



City of Keene
New Hampshire

**PLANNING, LICENSES AND
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
AGENDA
Council Chambers A
May 24, 2017
7:00 PM**

David C. Richards
Philip M. Jones
George S. Hansel
Robert B. Sutherland
Bartlomiej K. Sapeta

-
1. Relating to Fire Alarms
Ordinance O-2017-05

 2. Relating to Fire Prevention Code
Ordinance O-2017-06

MORE TIME ITEMS:

- A. Request to Use City Property for the Fall Festival - Mayor Lane
- B. Ordinance O-2016-01: Creation of Residential Preservation District, a Business Growth District and Re-Use District
- C. Ordinance O-2016-02: Zone Change - Marlboro Street Project Area
- D. Request for Lodging House License - 85 Winchester Street
- E. Land Use Code Update Phase I Report
- F. Tim Zinn - Let It Shine - Request to Use City Property - "Keene Pumpkin Festival Brought to You by the Children of SAU 29"

Non Public Session
Adjournment



Transmittal Form

May 15, 2017

TO: Mayor and Keene City Council

FROM: Mark F. Howard, Fire Chief

THROUGH: Thomas Mullins, City Attorney & Medard Kopczynski, City Manager

ITEM: 1.

SUBJECT: Relating to Fire Alarms

COUNCIL ACTION:

In City Council May 18, 2017.

Referred to the Planning, Licenses and Development Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council refers Ordinance O-2017-05 to the Planning, Licenses and Development Committee for their consideration and recommendation.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Ordinance O-2017-05

BACKGROUND:

This Ordinance is being proposed in order to update the edition, and language to the City Code, Chapter 34 - Emergency Services and Appendix B Fee Schedule relating to Fire Alarms.

We are recommending the adoption of the NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code 2016 Edition from the 2009 Edition.



CITY OF KEENE

O-2017-05

Seventeen

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand and

Relating to Fire Alarm

AN ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Keene, as follows:

That the Ordinances of the City of Keene, as amended, are hereby further amended by removing the stricken text and inserting the bolded text throughout Division 3, "Fire Alarms" of Chapter 34, entitled "Emergency Services" and Appendix B Fee Schedule as follows:

Sec. 34-91. Standards.

All alarms installed in the City pursuant to this division shall conform to the standards set forth in, NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code ~~2009~~ **2016** Edition, NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code, and NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, as adopted in Chapter 42 of this Code, entitled Fire Prevention and Protection. Additional requirements for the installation of alarm initiating equipment in the City shall be as provided in this division.

Sec. 34-92. - General requirements for installation.

- (a) Before the installation of any interior fire alarm system, master box, or street boxes for new rights-of-way is begun, the company responsible for the proposed system installation shall submit a detailed set of plans, blueprints, specifications, etc., outlining the system and its components to the fire department for review and approval.
- (b) A permit shall be obtained from the fire department for the installation of any master box. A fee as set forth in the schedule of fees in appendix B to this Code shall be paid upon application for the permit.
- (c) Installation of a knox box (key box) shall be required at all locations where a fire alarm system is being installed or is currently in use. Knox box shall be located next to the main entrance at the discretion of the fire department. Apartment buildings with more than two floors will require a key in the box for each floor and therefore require a larger knox box. Multiple building complexes shall have a knox box on each building in the complex for rapid entry of emergency personnel and shall be approved by the fire department. Applications are available at the fire department.
- (d) All fire alarm equipment shall be new and shall be furnished and installed by the owner of the property protected and/or by the developer of the new right-of-way.
- (e) If trouble or faults develop in any part of a private system, it shall be the prerogative of the fire department to disconnect any part or all of the private system from the municipal circuits. The owner or agent of the protected property shall be notified of the disconnection.

- (f) Any or all parts of existing fire alarm systems in a building undergoing renovation shall conform to the requirements for new installations.
- (g) All installations shall conform to the requirements of NFPA, the International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA), or any applicable code in effect.
- (h) Access to the protected property shall be made available to the fire department.
- (i) Code wheel numbers for all master boxes shall be approved by the fire department.
- (j) A service charge per calendar year shall be assessed for each master box connected to the municipal circuit. This shall include existing and new master boxes. New systems installed shall be charged a pro rata amount per month or part of a month, until June 3 of the installation year, after which the annual fee will take effect on July 1. The charges required in this subsection are as set forth in the schedule of fees in appendix B to this Code.

