire lines, fire hydrants, fire pumps, and fire suppression systems.
 - a. Site plan must contain and clearly show the locations for all hydrant(s), arterial mains, feeder mains and stub out main sizes, including point of service from FKAA source.
 - b. Reference
NFPA 24: *Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*, 2019 Edition
NFPA 291: *Recommended Practice for Water Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants*, 2019 Edition
NFPA 1142: *Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Firefighting*, 2017 Edition
4. Provide reference to current edition of NFPA 241: *Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations*, 2019 Edition and NFPA 1: *Fire Code*, Chapter 16 Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration and Demolition Operations, which shall be maintained for duration of work.
5. No vertical construction or storage of combustible material on site shall be permitted until fire hydrants (fire wells) are installed, inspected, flow tested, and approved for service by the Fire Marshal's office.

Note: Slabs can be poured, non-combustible walls can be erected, no combustible framing or roof assemblies may be on site.
6. Fire hydrants shall have proper clearances provided and maintained in accordance with NFPA 1: *Fire Code*, Chapter 18 Fire Department Access and Water Supply and guidelines provided by the Fire Marshal's office. No poles, signs or other obstructions shall be in this clear space.



- a. An in-service hydrant is defined as cleared through letter by the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA).
- b. All flow tests shall be performed by a licensed sprinkler or underground contractor (Florida Fire Protection Class V), with certified test results being provided to the Monroe County Fire Marshal's office. Hydrants shall be flowed and plotted on a graph certifying the flow meets ISO (Insurance Services Office) flow calculations @ 20psi. Hydrants shall be painted in accordance with NFPA 291, providing proper bonnet and cap colors for the hydrant flow @ 20psi. A blue reflector shall also be provided in the center of the traffic lane closest to the hydrant. A Deputy Fire Marshal will provide a site inspection to verify the flows and accept the system before combustible material is brought on site. This inspection must be scheduled through the Building Department.

7. Fire Wells / Dry Hydrants

- a. Licensed "Water Well Contractors" are required to be licensed through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and South Florida Water Management District.
 - i. Monroe County Fire Marshal's Office requirements are available at the link provided, <https://www.monroecounty-fl.gov/924/Fire-Marshall-Inspections-Prevention>
- b. Fire Well / Dry Hydrants are required to apply and receive permits from DEP and Monroe County Building Department. The Fire Marshal's Office will review for issuance of a permit.
 - i. Prior to commencement of work, the contractor shall contact the Fire Marshal's Office ensuring the proper location of each well being installed.
 - ii. Once the work is completed, the contractor shall test the well in compliance with the fire well requirements indicating,
 - 1. Initial and subsequent time for draft and flow (gpm)
 - 2. Flow, gpm
 - 3. Refill – replenishment
 - iii. A Deputy Fire Marshal will provide a site inspection to verify the flows and accept the system. This inspection must be scheduled through the Building Department. A blue reflector shall also be provided in the center of the traffic lane closest to the fire well / dry hydrant.

See:

Exhibit C – Fire Well Installations

Exhibit D – Fire Well Contractor's Test Result

- 8. Plans shall instruct Contractor to call-in required inspections for the water line, including the Fire Marshal's Office for inspections related to the fire suppression system and fire hydrants.
- 9. Any structure greater than 3 floors, will have an easily accessible and identifiable fire department connection "FDC" leading to a dry standpipe in a stairwell at 1 floor level below the highest working floor.
 - a. Floor shall include occupiable space beginning at grade level.
- 10. Prior to final approval of construction, it is the responsibility of the property owner or their designee to ensure 99% radio/cellular communication capabilities for all fire and police personnel in accordance with NFPA 72 paragraph 24.5.2* Two-Way Radio Communications Enhancement Systems. If a failure occurs, a radio/cellular enhancement system will need to be installed.
 - a. Reference



NFPA 1221: *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*, 2019 Edition

11. Access shall be provided to fire crews for site and building construction familiarization (new buildings).
 - a. Site and building construction familiarization are required as a component of the “rough fire” inspection, prior to commencement of work and phases of construction including “final inspections”.

12. Separate Permits are required for:
 - a. Underground Fire Mains
 - i. State Licensed, Class V Contractor
 1. “Contractor V” means a contractor whose business is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair and service the underground piping for a fire protection system using water as the extinguishing agent beginning at the point of service as defined in Florida Statutes 633.021 and ending no more than 1 foot above the finished floor.

 - b. Fire Sprinkler
 - i. Fire Protection Contractor I
 1. “Contractor I”; A contractor whose business includes the execution of contracts requiring the ability to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service all types of fire protection systems, excluding preengineered systems.

 - ii. Fire Protection Contractor II
 1. “Contractor II”; A contractor whose business is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service water sprinkler systems, water spray systems, foam-water sprinkler systems, foam-water spray systems, standpipes, combination standpipes and sprinkler risers, all piping that is an integral part of the system beginning at the point of service as defined in this section, sprinkler tank heaters, air lines, thermal systems used in connection with sprinklers, and tanks and pumps connected thereto, excluding preengineered systems.

 - iii. Fire Protection System Contractor III
 1. “Contractor III”; A contractor whose business is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service carbon dioxide systems, foam extinguishing systems, dry chemical systems, and Halon and other chemical systems, excluding preengineered systems.

 - iv. iii. Fire Protection System Contractor IV
 1. “Contractor IV”; A contractor whose business is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service automatic fire sprinkler systems for detached one-family dwellings, detached two-family dwellings, and mobile homes, excluding preengineered systems and excluding single-family homes in cluster units, such as apartments, condominiums, and assisted living facilities or any building that is connected to other dwellings. A Contractor IV is limited to the scope of practice specified in NFPA 13D.

 - v. Fire Protection System Contractor V
 1. “Contractor V”; A contractor whose business is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to fabricate, install, alter, repair, and service the underground



pipng for a fire protection system using water as the extinguishing agent beginning at the point of service as defined in this act and ending no more than 1 foot above the finished floor. A Contractor V may inspect underground piping for a water-based fire protection system under the direction of a Contractor I or Contractor II.

vi. Water-Based Fire Protection Inspector

1. Permittees must have a valid and subsisting permit upon their persons at all times while engaging in the inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire protection systems. The permit must be produced upon demand. A permittee may perform only those services authorized under the Fire Protection System Contractor I or II employing such permittee.
2. A permit shall be valid solely for use by the holder thereof in his or her employment by the licensee under whose license the permit was issued. A permittee changing his or her employer or place of employment shall obtain a new permit under the license of the holder at the new place of employment. The licensee shall notify the Regulatory Licensing Section, in writing, of the termination of a permittee within fifteen days of the termination. A permit and photo identification card of an individual leaving the employment of a Fire Protection System Contractor I or II becomes void and inoperative on the date of termination, pursuant to section 633.318, F.S.

c. Fire Alarm Systems

- i. Licensed contractors as defined by Electrical Contractors Licensing Board (ECLB)
 1. Unlimited Electrical Contractor (EC)
 2. Alarm Contractor I (EF)

d. Fire Suppression Equipment

- i. Fire Equipment Dealer
 1. Class A: To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of fire extinguishers and to conduct hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers.
 2. Class B: To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers, except carbon dioxide units.
 3. Class C: To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of fire extinguishers, except recharging carbon dioxide units, and to conduct hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers, except carbon dioxide units.
 4. Class D: To service, repair, recharge, hydrotest, install, or inspect all types of preengineered fire extinguishing systems.
- ii. Engineered plans (if required), shall be included in the "SEPARATE" permit application documents.

