Fire Inspections

Fire Protection Systems

This activity of the Fire Marshal incorporates the engineering aspect involving review of plans for new construction and fixed Fire Protection Systems to prevent fires and/or fire spread. Enforcement involves code related issues that monitor Fire Code items through annual inspections on established facilities and inspections on construction projects. Inspections/Code Enforcement on fire related items has become one of the primary tools in ensuring safe behaviors that also reduce risk and loss from a variety of emergencies.



Fire Sprinklers Inspection Requests and Procedures

- Information required on the job site during an inspection
- The Inspection Process
 - O Underground piping
 - Overhead piping
 - Final inspection

General Information About Requests and Procedures

- All inspection or flow test requests shall be coordinated by dialing 972-230-9607
- A 24-hour notification is required for all tests and inspections; inspection appointment is subject to availability of an inspector.
- The following information must be provided when requesting an inspection:

_ Address of project
Name of project
Fire protection contractor company name
Fire protection contractor contact name and telephone
number
Type of inspection requested

On-Site Inspection Requirements

- Permit should be posted at the front entry of the building;
- A set of approved plans with signature of and comments by a representative of the Fire Prevention Division *not shop drawings stamped by your company* must be on site at the time of inspection.
- Components to be inspected shall not be covered up prior to inspection.

The Inspection Process

Underground Piping

- All underground piping is to be tested at 200psi for a minimum of two (2) hours; all joints must be fully
 exposed with the pipe center loaded. Testing to be conducted from the gate valve to the top of the
 spigot; Main flush to be witnessed by the fire marshal's office prior to stacking the riser.
- Piping must comply with approved plan, (location and size).

Overhead Piping

- Hydrostatic pressure test required for new installations; Hydrostatic pressure test required for tenant
 finish-outs with twenty (20) or more heads added or relocated; Hydrostatic test will be at 200psi for
 two (2) hours for new systems; Hydrostatic test will be at 150psi for existing systems; All joints must
 be fully exposed during inspection.
- Rough piping inspection must be completed before piping is covered.

Final Inspection

This inspection shall be conducted when all the sheet rock and millwork is completed. The objective of this inspection is to verify if coverage is stall adequate after the initial hydrostatic pressure test. This will enable the Fire Prevention Division and the fire protection contractor to make any necessary changes before there is a request for a final inspection.

Fire Sprinklers Required Inspections

New Construction

There should be a minimum of four inspections for new construction installations. The required inspections are as follows:

- 1. Underground hydrostatic pressure test. Main flush. Overhead hydrostatic pressure test.
- 2. Final Fire.

Tenant Finish-outs

- A. Twenty (20) or More Adds and Relocates
 - 1. Overhead hydrostatic pressure test.
 - 2. Final inspection.
- B. Less Than Twenty (20) Adds and Relocates
 - 1. Visual inspection
 - 2. Final inspection