Sec. 34-93. - Supervisory control panel.

- (a) A supervisory control panel shall be installed with the fire alarm system for the purpose of identifying location, resetting and/or disabling alarms. Panel locks shall be keyed for "CAT-60" or "Simplex B" key.
- (b) The supervisory control panel shall feature the following:
 - (1) Zone indication.
 - (2) Alarm silence switch.
 - (3) System reset switch.
 - (4) Trouble buzzer and light.
 - (5) Trouble silence switch.
 - (6) Ring back feature.
- (c) All controls shall be secured from use by occupants of the protected property.
- (d) In an installation where the fire alarm system is installed in (i) more than one building or (ii) more than one floor, an annunciator panel shall identify the location of all originating signals. Normally, one zone per floor is adequate. The fire department may require more zones depending on building size, occupancy or hazard protected. An annunciator shall be required in a multizoned property near the main fire department access to the property. This may either be the alarm control panel or a remote annunciator panel with control functions. In an installation where an additional fire alarm system is installed in new building additions and connected to the existing approved system in the original building, an annunciator panel shall be installed on the inside of the new building addition or at a location designated by the fire department.
- (e) The supervisory control panel shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 72 and the following fire department requirements:
 - (1) Access to the control functions of the alarm system by fire department and alarm service personnel only.

- (2) When the panel is indicating zone trouble, activation of a pull station shall initiate the alarm.
- (3) Upon activation of a detector or pull station, the panel shall lock on the initiating circuit with audible and visual indication. Silencing the audible shall not cause the panel to reset.

Sec 34-94. Connection to municipal circuits - Master box. **(Mechanical or electronic)**

- (a) Installations within 2,000 linear feet of the area served by the municipal alarm system but not requiring direct fire department notification under section 34-9598 of this Code may be connected to this system by a master fire alarm box if direct fire department notification is desired.
- (b) The fire alarm master box for connection to municipal circuits shall be by Gamewell, either new or factory reconditioned, as approved by the fire department.
- (c) The master box shall be accessible year round from a walkway or entranceway. (see exceptions)

EXCEPTION 1 - If a master box serves multiple buildings, a system of private roads and drives are required to access the property, a pedestal mounted box with remote annunciator shall be located at the entrance to the property, or, at the first road intersection in the development.

EXCEPTION 2 - If a master box serves multiple buildings and if access to the development is by a single road, the master box with remote annunciator shall be located on the outside of the first building approached providing no roadway intersections have been crossed prior to reaching this annunciator, and the building is not in excess of 35 feet from the curb line.

- (d) The master box shall be mounted at a minimum of 42 inches and a maximum of 54 inches, measured vertically, from the finished grade to the activating handle or lever of the box.
- (e) The master fire alarm box shall be of the local energy type with the following features:
 - (1) Noninterference.
 - (2) Quick succession.
 - (3) Automatic grounding under open municipal circuit.
 - (4) Telegraph key.**(mechanical)**
 - (5) Tap bell.**(mechanical)**
 - (6) Lock and key (fire department specification).
 - (7) Code wheel index (fire department specification).
 - (8) Manual actuating level.
 - (9) Timing one-half second.
 - (10) Shunt type boxes are not approved to be on the City of Keene Fire Alarm Circuits as of the adoption of this section. (Ref. NFPA 72 A.27.6.3.2.2.1(2))
- (f) Flush-mounted boxes shall be weatherproof.

- (g) A red beacon strobe shall be mounted above the master fire alarm box. This light shall flash upon activation of the interior fire protection system. Installation of these units will be at the discretion of the fire department.

Sec. 34-95. - Connections for Radio Box Fire Alarm System.

- (a) The entire system shall be installed according to the following: Manufacturer installation requirements, per NFPA 72 and NFPA 1221.
- (b) The radio alarm box shall be SIGCOM DTX, 4 zone or 16 zone radio box or compatible to be received by the SIGCOM Vision 21 Receive Module and approved by the fire department. The box shall meet NFPA 72 and be Factory Mutual approved
- (c) The radio alarm box shall be installed in the same location as the fire alarm control panel. If building size prevents the installation of the radio alarm box and FACP in the same location, due to radio antenna cable length, the fire department shall approve an alternate location for the radio alarm box.
- (d) The fire alarm control panel shall be connected to the radio alarm box in such a way that when a zone is activated only the corresponding zone of the radio alarm box will be activated.
- (e) Radio alarm box zone assignments will be made in consultation with the fire department.
- (f) The fire department will issue the radio alarm box number.
- (g) Radio alarm boxes shall be programmed to self-test once daily. The fire department shall assign the time of the daily test. The test time will be listed on a sheet inside the radio box.
- (h) Relay I/O boards are required for each zone in the radio alarm box.
- (i) There shall be no means of disconnecting the fire alarm from the radio alarm box.