13. Upon completion of all underground site work, the site should have 360-degree accessibility for emergency apparatus.

**Building Design Criteria for New Construction.**

1. Identify all applicable Fire and Life Safety Codes, and Standards used for design. As a minimum, the Design criteria shall comply with the Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC) 8th edition effective December 31, 2023, consisting of:
 - a. NFPA 1: *Fire Code*, 2018 Edition
 - b. NFPA 101: *Life Safety Code*, 2018 Edition
 - c. Florida Statute 633
 - d. Florida Administrative Code / Florida State Fire Marshal Rules and Regulations, Chapter 69A.
2. For New Construction provide a Life Safety Plan to include the following:
 - a. Identify the Type of Construction.
 - b. Occupancy classification and Occupant load calculations for each Occupancy Type
 - c. Total square footage information.
 - d. Common paths of travel and distances in linear feet (LF) to exits.
 - e. Corridor widths.
 - f. Identify door widths.
 - g. Locations and type of Fire extinguisher(s) with attachment details, in compliance with NFPA 10, including but not necessarily limited to each residential cooking area.
 - h. Locations for Emergency lighting and illuminated exit signage. * (*May be on the lighting/reflective ceiling plan or the LSP, but if on both, plans must be identical.)
3. Provide address numbers placed in a position to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. Additionally, address numbers shall contrast with their background, in accordance with NFPA 1: Fire Code, Chapter 10 Fire Protection Markings, Premises Identification 10.11.
4. Provide Wall Types (including its joint assemblies) any shafts and chases shown referenced to detailed drawings on plans, UL or equivalent design details.
5. Identify and include the minimum fire resistance of walls, partitions, and opening protectives. Clearly identify fire resistance separations of Structure members and/or Compartmentation of living spaces.
6. Provide fire stopping details and identify required fire resistance rating for each penetration type (To be inspected on "Rough Fire Inspection – 800"). *Note: If Rough inspection is not called in by Contractor, and this inspection is not performed by the Fire Marshal's Office, Contractor shall be responsible for removing any work covering fire stopping, etc. for the inspection to be completed.*
7. Provide fire stopping details and identify required fire resistance rating between occupancies.
8. Provide a complete Interior finish schedule including wall coverings, floor finishes, furnishings, and draperies. Identify and include the minimum interior finish classification(s).
9. Provide Exit access, exit, and exit discharge information that complies with Chapter 7 of NFPA 101.
 - a. Provide Exit illumination that complies with Chapter 7 of NFPA 101.
 - b. Provide Emergency lighting and exit signs that comply with Chapter 7 of NFPA 101.
 - c. Each required exit has to be equipped with exit sign/emergency light combo fixture.
 - d. Provide Exit corridors that comply with Chapters 7 and 8 of NFPA 101.
 - e. Provide Stairs with sufficient details including all dimensions such as width, headroom, rise, run, etc. to ensure compliance with Chapter 7 of NFPA 101.



- f. Provide Handrail and guard detail including all dimensions-extension, rejections, height, etc.
 - g. Provide Ramp Detail including all dimensions, show slope in ratio, etc.
 - h. Provide Doors, locks, latches, and alarm devices with sufficient details such as rating, hardware, width, assembly, etc. on schedule to ensure compliance with Chapter 7 of NFPA 101.
 - i. Provide a complete Window Schedule including all dimensions, identify egress windows, clear widths, sill height above finished floors, etc.
 - j. Occupant load and classification shall comply with Chapter 7 of NFPA 101.
 - k. Accessible means of egress shall comply with Chapter 7 of NFPA 101.
10. If Mechanical Plans, the proper location of Duct Detectors in the supply & return for systems greater than 2000 CFM or 60,000 BTUs and their respective test switches.
- a. If Mechanical Plans in a non-sprinklered/non-fire alarm building, the proper location of their respective test switches AND the location of each “Smoke” indicator.
11. If Electrical Plans, the panel schedule needs to indicate which breaker is for the Emergency Lighting and which breaker is for the Fire Alarm Control Panel “FACP” in an alarmed structure. The Fire Alarm breaker must be locked.
- NOTE:** Only Fire Alarm Contractor shall install the Fire Alarm Detection System.
- a. If Lighting Plans, the location of all illuminated exit signs and emergency lighting must be identical to the LSP.
12. Plans shall identify any hazardous materials to be stored, including type, storage and handling and quantities.
- a. Plans for storage facilities shall identify materials to be stored with related quantities and provide the hazard classification types.
 - b. Identify whether or not the building will contain a fire sprinkler or fire alarm system.
13. Any Fire System related work shall require a “SEPARATE” permit from the specific trade performing the work.

Fire Department Access.

- 1. Design shall meet the requirements provided in Chapter 18 Fire Department Access and Water Supplies, NFPA 1.
 - a. Note on plans that “Emergency Access for Fire Apparatus, Emergency Medical Vehicles and Water Supplies shall be maintained unobstructed at all times.”
 - b. Ingress/Egress shall provide inside turning radius of 25 ft. clear and an outside turning radius of 50 ft. clear.
 - c. The plan for Ingress/Egress for Fire Department Access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 ft., an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 ft., 6 in., and be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of fire apparatus (44 tons which includes Fire Apparatus and EMS Rescue Vehicles), all clearly shown on the plan, and shall be provided with an all-weather driving surface. (NFPA 1 Chapter 18 & NFPA 241 Chapter 7).
 - d. There shall be no parking on both sides of the street.
 - e. An approved turnaround for fire apparatus shall be provided where an access road is a dead end and is in excess of 150 feet. The turnaround shall have a minimum centerline radius of 50 ft. The grade, surface and location of the fire lane shall be approved by the Fire Marshal’s Office.
 - f. A “Tee”, “Y”, or “Hammerhead” turnaround may be accepted, upon review by the Fire Marshal’s Office. See Exhibit A for example.



