

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL
FIRE ENGINEERING DIVISION

LAWS AND REGULATIONS
for
AUTOMATIC
EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS



AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM PROGRAM
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**CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
SECTION 13195-13199**

13195. Regulations and Building Standard

The State Fire Marshal shall adopt and administer the regulations and building standards he or she deems necessary in order to (1) establish and control a program for servicing, testing, and maintaining all automatic fire extinguishing systems, including but not limited to, fire sprinkler systems, engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems, standpipe systems, and water flow alarm devices and (2) establish minimum frequencies of service, inspection, and testing for the various types of automatic fire extinguishing systems. All tests of automatic sprinkler systems shall include a test of all supervisory signaling equipment that is provided to determine whether a condition exists that will impair the satisfactory operation of the system. The regulations and building standards established by the State Fire Marshal for servicing, testing, and maintaining automatic fire extinguishing systems shall consider the requirements of the applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association and the voluntary standards published by the State Fire Marshal entitled the "California Voluntary Standards for Residential Sprinkler Systems," dated January 1982.

13195.5. Service, Testing, and Maintenance

Every automatic fire extinguishing system, including, but not limited to, fire sprinkler systems, engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems, standpipe systems, and alarm and supervisory equipment attached to those systems shall be serviced, tested, and maintained in accordance with the regulations and building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13195.

13196. Enforcement of Regulations and Building Standards

The regulations and building standards adopted pursuant to Section 13195 shall be enforced pursuant to Sections 13145 and 13146.

13196.5. Servicing and Testing Licenses

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), no person shall engage in the business of servicing or testing automatic fire extinguishing systems without a license issued by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Persons who engage in the business of servicing or testing fire alarm devices, water flow alarm devices, or the supervisory signaling components of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall not be subject to the licensing requirements contained in this chapter.

(c) Industrial systems may be serviced or tested by, or under the supervision of, an engineer employed by a private entity who shall not be subject to the licensing requirements contained in this chapter unless he or she performs the service or testing for a fee outside of the employment relationship.

(d) Any specialty contractor, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 7058 of the Business and Professions Code, shall not be subject to the licensing requirements contained in this chapter.

13197. Licensing Program Regulations

The State Fire Marshal shall adopt regulations to establish and maintain the licensing program required by this chapter. To the extent the State Fire Marshal determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, the regulations may provide for, but need not be limited to, requirements that the applicant for a license pass an examination or possess the qualifications necessary to perform the prescribed service, maintenance, and testing, or both.

13197.5. Denial or Revocation of Licenses

A license may be denied or revoked by the State Fire Marshal for either of the following reasons:

(a) The applicant made a material misrepresentation or false statement in the application.

(b) Violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this chapter.

13198. Schedule of Fees Paid by Licensees

The State Fire Marshal shall adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by licensees in an amount, which is necessary to cover the cost of administering and enforcing the provisions of this chapter by the State Fire Marshal. Any city or county fire department, or any district providing fire protection services may adopt a schedule of fees as required to cover the cost of enforcing the provisions of this chapter. The annual and renewal license shall be valid for the period from January 1, to December 31. The annual license fee renewal period shall begin on September 1 and end on November 1 preceding the license year for which the renewal is requested. A penalty of 50 percent of the license fee shall be assessed in all cases where the renewal fees are not paid on or before November 1, preceding the license year for which renewal is requested.

13198.5. Uniform Application

It is the legislative intention in enacting this chapter that the provisions of this chapter and the regulations and building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13195 shall apply uniformly throughout the State of California, and no state agency, county, city and county, or district shall adopt or enforce any ordinance or rule or regulation regarding automatic fire extinguishing

systems which is inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter or the regulations and standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

13199. Violations and Penalties

Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter or any regulation or building standard adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13195 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues, or permits a violation of this chapter or any regulation or building standards adopted pursuant to this chapter.

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 386

386. Fire Protection System

(a) Any person who willfully or maliciously constructs or maintains a fire-protection system in any structure with the intent to install a fire protection system which is known to be inoperable or to impair the effective operation of a system, so as to threaten the safety of any occupant or user of the structure in the event of a fire, shall be subject to imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

(b) A violation of subdivision (a) which proximately results in great bodily injury or death is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for five, six, or seven years.

(c) As used in this section, "fire-protection system" includes, but is not limited to, an automatic fire sprinkler system, standpipe system, automatic fixed fire extinguishing system, and fire alarm system.

(d) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall control:

(1) "Automatic fire sprinkler system" means an integrated system of underground and overhead piping designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards. The portion of the sprinkler system above ground is a network of specially sized or hydraulically designed piping installed in a building, structure, or area, generally overhead, and to which sprinklers are attached in a systematic pattern. The valve controlling each system riser is located in the system riser or its supply piping. Each sprinkler system riser includes a device for activating an alarm when the system is in operation. The system is normally activated by heat from a fire, and it discharges water over the fire area.

(2) "Standpipe system" means an arrangement of piping, valves, and hose connectors and allied equipment installed in a building or structure with the hose connectors located in a manner that water can be discharged in streams or spray patterns through attached hose and nozzles. The purpose of the system is to extinguish a fire, thereby protecting a building or structure and its contents and

occupants. This system relies upon connections to water supply systems or pumps, tanks, and other equipment necessary to provide an adequate supply of water to the hose connectors.

(3) "Automatic fixed fire extinguishing system" means either of the following:

(A) An engineered fixed extinguishing system which is custom designed for a particular hazard, using components which are approved or listed only for their broad performance characteristics. Components may be arranged into a variety of configurations. These systems shall include, but not be limited to, dry chemical systems, carbon dioxide systems, halogenated agent systems, steam systems, high expansion foam systems, foam extinguishing systems, and liquid agent systems.

(B) A pre-engineered fixed extinguishing system is a system where the number of components and their configurations are included in the description of the system's approval and listing. These systems include, but are not limited to, dry chemical systems, carbon dioxide systems, halogenated agent systems, and liquid agent systems.

(4) "Fire alarm system" means a control unit and a combination of electrical interconnected devices designed and intended to cause an alarm or warning of fire in a building or structure by either manual or automatic activation, or by both, and includes the systems installed throughout any building or portion thereof.

(5) "Structure" means any building, whether private, commercial, or public, or any bridge, tunnel, or powerplant.

538e. Fraudulent Impersonation

538e. (a) Any person, other than an officer or member of a fire department, who willfully wears, exhibits, or uses the authorized uniform, insignia, emblem, device, label, certificate, card, or writing of an officer or member of a fire department or a deputy state fire marshal, with the intent of fraudulently impersonating an officer or member of a fire department or the Office of the State Fire Marshal, or of fraudulently inducing the belief that he or she is an officer or member of a fire department or the Office of the State Fire Marshal, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) (1) Any person, other than the one who by law is given the authority of an officer or member of a fire department, or a deputy state fire marshal, who willfully wears, exhibits, or uses the badge of a fire department or the Office of the State Fire Marshal with the intent of fraudulently impersonating an officer, or member of a fire department, or a deputy state fire marshal, or of fraudulently inducing the belief that he or she is an officer or member of a fire department, or a deputy state fire marshal, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person who willfully wears or uses any badge that falsely purports to be authorized for the use of one who by law is given the authority of an officer or member of a fire department, or a deputy state fire marshal, or which so resembles the authorized badge of an officer or member of a fire department, or a deputy state fire marshal as would deceive any ordinary reasonable person into

believing that it is authorized for the use of one who by law is given the authority of an officer or member of a fire department or a deputy state fire marshal, for the purpose of fraudulently impersonating an officer or member of a fire department, or a deputy state fire marshal, or of fraudulently inducing the belief that he or she is an officer or member of a fire department, or a deputy state fire marshal, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

(c) Any person who willfully wears, exhibits, or uses, or who willfully makes, sells, loans, gives, or transfers to another, any badge, insignia, emblem, device, or any label, certificate, card, or writing, which falsely purports to be authorized for the use of one who by law is given the authority of an officer, or member of a fire department or a deputy state fire marshal, or which so resembles the authorized badge, insignia, emblem, device, label, certificate, card, or writing of an officer or member of a fire department or a deputy state fire marshal as would deceive an ordinary reasonable person into believing that it is authorized for use by an officer or member of a fire department or a deputy state fire marshal, is guilty of a misdemeanor, except that any person who makes or sells any badge under the circumstances described in this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

(d) Any person who, for the purpose of selling, leasing or otherwise disposing of merchandise, supplies or equipment used in fire prevention or suppression, falsely represents, in any manner whatsoever, to any other person that he or she is a fire marshal, fire inspector or member of a fire department, or that he or she has the approval, endorsement or authorization of any fire marshal, fire inspector or fire department, or member thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(e) This section shall not apply to either of the following:

(1) Use of a badge solely as a prop for a motion picture, television, or video production, or an entertainment or theatrical event.