Sec. 34-96. – Radio Alarm Box Antenna requirements.

- (a) Antennas for radio alarm boxes shall be installed according to the following: Manufacturer installation requirements.
- (b) Antenna location shall be determined during consultation with fire department.
- (c) Antennas must be installed above the roof or flashing.
- (d) The antenna shall not be mounted within 20 feet of an air handling unit.
- (e) Antenna runs less than 100 feet shall meet or exceed RG213.
- (f) If an antenna cable run exceeds 100 feet, the contractor shall contact the distributor for and acceptable alternative solution.
- (g) A rigid aluminum or galvanized steel conduit shall protect any antenna cable mounted outside.
- (h) A service box and weatherhead shall be installed at the antenna mounting location

Sec. 34-97. – Acceptance test.

- (a) The fire department shall inspect, test and commission the radio box system once installed

- (b) **Once accepted, the radio alarm box shall not be opened by the installer, fire alarm system installer, sprinkler service contractor or by any other person.**
- (c) **The fire department shall be contacted to take the radio box off line when maintenance or repair is required to be performed on the radio box.**

Sec. 34-9598. – Occupancies requiring connection.

The following occupancies, if new or being introduced where no such occupancy previously existed, shall have fire alarm systems connected to the fire department via the municipal alarm system if within 2,000 linear feet of the area served by the municipal alarm system **or by way of radio alarm box**. This requirement may be waived by the fire chief or his designee, if for technical reasons there is insufficient pole space to allow for municipal alarm system connection **or the location does not allow for the use of a radio alarm box**. If said waiver is granted, the installation shall employ an alternate monitoring system as approved by NFPA 72, as adopted. All waiver requests shall be made in writing to the fire department. All cost associated with a desired or required connection to the municipal fire alarm system shall be the responsibility of the property owner. Any occupancy that requires emergency forced notification shall submit an emergency call list to the Keene Fire Department on an annual basis with addresses and phone numbers where they can be reached 24 hours a day seven days a week.

- (1) Assembly occupancies with occupant load of 300.
- (2) Educational facilities with more than six students.
- (3) Daycare centers with more than 12 clients.
- (4) Hospitals, nursing homes, and limited care facilities.
- (5) Detention and correctional facilities.
- (6) Hotels, motels, and dormitories housing more than 16 persons.
- (7) Residential board and care facilities with four or more occupants having a slow evacuation capability.
- (8) Class-A mercantile occupancies covered malls and covered mall buildings as defined by NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
- (9) Industrial occupancies with total capacity of 100 or more persons or if more than 25 persons are above or below level of exit discharge.
- (10) Underground or windowless structures (excluding one- or two-family), occupied towers and high-rise occupancies as defined by NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
- (11) Any special hazard/extra hazard use or occupancy as determined by the fire chief and/or his designee.
- (12) Apartment buildings four or more stories in height or housing 12 or more units.

Sec. 34-96. — Street boxes.

- ~~(a) Fire alarm street boxes for connection to municipal circuits shall be installed at locations approved by the fire department in accordance with NFPA 1221.~~
- ~~(b) Street boxes shall be mounted on new or existing utility poles or on pedestals.~~
- ~~(c) The street box shall be mounted at a minimum of 42 inches and a maximum of 54 inches, measured vertically, from the finished grade to the activating handle or lever of the box.~~
- ~~(d) Utility pole banners, with vertical letters stating "fire/emergency," shall be attached to all utility poles with installed fire alarm boxes at a height of ten feet above the finished grade to the bottom of the banner. In addition, the designation "fire/emergency" shall be attached to both sides of each street box.~~
- ~~(e) Street boxes shall have the same operating features as master boxes.~~

Sec. 34-9799. – Aerial connection.