- g. Secondary paved access or an emergency vehicle access to this site may be required or necessary, Per NFPA 1 Chapter 18, upon review by the Fire Marshal’s Office.
 - h. Provide Automatic access at points of ingress and egress to be activated by “Electronic Siren Welp and Wail Modes” (for gated businesses/developments/communities).
2. Provide for “Model 3261, 3263, Knox Box,” with notation to coordinate installation with Monroe County Fire Marshal’s Office. A KnoxBox may be surfaced or recessed mounted. A Knox Box for new buildings shall be mounted and have the following placed inside of the box:
 - a. Keys to the following:
 - 1) Main entrance.
 - 2) All mechanical and electrical rooms.
 - 3) Emergency elevator operations (2 keys).
 - 4) Fire alarm panel.
 - 5) Pull stations.
 - b. Business card of 24/7 emergency point of contact.
 3. Plans for gated developments, subdivisions, etc., require compliance with NFPA 1, Section 18.2.2.2 related to fire department access. The department does not specify any particular product other than the following: “Remote activation by operation of electronic siren - wail or yelp.”
 - a. Fire Lanes: Required fire lanes shall be provided. Such lanes shall have a surface designed to accommodate fire apparatus with a minimum weight of 41 tons.
 - b. Fire lanes shall be marked with freestanding signs with the wording, “**NO PARKING FIRE LANE**” or similar wording. Such signs shall be 12 inches by 18 inches with a white background and red letters and shall be a maximum of seven feet in height from the roadway to the bottom part of the sign. The signs shall be within sight of the traffic flow and be a maximum of 60 feet part.
 - c. Access to building: A fire department access road shall extend to **within 50 feet** (15 meters) of a single exterior door providing access to the interior of the building.
 - 1) Additional requirements: Fire department access roads shall be provided such that any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located not more than 150 feet (46 meters) from fire department access roads as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.
 - 2) Multiple Access Roads: More than one fire department access road shall be provided when it is determined by the AHJ that access by a single road could be impaired by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions, or other factors that could limit access.

Docks, Marinas, and Boat Slips.

1. Plan submittals shall confirm with all applicable standards for construction and operation of marinas, boatyards, yacht clubs, boat condominiums, docking facilities associated with residential condominiums, multiple-docking facilities at multiple-family residences, and all associated piers, docks, and floats as identified in the codes referenced below.
 - a. Reference
 - i. NFPA 303: *Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards*, 2021 Edition
 - ii. NFPA 307: *Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves*, 2021 Edition
 - iii. NFPA 312: *Standard for Fire Protection of Vessels During Construction, Conversion, Repair, and Lay-Up*, 2021 Edition
 - b. Plans shall also identify any hazardous materials to be stored, including type, storage and handling and associated quantities.

**Water Supply for Fire Suppression.**

The following water supply design requirements, references and notations shall be provided on the Plans:

1. Provide the "Determination of Needed Fire Flow" Calculations/Report which will identify the water supply required for fire suppression for each building, including the fire sprinkler system, with the building Plans Permit submittal. These Calculations/Report may be provided directly on the plans or submitted separately with a reference on Plans to this Report. Separate reports, etc. must be submitted through the Building Department. Guidance to prepare these "Calculations/Report" may be found in NFPA 1, Chapter 18 and/or at the following website:
<https://www.isomitigation.com/siteassets/downloads/guide-determinerequiredfireflow.pdf>
2. Provide plan for sufficient fire hydrant(s) and/or fire well(s) in accordance with the needed fire flow calculations.
3. Design shall meet the requirements provided in Chapter 18 Fire Department Access and Water Supplies, NFPA 1.
 - a. Plans shall provide for the installation of Fire hydrant(s) and/or Fire well(s) such that the coverage for each building can be provided by fire suppression apparatus.
 - b. Provide locations for the point of service from the FCAA water main, and locations of the Backflow preventer, Post indicator valve and fire hydrant(s) and/or fire well(s) on the Site Plan.
 - c. Provide hydraulic nodal information on plans.
 - d. Where no reliable water service is within ¼ mile of the site then Chapter 29, NFPA 1142, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting, will apply.
 - i. A water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material accumulates. There shall be no delay in the installation of fire protection equipment.
4. Fire main that is separate from water service, in accordance with NFPA 25 and NFPA 13. This includes permitting and coordination with the FCAA and other utilities as applicable.
5. **Underground Fireline:** See General and Specialty Inspection Requirements.
6. Provide copy of FCAA permit(s) prior to 800 Rough Inspections to the Fire Marshal through the Building Department.
 - a. Fire Well Installations may only be performed by licensed Water Well Construction contractors in accordance with Chapter 62-531, F.A.C.
 - b. In accordance with Chapter 62-532 Fire Well installations shall obtain a State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Water Well Permit in accordance with Chapter 62-532, F.A.C. prior to construction and provide this permit with the Monroe County Building permit application for the Fire Well for review by the Fire Marshal's Office.
 - c. Upon completion of the Fire Well installation, contractor shall submit a Water Well Completion report to the FDEP in accordance with Chapter 62-532.410 F.A.C. A copy of this report shall also be submitted to the Monroe County Building Department for review as part of the 892 Final Inspection.

Fire Sprinkler System.

The following design requirements, references and notations shall be provided on the Plans:

1. Provide Separate "Fire Sprinkler System Plans" submittal by state licensed fire sprinkler contractor, pursuant to Chapters 489 and 633, F.S.



- a. Design criteria shall meet the requirements of NFPA 13, 14, 24, and 25, as well as any applicable requirements identified by the Fire Marshal’s Office.
- b. If this plan is not submitted with the original permit set, provide notation that a follow up permit will be submitted.
- c. Provide details for sprinkler heads, hangars, control valve, main drain, auxiliary drain, fire department connection, water flow alarm and system air vent.
- d. Clearly identify the location, pipe dimensions and diameter for the fire main point of service from the FKA water supply.
- e. inspections include aboveground visual of piping and connections, hangers, heads, and other components under an 800 Rough Fire Inspection, called in through the Building Department. Hydrostatic pressure test, as per NFPA 13, and flow and tamper switch operation required under 891 Final Fire with Acceptance Inspection, called in through the Building Department.
 - i. Copies of the Contractor’s Material and Test Certificates for both the underground and aboveground piping shall be provided to Deputy Fire Marshal/Fire Marshal’s Office upon completion of the hydrostatic tests by submission through the Building Department, which is required for the 892 Final Fire Inspection, called in through the Building Department.
- f. Fire Sprinkler contractor shall also provide the following upon the 892 Final Inspection by submission through the Building Department:
 - i. Fire Pump testing certificate (new buildings).
 - ii. Hydraulic plates.
 - iii. Spare Heads and associated wrenches.
 - iv. Escutcheons/cover plates.
 - v. Copy of plans – 4” PVC by FACP.
 - vi. Copy of Maintenance Contract.
 - vii. All signage per Code requirements.

Fire Alarm System.