(2) A badge supplied by a recognized employee organization as defined in Section 3501 of the Government Code representing firefighters or a state or international organization to which it is affiliated.

CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 17200 & 17500

17200. Unfair Competition; Prohibited Activities

As used in this chapter, unfair competition shall mean and include any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising and any act prohibited by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.

17500. False or Misleading Statements; Penalty

It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association, or any employee thereof with intent directly or indirectly to dispose of real or personal property or to perform services, professional or otherwise, or anything of any nature

whatsoever or to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state, or to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated from this state before the public in any state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device, or by public outcry or proclamation, or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement, concerning that real or personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, or concerning any circumstance or matter of fact connected with the proposed performance or disposition thereof, which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading, or for any person, firm, or corporation to so make or disseminate or cause to be so made or disseminated any such statement as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to sell that personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, so advertised at the price stated therein, or as so advertised. Any violation of the provisions of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

California Code of Regulations, Title 19

Chapter 5. Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems

Article 1. Administration

§901. Scope.

These regulations apply to all automatic fire extinguishing systems identified in Health and Safety Code Section 13195, and shall incorporate by reference NFPA 25, Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems (2002 edition), including Annexes A, C, D, and E, as amended by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The following Sections are to be added to, deleted from, or replace existing Sections of NFPA 25:

Replace the NOTICE section as follows:

NOTICE: An asterisk (*) following the number or letter designating a paragraph indicates that explanatory material on the paragraph can be found in Annex A.

Changes other than editorial are indicated by a vertical rule beside the paragraph, table, or figure in which the change occurred. These rules are included as an aid to the user in identifying changes from the previous edition. Where one or more complete paragraphs have been deleted, the deletion is indicated by a bullet between the paragraphs that remain.

A reference in brackets [] following a section or paragraph indicates material that has been extracted from another NFPA document. As an aid to the user, Annex E lists the complete title and edition of the source documents for both mandatory and nonmandatory extracts. Editorial changes to extracted material consist of revising references to an appropriate division in this document or the inclusion of the document number with the division number when the reference is to the original document. Requests for interpretations or revisions of extracted text shall be sent to the appropriate technical committee.

Information on referenced publications can be found in Chapter 2 and Annex E.

Replace Section 2.2 NFPA Publications as follows:

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

NFPA 11, Standard for Low-Expansion Foam, 1998 edition.

NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2002 edition.

NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2002 edition.

NFPA 15, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection, 1996 edition.

NFPA 16, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems, 1999 edition.

NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, 1999 edition.

NFPA 22, Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection, 1998 edition.

NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code, 2002 edition.

NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2002 edition.

NFPA 307, Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves, 2000 edition.

NFPA 409, Standard on Aircraft Hangars, 2001 edition.

NFPA 1962, Standard for the Care, Use, and Service Testing of Fire Hose Including Couplings and Nozzles, 1998 edition.

Delete Section 3.3.19

Replace Section 3.3.20 as follows:

3.3.20 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Service. A service program provided by:

- (1) a qualified State of California Contractors State Licensing Board Licensed Fire Protection Contractor (C-16) as defined in subsection (b) of Section 7058 of the Business and Professions Code, or
- (2) a qualified California State Fire Marshal Licensed A (Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 or Type L) Concern, or
- (3) a qualified owner's representative as permitted under California Title 19 Chapter 5, Paragraph 904.1(a)

in which all components unique to the property's systems are inspected and tested at the required times and necessary maintenance is provided. This program includes logging and retention of relevant records.

Delete Section 3.3.22

Delete Section 3.3.36

Add Section 3.6.7 as follows:

3.6.7 Standpipe System. See **Section 3.3.5** and **Section 3.3.33.**

Delete Section 4.1.4

Replace Section 4.1.4.1 as follows:

4.1.4.1 Corrections and repairs shall be performed by:

- (1) a State of California Contractors State Licensing Board Fire Protection Contractor (C-16) or
- (2) a qualified California State Fire Marshal Licensed A (Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3)
- 3) Concern when the amount of work to be performed does not exceed those limits established by the Contractors State Licensing Laws of the State of California.

Replace Section 4.1.6 as follows:

4.1.6 Where changes in the occupancy, hazard, water supply, storage commodity, storage arrangement, building modification, or other condition that affects the installation criteria of the system are identified, the owner or occupant shall promptly take steps, such as contacting:

- (1) a State of California Contractors State Licensing Board Fire Protection Contractor (C-16), or
- (2) a qualified California State Fire Marshal Licensed A (Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3) Concern, or
- (3) a California Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Licensed Engineer

to evaluate the adequacy of the installed system in order to protect the building or hazard in question.

Replace Section 4.2 as follows:

4.2 Impairments.

Where an impairment to a water-based fire protection system occurs, the procedures outlined in Chapter 14 of this standard shall be followed, including the attachment of a tag to the impaired system.

Delete Section 4.3.5

Replace Table 5.1 as follows:

Table 5.1 Summary of Sprinkler System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance			
Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Gauges (dry, preaction, and deluge systems)	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.4.2, 5.2.4.3
Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Alarm devices	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.6
Gauges (wet pipe systems)	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.4.1
Hydraulic nameplate	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.7
Buildings	Inspection	Annually (prior to freezing weather)	5.2.5
Hanger/seismic bracing	Inspection	Annually	5.2.3
Hanger/seismic bracing in accessible concealed spaces	Inspection	5 Years	5.2.3.3
Pipe and fittings	Inspection	Annually	5.2.2
Pipe and fittings in accessible concealed spaces	Inspection	5 Years	5.2.2.3
Sprinklers	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.1
Sprinklers in accessible concealed spaces	Inspection	5 Years	5.2.1 .1.4
Spare sprinklers	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.1.3
Fire department connections	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Valves (all types)	Inspection		Table 12.1
Alarm devices	Test	Annually	5.3.3
Main drain	Test	Annually	Table 12.1
Antifreeze solution	Test	Annually	5.3.4
Gauges	Test	5 years	5.3.2

Sprinklers — extra-high temperature	Test	5 years	5.3.1.1.1.3
Sprinklers — fast response	Test	At 20 years and every 10 years thereafter	5.3.1.1.1.2
Sprinklers	Test	At 50 years and every 10 years thereafter	5.3.1.1.1
Valves (all types)	Maintenance	Annually or as needed	Table 12.1
Obstruction investigation	Maintenance	5 years or as needed	13.2.1, 13.2.2
Low point drains (dry pipe system)	Maintenance	Annually prior to freezing and as needed	12.4.4.3.3

Replace Section 5.2.1.1 as follows:

5.2.1.1* Sprinklers installed under an exposed ceiling shall be inspected quarterly from the floor level. Sprinklers installed in inaccessible concealed spaces shall not be required to be inspected.

Replace Section 5.2.1.1.4 as follows:

5.2.1.1.4* Sprinklers installed in concealed spaces such as above suspended ceilings or in concealed spaces where access is provided by access openings shall be inspected at a frequency not to exceed 5 years.

Replace Section 5.2.1.3 as follows:

5.2.1.3 The supply of spare sprinklers shall be inspected quarterly for the following:

- (1) The proper number and type of sprinklers
- (2) A sprinkler wrench for each type of sprinkler

Replace Section 5.2.2 as follows:

5.2.2* Pipe and Fittings. Sprinkler pipe installed under an exposed ceiling shall be inspected annually from the floor level. Sprinkler pipe installed in inaccessible concealed spaces shall not be required to be inspected.