Standards for aerial connections to municipal fire alarm circuits shall be as follows:

- (1) Provide a minimum of one-half inch EMT terminated with a weatherhead, located a minimum of 16 feet above the finished grade from the master box.
- (2) Provide a utility grade eyebolt or similar approved device next to the weatherhead, properly secured to support the aerial cable.
- (3) The maximum allowed span for aerial cable is 200 feet. For distances from the weatherhead to the utility pole exceeding 200 feet, additional poles will be required.
- (4) Install two #12 AWG, THWN solid conductors from the master box to the weatherhead. These wires may not be the same color.
- (5) The path for the aerial service may not cross over buildings or through trees. Branches shall be cut to provide clear spaces for the aerial cable.

Sec. 34-98100. – Underground (direct burial) connections.

Standards for underground (direct burial) connections to municipal fire alarm circuits shall be as follows:

- (1) The connection shall be four conductor, #12 AWG solid conductor, shielded polyethylene jacket, ISMA certified, direct burial cable, in one unspliced length from the master box to the utility pole or splice box designated by the fire department.
- (2) Provide rigid steel conduit from 12 inches below the finished grade to the master box as protection for the cable. A bushing shall be used at the end of the conduit to protect the cable.
- (3) Provide a sweep ell of rigid steel and one ten-foot length of rigid steel conduit at the utility pole.
- (4) Extend the cable up the pole using schedule 40 PVC electrical grade conduit to a height approximately 18 inches above existing telephone cables. Terminate it using a weatherhead.

- (5) Provide a schedule 40 PVC sleeve under all traveled ways, including walkways, parking lots, driveways and patios.
- (6) The cable shall be bedded in screened sand completely surrounding the cable, a minimum of six inches on the top, bottom and sides.
- (7) The minimum depth of the cable below the finished grade shall be 24 inches.
- (8) Provide aerial fire alarm pole splice block.

Sec. 34-~~99~~**101**. – Same – Underground (buried conduit) connections.

Standards for underground (buried conduit) connections to municipal fire alarm circuits shall be as follows:

- (1) Provide an IMSA certified four conductor #12 AWG solid conductor polyethylene jacket duct cable installed in one-inch minimum schedule 40 PVC.
- (2) Conduit shall be cemented at all joints.
- (3) Conduit shall be buried to a depth of 18 inches minimum below the finished grade.
- (4) Termination of the conduit at the master box shall comply with section 34-~~103~~**105**(b).
- (5) Provide a sweep ell of schedule 40 PVC and one ten-foot length of rigid steel conduit at the utility pole.
- (6) Extend conduit up the pole and terminate it per section 34-~~103~~**105**(d).

Sec. 34-~~100~~**102**. – Lightning protection.

- (a) Lightning protection for connections to the municipal fire alarm service shall be provided by the contractor consisting of a TII Model 317A located inside the master box.
- (b) Additional protection at the utility pole will be installed by the fire department ~~alarm~~ ~~division~~ as required.

Sec. 34-~~101~~**103**. - Grounding.

- (a) The fire alarm box and the lightning arrester for connections to municipal circuits shall be grounded as follows:
 - (1) A common ground for both devices is acceptable.
 - (2) Ground wire shall not be run in the same conduit as fire alarm wire.
 - (3) An unenclosed no. 8 copper wire or equivalent shall be used to connect the ground terminal of the master box and/or street box to the suitable ground in order to provide mechanical strength.
 - (4) If enclosed in metal pipe, a no. 12 wire may be used.
- (b) Suitable grounds are as follows:
 - (1) Underground metallic water piping system.

- (2) Ground rod not less than one-half inch in diameter and eight feet long driven into permanently wet soil.
- (c) The resistance of a ground connection shall not exceed 250 ohms.
- (d) Power company neutral conductors are not acceptable grounds.

Sec. 34-~~102~~**104**. – Testing.

- (a) The fire alarm system and its components shall be tested, in its entirety, by the person responsible for the installation. This test shall be conducted in the presence of a member of the fire department prior to the connection of the master box to the municipal circuit.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the protected property to completely test the fire alarm system once a year. This test shall be reported in writing to the fire department.
- (c) The owner/developer of any protected property connected to the municipal system by a master fire alarm box shall notify the fire department for disconnection prior to testing of the system.
- (d) All master boxes and street boxes shall be tested for operation no less than **required by NFPA 72** by the fire department during regularly scheduled work shifts.
- (e) If an owner or occupant of a protected property requests assistance from the Keene Fire Department in conducting fire drills after normal business hours a fee will be charged as set forth in the schedule of fees in Appendix B.