The following design requirements, references and notations shall be provided on the Plans:

- 1. Provide Separate “Fire Alarm System Plan” submittal by licensed fire alarm contractor.
- 2. If submitted in full plan set, provide “Fire Alarm System Plans” on separate designated sheets, in compliance with NFPA 72: *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, 2019 Edition.
 - a. If this plan is not submitted with the original permit set, provide notation that a separate follow up permit application will be submitted.
- 3. Systems must meet the applicable criteria per NFPA 72, and the occupancy type, as well as any applicable requirements identified by the Fire Marshal’s Office.
 - a. Provide all manufacturer’s product (cut) sheets.
 - b. Requires remote annunciator(s) for each building.
 - c. Clearly identify and locate FACU (FACP) on plans with smoke detector above it.
 - d. The Fire Marshal’s Office requires an inspection for a “Fire Alarm System” which includes testing of all components of the system, per NFPA 72.
- 4. Commercial Cooking Fixed Suppression System Plans must be submitted by a Florida licensed contractor for review, permitting, and all associated inspections per NFPA 1, NFPA 17, 17A, and 96.
 - a. Hood duct inspections require a “liquid” or “light test” of all seams and welds on sections of ductwork being installed. Once ductwork has been installed, a liquid or light test inspection will be required on welds and seams necessary to install ductwork.
 - b. Final inspections for alarm systems shall include a function test to verify the proper operation of all system components, including fuel shut off, etc.
 - i. A “Balloon Test” is required for new installations, repairs, alterations, etc.



5. Fire Alarm contractor shall also provide the following upon final inspection:
 - a. Location of electrical panel and breaker associated with the panel.
 - b. Contact number inside of the panel door.
 - c. Account number inside of the panel door.
 - d. All strobes within visual of another shall be in synchronization.
 - e. Record of Completion.
 - f. Monitoring Contract.
 - g. Maintenance Contract.
 - h. Copy of plans – 4” PVC by FACP.

Commercial Cooking Fire Suppression System.

1. Provide separate “Fire Suppression System Plans” submittal by state licensed fire suppression system contractor, pursuant to Chapters 489 and 633, F.S.
 - a. Design criteria shall meet the requirements of NFPA 10, 13, 17A and 96, as well as, meeting any applicable requirements identified by the Fire Marshal’s Office.
 - b. If this plan is not submitted with the original permit set, provide notation that a follow up permit will be submitted.
2. Fire Alarm contractor shall also provide the following upon final inspection:

UL-300:

 - a. Notification Device.
 - b. Gas company representative.
 - c. Electrical Inspector.
 - d. Representative of the business (owner/manager).
 - e. Chain.
 - f. Shunt Trip test.
 - g. Chocks.
 - h. Pre-Engineered Restaurant Fire Suppression Systems Report.
 - i. Signage.
3. FM-200:
 - j. Notification Device.
 - k. Fan test – Enclosure Integrity Report.
 - l. Signage.

Above Ground and Underground Fuel Tanks.

1. Plans must be submitted by a Florida licensed contractor for review, permitting, and any associated inspections.
2. All tanks and installation(s) shall meet the requirements per NFPA 30, NFPA 30A, or NFPA 30B, as deemed applicable by the Fire Marshal’s Office.
3. All underground tanks require inspections of slab, anchors, piping, and any associated components.
4. All aboveground tanks require inspections of supports, mounting, strapping, other protective requirements, and any associated components.



Propane Tanks.

1. Plans must be submitted by a Florida licensed contractor for review, permitting, and any associated inspections.
2. All tanks and installation(s) shall meet the requirements per NFPA 10, 54, 55, and 58, and any other standard or Code as deemed applicable by the Fire Marshal's Office.

Two Way Radio Communications System / Bi-Directional Amplifier (BDA).

1. Approved Plans to include written sequence of operation, as-built drawings, and operation and maintenance manuals on site. NFPA 1221: Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems, 2019 Edition. (NFPA 72-14.6.1.1)
2. Disciplines required for site testing include, but may not be limited to, the following:
 - a. BDA/DAS Installer,
 - b. Fire Alarm Company,
 - c. Monroe County Sheriff's Office Radio Communications Officer,
 - d. Electrical Subcontractor,
 - e. Building Department inspector(s)/Electrical Inspector(s), f) Fire Marshal's Office inspector.
3. Plans/Permit shall identify the organization responsible for the electrical system (NFPA 70-110.21).
4. Plans shall identify the masts and metal structures supporting the antennae are grounded and lightning protection is provided, as required by the National Electric Code (NFPA 70-810.21). This shall be demonstrated during an 891 inspection.
5. Plans shall identify that the lightning system shall be grounded in accordance with NFPA 70, Chapter 8.
 - a. Lightning protection shall comply with NFPA 780 and NFPA 96A. Where required by NFPA 780, system components shall be listed and labeled. Contractor shall provide documentation from one of the following:
 - i. UL Master Label inspection,
 - ii. Lightning Protection Institute
 - b. Openings and penetrations shall be properly sealed (NFPA 70-820.26). This requirement will be reviewed during an 800 inspection.
 - c. Plans shall identify a pathway of survivability in accordance with pathway survivability levels identified in NFPA 72-12.4 / 24.3.6.8. Where fire survivability is required, a listed electrical circuit protective system or a fire-rated cable that is listed to maintain circuit integrity shall be used.
 - d. The system components shall be approved and compatible with the public safety radio system, included are the repeaters, transmitters, receivers, signal boosters, cabling, and the finer distributed antenna system (NFPA 72-24.5.2.5.1).
 - e. All repeaters, transmitters, receivers, signal booster components and battery system components are contained and installed in a UL approved NEMA 4 or 4 X Type enclosures (NFPA 72-24.5.2.5.2).
6. The Fire Alarm System supervisory and trouble signals were activated and annunciated by the Fire Alarm panel for the following (NFPA 72-24.5.2.6.1 (2) and (3)):
 - a. Antenna Malfunction (FA system supervisory and Signal booster trouble indicated),
 - b. Signal Booster Failure (FA system supervisory and Signal booster trouble indicated),
 - c. Low-Battery capacity, alarming at 70% of capacity (Factory tested for this percentage -label on inside of battery back enclosure),
 - d. Active system component failure,



