

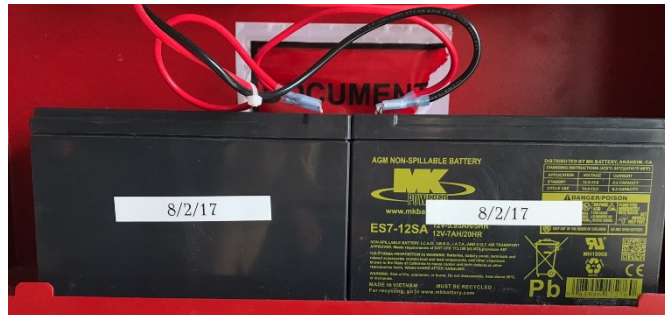
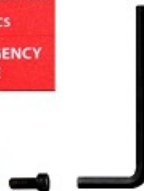


Top Reasons Fire Alarm System Installations Fail Inspection

1. A locking Records Retention “Documents Cabinet” – [NFPA 72-7.7.2.1](#)
 - a. Final approved/As-Built Drawings
 - b. SF-035 Contractor Certification
 - c. Written basic system operation instructions including bypass codes
 - d. Spare keys
 - e. Panel software



2. Breaker & panel labels with “Red” lockout device – [NFPA 72-10.6.5.2.3](#)
 - a. Battery labeling utilizing a label maker, with contrasting white background & black letters or numbers [NFPA 72-10.6.10.1.1](#)



3. Failing to comply with Prosper Ordinance/Amendments - [907.6.1.1-Wiring Installation](#). All fire alarm wire shall be **red in color**. A contrasting color striping system for circuit designation may be utilized as long as the base color of the wire is red.
 - a. Failing to comply with proper wire and box installation in accordance with [NFPA 72 & NFPA 70](#). Wire is to be installed to provide protection from physical damage. The environment must be observed for the proper box installation. Visit www.prospertx.gov/fire-department/fire-marshal
 - b. Failing to schedule a wire and box inspection - [IFC-2015-106.2 Concealed work](#). It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Whenever any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the *fire code official* shall have the authority to require that such work be exposed for inspection. Neither the *fire code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

4. Failing to perform decibel level test with an approved decibel meter for occupant notification.
5. Failing to provide the original approved drawings and the As-Built drawings at the final acceptance inspection.
6. Fire alarm system design submittals rejected during review because of incomplete information on the drawings including inaccurate address or suite number. [NFPA 72, chapter 7, minimum content prescribed:](#)
 - a. 7.4.4 - Shop drawings shall include all items
 - b. 7.4.5 - Floor plan drawings shall include all applicable items
 - c. 7.4.6 - System riser diagrams shall be coordinated with the floor plans & shall include all items
7. Failing to comply with [Prosper Ordinance/Amendments - 907.6.7-Waterflow Notification](#). An exterior audible and visible notification device shall be provided on the exterior of the building above the fire department connection. If a remote FDC is installed, an additional exterior audible and visible notification device shall be located above the FDC seven (7) feet above finished grade



8. Failing to comply with [Prosper Ordinance/Amendments - 907.1.4. Design Standards](#). “Riser rooms shall be equipped with an annunciator panel”. *Exception*, when the fire alarm control panel is installed in the riser room.



9. Failing to comply with the manufactures installation instructions for primary A/C power source, FACP protection and data surge suppression. Reference [NFPA 70, article 708.20 D](#) for primary A/C power source supply. (*Best engineering practices place the surge suppressor at the breaker panel power source*). Data surge suppressor, reference [NFPA 70, article 800.90](#).



A/C Surge Protector



Data Surge Protector

10. Failing to comply with the manufactures installation instructions for the primary power source:

- a. Wiring from the panel terminals to the A/C transformer to be in a raceway
- b. A tamper cover over the transformer and the dedicated A/C electrical receptacle

TG-7FS (fire unit)	Fire Systems	UL 365, UL 985, UL 1023, UL 1610, S545, C1023, S304 and UL 864
--------------------	--------------	--

TG-7FS INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Compliant with the 2013 Edition of NFPA 72, the TG-7FS can serve as the sole communications path for the fire alarm system, replacing all of the landlines currently dedicated to the master control unit. By being able to signal failures to the central station within sixty minutes of an outage, the TG-7FS can be installed as the sole path of communications for commercial fire installations. For existing installations, all landlines can be swapped for a single TG-7FS because of the sixty minute supervision mode. The TG-7FS can also be installed as a backup path, and upgraded to sole path at a later date.

In an effort to help facilitate the inspection of the TG-7FS, we have put the following checklist together for your use.

REQUIREMENTS			
Requirement	Commercial Fire Sole Path	Commercial Fire Backup	✓
AC transformer lines in flexible conduit.	Required	Required	
AC transformer plugged into un-switched outlet.	Required	Required	
AC transformer plugged into dedicated branch circuit.	Required	Required	
Antenna cable in flexible conduit concealed or covered by motion detector.	Required	Required	
12V battery backup requirement (minimum of 7AH to ensure 24hrs standby + 60 minute transmit).	Required	Required	
AC and battery failure supervision.	Required	Required	
60-minute supervision.	Required	Not Required	

Installation Using Conduit

