



# Collier County Fire Prevention and Protection Code

## POLICY AND PROCEDURE MANUAL



**ARTICLE NUMBER:** FAL 02-8

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 6, 2002, EXCEPTION added 08/12/03, Amendment #1 added 08/03/04,

**SUBJECT:** Requiring a Class A, Style 7 Circuit Designation for Circuits Used to Monitor Multiple Buildings on a Contiguous Property

**OBJECTIVE:** To provide clarification regarding the need to require a Class A, Style 7 circuit designation when a master panel is used to monitor other systems or buildings within a campus-style arrangement (two or more buildings), particularly when this arrangement is specified in lieu of an individual panel with an individual off-premises connection at each building.

### **BACKGROUND:**

It is understood that Class A circuits are considered to be more reliable than Class B circuits because they remain fully operational during the occurrence of a single open or a single ground fault, while Class B circuits remain operational only up to the location of an open fault. However, neither Class A nor Class B circuits remain operational during a wire-to-wire short which disables the entire circuit. The risk of such a catastrophic failure is unacceptable to the fire districts of Collier County.

### **POLICY/PROCEDURE:**

Therefore, it has been determined by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) that when a master panel is used to monitor other systems or buildings within a campus-style arrangement (two or more buildings) for the purpose of having only one off-premises connection, a Class A-Style 7 circuit designation shall be required. Otherwise, an individual panel with its own individual off-premises connection shall be required at each building within a campus-style arrangement (two or more buildings).

### **EXCEPTION:**

There will be no exception for the use of Class B wiring.

Conventional fire alarm systems may be used and there will be no requirement for "Loop Isolation Modules" when the following conditions are met:

1. Individual circuits are used to monitor each type of initiating device (i.e. flow switch, manual pull-stations, smoke detectors, heat detectors, and tamper switches)
2. All wiring between buildings shall be Class A, Style D.
3. Appropriate wire is used and proper surge protection is used.



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4. Each building is monitored for Alarm, Supervisory, and Trouble.
5. Master panel has the capability of transmitting each building's initiating device types separately to the off-site monitoring station.
6. Separate raceways are provided between each building and the master panel.
7. Audio/visual appliances will be activated individually at the building of alarm initiation.

**AMENDMENT #1:** With respect to notification appliance circuits (NAC) in a campus-style arrangement, a Class A-Style Z NAC is required at protected premises fire alarm systems where occupant notification is in place for evacuation purposes. However, with a sprinkler monitoring type fire alarm system - where there is only one outside weatherproof audio/visual appliance in place to identify the building in alarm and identify riser and/or FDC location - a Class B NAC will be permitted.

## **CODE REFERENCES:**

(Updated 01/22/09) NFPA 72 (2002 ed.) 6.4.2, A.6.4.2, 6.8.2.1, 8.5.2.3 and 4.4.6.4

## **ATTACHMENTS:**

None.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Big Corkscrew Island Fire District; East Naples Fire District; Golden Gate Fire District; Immokalee Fire District; Isle of Capri Fire District; North Naples Fire District; Ochopee Fire District; City of Marco Island Fire Department; Building Director, Collier County Community Development; Chief Inspectors, Collier County Community Development; Collier County Community Development Records; Collier Building Industry Association (CBIA);  
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