- e. Loss of normal AC Power (FA system supervisory and Signal booster trouble indicated),
 - f. Failure of Battery Charger (FA system supervisory and Signal booster trouble indicated),
 - g. Monitoring for integrity of the system shall comply with NFPA 72-10.6.9 / 12.6),
 - h. Above items shall be reviewed during inspection.
7. The integrity of the circuit monitoring signal boosters and power supplies shall comply with section 10.6.9 and 12.6 and shall be reviewed during inspection.
- a. All monitoring of system components must provide notification of system integrity automatically within 200 seconds (3 min, 20 seconds) (NFPA 72-24.5.2.6.1(1), NFPA 72-12.6.1).
 - b. Above items shall be reviewed during inspection.
8. Plans shall identify a dedicated monitoring panel providing visual and labeled notification(s) that is located in the Emergency Command Center and provided indications of the following occurrences for each signal booster (NFPA 72-24.5.2.6.2):
- a. BDA disconnect notification shall be immediate to 3 minutes and 20 seconds. These criteria will be reviewed during inspection:
 - b. Loss of AC Power,
 - c. BDA-Failure of Battery Charger,
 - d. BDA-Signal Booster Trouble,
 - e. BDA-Low Battery Capacity,
 - f. BDA-AC Power Fail
 - g. Remove BDA-Antenna Fail
9. Inspection shall confirm that Radio Coverage was provided throughout the building as a percentage of floor area as follows:
- a. Verify signal heat map for internal antennae locations,
 - b. Contact public safety dispatch for a testing radio channel and test areas throughout the building, including one (1) inspection in the BDA equipment room, one (1) inspection outside and one (1) inspection walking the building with the map performing radio tests to other inspectors.
 - c. Inspectors will verify signal strength from the signal strength chart from the installer).
 - d. Critical areas 99% floor area radio coverage (NFPA 72-24.5.2.2.1 / NFPA 1221). Critical areas include emergency command centers, fire pump rooms, exit stairs and passageways, elevator lobbies, standpipe cabinets, sprinkler sectional valve locations and other areas deemed critical by the Fire Marshal's Office.
 - e. General building use areas 90% floor area radio coverage (NFPA 72-24.5.2.2.2).
 - f. Areas that do not pass the coverage percentage testing will be identified on the inspection report.
 - g. Inspection report shall document radio coverage and be submitted to the building department as part of the 892 inspections for approval by the Fire Marshal's Office.
10. Plans shall identify two (2) independent and reliable power supplies shall be provided and function, one (1) primary and one (1) secondary (NFPA 72-10.6.3.2 / 24.5.2.5.5) as listed. These requirements will be reviewed during the 891 inspections,
- a. Primary, use one of the following:
 - i. Commercial light and power,
 - ii. Engine driven or equivalent and where person trained to operate is on duty at all times,
 - iii. Engine driven generator or equivalent arranged for cogeneration with commercial light and power.
 - b. Secondary, use one of the following:



- i. A storage of batteries dedicated to the system with at least 12 hours of 100% system operation capacity and arranged per NFPA 72-10.6.10.
- ii. Automatic starting engine driven generator serving the dedicated branch circuit or the system with at least 12 hours of 100% system operation capacity and storage batteries dedicated to the system with at least two (2) hours of 100% system operation capacity and arranged in accordance with section 10.6.11.3 (NFPA 72-24.5.2.5.5.2).

11. Plans shall

- a. Identify the minimum signal strength inbound -95dBm provided throughout the coverage area (NFPA 72-24.5.2.3.1). These requirements will be reviewed during the 891 inspections.
- b. Identify the minimum signal strength outbound -95dBm provided at the donor site from the coverage area (NFPA 72-24.5.2.3.2). These requirements will be reviewed during the 891 inspections.
- c. Identify the Donor Antenna, including isolation to be maintained between donor antennae and all inside antennas and shall be a minimum of 15dB above the signal booster gain under all operating conditions (NFPA 72-24.5.2.3.3). These requirements will be reviewed during the 891 inspections.
- d. Identify that the signal boosters shall be FCC certified and verified by approved documentation provided during the 891 inspection (NFPA 72-24.5.2.5.4) These requirements will be reviewed during the 891 and 892 inspections.
- e. Identify that the signal boosters are compatible with both analog and digital communications simultaneously at the time of installation (NFPA 72-24.5.2.5.4). These requirements will be reviewed during the 891 inspections.
- f. Plans shall provide signage where the signal booster equipment is located and is accessible to Monroe County Fire Rescue (Section 10.18.3.2) with the following:
 - i. Fire Rescue / Building department signal booster permit number and Service Provider Name and Contact phone number.

12. Plans shall identify that in BDA/DAS Equipment Room, a labeled binder is provided for all BDA/DAS Equipment (NFPA 72-14.6.1.1). Note the BDA/DAS records shall be separate from fire alarm records. This binder shall include the following:
- a. Manufacturer’s specifications,
 - b. As-built drawings,
 - c. Post signal heat map,
 - d. Maintenance Repair log,
 - e. Post repair signal strength measurements,
 - f. Maintenance Contract

These requirements will be reviewed during the 891 and 892 inspections.

13. Provide NFPA 72 Completion documentation for the installation from fire alarm contractor and/or master electrical contractor, in accordance with Section 489, Florida Statutes. This requirement will be reviewed during the 892 inspections.
14. Provide documentation that a maintenance and service agreement has been entered into between the property owner and service provider for the fire alarm transmitter. All components and signal strength level testing shall be required annually (NFPA 72-14.4.10.1 and 14.4.10.6, NFPA 72-14.6.1.1). These requirements will be reviewed during the 891 and 892 inspections.



15. The BDA/DAS systems are required to be inspected and tested annually or whenever structural changes occur including additions or remodels that could materially change the original field of performance tests. Contact the Office of the Fire Marshal (305) 289-6020 to schedule.
16. The Fire Marshal's Office should be notified in advance and shall direct the annual test procedures and requirements.
Note: Typically, annual tests require several systems to be verified. RF emitting devices and system components should be tested to ensure that the gain is the same as it was at initial installation and acceptance. Backup batteries and power supplies should be tested under load for one (1) hour to verify that these will operate appropriately during a power outage.
17. The occurrence of any fault in an emergency responder radio coverage system where the system function is decreased shall result in the transmission of a supervisory signal to a supervisory service. Systems that are out-of-service for more than four (4) hours shall be required to provide notification to the Fire Marshal's Office (305) 289-6020 / (305) 289-6005.
18. All relevant documentation for the BDA/DAS system, including the acceptance and annual maintenance test reports, must be kept on the building premises, and be made available to the Fire Marshal's Office during the annual Fire and Life Safety inspection for the building or upon request.

General Inspection Requirements.