Replace Section 5.2.2.3 as follows:

5.2.2.3* Pipe and fittings installed in concealed spaces such as above

suspended ceilings or in concealed spaces where access is provided by access openings shall be inspected at a frequency not to exceed 5 years.

Replace Section 5.2.3 as follows:

5.2.3* Hangers and Seismic Braces. Sprinkler pipe hangers and seismic braces installed under an exposed ceiling shall be inspected annually from the floor level. Sprinkler pipe hangers and seismic braces installed in inaccessible concealed spaces shall not be required to be inspected.

Replace Section 5.2.3.3 as follows:

5.2.3.3* Hangers and seismic braces installed in concealed spaces such as above suspended ceilings or in concealed spaces where access is provided by access openings shall be inspected every 5 years.

Replace Section 5.2.4.1 as follows:

5.2.4.1* Gauges on wet pipe sprinkler systems shall be inspected quarterly to ensure that they are in good condition and that normal water supply pressure is being maintained.

Replace Section 5.2.4.2 as follows:

5.2.4.2 Gauges on dry, preaction, and deluge systems shall be inspected quarterly to ensure that normal air and water pressures are being maintained.

Replace Section 5.2.4.3 as follows:

5.2.4.3 Where air pressure supervision is connected to a constantly attended location, gauges shall be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 5.3.3.1 as follows:

5.3.3.1 Water-flow devices including, but not limited to, mechanical water motor gongs and pressure switch type shall be tested annually.

Replace Section 5.3.3.2 as follows:

5.3.3.2* Vane-type waterflow devices shall be tested annually.

Add Section 5.3.3.6

5.3.3.6 The system's audible device shall activate within 90 seconds of valve opening.

Replace Table 6.1 as follows:

Table 6.1 Summary of Standpipe and Hose Systems Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Pressure regulating devices	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Piping	Inspection	Semi-Annually	6.2.1
Hose connections	Inspection	Semi-Annually	Table 12.1
Cabinet	Inspection	Semi-Annually	NFPA 1962
Hose	Inspection	Semi-Annually	NFPA 1962
Hose storage device	Inspection	Semi-Annually	NFPA 1962
Alarm device	Test	Annually	Table 12.1
Hose nozzle	Test	Annually	NFPA 1962
Hose storage device	Test	5 years	NFPA 1962
Hose	Test	5 years/3 years	NFPA 1962
Pressure control valve	Test	5 years	Table 12.1
Pressure reducing valve	Test	5 years	Table 12.1
Hydrostatic test	Test	5 years	6.3.2
Flow test	Test	5 years	6.3.1
Main drain test	Test	Annually	Table 12.1
Hose connections	Maintenance	Annually	Table 6.2.2
Valves (all types)	Maintenance	Annually/as needed	Table 12.1

Replace Section 6.2.1 as follows:

6.2.1 Components of standpipe and hose systems shall be visually inspected semi-annually or as specified in Table 6.1.

Replace Section 6.3.1.3 as follows:

6.3.1.3 All systems shall be flow tested and pressure tested at the requirements

in effect at the time of the installation. Where such requirements cannot be determined, the Fire Authority Having Jurisdiction shall establish the test requirements.

Add Section 6.3.1.3.1.1 as follows:

6.3.1.3.1.1 Where the standpipe is supplied by a fire department connection and a fire pump, the standpipe shall be tested using the fire pump and the fire department connection independently. Where multiple fire department connections are installed, the standpipe shall be tested by using each fire department connection independently.

Add Section 6.3.1.3.1.2 as follows:

6.3.1.3.1.2 Where the standpipe is supplied by pumps which are staged in series due to the height of the building and the fire department connection is not capable of supplying standpipes in the high zone, the fire department connection shall be used to supply the high zone pump.

Add Section 6.3.1.6 as follows:

6.3.1.6 Class I and Class III Standpipes not installed in accordance with NFPA 14 shall be tested in accordance with Table 6.3.1.6.

Add Table 6.3.1.6 as follows:

Table 6.3.1.6					
Class	Type of Test	Required Flow at Outlet	Required Pressure at Outlet	Hydrostatic Test	Duration
I	Air			25 psi	
I	Hydrostatic	N/A	N/A	50 psi + Static Pressure but not less than 150 psi	3 Minutes
I	Flow	100 gpm	Maximum friction loss not to exceed 15 psi	N/A	3 Minutes
III	Flow	500 gpm	65 psi	N/A	3 Minutes

Add Section 6.3.1.7 as follows:

6.3.1.7 Class II Standpipes not installed in accordance with NFPA 14 shall be tested in accordance with Table 6.3.1.7.

Add Table 6.3.1.7 as follows:

Table 6.3.1.7		
Date of Installation	Required Flow at Outlet	Required Pressure at Outlet
Prior to 1948	20 gpm	8 psi
1948 to 1959	35 gpm	12 psi
1960 to 1979	35 gpm	15 psi
Reference: 1979 Uniform Fire Code, Appendix G		

Add Section 6.3.1.7.1 as follows:

6.3.1.7.1 Testing of Class II Standpipes installed prior to 1980 which are supplied by gravity tanks or pressure tanks shall include the operation of the automatic filling device.

Replace Section 8.3.4.3 as follows:

8.3.4.3 Tests of appropriate environmental pump room space conditions (e.g., heating, ventilation, illumination) shall be made as needed to ensure proper manual or automatic operation of the associated equipment.

Replace Table 9.1 as follows:

Table 9.1 Summary of Water Storage Tank Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance			
Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Condition of water in tank	Inspection	Monthly/quarterly	9.2.1
Water temperature	Inspection	Daily/weekly*	9.2.4
Heating system	Inspection	Daily/weekly*	9.2.6.6
Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Water — level	Inspection	Monthly/quarterly	9.2.1
Air pressure	Inspection	Monthly/quarterly	9.2.2
Tank — exterior	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.5.1
Support structure	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.5.1
Catwalks and ladders	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.5.1
Surrounding area	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.5.2
Hoops and grillage	Inspection	Annually	9.2.5.4

Painted/coated surfaces	Inspection	Annually	9.2.5.5
Expansion joints	Inspection	Annually	9.2.5.3
Interior	Inspection	5 years/3 years	9.2.6
Check valves	Inspection	5 years	Table 12.1
Temperature alarms	Test	Monthly*	9.2.4.2, 9.2.4.3
High temperature limit switches	Test	Monthly*	9.3.4
Water level alarms	Test	Semiannually	9.3.5
Level indicators	Test	5 years	9.3.1
Pressure gauges	Test	5 years	9.3.6
Automatic Filling Device	Test	5 Years	9.3.7
Water level	Maintenance	—	9.4.1
Drain silt	Maintenance	Semiannually	9.4.5
Control valves	Maintenance	Annually	Table 12.1
Embankment-supported coated fabric (ESCF)	Maintenance	—	9.4.6
Check valves	Maintenance	—	12.4.2.2
* Cold weather/heating season only.			

Add Section 9.3.7 as follows:

9.3.7 Where gravity tanks and pressure tanks are provided with an automatic filling device, such device shall be tested every 5 years to ensure it operates properly.

