**Administrative Rule 9.02.19**

**SUBJECT:**

**INSPECTION, TESTING, MAINTENANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO AMPLIFICATION SYSTEMS**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:**

January 1, 2020

**REFERENCES:**

Seattle Fire Code

**SUPERSEDES:**

Administrative Rule 9.02.18, November 1, 2018

**FCAB REVIEW DATE:**

September 17, 2019

**APPROVED:**

TIMOTHY J. MUNNIS, FIRE MARSHAL/FIRE CODE OFFICIAL

---

**Section 1. SCOPE**

This rule shall apply to inspection, testing, maintenance and reporting requirements for fire protection systems, emergency responder radio amplification systems, and equipment as defined in the Seattle Fire Code, and any other systems as set forth by the fire code official.

**Exceptions:**

1. NFPA 13D sprinkler systems.
2. Single and multiple station smoke alarms.
3. Fire hydrants and fire service mains owned by the City of Seattle.

**Section 2. DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this rule the following words and terms have the meanings indicated below:

**Certified Technician.** A technician currently certified by the Seattle Fire Department in accordance with Seattle Fire Department Administrative Rule 9.01 Certificates of Competency for
Installing, Inspecting, Testing, and Maintaining Fire Protection Systems, and any future revisions of this rule adopted by the fire code official.

**Deficiency.** A condition in which a system or portion thereof is damaged, inoperable, or in need of service, but does not rise to the level of an impairment.

**Emergency Impairment.** An abnormal condition where a system, component, or function is out of service due to an unexpected deficiency.

**Impairment.** A condition where a fire protection system or unit or portion thereof is out of service, and the condition can result in the fire protection system or unit not functioning in a fire event.

**Impairment Coordinator.** The person responsible for the maintenance of a particular fire protection system.

**Impairment Tag.** A red tag used to indicate that a system, or portion thereof, has been removed from service.

**Planned Impairment.** An abnormal condition where a system, component, or function is out of service due to work that has been planned in advance.

**Service Tag and Label.** A white or yellow tag or label with black type formatted in accordance with this rule used for the purpose of indicating the status of a fire protection system.

**Test Report.** A complete record of a fire protection system test, including problems found and any corrections made.

**Testing.** A procedure used to determine the status of a system to verify it is operating as intended by conducting periodic checks on fire protection systems such as workflow tests, fire pump tests, shaft pressurization tests, fire alarm tests etc. The term “testing” includes acceptance testing, reacceptance testing and confidence testing.

**Section 3. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance Requirements**

All fire protection systems listed in Table 1 are required to be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with applicable NFPA standards by individuals who have obtained the proper certificate from the fire code official in accordance with Administrative Rule 9.01.18, Certificates of Competency for Installing, Inspecting, Testing, and Maintaining Fire Protection Systems, and any future revision of this rule adopted by the fire code official.

**Exception:** Although national standards generally require standpipe testing every five years, in Seattle, marina standpipes are required to be tested annually.

An anniversary date will be established one year from the date of the initial system acceptance test for all new fire protection systems. The anniversary date shall remain fixed and establish the due date each year for subsequent tests.

**Exception:** Non-marina standpipes shall have an anniversary date established five years from the date of initial acceptance. The anniversary date shall remain fixed and establish the due date every fifth year for subsequent tests.
Fire alarm systems in high-rise buildings may have one fourth of the entire system tested quarterly so that the entire system is tested annually.

The building owner is responsible for ensuring the tests are performed and correcting deficiencies in a timely manner.

**Section 4. TEST RECORDS AND TEST REPORTS**

A record of all fire protection system inspections, testing and maintenance must be maintained on the premises for a minimum of three years. Records may be electronic or printed documents. A copy of all fire protection systems test reports is required to be submitted to the Seattle Fire Department per Section 5 of this rule.

**Section 5. MANDATORY PROCESS FOR SUBMITTING TEST REPORTS TO THE SEATTLE FIRE DEPARTMENT**

Effective July 1, 2017 for fire protection systems and November 1, 2018, for emergency responder radio amplification systems, the following process is mandatory for submitting test reports to the Seattle Fire Department.

1. All systems test reports for tests of fire protection systems and emergency responder radio amplification systems conducted within Seattle as included in Table 1 are required to be sent to the Seattle Fire Department electronically via the Seattle Fire Department’s third party vendor who will collect, organize, categorize, and provide to the Seattle Fire Department.