1. Rough, Final with Acceptance test and Final without Acceptance tests (800, 891 and 892) inspections shall be required for "Site Plan" work associated with water lines for fire suppression.
2. Additionally, Rough, Final with Acceptance test and Final without Acceptance tests (800, 891 and 892) inspections shall be required for "Docks, Marinas and Slips" where work is related to requirements of NFPA 303.
3. All fire related inspections are required to be scheduled at least 1 day prior to the inspection and must be called in through the Building Department's Inspection Line (IVR System).
4. All inspection time requests are for either morning or afternoon, no specific times will be given.
5. Inspections are conducted Monday through Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.
6. "Courtesy or miscellaneous inspections" cannot be performed by the Fire Marshal's Office.
 - a. If a Deputy Fire Marshal is on site and observes work that has not been called in for an inspection, an inspection result will not be filed. Inspections shall be requested through the Building Department inspection line for results to be posted to the building permit.
 - b. All ROUGH Inspections are to be called in by the sub-contractor, as applicable.
 - c. All FINAL Inspections are to be scheduled by permit number.
 - d. All FINAL Inspections are to be called in by the General Contractor.
 - e. A representative of each trade shall be on site at the time of their respective inspection.
 - f. A properly permitted Water-Based Inspector shall be on site for all fire sprinkler inspections.
7. The Permit card and a copy of all approved/stamped plans shall be on site for each of the inspections being conducted.
8. Additional inspection requirement details will be provided on the Fire Marshal's Office inspection checklist.



Specialty Inspections Requirements.

1. Fire Main Inspection:
 - a. Installation requires Contractor V license, Ch. 633.102, F.S.
 - b. Includes 800 – Rough Fire inspections for review of bedding, pipe joints, thrust blocks and a flush and flow test shall be included as part of this inspection.
 - c. An 891 – Final Fire w/ Acceptance test will include a hydrostatic test.
 - d. Prior to scheduling an 892 – Final Fire w/o Acceptance test, Contractor shall submit through the Building Department permit all documentation related to the fire suppression system including but not limited to material and testing certifications, in accordance with NFPA 24, 25 and 72.

2. Fire Hydrant Inspection:
 - a. Includes 800 Rough Fire inspections for review of placement and flush and flow test, clear water.
 - b. An 891 Final Fire w/Acceptance Inspection, hydrostatic test and submit a water flow summary to the Fire Marshal through the Building Department (permit) and keep copy on job site.
 - c. An 892 Final Fire w/o Acceptance Inspection, submit Contractor’s Material and Test Certificate for Underground Piping to the Fire Marshal through the Building Department permit (file) and copy on job site.

3. Fire Well Inspection:
 - a. Contractor must obtain and maintain on site a State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Water Well Permit in accordance with Chapter 62-532, F.A.C.
 - b. Includes 800 Rough Fire inspections for review of placement and flush and flow test, clear water.
 - c. An 891 Final Fire w/Acceptance Inspection, flow test with gauge to verify appropriate GPM in accordance with design and submit certification to the Fire Marshal through the Building Department permit (file) and keep copy on job site.
 - d. Upon completion of the Fire Well installation, contractor shall submit a Water Well Completion report to the FDEP in accordance with Chapter 62-532.410 F.A.C. A copy of this report shall also be submitted to the Monroe County Building Department for review as part of the 892 Final Inspection.
 - e. An 892 Final Fire w/o Acceptance Inspection, submit Contractor’s Material and Test Certificate for Underground Piping to the Fire Marshal through the Building Department permit (file) and copy on job site.

4. Fire Sprinkler Scheduling Requirements:
 - a. Coordinate with Fire Alarm/Fire Suppression System inspections.
 - b. All rough inspections are to be scheduled by the sub-contractor performing the work.
 - c. Rough inspections to include:
 1. All underground.
 2. All flushing prior to connection to the fire sprinkler riser.
 3. Fire pump acceptance testing.
 4. Existing construction - 1 hard-lid inspection per job.
 5. New construction, commercial – 1 hard-lid inspection per floor.
 6. New construction to including hotels, apartments, residential board and care – 1 hard-lid inspection per wing, each floor.
 7. New construction, residential – 1 hard-lid inspection.
 - d. Final Inspection called in by the General Contractor.



2. Fire Alarm Scheduling Requirements:
 - a. Coordinate with Fire Sprinkler/Fire Suppression System inspections.
 - b. The sub-contractor performing the work is not to call for inspection.
 - c. Final Inspection called in by the General Contractor to ensure coordination of systems.

3. Fire Suppression Scheduling Requirements:
 - a. Coordinate with Fire Alarm/Fire Sprinkler system inspections.
 - 1) UL-300, Kitchen Suppression Systems:
 - a) The sub-contractor performing the work is not to call for inspection.
 - 2) FM-200, Clean Agent Systems:
 - a) The requirements listed in section 1 above.
 - b) Fan-Pressure Test to be called in by the sub-contractor performing the work.
 - b. Final Inspection must be called in by the General Contractor.

4. Petroleum Fuel Tank Scheduling Requirements:
 - a. The sub-contractor shall call in Underground visualization of mounting.
 - b. The sub-contractor shall call in the pressure test of gas lines.
 - c. Final Inspection called in by the General Contractor.

Note that new development(s) may be required to provide a Fire Department Service Delivery Concurrency Evaluation at the expense of the developer, including the cost of a third-party evaluator, in accordance with Chapter 15, NFPA 1 at the discretion of the Fire Marshal.

NOTE: Each of the “Exhibits” are available from the Monroe County Fire Rescue | Fire Marshal’s, Inspections, Prevention page where links are provided; <https://www.monroecounty-fl.gov/924/Fire-Marshall-Inspections-Prevention>.

Please use this document as a resource. The Fire Marshal's Office contact information.