Replace Table 10.1 as follows:

Table 10.1 Summary of Water Spray Fixed System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance			
Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Backflow preventer	Inspection		Chapter 12
Check valves	Inspection		Chapter 12
Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly (sealed)	Chapter 12

Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly (locked, supervised)	Chapter 12
Deluge valve	Inspection		10.2.2, Chapter 12
Detection systems	Inspection		NFPA 72
Detector check valves	Inspection		Chapter 12
Drainage	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.8
Electric motor	Inspection		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Engine drive	Inspection		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Fire pump	Inspection		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Fittings	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.4, 10.2.4.1
Fittings (rubber-gasketed)	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.4.1, A.10.2.4.1
Gravity tanks	Inspection		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Hangers	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.4.2
Heat (deluge valve house)	Inspection	Daily/weekly	10.2.1.5, Chapter 12
Nozzles	Inspection	Monthly	10.2.1.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.1.6, 10.2.5.1, 10.2.5.2
Pipe	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.1.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.4, 10.2.4.1
Pressure tank	Inspection		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Steam driver	Inspection		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Strainers	Inspection	Mfg. instruction	10.2.7
Suction tanks	Inspection		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Supports	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.1.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.4.2
Water supply piping	Inspection		10.2.6.1, 10.2.6.2
UHSWSS — detectors	Inspection	Monthly	10.4.2
UHSWSS — controllers	Inspection	Each shift	10.4.3

UHSWSS — valves	Inspection	Each shift	10.4.4
Backflow preventer	Operational test		Chapter 12
Check valves	Operational test		Chapter 12
Control valves	Operational test	Quarterly	Chapter 12
Deluge valve	Operational test		10.2.2, Chapter 12
Detection systems	Operational test		NFPA 72
Detector check valve	Operational test		Chapter 12
Electric motor	Operational test		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Engine drive	Operational test		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Fire pump	Operational test		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Flushing	Operational test	Annually	10.2.1.3, Section 10.3 (flushing of connection to riser, part of annual test)
Gravity tanks	Operational test		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Main drain test	Operational test	Annually	Chapter 12
Manual release	Operational test	Annually	10.2.1.3, 10.3.6
Nozzles	Operational test	Annually	10.2.1.3, 10.2.1.6, Section 10.3
Pressure tank	Operational test		Section 10.2, Chapter 9
Steam driver	Operational test		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Strainers	Operational test	Annually	10.2.1.3, 10.2.1.7, 10.2.7
Suction tanks	Operational test		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Water-flow alarm	Operational test	Annually	Chapter 5
Water spray system test	Operational test	Annually	Section 10.3, Chapter 12
Water supply	Operational test		7.3.2

flow test			
UHSWSS	Operational test	Annually	Section 10.4
Backflow preventer	Maintenance		Chapter 12
Check valves	Maintenance		Chapter 12
Control valves	Maintenance	Annually	10.2.1.4, Chapter 12
Deluge valve	Maintenance		10.2.2, Chapter 12
Detection systems	Maintenance		NFPA 72
Detector check valve	Maintenance		Chapter 12
Electric motor	Maintenance		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Engine drive	Maintenance		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Fire pump	Maintenance		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Gravity tanks	Maintenance		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Pressure tank	Maintenance		10.2.6, Chapter 9
Steam driver	Maintenance		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Strainers	Maintenance	Annually	10.2.1.4, 10.2.1.7, 10.2.7
Strainers (baskets/screen)	Maintenance	5 years	10.2.1.4, 10.2.1.8, A.10.2.7
Suction tanks	Maintenance		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Water spray system	Maintenance	Annually	10.2.1.4, Chapter 12

Replace Table 11.1 as follows:

Table 11.1 Summary of Foam-Water Sprinkler System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance			
System/Component	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Discharge device location (sprinkler)	Inspection	Annually	11.2.5
Discharge device location	Inspection	Monthly	11.2.5

(spray nozzle)			
Discharge device position (sprinkler)	Inspection	Annually	11.2.5
Discharge device position (spray nozzle)	Inspection	Monthly	11.2.5
Foam concentrate strainer(s)	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.7.2
Drainage in system area	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.8
Proportioning system(s) — all	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.9
Pipe corrosion	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.3
Pipe damage	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.3
Fittings corrosion	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.3
Fittings damage	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.3
Hangers/supports	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.4
Water supply tank(s)	Inspection		Chapter 9
Fire pump(s)	Inspection		Chapter 8
Water supply piping	Inspection		11.2.6.1
Control valve(s)	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Deluge/preaction valve(s)	Inspection		11.2.1, Chapter 12
Detection system	Inspection	See NFPA 72	11.2.2
Discharge device location	Test	Annually	11.3.3.6
Discharge device position	Test	Annually	11.3.3.6
Discharge device obstruction	Test	Annually	11.3.3.6
Foam concentrate strainer(s)	Test	Annually	11.2.7.2
Proportioning system(s) — all	Test	Annually	11.2.9
Complete foam-water system(s)	Test	Annually	11.3.3
Foam-water solution	Test	Annually	11.3.6
Manual actuation device(s)	Test	Annually	11.3.5
Backflow preventer(s)	Test	Annually	Chapter 12
Fire pump(s)	Test	See Chapter 8	—

Water supply piping	Test	Annually	Chapter 10
Control valve(s)	Test	See Chapter 12	—
Deluge/preaction valve(s)	Test	See Chapter 12	11.2.1
Detection system	Test	See NFPA 72	11.2.2
Backflow preventer(s)	Test	See Chapter 12	—
Water supply tank(s)	Test	See Chapter 9	—
Water supply flow test	Test	See Chapter 4	11.2.6
Foam concentrate pump operation	Maintenance	Monthly	11.4.6(A), 11.4.7(A)
Foam concentrate strainer(s)	Maintenance	Quarterly	Section 11.4
Foam concentrate samples	Maintenance	Annually	11.2.10
Proportioning system(s) standard pressure type			
Ball drip (automatic type) drain valves	Maintenance	5 years	11.4.3(A)
Foam concentrate tank — drain and flush	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.3(B)
Corrosion and hydrostatic test	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.3(C)
Bladder tank type			
Sight glass	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.4(A)
Foam concentrate tank — hydrostatic test	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.4(B)
Line type			
Foam concentrate tank — corrosion and pickup pipes	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.5(A)
Foam concentrate tank — drain and flush	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.5(B)
Standard balanced pressure type			
Foam concentrate pump(s)	Maintenance	5 years (<i>see Note</i>)	11.4.6(B)
Balancing valve diaphragm	Maintenance	5 years	11.4.6(C)
Foam concentrate tank	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.6(D)
In-line balanced pressure type			
Foam concentrate pump(s)	Maintenance	5 years (<i>see Note</i>)	11.4.7(B)

Balancing valve diaphragm	Maintenance	5 years	11.4.7(C)
Foam concentrate tank	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.7(D)
Pressure vacuum vents	Maintenance	5 years	11.4.8
Water supply tank(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 9	—
Fire pump(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 8	—
Water supply	Maintenance	Annually	11.2.6.1
Backflow preventer(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	—
Detector check valve(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	—
Check valve(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	—
Control valve(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	—
Deluge/preaction valves	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	11.2.1
Strainer(s) — mainline	Maintenance	5 years (See Chapter 10)	11.2.7.1 10.2.1.8
Detection system	Maintenance	See NFPA 72	11.2.2

Note: Also, refer to manufacturer's instructions and frequency. Maintenance intervals other than preventive maintenance are not provided, as they depend on the results of the visual inspections and operational tests. For foam-water systems in aircraft hangars, refer to the inspection, test, and maintenance requirements of NFPA 409, *Standard on Aircraft Hangars*, Table 6.1.1.