2. Certified technicians are required to register and utilize the third-party vendor’s single point repository service. Companies employing certified technicians are required to set up an account at the company level so that certified technicians are registered under the account of the companies employing them.

3. The company employing the certified technician shall be responsible for paying the systems test report filing fees as established in Seattle Municipal Code 22.602.090.

4. All completed test reports as listed in Table 1 shall be completely entered into to the third-party vendor’s website here: [www.thecomplianceengine.com](http://www.thecomplianceengine.com), using the Seattle-standard system test report forms that are incorporated into the third-party vendor’s website and also available for review on the Seattle Fire Department web site at [http://www.seattle.gov/fire/business-services/systems-testing](http://www.seattle.gov/fire/business-services/systems-testing). The company employing the certified technician shall ensure that all test reports are submitted within the time frames established by the section 6 of this rule, so that the Seattle Fire Department can receive timely system test report information and confirm compliance.

5. When reporting on the tests required in Table 1, a single report can contain test documentation for multiple fire protection systems of the same type. For example, a single sprinkler report can contain information about five sprinkler systems in the same building. If deficiencies are identified, the location of each deficient system and the nature of the deficiency in that system shall be clearly identified.
6. After deficiencies are repaired, a report documenting that the system functions with no deficiencies (a “clean test report” or a “white tagged report”) shall be submitted. If more than one deficient system was identified on a single report as described in item 5 of this section, the certified technician or the company employing them has two reporting options:

a. Submit one clean test report documenting that each deficient system identified on the original report has been corrected. This option is most useful when all the corrections are completed on a very similar timeline.

b. Submit information about repairs to each deficient system identified on the original report as repairs are completed, rather than waiting until all deficiencies have been corrected. In this case, the third-party vendor’s application will not consider the original report to be resolved until each of the deficient systems has been updated as corrected. This option is most useful when the system repairs are not able to be completed on similar timelines. In this case, the per report fee as specified in item 3 is only charged once all the deficiencies listed on the original report have been reported as corrected. In other words, multiple correction reports may be filed related to deficiencies contained in the original report, however only one reporting fee will be charged, at the point when all the deficiencies have been corrected.

NFPA standards have additional inspection requirements beyond annual testing and the building owner shall be responsible to continue performing these inspections and maintaining records on the premises. These testing and inspection results are not required to be submitted to the Seattle Fire Department. The building owner is responsible for ensuring that correctly certified individuals are conducting the tests.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Protection System Type</th>
<th>Code/Standard</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extinguishing Systems other than sprinkler systems</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 904.8 &amp; 904.10</td>
<td>Annual Every six months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaseous (Carbon dioxide and clean agent) Dry Chemical Systems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Sprinkler Systems – Dry or Wet</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 901.6</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Alarm Systems (Haz Mat)</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 5003.2.9</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Generators</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 604.3</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm Systems</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 901.6</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Escapes</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 1104.16.5.1 SFD Administrative Rule 11.01</td>
<td>Every five years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Pumps</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 913.5 NFPA 25 Chapter 8</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangehoods</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 904.12</td>
<td>Every six months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Control Systems</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 901.6</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standpipe Systems</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 901.6</td>
<td>Every five years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standpipe Systems – Marinas</td>
<td>Seattle Fire Code 901.6</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 6. MARKING FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

A service label or tag conforming to this section shall be securely attached to each fire protection system, emergency responder radio amplification system or item of fire protection equipment at the time of initial acceptance testing, and after all subsequent inspection, testing and maintenance.

**Exception:** Fire escape labelling and tagging requirements are enumerated in Administrative Rule 11.01 Fire Escape Stair Structural Examination, Testing and Repair Requirements.
The following information shall be printed on all yellow or white service tags or labels:

1. The words "DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE FIRE MARSHAL."
2. Name, address and telephone number of the business or firm performing the testing.
3. Date that work was performed.
4. Printed name of person performing work.
5. Seattle Fire Department certification number of person performing work.
6. Description of work performed (for white tags), or description of any deficiencies found (for yellow tags).

**White Tag – No Deficiencies**

Systems with no deficiencies shall be tagged with a white service tag or label. The system test report shall be added to the third-party vendor’s website so that the Seattle Fire Department can review the reports within 7 calendar days of the test. Failure by the company performing the testing to submit reports within this timeline is citable offense under 2015 SFC Section 109.4 as amended in 2019.