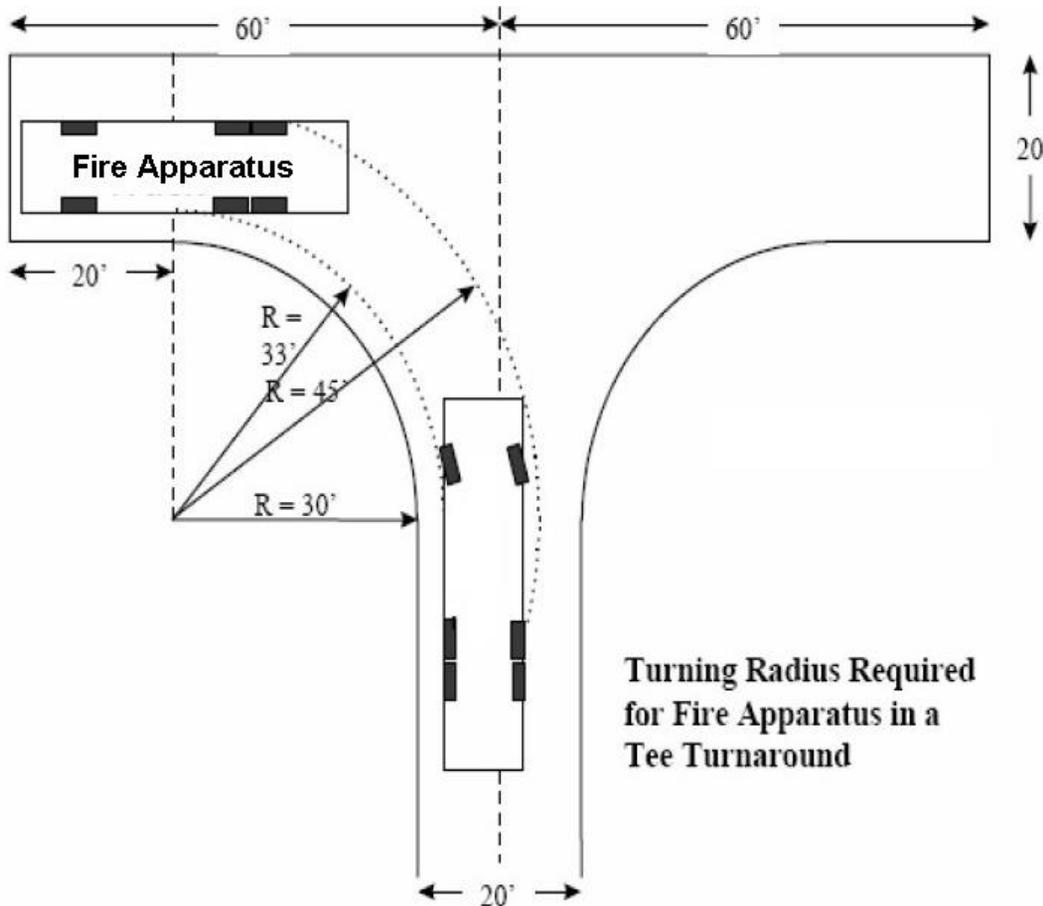
Monroe County Fire Rescue | Fire Marshal's Office
7280 Overseas Highway
Marathon, FL 33050
FMO@monroecounty-fl.gov
(305) 289-6020 / (305) 289-6005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Craig Marston".

Craig Marston, MA, FCA, CFEI
Division Chief, Fire Marshal
Monroe County Fire Rescue



Exhibit A
Tee Turn Around Example



Monroe County Fire Apparatus Specification for Turn Around:

Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW): 68,000 lbs.

Inside Turning Radius: 25 ft.

Outside Turning Radius: 50 ft.

Ground Clearance: 18 in., Height: 13 ft. 4 in.

Applicable code references from Florida Fire Prevention Code and NFPA 1 Chapter 18

18.2.3.4.1.1 Fire department access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 ft (6.1 m).

18.2.3.4.1.2 Fire department access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 ft 6 in. (4.1 m).

18.2.3.4.1.2.2 Vertical clearances or widths shall be increased when vertical clearances or widths are not adequate to accommodate fire apparatus.

18.2.3.4.2 Surface. Fire department access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be provided with an all-weather driving surface.

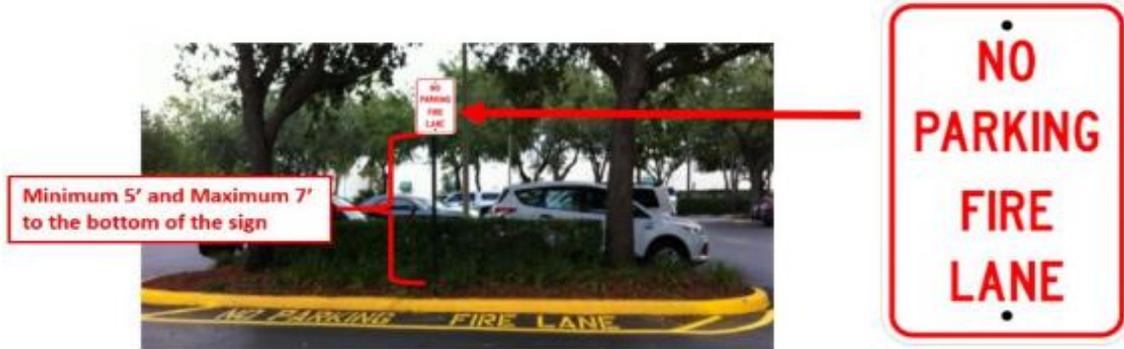
18.2.3.4.3.1 The turning radius of a fire department access road shall be as approved by the AHJ

18.2.3.4.3.2 Turns in fire department access roads shall maintain the minimum road width.

18.2.3.4.4 Dead Ends. Dead-end fire department access roads in excess of 150 ft (46 m) in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the fire apparatus to turn around.



Exhibit B
Fire Lane Markings - Example



1. Signs shall be high intensity retroreflective, twelve (12) inches wide by eighteen (18) inches in height, white with three inch high red letters not less than one half inch wide to read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE".
2. Signs shall be double faced, face the direction of traffic flow, and spaced not greater than sixty (60) feet apart. No part of the Fire Lane shall be further than 30 feet from a sign.
3. Signs shall be mounted on metal posts, not less than two (2) inches in size.
4. The minimum height, measured vertically from the bottom of the sign to the top of the curb, or in the absence of curb, measured vertically from the bottom of the sign to the elevation of the near edge of the traveled way shall be 5 feet and the maximum to the bottom of the sign shall be 7 feet.
5. Where a curb is provided, four inches (4") of curb top and face shall be painted Traffic Yellow (FDOT Traffic Rated Pavement Paint). Stripes shall be four inches (4") wide extending outward to a width of four (4') feet from curb with three (3') feet between each stripe. Striping shall be two (2) coats of Yellow, FDOT Traffic Rated Pavement Paint.
6. Letters shall be not less than four (4") inches in height and not less than two (2") inches in width within the striping (between the posted signs) to read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE." Lettering shall be Traffic Yellow, FDOT Traffic Rated Pavement Paint.
7. Signs and Painted Markings shall be maintained by the Property Owner.

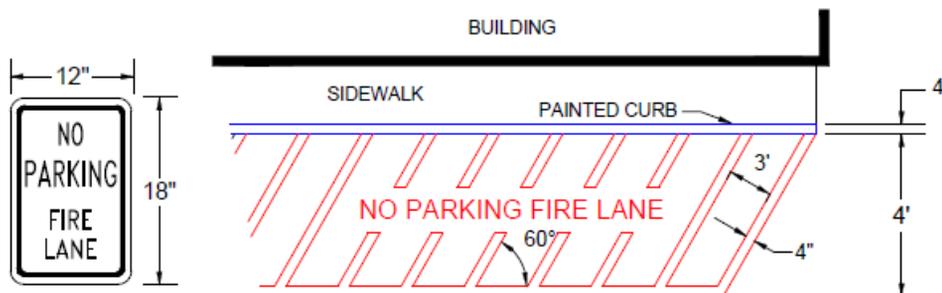




Exhibit C – Fire Well Installation Monroe County Fire Rescue Fire Marshal’s Office

Drafting Hydrant – Fire Well – Specifications

Drafting Hydrant(s) – Fire Wells are an alternate method of providing water supply by Monroe County Fire Rescue (MFCR) fire apparatus, which may include engine pumpers, tank trucks, or other department equipment, adding in the extinguishment of fires in areas where the domestic water supply is insufficient or non-existent.