Replace Table 12.1 as follows:

Table 12.1 Summary of Valves, Valve Components, and Trim Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance			
Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Control Valves			
Sealed	Inspection	Quarterly	12.3.2.1
Locked	Inspection	Quarterly	12.3.2.1.1
Tamper switches	Inspection	Quarterly	12.3.2.1.1
Alarm Valves			
Exterior	Inspection	Quarterly	12.4.1.1
Interior	Inspection	5 years	12.4.1.2
Strainers, filters, orifices	Inspection	5 years	12.4.1.2
Check Valves			
Interior	Inspection	5 years	12.4.2.1

Preaction/Deluge Valves			
Enclosure (during cold weather)	Inspection	Daily/weekly	12.4.3.1
Exterior	Inspection	Quarterly	12.4.3.1.6
Interior	Inspection	Annually/5 years	12.4.3.1.7
Strainers, filters, orifices	Inspection	5 years	12.4.3.1.8
Dry Pipe Valves/ Quick-Opening Devices			
Enclosure (during cold weather)	Inspection	Daily/weekly	12.4.4.1.1
Exterior	Inspection	Quarterly	12.4.4.1.4
Interior	Inspection	Annually	12.4.4.1.5
Strainers, filters, orifices	Inspection	5 years	12.4.4.1.6
Pressure Reducing and Relief Valves			
Sprinkler systems	Inspection	Quarterly	12.5.1.1
Hose connections	Inspection	Semi-Annually	12.5.2.1
Hose racks	Inspection	Quarterly	12.5.3.1
Fire pumps			
Casing relief valves	Inspection	Weekly	12.5.6.1, 12.5.6.1.1
Pressure relief valves	Inspection	Weekly	12.5.6.2, 12.5.6.2.1
Backflow Prevention Assemblies			
Reduced pressure	Inspection	Quarterly	12.6.1
Reduced pressure detectors	Inspection	Quarterly	12.6.1
Fire Department Connections	Inspection	Quarterly	12.7.1
Main Drains	Test	Annually	12.2.6, 12.2.6.1, 12.3.3.4
Water-Flow Alarms	Test	Annually	12.2.7
Control Valves			

Position	Test	Annually	12.3.3.1
Operation	Test	Annually	12.3.3.1
Supervisory	Test	Annually	12.3.3.5
Preaction/Deluge Valves			
Priming water	Test	Annually	12.4.3.2.1
Low air pressure alarms	Test	Annually	12.4.3.2.10
Full flow	Test	Annually	12.4.3.2.2
Dry Pipe Valves/ Quick-Opening Devices			
Priming water	Test	Annually	12.4.4.2.1
Low air pressure alarm	Test	Annually	12.4.4.2.6
Quick-opening devices	Test	Annually	12.4.4.2.4
Trip test	Test	Annually	12.4.4.2.2
Full flow trip test	Test	3 years	12.4.4.2.2.2
Pressure Reducing and Relief Valves			
Sprinkler systems	Test	5 years	12.5.1.2
Circulation relief	Test	Annually	12.5.6.1.2
Pressure relief valves	Test	Annually	12.5.6.2.2
Hose connections	Test	5 years	12.5.2.2
Hose racks	Test	5 years	12.5.3.2
Backflow Prevention Assemblies	Test	Annually	12.6.2
Fire Department Connection	Test	5 years	12.7.4
Control Valves	Maintenance	Annually	12.3.4
Preaction/Deluge Valves	Maintenance	Annually	12.4.3.3.2
Dry Pipe Valves/ Quick-Opening Devices	Maintenance	Annually	12.4.4.3.2

Replace Section 12.2.6.1 as follows:

12.2.6.1 Systems where the sole water supply is through a backflow preventer and/or pressure reducing valves, the main drain test of at least one system downstream of the device shall be conducted annually.

Replace Section 12.2.7 as follows:

12.2.7 Water-Flow Alarm. All water-flow alarms shall be tested annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The system's audible device shall activate within 90 seconds of valve opening.

Replace Section 12.3.2.1 as follows:

12.3.2.1 All valves shall be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 12.3.2.1.1 as follows:

12.3.2.1.1 Valves secured with locks or supervised in accordance with applicable NFPA standards shall be permitted to be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 12.3.3.5.1 as follows:

12.3.3.5.1 Valve supervisory switches shall be tested annually.

Replace Section 12.4.1.1 as follows:

12.4.1.1* Alarm valves shall be externally inspected quarterly and shall verify the following:

- (1) The gauges indicate normal supply water pressure is being maintained.
- (2) The valve is free of physical damage.
- (3) All valves are in the appropriate open or closed position.
- (4) The retarding chamber or alarm drains are not leaking.

Replace Section 12.4.3.1.3 as follows:

12.4.3.1.3 Gauges shall be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 12.4.3.1.4 as follows:

12.4.3.1.4 The gauge monitoring the preaction system supervisory air pressure, if provided, shall be inspected quarterly to verify that it indicates that normal

pressure is being maintained.

Replace Section 12.4.3.1.5 as follows:

12.4.3.1.5 The gauge monitoring the detection system pressure, if provided, shall be tested annually to verify that it indicates that normal pressure is being maintained.

Replace Section 12.4.3.1.6 as follows:

12.4.3.1.6 The preaction or deluge valve shall be externally inspected quarterly to verify the following:

- (1) The valve is free from physical damage.
- (2) All trim valves are in the appropriate open or closed position.
- (3) The valve seat is not leaking.
- (4) Electrical components are in service.

Replace Section 12.4.3.2.1 as follows:

12.4.3.2.1* The priming water level in supervised preaction systems shall be tested annually for compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Add Section 12.4.3.2.2.4 as follows:

12.4.3.2.2.4 Deluge and preaction valves shall be tested by activating at least one detector in each zone that controls the preaction valve and by activating the manual release for the valve being tested. Where the detection system consists of a pneumatic pilot line, the inspector's test valve on the pilot line shall be used to trip the valve.

Add Section 12.4.3.2.2.4.1 as follows:

12.4.3.2.2.4.1 Non-interlocked preaction systems shall also be tested by releasing supervisory air from the inspector's test valve which shall result in the preaction valve activating.

Add Section 12.4.3.2.2.4.2 as follows:

12.4.3.2.2.4.2 Double interlocked preaction systems shall be tested by first activating at least one detector in each zone that controls the preaction valve and then releasing supervisory air from the inspector's test valve. A second test shall be conducted by first releasing supervisory air from the inspector's test valve and

then activating at least one detector in each zone that controls the preaction valve.

Add Section 12.4.3.2.2.4.3 as follows:

12.4.3.2.2.4.3 Where supervisory air is used, the low air alarm and the pressure at which air is supplied to the system shall be tested to ensure the proper settings are used for each.

Replace Section 12.4.3.2.10 as follows:

12.4.3.2.10 Low air pressure alarms, if provided, shall be tested annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Replace Section 12.4.4.1.4 as follows:

12.4.4.1.4 The dry pipe valve shall be externally inspected quarterly to verify the following:

- (1) The valve is free of physical damage.
- (2) All trim valves are in the appropriate open or closed position.
- (3) The intermediate chamber is not leaking.

Replace Section 12.4.4.2.1 as follows:

12.4.4.2.1* The priming water level shall be tested annually.

Replace Section 12.4.4.2.4 as follows:

12.4.4.2.4* Quick-opening devices, if provided, shall be tested annually.

Replace Section 12.4.4.2.6 as follows:

12.4.4.2.6 Low air pressure alarms, if provided, shall be tested annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Replace Section 12.5.2.1

12.5.2.1 All valves shall be inspected semi-annually to verify the following:

- (1) The handwheel is not broken or missing.
- (2) The outlet hose threads are not damaged.

(3) No leaks are present.

(4) The reducer and the cap are not missing.

Replace Section 12.6.1.1 as follows:

12.6.1.1 The double check assembly (DCA) valves and double check detector assembly (DCDA) valve shall be inspected quarterly to ensure that the OS&Y isolation valves are in the normal open position.

Replace Section 12.6.1.1.1 as follows:

12.6.1.1.1 Valves secured with locks or electrically supervised in accordance with applicable NFPA standards shall be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 12.6.1.2 as follows:

12.6.1.2* Reduced pressure assemblies (RPA) and reduced pressure detector assemblies (RPDA) shall be inspected quarterly to ensure that the differential-sensing valve relief port is not continuously discharging and the OS&Y isolation valves are in the normal open position.

Replace Section 12.6.1.2.1 as follows:

12.6.1.2.1 Valves secured with locks or electrically supervised in accordance with applicable NFPA standards shall be inspected quarterly.

Add Section 12.7.4 as follows:

12.7.4* All fire department connections shall be backflushed at full flow at a frequency not to exceed every 5 years.

Delete Section A.4.1.4

Replace Section A.5.2.1.1.4 as follows:

A.5.2.1.1.4 Suspended ceilings are those ceilings utilizing ceiling tiles installed on a grid where the ceiling tiles can be removed. This includes ceiling tiles held in place with hold-down clips as in fire rated ceiling construction. This does not include a suspended gypsum wallboard ceiling unless such ceiling is provided with an access opening.