Sec. 34-~~103~~**105**. - Responsibility.

- (a) It is understood that the owner/developer of the property shall be responsible for all fire alarm line construction, whether aerial, underground, or **Radio alarm box**, from the fire alarm box to a fire alarm circuit designated by the fire department. This is to include all appropriate pole hardware and connection devices.
- (b) All costs of equipment and installation, including extension of the municipal service, shall be the responsibility of the owner/developer at the time of installation and connection to the municipal system.
- (c) Aerial extensions of the municipal service shall be installed by the fire department ~~alarm~~ ~~bureau~~ and shall be charged to the owner/developer on a time-and-material basis.
- (d) Underground extensions of the municipal service shall be installed in accordance with the specifications of the fire department by the owner/developer.
- (e) Upon completion of a satisfactory test of the fire alarm system by the fire department, the system shall be tied into the municipal fire alarm. No one shall make these tie-ins but the fire department.
- (f) After the tie-in is made, the new line then becomes the property and responsibility of the fire department.

Sec. 34-~~104~~**106**. – Exceptions.

It is intended that the requirements in this division provide a basis for providing a reliable, cost effective means of meeting the protection goals of the city. It is expected that requests for clarification and for specific variances to this division may be made from time to time. Requests for clarifications and/or variances should be made in writing to the fire department. Every effort will be made by the fire department to provide solutions to individual problems. The fire department welcomes any input which may improve the system's reliability or provide an equal system at reduced cost. Such adjustments as may be made to this division will be made at the discretion of the fire chief.

Sec. 34-105~~107~~**107**. – Liability.

The city or any of its employees shall not, under any circumstances, be held liable for the failure of any of the equipment to operate during the transmission of a fire alarm to the fire department console. It is understood that the fire department will do all that is possible to render trouble free, reliable service.

Sec. 34-106~~108~~**108**. – Disconnection.

- (a) *Fire alarm Master boxes*. It shall be unlawful for any person to disable or alter the mode of operation of any fire alarm box connected with the municipal fire alarm system. If it becomes necessary for any user of the municipal fire alarm services to access any fire alarm box connected to the municipal fire alarm system in order to alter the mode of operation or disable any so-connected fire alarm box, application shall be made to the fire department.
- (b) *Penalties*. For penalties, see section 1-15 et seq. pertaining to penalties and citations for violations of this Code.

Sec. 34-107~~109~~**109**. – False fire alarms.

- (a) *Definitions*. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
 - Accidental alarm* means any activation of an alarm system to which the fire department responds which is the result of an unintentional occurrence or mishap. This includes burned food, steam from showers, and good-faith assumptions of a fire condition.
 - False alarm* means any activation of an alarm system to which the fire department responds which is not the result of a fire, emergency call for assistance, or accidental alarm. This includes alarms improperly or maliciously sounded or alarms that turn out to be groundless or system malfunctions.
- (b) *Prevention, payment of costs*. Any owner or lessee or person in control of property having an alarm system on the premises and any user of alarm services or equipment designed and installed with the intent of eliciting an emergency response shall pay to the city a service charge of \$100.00 for each and every false alarm to which the fire department responds after the initial response within a 30-day period. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to correct any and all problems resulting in the activation of false alarms. If the fire department finds it necessary to disconnect an alarm device or system due to repeated activations, a fire watch may be ordered posted on the premises until such time that the protection provided by the system or device can be restored.

- (c) *Appeals.* Any alarm user, owner, or lessee may appeal false alarm service charges in writing to the fire chief within ten days after receipt of the notice of the service charge. The fire chief may waive assessment of the service charge when, in his judgment, reasonable attempts are being taken to discover and eliminate the cause of the false alarms.
- (d) *Liability.* The fire department shall take every reasonable precaution to ensure that alarms received are given appropriate attention and are acted upon with dispatch. Nevertheless, the fire department shall not be liable for any defects in the operation of alarm devices, for any failure or neglect to respond appropriately upon receipt of an alarm from such a source, nor for the failure or neglect of any person in connection with the installation and operation of alarms and systems.

Sec. 34-~~108~~**110**. – System maintenance and testing.