Drafting Hydrant(s) – Fire Wells must be installed in accordance with NFPA 1142: *Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Firefighting* and NFPA 1: Fire Code, Chapter 18 Fire Department Access and Water Supply. An application for approval shall include the following requirements and specifications:

1. The contractor shall be properly licensed as a Water Well Contractor as required; Florida Statute 373.323 Licensure of water well contractors; application, qualifications, and examinations; equipment identification.
2. Must obtain a permit from Monroe County Building Department as reviewed and approved by the Fire Marshal’s Office.
3. A permit application shall include plans or drawings of the drafting hydrant – fire well which will include,
 - a. Site plan.
 - b. Drafting hydrant – fire well detail, minimum depth, specification of casing materials, grout material, bedding, etc.
4. Designed to provide a minimum of 1,000 gpm flow.
5. Designed that lift is no more than 10-feet. Lift is the distance between the surface level of the water supply with 24-inches minimum or 36-inches maximum above grade level.
6. Location shall be no more than 1,000 linear feet from a public road and no closer than 150-feet from a structure and shall be accessible from a road or drive.
7. Pipe schedule shall be either American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM) Class 52 Ductile iron or Schedule 80 CPVC with a minimum diameter of 6-inches. Piping shall not be reduced in size until the final transition to the threaded draft connection.
8. All connections shall be properly cleaned with the appropriate sealing material used as specified by the manufacturer, ensuring all joints are airtight.
9. A single draft connection consisting of a threaded male 4 ½ inches in diameter, with National Standard Thread (NST) and provided with a 4 ½-inched National Standard Hose Thread “Steamer Nozzle and Cap”. The cap shall have a ¼-inch welded, galvanized steel chain and 1 ½-inch, 5-sided nut.



10. The draft connection shall be located a minimum of 24-inches or a maximum of 36-inches from grade level to the top of the threaded connection.
11. Hydrant shall be protected by concrete-filled Schedule 40 galvanized steel bollards. Bollards shall be no less than 4-inches in diameter, protecting all exposed piping from potential vehicular damage. Bollards shall be a minimum of 5-feet in length with the bottom 2 1/2 -feet embedded in concrete 30-inches deep and 12-inches in diameter.
12. The draft connect shall terminate not more than 8-feet from the edge of the pavement or stabilized right-of-way. A stabilized right-of-way shall be capable of supporting MCFR fire apparatus with a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of 68,000 pounds.
13. For drafting hydrants – fire wells on private property, the property owner / representative must submit a notarized copy of the “*Monroe Access to Water Supply*” form at the time of permit application.

Fire Well Acceptance Test Requirements

The following are requirements for the determining the acceptance of the fire wells.

1. Permit and plans are on site and available for review by Deputy Fire Marshal(s).
2. All sediment shall be flushed and expelled from the well with air pressure, or an alternate method approved by Monroe County Fire Marshal.
3. Checks for water clarity and sediment from the discharge outlet shall be conducted throughout the duration of the test. Samples shall be “clear” with no visible sediment.
4. The flow test needs to demonstrate the capability of the suction water supply to provide a minimum of 750 gpm at the outlet for 20 minutes.
 - a. Acceptable measurement techniques are,
 - i. Flow through a known size orifice with a pitot gauge reading.
 - ii. Pump to a tank of a known volume (i.e., water tender). Measure the time and back calculate the amount of volume filled in one minute.
 - iii. Pump through calibrated flow meter.
 - b. The fire well will be at “rest” for 20 minutes, to ensure adequate restoration “refill” of water level with no sediment.
5. The flow test will resume, demonstrating the capability of the suction water supply to provide a minimum of 750 gpm at the outlet for 20 minutes.
 - a. Acceptable measurement techniques are,
 - i. Flow through a known size orifice with a pitot gauge reading.
 - ii. Pump to a tank of a known volume (i.e., water tender / buffalo).
 - iii. Pump through calibrated flow meter.



- 6. The GPS coordinates with latitude and longitude will be recorded on the test documentation.
- 7. All documentation will be submitted to the Monroe County Building Department for inclusion with the permit file. This will fulfill requirements of 892 – Final Fire w/o Acceptance Test.
- 8. Test documentation will be submitted to the Monroe County Fire Marshal’s Office for inclusion with the property’s Life and Safety Fire Protection inspection file.

I _____ owner and / or representative of the property for the
(Name)

water supply point located, _____
(Address)

hereby authorize Monroe County Fire Rescue to access aforementioned property for the purpose of access to the water supply point and for the use during any and all emergencies, as deemed by the Monroe County Fire Rescue.

Signature

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of ___ physical presence or ___

online notarization this _____ day of _____, 20_____, by

_____, who after being duly sworn and deposed, upon oath, executed the foregoing agreement and acknowledge the contents thereof to be true and to be used for the purposes therein mentioned.

Individual(s) identified by:

_____ Personal Knowledge _____ Satisfactory Evidence: Type _____

Notary Public Signature

MY COMMISSION

EXPIRES: _____



Exhibit D – Fire Well Contractor’s Test Report
FIRE MARSHAL’S OFFICE
DRAFTING WELL – FIRE WELL
ACCEPTANCE FLOW TEST REPORT

DATE OF FLOW TEST: _____ TIME TEST INITIATED: _____

TIME TEST COMPLETED: _____

PROJECT ADDRESS: _____

PERMIT NO: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____ LICENSE No: _____

PIPE MATERIAL & SIZE: _____

TEST METHOD

TEST PUMP SPECIFICATIONS: Pressure (psi): _____ GPM: _____

PRESSURE DETERMINED BY:

Pump Certification Pitot Gauge Hazen-Williams Other

FLOW DETERMINED BY:

Pressure Gauge Pitot Gauge Hazen-Williams Other

DURATION OF TEST: Requirements

- ✓ 1st flow minimum 25 minutes.
- ✓ Well to “Rest” minimum 25 minutes.
- ✓ 2nd flow minimum 25 minutes.
- ✓ Flow to be recorded at 10-minute intervals.
- ✓ Water to flow within 30 – 40 seconds.

1st COMMENCEMENT: _____ GAIN FLOW: _____ REST: _____

2nd COMMENCEMENT: _____ GAIN FLOW: _____ REST: _____



COMMENTS:

INSPECTOR: _____
Printed Name

Signature

Date

WITNESS: _____
Printed Name

Signature

Date

CONTRACTOR'S Representative:

Printed Name

Signature

Date

NOTE:

- 1) All documentation is to be recorded with the Monroe County Building Department included with the permit's file.
- 2) Initial test and maintenance documentation is required to be maintained by the property owner, available for examination by Monroe County Fire Marshal's Office – Firesafety Inspectors.