

Creve Coeur Fire Protection District Fire Alarm Certificating and Monitoring Requirements

907.15 Monitoring. All fire alarm and detection systems shall be monitored by an approved central station as defined in NFPA 72. A (UL) Underwriters Laboratories Certificate or (FM) Factory Mutual Placard, in accordance with the 1999 Edition of NFPA-72, Chapter 5, shall be issued by the UL Listed or FM Approved prime contractor for all newly installed fire alarm systems in commercial occupancies. This regulation shall apply to all fire alarm systems that are newly installed in commercial occupancies for which permits are required by the Creve Coeur Fire Prevention Division on or after 12/2/08. Any existing fire alarm system in a commercial occupancy wherein the fire alarm control panel and alarm system components are to be replaced shall be considered newly installed for the purposes of this section. Also, any existing fire alarm system where four (4) or more “**faulty**” false alarms (determined to be from a system malfunction) occur in a one (1) month period shall be subject to the same certification requirement as a new fire alarm system or replacement of an existing fire alarm system are required. The Fire Prevention Division shall maintain a listing of local UL Listed or FM Approved prime contractors. Central station service in full compliance with the 1999 Edition of NFPA 72 Chapter 5 shall be maintained at the protected property, so long as the requirement for the fire alarm system exists.

Exception. Supervisory service is not required for:

- A. Single and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10.
- B. Smoke detectors in Group I-3 occupancies.
- C. Automatic sprinkler systems in one and two-family dwellings.

907.15.1 Definitions. As used herein the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- A. A false alarm is an alarm caused by a water surge or electrical storm or any other natural phenomena.
- B. A “faulty” false alarm is an alarm caused by a malfunction of a system or accidental setoff and such an alarm will be evaluated on a case by case basis at the discretion of the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.
- C. Commercial occupancies are defined as those occupancies in use groups A (Assembly), B (Business), E (Educational), F (Factory), H (High Hazard), I (Institutional), R-1 (Residential), R-2 (Residential) and R-4 (Residential).

Exception:

- A. R-3 (Residential) is defined as one and two family dwellings.