- (a) No one will be allowed access into an active master box except fire department personnel. Systems shall be properly maintained in good working order. Systems shall be tested in accordance with frequency and methods as described in NFPA 72, as adopted. The fire department shall be informed of the test prior to its performance. Written documentation as to test results shall be kept on file on the premises and forwarded to the fire department. Competent and trained individuals shall complete testing and maintenance.
- (b) Any person wishing to test the fire alarm or sprinkler system that is monitored by a master box must notify the fire department at least 24 hours before any test is conducted provided that the master box cannot be disabled at the fire alarm control panel. The master boxes must be plugged out by fire department at its convenience. The fire department may refuse to allow tests if busy with emergency calls.
 - (1) It shall be the responsibility of the party holding the fire alarm access permit to notify fire department before any service is done on alarm/sprinkler systems. It shall also be the party's responsibility to notify the fire department when work is completed.
 - (2) Any false alarms received without prior knowledge of the fire department are subject to fines per subsection 34-~~107~~**109**(b) of this division and subject to permit suspension per subsection 34-~~109~~**111**(b).

Sec. 34-~~109~~**111**. – Fire alarm access permit required.

- (a) Access to work on, disable or restore fire alarm systems connected to emergency force notification, excluding one and two family house whole warning fire alarm systems, shall be limited to authorized personnel who have acquired an alarm access permit. Said permits shall only be issued by the fire chief or his designee after an applicant has received and acknowledged that they have read and understand this fire alarm ordinance, have completed an alarm access permit application and have paid the annual permit fee as outlined in appendix B.
- (b) Unless renewed, all alarm access permits shall expire on December 31 of current year.

In addition, alarm access permits may be revoked by the fire chief or his designee without refund of the permit fee, if in the opinion of the fire chief or his designee the permit holder has

placed protected property at risk, caused three or more false alarms in one calendar year, or violated any other provision of this chapter.

Sec. 34-110112. – Two-way radio enhancement systems.

- (a) All new buildings shall be tested for adequate radio coverage for emergency responders within the building. Radio coverage is defined as the ability to transmit and receive from the interior of the building to the command vehicle and the dispatch center. Radio coverage must also be capable of transmitting and receiving from portable to portable radio while operating inside the facility to all areas of the building including elevators, elevator lobbies, emergency and standby power rooms, fire pump rooms, areas of refuge, mechanical rooms, boiler rooms and inside enclosed exit stairways. The system installation and components shall also comply with all applicable Federal Regulations, including but not limited to, Federal Communications Rules (47 CFR 90.219), as specified in the NFPA Two-Way Radio Enhancement Systems. These communications have to reach **a voter site.** ~~the radio tower at Highland Hill at the longitude 72-23-02.83 and latitude 42-57-36.02.~~
- (b) An application and permit is required for installation of or modification to two-way radio enhancement systems and related equipment. A fee as set forth in the schedule of fees Appendix B to this code shall be paid upon application for the permit.
- (c) Emergency radio coverage shall include emergency services dispatch frequency and three tactical operations frequencies for the Keene Fire Department, emergency medical services and one dispatch and one tactical frequency for law enforcement. All equipment shall allow communication in analog, digital and encrypted mode.

(1) The emergency frequencies that will be approved to use are as follows:

Channel Name	Personality Type	Receive Freq.	Receive PL Freq.	Receive PL Code
WQCV921	Cnv	159.450	136.5	4Z
TAC 1	Cnv	154.38500	136.5	4Z
TAC 2	Cnv	154.28000	136.5	4Z
TAC 3	Cnv	153.83000	136.5	4Z
KPD				
Main		155.2500		4Z
Tactical		153.9500		4Z

- (d) Buildings and structures which cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be equipped with a radiating cable system, a distributed antenna system with FCC certified signal boosters, or other system approved by the fire chief or his designee in order to achieve the required adequate radio coverage.
- (e) The system shall be inspected and tested per NFPA 72 Two-Way Radio Enhancement Systems.
- (f) The building owner shall notify or expand the two-way radio enhancement system at their expense in the event frequency changes are required by the FCC or additional frequencies


are made available by the FCC. Prior approval of a two-way radio enhancement system on previous frequencies does not exempt this section.

- (g) Agency personnel shall have the right to enter onto the property at any reasonable time to conduct field-testing to verify the required level of radio coverage.

Kendall W. Lane, Mayor

In City Council May 18, 2017.

Refer to Planning, Licenses and Development Committee.