**Note:** If the system has any deficiencies listed on the test report, then it cannot be certified as a white tag.

**Yellow Tag – System Has Deficiencies**

Systems that are functioning, but have deficiencies, shall be tagged with a yellow service tag or label and the system test report shall be added to the third-party vendor’s website so that the Seattle Fire Department can review the reports within 7 calendar days of the test. Failure by the company performing the testing to submit reports within this timeline is citable offense under 2015 SFC Section 109.4 as amended in 2019.

**Red Tag – Impaired System/System Out of Service**

Fire protection system(s) that are impaired for any length of time shall be tagged with a red impairment tag and the system test report shall be added to the third-party vendor’s website so that the Seattle Fire Department can review the reports before the end of the day of the test. Failure by the company performing the testing to submit reports within this timeline is citable offense under 2015 SFC Section 109.4 as amended in 2019.

**Note:** If a planned or emergency impairment is anticipated to take a system out of service for more than eight hours, in addition to submitting a test report to third-party vendor’s website, the Seattle Fire Department must be also notified in accordance with Administrative Rule 9.04.18 Impaired Fire Protection Systems and any future revisions to that rule adopted by the fire code official.

**Formats for Tags or Labels**

The tag or label shall be of the self-adhesive type or the wire-hanging type. In addition, for red tags, the tag or label shall be clearly visible, weather resistant, and of sufficient size (typically 4 inches x 6 inches). All tags shall clearly specify the status of the system. There shall be no lack of clarity regarding whether the system tag indicates a red/impaired, yellow/deficient, or white/normal status. Failure to clearly tag systems is a violation of this administrative rule. The following formats shall be used for all service tags and labels:
### NO DEFICIENCIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Next Due Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Testing Firm
Address
Phone
Serviced by

**Description of work**

---

### SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Next Due Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Testing Firm
Address
Phone
Serviced by

**Description of deficiencies**

---
Section 7. LOCATION OF SYSTEM TAGS

Table 2 lists the location for placement of systems tags for non-impaired systems (yellow and white tags) and impaired systems (red tags). White tags that are older than three years may be removed by an SFD-certified technician when a more current white tag is present. Non-current yellow and red status tags shall be removed and documentation of the corrected deficiencies shall be uploaded by the certified technician performing the maintenance to the Fire Department via the department’s third party vendor’s website, [www.thecomplianceengine.com](http://www.thecomplianceengine.com).

Table 2: Location of System Tags

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Protection System Type</th>
<th>Location of White and Yellow System Tags</th>
<th>Location of Red Impairment Tags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extinguishing Systems other than sprinkler systems (Carbon dioxide, clean agent, dry chemical)</td>
<td>On the agent supply tank or pull device</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Sprinkler Systems</td>
<td>On or adjacent to the sprinkler control valve</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow, and at each fire department connection (FDC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Alarm Systems (Haz Mat)</td>
<td>In a readily viewable location</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2: Location of System Tags

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Protection System Type (cont’d)</th>
<th>Location of White and Yellow System Tags (cont’d)</th>
<th>Location of Red Impairment Tags (cont’d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Responder Radio Amplification Systems – BDA/DAS</td>
<td>Fire alarm control panel</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Generators Required by Fire Code</td>
<td>At the generator and/or FCC</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm Systems</td>
<td>Fire alarm control panel</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow, and at Fire Command Center (FCC) if FCC present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Escapes</td>
<td>See Administrative Rule 11.01.18</td>
<td>See Administrative Rule 11.01.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Pumps</td>
<td>On the pump controller</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow, and at Fire Command Center (FCC) if FCC present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable Fire Extinguishers</td>
<td>On the control valve of the extinguisher or cylinder</td>
<td>Replace Fire Extinguisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangehoods</td>
<td>Control valve of extinguisher or cylinder</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Control Systems</td>
<td>On the manual control panel, or fire alarm control panel if no smoke control panel is installed</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow, and at Fire Command Center (FCC) if FCC present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standpipe Systems</td>
<td>On or adjacent to the lowest outlet</td>
<td>Same as White/Yellow, and at each fire department connection (FDC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standpipe Systems – Marinas</td>
<td>On or adjacent to one fire department connection</td>
<td>At each fire department connection (FDC) where multiple connections are present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 8. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPAIRMENTS

If a planned or emergency impairment is anticipated to take a system out of service for more than eight hours, the Seattle Fire Department must be notified in accordance with Administrative Rule 9.04.18 and any future revisions adopted by the fire code official.