Certain concealed spaces are required by the California Building Code to be provided with access openings. Such concealed spaces include attics, mansard spaces, under-floor spaces, under stages, under platforms or decks, and similar accessible spaces.

Accessible concealed spaces are provided with access openings for maintenance of mechanical and electrical services. Although the general public or building occupants do not normally access these spaces, maintenance personnel and contractors do access these spaces. While servicing mechanical or electrical equipment these people may damage or create an obstruction to sprinklers. In addition, during the normal life of a building, roof insulating materials may fall and cover a sprinkler, thereby obstructing the sprinkler in terms of insulating the thermal response element of the sprinkler and in terms of obstructing the spray pattern.

Replace Section A.5.2.2.3 as follows:

A.5.2.2.3 Suspended ceilings are those ceilings utilizing ceiling tiles installed on a grid where the ceiling tiles can be removed. This includes ceiling tiles held in place with hold-down clips as used in fire rated ceiling construction.

Certain concealed spaces are required by the California Building Code to be provided with access openings. Such concealed spaces include attics, mansard spaces, under-floor spaces, under stages, under platforms or decks, and similar accessible spaces.

Accessible concealed spaces are provided with access openings for maintenance of mechanical and electrical services. Although the general public or building occupants do not normally access these spaces, maintenance personnel and contractors do access these spaces. While servicing mechanical or electrical equipment these people may damage pipe or fittings.

Replace Section A.5.2.3.3 as follows:

A.5.2.3.3 Suspended ceilings are those ceilings utilizing ceiling tiles installed on a grid where the ceiling tiles can be removed. This includes ceiling tiles held in place with hold-down clips as in fire rated ceiling construction.

Certain concealed spaces are required by the California Building Code to be provided with access openings. Such concealed spaces include attics, mansard spaces, under-floor spaces, under stages, under platforms or decks, and similar accessible spaces.

Accessible concealed spaces are provided with access openings for maintenance of mechanical and electrical services. Although the general public or building occupants do not normally access these spaces, maintenance personnel and contractors do access these spaces. While servicing mechanical or electrical equipment these people may damage hangers or seismic bracing.

Add Section A.12.7.4

A.12.7.4 The fire department connection shall be tested by backflushing through the inlets. The fire department connection check valve shall either (1) be removed and replaced with a spool piece, or (2) be replaced in the reversed position, or (3) the clapper shall be removed. The check valve clapper shall be inspected for proper operation. If the clapper does not move freely, it shall be repaired or replaced.

The fire department connection shall be backflushed at full flow. Where there is potential for damage to the building and grounds, hoses may be used to divert the water flow.

A hose having the same diameter as the fire department inlet shall be attached to each inlet. The maximum length of the hose shall be 50 feet. Where a greater length is needed, the diameter of the hose shall be increased one nominal diameter unless it can be determined that the flow rate is at least equal to the system demand.

At the completion of the backflush test, the check valve or clapper shall be reinstalled in the proper orientation. All control valves shall be returned to their normal position. The fire department connection shall be inspected to ensure the check valve is liquid tight.

These regulations shall not apply to any of the following:

- (a) Portable fire extinguishers regulated under Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.
- (b) Automatic fire extinguishing systems on vehicles except when the vehicle is used as an occupancy regulated by the State Fire Marshal.
- (c) Automatic fire extinguishing systems installed in dwellings and lodging houses as defined in the 1979 Edition of the Uniform Building Code. Copies available from I.C.B.O. 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13196.5, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code.

Article 2. Definitions

§902. "A" Definitions.

(a) Automatic Fire Sprinkler System. Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall include but not be limited to:

- (1) Water-based fire protection systems as defined in NFPA 25
- (2) Engineered fixed extinguishing systems
- (3) Pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199, Health and Safety Code.

§902.4. “E” Definitions.

(a) Employee. Those persons who work for a licensee which may include but are not limited to assigned agents and others who work on a contractual basis with a licensee using tags and labels of the licensee.

(b) Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System. A system which is custom designed for a particular hazard, using components which are approved or listed only for their broad performance characteristics. Components may be arranged into a variety of configurations. These systems shall include but not be limited to.

- (1) Dry Chemical Systems
- (2) Carbon Dioxide Systems
- (3) Halogenated Agent Systems
- (4) Steam Systems
- (5) High Expansion Foam Systems
- (6) Foam Extinguishing Systems
- (7) Liquid Agent Systems
- (8) Clean Agent Systems

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199, Health and Safety Code.

§902.9. “I” Definitions

(a) Inspection. A visual examination of a system or portion thereof to verify that it appears to be in operating condition and is free of physical damage.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199, Health and Safety Code.

§902.11. “L” Definitions.

(a) License. A certificate, registration or other means to engage in a business or profession issued by the California State Fire Marshal or the State of California Contractors State License Board authorizing a licensee to engage in the business of inspecting, testing, maintaining and/or servicing one or more types of automatic fire extinguishing systems.

(b) Licensee. An individual, a partnership, a corporation, or a joint venture to which a license has been issued by the California State Fire Marshal or the State of California Contractors State License Board.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199, Health and Safety Code.

§902.12. “M” Definitions.

(a) Maintenance. Work performed to keep equipment operable or to make repairs.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199, Health and Safety Code.

§902.15. “P” Definitions.

(a) Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System. A system where the number of components and their configurations are included in the description of the systems approval and listing. These systems shall include but not be limited to:

- (1) Dry Chemical Systems
- (2) Carbon Dioxide Systems
- (3) Halogenated Agent Systems
- (4) Liquid Agent Systems
- (5) Clean Agent Systems

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199, Health and Safety Code.

§902.18. “S” Definitions.

(a) Service. The performance of testing and maintenance on an automatic fire extinguishing system.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199, Health and Safety Code.

§902.19. “T” Definitions.

(a) Testing. A procedure used to determine the status of a system as intended by conducting periodic physical checks.

§902.21. “V” Definitions.

(a) Valid License. A license which has not been suspended or revoked and for which all appropriate fees have been paid.

(b) Vehicle. As defined in Vehicle Code Section 670 and includes vessels as defined in Harbors and Navigation Code Section 651, and aircraft as defined in Public Utilities Code Section 21012.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199, Health and Safety Code.

Article 3. General Provisions

§903. Reports of Violations.

Any government entity taking action against a licensee pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13145 and 13146 shall report such action in writing to the State Fire Marshal within 15 days of the action.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13197, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195, 13196 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.

§903.1. Deceptive Practices.

(a) Any licensee, or employee thereof, who engages in unfair methods of competition or makes false or misleading statements as prohibited in Sections 17200 and 17500 of the Business and Professions Code shall be subject to license denial, revocation or suspension.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13197, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 13195 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.

§903.2. Employer Responsibility.

Every licensee is responsible for the acts of its assigned agents or employees relating to servicing of automatic fire extinguishing systems for purposes of license denial, revocation or suspension.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13197, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 13195 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.

Article 4. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance Frequencies

§904. Required Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Frequencies.

(a) All automatic fire extinguishing systems, including systems installed as an alternate to other building requirements, shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the following frequencies. Local authorities may require more frequent inspection, testing and maintenance and additional procedures.

(1) Water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the frequencies required by NFPA 25 (2002 edition) including and Annexes A, C, D, and E as amended by the State of California.

(2) Engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained at least semi-annually, and immediately after a system activation.

(b) When proof of the installation date of standpipe systems or automatic fire sprinkler systems cannot be furnished, such systems shall receive initial testing and maintenance by July 1, 1985.

(c) Engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems, regardless of installation date, shall be inspected, tested and maintained within the time periods specified in Section (a)(2) above.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.1. Inspection Requirements.

(a) A license shall not be required to perform inspections. Inspections may be conducted by any person designated by the building owner or occupant who has developed competence through training and experience.

(b) Records of all inspections shall be retained on the premises by the building or system owner for a period of five years after the next required inspection.