Patricia Castle
City Clerk

Appendix B
Chapter 34. Emergency Services
Article II. Alarm Systems Division
3. Fire Alarms

Fire Alarms Systems Permits:

Application Fee	\$20.00
Fire Alarm Access Permit (annual)	\$25.00 \$45.00
Master Box Installation (Mechanical, Electronic or Radio)	\$110.00 \$130.00
Service charge for each master box connected to the municipal circuit (includes required testing & maintenance per NFPA 72)	
Per calendar year	\$408.00
Pro rate amount per month or part of a month until June 30 of the installation year	\$34.00

Automatic fire detection systems (per FACP):

Application Fee	\$20.00
Up to 25 devices	\$110.00 \$130.00
26-99 devices	\$220.00 \$240.00
Add for each device beyond 99	\$1.00
Household warning fire alarm system	\$55.00 \$75.00

Modification to Automatic fire detection systems:

Application Fee	\$20.00
FACP Change Out/Upgrade (plus 20 percent of devices)	\$30.00 \$50.00
Add/Relocate 1-10 devices	\$55.00 \$75.00
Add/Relocate 11/50 devices	\$110.00 \$130.00
Add for each device beyond 50	\$1.00
Annual In-House Modification Permit (per building)	\$300.00 \$320.00
Household warning fire alarm system	\$30.00 \$50.00

After Hour Fire Alarm Requests:

Fire Drill	Per market value \$75.00
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Two-way Radio Enhancement Systems:

Application Fee	\$20.00
Two-way Radio Enhancement System	-\$50.00 \$70.00
Modification to Existing	-\$30.00 \$50.00



Transmittal Form

May 15, 2017

TO: Mayor and Keene City Council

FROM: Mark F. Howard, Fire Chief

THROUGH: Thomas Mullins, City Attorney and Medard Kopczynski, City Manager

ITEM: 2.

SUBJECT: Relating to Fire Prevention Code

COUNCIL ACTION:

In City Council May 18, 2017.

Referred to the Planning, Licenses and Development Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council refers Ordinance O-2017-06 to the Planning, Licenses and Development Committee for their consideration and recommendation.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Ordinance O-2017-06

BACKGROUND:

This Ordinance is being recommended in order to update the edition and language in Article II, "Fire Prevention Code", of Chapter 42, entitled "Fire Prevention and Protection" and section 65.11.3 "Permit Requirements" Appendix B Fee Schedule.

We are recommending the adoption of NFPA 1 "Uniform Fire Code", 2015 Edition as published by the National Fire Protection Association and the NFPA 101 "Life Safety Code", 2015 Edition as published by the National Fire Protection Association.



CITY OF KEENE

O-2017-06

Seventeen

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand and

Relating to Fire Prevention Code

AN ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Keene, as follows:

That the Ordinances of the City of Keene, as amended, are hereby further amended by removing the stricken text and inserting the bolded text throughout Article II, "Fire Prevention Code", of Chapter 42, entitled "Fire Prevention and Protection" and Section 65.11.3 "Permit Requirements" Appendix B Fee Schedule as follows:

Article II. Fire Prevention Code

Sec. 42-31. Adopted

There is hereby adopting the NFPA 1 "Uniform Fire Code", ~~2009~~ **2015** as published by the National Fire Protection Association and the NFPA 101 "Life Safety Code", ~~2009~~ **2015** as published by the National Fire Protection Association. The following sections of the NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code (~~2009~~ **2015**) shall be excluded from adoption under these rules:

1. Section 1-13 Certificates of Fitness;
2. Section 13.3.2.20.1 One- and Two-Family Dwellings;
3. Section 65.2 Fireworks Displays;
4. Section 65.5 Fireworks Manufacturing;
5. Section 65.9 Explosives;
6. Reference Publications NFPA 5000 Chapter 2

Sec. 42-94. – General requirements.

(a) *Single unit.* Each living unit contained in a multi-unit dwelling, rental property or group living facility shall be equipped with single station and/or multi-station smoke alarm/carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with the household fire warning equipment requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code 720 Carbon Monoxide Standard. All required detectors shall receive their operating power from the building electrical system. If a dedicated circuit is used, a lock must be installed on the circuit breaker. Where two or more detectors are required within a living unit, they shall be interconnected. The detectors shall sound an alarm only within an individual living unit or similar area and shall not actuate the building protective signaling and control system. **Wireless Interconnection Systems are permitted.**

The following sections of the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (~~2006~~ **2015**) shall be excluded from adoption under these rules:

1. Section 24.3.5.1 Residential Sprinklers

APPENDIX B

Chapter 42. Fire Prevention and Protection

Section 65.11.3 Permit Requirements:

Fire Suppression Systems Permit:

Application Fee	\$20.00
NFPA 13D system (per riser)	\$55.00\$75.00
NFPA 13 & 13R system (per riser) up to 5,000 square feet	\$110.00\$130.00
NFPA 13 system (per riser)	\$220.00\$240.00
5,001 to 10,000 square feet of protected area	\$450.00\$470.00
10,001 square feet to 25,000 square feet	\$600.00\$620.00
25,001 square feet to 52,000 square feet	
Partial sprinkler system (not complete building protection)	
Up to 6 sprinkler heads	\$30.00\$50.00
7 to 20 sprinkler heads	\$110.00\$130.00
Standpipe systems (not part of combined sprinkler/standpipe systems)	
Up to 3 floors (per riser)	\$110.00\$130.00
Add per floor beyond 3	\$55.00\$75.00
Pre-engineered systems (wet/dry/Co2)	\$150.00\$170.00
Engineered systems (wet/dry/Co2)	\$220.00\$240.00
Fire pump installation	\$50.00\$70.00

Life Safety Permit Fees

Application Fee	\$20.00
Place of assembly permits (valid for one year)	\$50.00\$70.00
Boarding/rooming/lodging inspections up to 16 beds	\$100.00\$120.00
More than 16 beds	\$150.00\$170.00
Permissible firework displays (per display)	\$100.00\$120.00
Non-permissible firework displays (per display)	\$100.00\$120.00
Explosive/blasting (per site)	
Up to 7 days	\$100.00\$120.00
Add for each additional day beyond 7	\$10.00
Oil/LP gas burner/supply lines permit	\$50.00\$70.00
Oil/LP supply lines	\$70.00

Storage Tank Permit Fees

Underground storage tank (per tank >60 gal water capacity) Removal only	\$60.00\$80.00
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Installation only	\$75.00	\$95.00
Removal and installation	\$125.00	\$145.00
Aboveground storage tank (per tank >60 gal water capacity)		
Removal only (except LP gas cylinders)	\$60.00	\$80.00
Installation only Retail Cylinder Exchange Cages	\$75.00	\$95.00
Installation only (including LP gas cylinders)	\$75.00	\$95.00
Removal and reinstallation (except LP gas cylinders)	\$125.00	\$145.00

Inspection Fees (upon request per inspection)

Family day care homes (up to 12 children)	\$30.00
Day care centers and/or nurseries (more than 12 children or more than 4 children under the age of 2 years old)	\$100.00
Home health care life safety	\$30.00
Boarding/rooming/lodging/shelter inspections Up to 16 beds	\$100.00
More than 16 beds	\$150.00
Health care facility (nursing home/hospital) (annual)	\$200.00
Re-inspection fee (per inspection)	
After 1 st failed final inspection of permit	\$50.00

Miscellaneous Fees

Environmental searches (per address)	\$75.00
Incident reports (per incident)	\$15.00
Investigation report (per investigation)	\$25.00

Hazardous Materials Storage Permit (valid for 1 year)

Explosives/dangerous when wet/pyrophoric	
1-25 pounds	\$50.00
26-100 pounds	\$100.00
>101 pounds	\$150.00
Flammable liquids (class I liquids)	
61-660 gallons	\$50.00
661-2500 gallons	\$100.00
>2500 gallons	\$150.00
Flammable/combustible liquids (class II and III)	
661-1000 gallons	\$50.00
1001-25,000 gallons	\$100.00
Liquid petroleum (LPG) liquid natural (LNG) gases	
Retail cylinder exchange	\$25.00
1000-3000 gallon systems	\$50.00
>3000 gallon systems	\$100.00
Cryogenic liquids	
Non-flammable >500 gallons	\$25.00
Flammable >10 gallons	\$50.00
Poison by inhalation gases	

60-660 gallons (water capacity)	\$50.00
661-2500 gallons	\$100.00
>2500 gallons	\$150.00
Caustics	
<2000 pounds or 1000 gallons	\$50.00
<4000 pounds or 2000 gallons	\$100.00
>4000 pounds or 2000 gallons	\$150.00

Kendall W. Lane, Mayor

In City Council May 18, 2017.

Referred to the Planning, Licenses and Development Committee.


 Patricia C. Smith
 City Clerk