(c) The owner or occupant shall promptly correct or repair deficiencies, damaged parts, or impairments found while performing the inspection, test, and maintenance requirements of this standard. Recalled products shall be replaced or remedied. Such replacement or remedial product shall be installed in accordance with the listing requirements, the manufacturer's instructions and the appropriate NFPA installation standards. A recalled product is a product subject to a statute or administrative regulation specifically requiring the manufacturer, importer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of a product, or any combination of such entities, to recall the product, or a product voluntarily recalled by a combination of such entities.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.2. Testing and Maintenance Requirements.

(a) All testing and maintenance on automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 13195 shall be performed by those licensed in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 13196.5.

Exceptions:

(1) The State Fire Marshal may waive in writing licensing of fire departments which conduct fire sprinkler and standpipe system testing and maintenance.

(2) Service on fire alarm systems and industrial systems as specified in 13196.5(b) and (c) Health and Safety Code may be conducted without a license.

(3) Testing and maintenance on automatic fire extinguishing systems exempted in writing by the State Fire Marshal, when the building owner or occupant has the staff and equipment to conduct testing and maintenance.

(b) Any testing and maintenance of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be performed in accordance with these regulations.

Exceptions:

(1) The State Fire Marshal may waive in writing the requirement that testing and maintenance be performed in accordance with these regulations when a licensee can demonstrate that a system cannot functionally be tested and maintained in accordance with the requirements in these regulations.

(2) If at any time a licensee encounters a specialized or modified system which cannot be tested and maintained according to these regulations, the licensee shall contact the State Fire Marshal and test and maintain the system as directed.

(A) The intent of this section is to cover automatic fire extinguishing systems as originally designed, installed and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. It

is not, however, intended to require that such systems be upgraded to current adopted standards.

(c) Records of all testing and maintenance shall be retained on the premises by the building or system owner for a period of five years after the next required test or maintenance.

(d) The building or system owner shall insure immediate correction of any deficiencies noted during the service. A tag or label shall be affixed to a system only after all deficiencies have been corrected. The owner or occupant shall promptly correct or repair deficiencies, damaged parts, or impairments found while performing the inspection, test, and maintenance requirements of this standard. Recalled products shall be replaced or remedied. Such replacement or remedial product shall be installed in accordance with the listing requirements, the manufacturer's instructions and the appropriate NFPA installation standards. A recalled product is a product subject to a statute or administrative regulation specifically requiring the manufacturer, importer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of a product, or any combination of such entities, to recall the product, or a product voluntarily recalled by a combination of such entities.

(e) At the time of testing and maintenance, or at any time parts are replaced, an itemized invoice showing work performed and parts replaced shall be provided by the licensee to the system owner. If testing and maintenance is performed more than thirty (30) days prior to the next required testing and maintenance date, the invoice shall bear a statement indicating the system was tested and maintained early.

(f) The licensee shall offer to return all replaced parts to the system owner or owner's representative, except those parts that are required to be returned to the manufacturer under conditions of warranty.

(g) Prior to activating any fire alarm component of an automatic fire extinguishing system, the licensee shall insure that the licensee is capable of restoring the fire alarm system.

(h) At the time of testing and maintenance, building management shall be consulted to avoid unnecessary disturbance of normal building operation.

(i) The licensee shall contact the local fire authority having jurisdiction prior to testing and maintenance of a system when required by the local fire authority having jurisdiction to do so.

(j) It is the responsibility of the contractor, company, or licensee to provide a written report of the test and maintenance results to the building owner and the local fire authority having jurisdiction at the completion of the testing and maintenance.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195.5 and 13196.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.7. Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Requirements for Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing Systems.

Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance shall be performed in accordance with:

(a) Section 904(a)(2), Title 19 CCR;

- (b) the manufacturer's written instructions, which are approved and on file with the Office of the State Fire Marshal; and
- (c) the applicable standards adopted in Title 24, Part 9, CCR (California Fire Code).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

Article 5. Licensing

§905. Licenses/Certificates.

(a) As specified in Health and Safety Code Section 13196.5, no person shall engage in the business of servicing automatic fire extinguishing systems without a valid "A" license issued by the Office of the State Fire Marshal or a C-16 Fire Protection license as issued by the State of California Contractors State Licensing Board.

EXCEPTION:

Annual testing or maintenance of wet pipe sprinkler systems, standpipe systems or private fire service mains may be performed by a California State Fire Marshal Licensed A (Type L) Concern, in structures or property owned or leased by that public or private entity. In addition, individuals who possess a California State Fire Marshal Weekly Fire Pump Test Certificate in accordance with this section and are employed by a Licensed A (Type L) Concern may perform weekly fire pump tests.

(b) Licenses shall be for the service of any one or combination of, the following:

- (1) Type 1--Fire Sprinkler Systems.
- (2) Type 2--Engineered and Pre-engineered Fixed Extinguishing System.
- (3) Type 3--Standpipe Systems.
- (4) Type L--Limited to public or private entities that are not engaged in the business of performing testing and maintenance of wet pipe fire-extinguishing systems and which only perform annual testing and maintenance of wet pipe sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, private fire service mains, and weekly fire pump tests in structures or property owned or leased by that public or private entity.

(c) (1) Application for a license to engage in the business of, or perform for a fee, the servicing of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be made in writing to the State Fire Marshal on forms identified in Section 906.3(b) provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed in Section 905.2 of these regulations.

(2) The application shall be signed by the sole proprietor, all partners in a partnership, or an authorized agent.

(3) The application shall be accompanied by a list of:

(A) All engineered and pre-engineered systems which the applicant intends to service by type of extinguishing agent and manufacturer's designation.

- (B) Employees qualified to perform the service for which license is applied for and verification of the licensee's or their employee's training, education, and experience.
- (C) Necessary equipment, supplies, and parts, for servicing systems for which a license is sought.
- (D) Local Fire Authority Endorsement(s) on State Fire Marshal form(s) AES 11 and AES 12 identified in Section 906.3(a) provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Licensed A (Type L) Concern applications only.
- (d) Original licenses shall be valid from the date of issuance through December 31st of the year in which issued. Thereafter, each license shall be renewed annually and renewals shall be valid from January 1st through December 31st.
- (e) Every license issued according to these regulations shall be posted on the premises of the licensed location. Licenses shall be readily available for inspection at any reasonable hour by the local inspection authority or by the State Fire Marshal.
- (f) No licensee shall conduct business or solicit business under a name other than that which appears on his license.
- (g) Possession of a license shall not authorize the licensee or their employee to enter any property or building or to enforce any provision of this subchapter.
- (h) Every licensee shall notify the State Fire Marshal at the Sacramento office in writing within fifteen (15) days of any change of the licensee's address.
- (i) Licenses are not transferable.
- (j) Application for renewal shall be made on or before November 1st of the year in which the current license expires. Application for renewal shall be made in writing on forms provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fees.
- (k) Application for renewal of any class of license which has expired for one year or more shall be considered as an original application.
- (l) A duplicate license may be issued by the Office of the State Fire Marshal upon receipt of a written statement by the licensee describing the reasons for the duplicate issuance.
- (m)(1) Application for weekly fire pump test certificate shall be made in writing to the State Fire Marshal on forms provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal identified in Section 906.3(b) and shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed in Section 905.2 of these regulations.
- (2) Every person who performs weekly fire pump tests, within the limitations of the Type L license shall pass a written examination which may be supplemented by practical tests.
- (3) Any applicant who has failed the examination may re-apply and take another examination not less than fifteen (15) days from the date of the first examination after filing a new application and paying the required fee.
- (4) Every four years at time of renewal or when modifications to regulations are made by the State Fire Marshal, applicants for renewal of Certificates shall successfully pass a written examination.

(5) Any applicant failing to take an examination applied for within thirty (30) days of the date of eligibility must re-apply for the intended examination with payment of appropriate fees.

(6) Every person taking the examination has the right to contest the validity of individual questions in such examination.

(A) Any challenge as to the validity of individual questions of an examination must be made in writing within 72 hours after taking said examination.

Challenges shall state the reason for the objection.

(B) The decision as to the action to be taken on the submitted challenge shall be by the State Fire Marshal and such decision shall be final.

(C) The action taken by the State Fire Marshal shall be reflected in the challenged examination and in all future examinations but shall not affect the grades established in any past examination.

(7) Application for renewal of weekly fire pump test certificate shall be made on or before November 1st of the year in which the current certification expires.

Application for renewal shall be made in writing on forms provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal identified in Section 906.3(b) and shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed in Section 905.2 of these regulations.

(8) Application for renewal of certification which has expired for one year or more shall be considered as an original application.

(9) Certificates shall be carried by the person to whom it is issued whenever they are performing fire pump testing.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195 and 13197, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13196.5 and 13197, Health and Safety Code.

§905.1. Denial, Revocation and Suspension.

(a) The State Fire Marshal may order revocation or suspension pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code.

(b) The issuance or renewal of a license may be denied by the State Fire Marshal for any of the following reasons:

(1) The applicant is not the real person in interest.

(2) Refusal to allow inspection by the State Fire Marshal or his duly appointed employees.

(3) The applicant for a license does not have access to the necessary equipment specified in the list required by Section 905(c)(3)(C) of these regulations.

(4) The applicant for a license or his employees do not possess the qualifications to conduct the operations for which the application is made.

(c) The denial, revocation or suspension of a license may be ordered by the State Fire Marshal for any violation of Section 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13197 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.

§905.2. Fees.

(a) The original or renewal fee for licensees to service each type of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be:

License Fees			
Type of License	Type of System	Primary Location	Additional Location
1	Fire Sprinkler System	\$500.00	\$100.00
2	Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing Systems	\$500.00	\$100.00
3	Standpipe System	\$500.00	\$100.00
L	Annual Testing and Maintenance of Wet Pipe Sprinkler Systems, Standpipe Systems and Private Fire Service Mains: With Local Inspection	\$135.00	\$100.00
	With State Inspection	\$335.00	\$100.00
(b)	Fee for Second and each subsequent Re-Inspection	\$200.00	
(c)	The original or annual renewal fee for the Weekly Fire Pump Test Certificate shall be:	Original \$80.00	Renewal \$80.00

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13198, Health and Safety Code.

Article 6. Labels, Tags and Forms

§906. General

(a) Labels shall be used on water-based fire protection systems.

(b) Tags shall be used on engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems.

(c) Labels and tags shall be white with black letters. They shall be five and one-fourth inches (5-1/4") in length, and two and five-eighth inches (2-5/8") in width with a one-fourth inch (1/4") tolerance for each dimension. One sample label and/or tag shall be submitted to the Office of the State Fire Marshal for approval.

(d) The following information shall be printed on labels and tags approved by the Office of the State Fire Marshal:

(1) The words "DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL."


- (2) Concern Name.
- (3) Concern Physical Address.
- (4) License Number. (California State Fire Marshal "A" license or State of California Contractors State License Board license)
- (5) Date of service or testing and maintenance.
- (6) The Seal of the Office of the State Fire Marshal.
- (7) Space or line for signature of person performing or supervising the service or testing and maintenance work.
- (e) When service or testing and maintenance is performed, the initial date of service or testing and maintenance, the printed name and signature of the person performing or supervising the servicing shall be placed on the tag or label. A hole shall be clearly punched in the appropriate boxes.
- (f) No person shall remove a tag or label from or place a tag or label on an automatic fire extinguishing system except when service or testing and maintenance is performed.
- (g) No person shall deface, modify, or alter any tag or label attached to or required to be attached to any automatic fire extinguishing system.
- (h) The label or tag conforming to this section shall be securely attached to each automatic fire extinguishing system at the time of service or testing and maintenance.
- (i) The label or tag approved by the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be affixed to a system only after all deficiencies have been corrected.
- (j) Adhesive labels shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI/UL 969, Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems, 4th edition, 1995, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health and Safety Code.

§906.1. Water-Based Fire Protection System Testing and Maintenance Labels

- (a) The label shall be placed:
 - (1) On the fire department connection or on the riser for Class I, III, and combined standpipes and on the hose outlet closest to the front door for Class II standpipes,
 - (2) On or adjacent to the fire department connection or on the riser for fire sprinkler systems and,
- (b) The following format shall be used for all labels:

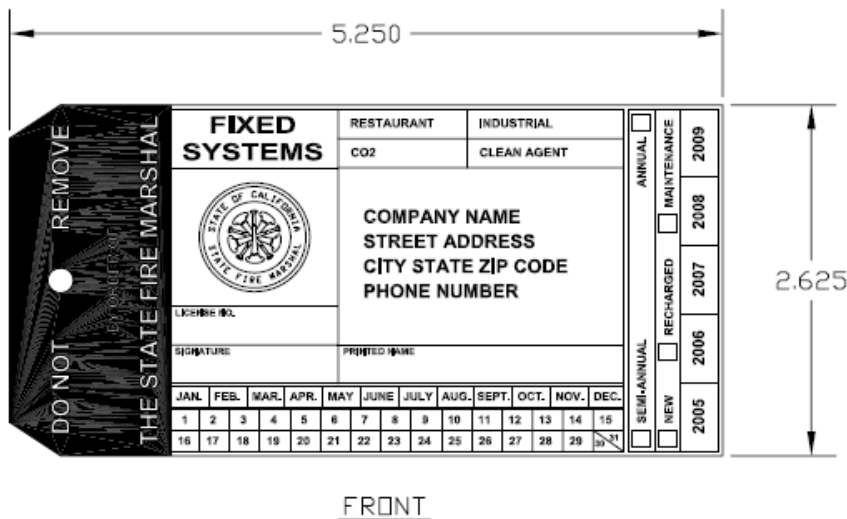
DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

 LICENSE # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 5 YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> 3 YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> ANNUAL	OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING RECORDS X _____ SIGNATURE Company Name Address Phone Number Will Print Here X _____ PRINT NAME	SPRINKLER STANDPIPE FIRE PUMP WATER TANK FOAM WATER SPRAY PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE MAIN																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; font-size: small;"> <tr> <th>JAN</th><th>FEB</th><th>MAR</th><th>APR</th><th>MAY</th><th>JUN</th><th>JUL</th><th>AUG</th><th>SEP</th><th>OCT</th><th>NOV</th><th>DEC</th> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td><td>2006</td><td>2007</td><td>2008</td><td>2009</td><td>2010</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td><td></td> </tr> </table>		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015																

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health and Safety Code.

§906.2. Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed System Service Tags

- (a) The tags shall be of the hanging type with the option of a self-adhesive type. Tags shall be placed on the agent supply tank enclosure or manual pull device for pre-engineered and engineered fixed systems.
- (b) The following format shall be used for all tags:



NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health and Safety Code.

§906.3. Forms

- (a) The following forms in the format developed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be used to record the results of all inspections, tests and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems.

- (1) Inspection, Testing, Maintenance Cover Sheet (AES 1 dated March 21, 2006).
 - (2) Sprinklers Systems (AES 2 dated June 17, 2008).
 - (3) Standpipe and Hose Systems (AES 3 dated March 21, 2006).
 - (4) Private Fire Service Mains (AES 4 dated March 21, 2006).
 - (5) Fire Pumps (AES 5 dated March 21, 2006).
 - (6) Water Storage Tanks (AES 6 dated March 21, 2006).
 - (7) Water Spray Fixed Systems (AES 7 dated March 21, 2006).
 - (8) Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems (AES 8 dated March 21, 2006)
 - (9) Continuation Sheet (AES 9 dated March 21, 2006)
 - (10) Limited License Tool Checklist (AES 11 dated August 19, 2009)
 - (11) Limited License Local Fire Authority Endorsement (AES 12 dated August 19, 2009)
- (b) The following forms in the format developed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, which are hereby incorporated by reference, shall be used for applications and renewals.
- (1) Application for Automatic Extinguishing Systems License (dated August 27, 2009).
 - (2) Application for Weekly Fire Pump Test Certificate (dated August 27, 2009).
 - (3) Renewal Application Weekly Fire Pump Test Certificate (dated August 27, 2009).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health and Safety Code.