



PRC-07F
**Plan Review Checklist
Fire Alarm Systems**

Site Address:	XX	Application No.:	XX
Scope of Work:	XX		
Plan Reviewer:			
Telephone:	562-570-XXXX	email:	XX.XX@longbeach.gov

A. Permits

1. Paper plans are no longer accepted. All plans and documents must be submitted as a digital file in PDF format with no background color.
2. To obtain an installation permit for a fire alarm system, the applicant shall submit to the City of Long Beach, Community Development, Building and Safety Bureau the following:
 - a) Plans,
 - b) Fire alarm system equipment list,
 - c) Fire alarm components cut sheets/data sheets,
 - d) California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) listing documentation, and
 - e) Submittal packet for the proposed system.
3. Permits are required for any work involving a Fire Alarm System or a Monitoring System (e.g., systems such as, sprinkler monitoring system, elevator recall control, pre-action systems, clean agent systems, gas detection, emergency responder radio coverage signals, commercial hood and duct extinguishing system signals, etc.):
 - a) Installation of a new system
 - b) Any alteration or Addition to an existing system.
 - c) Demolition of a part or of a whole system.
 - d) Relocation of panels (such as FACU, Pre-Action Systems, Clean Agent Systems, etc.)
4. Maintenance requiring replacement or reprogramming or emergency replacement of the FACU.
 - a) Note: During replacement of the Fire Alarm Control Unit (FACU), if the panel is not in service at the end of the business day, an approved Fire Watch shall be required and shall remain in place until the system is restored.

5. Over the Counter (OTC) plan review service:
 - a) This service is limited to maximum of 30 fire alarm devices relocating or installing (excluding those related to elevator, medical gas, special extinguishing, high piled storage, emergency responder radio, methane, and/or CO2 systems) within existing office or retail uses.
6. Expedited plan check service:
 - a) This is an alternative plan review service that accelerates the regular plan review process within the Building and Safety Bureau. Expedited projects are assigned to plan check staff within five (5) working days. (See [BULLETIN IB-003](#))
7. Plan check fees will be collected when plans are approved and ready for issuance. See [Current fee schedule](#).
8. The permit applicant shall be the installing contractor. All installing contractors shall have a valid California Electrical (C-10) Contractor's License, a valid worker's compensation certificate, and Long Beach business license. The plans shall be stamped and signed.
9. The Fire permit card and the approved set of plans must be kept at the project site until final approval of the permit, after which they shall remain in the possession of the owner.
10. Fire alarm system control panels, including sprinkler monitoring panels, shall be utilized for connecting and supervising fire alarm and/or fire related equipment only. Security or similar devices shall not be connected to a fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring control panel. The use of control panels capable of this feature is subject to the following: (LBMC [18.48.530](#))
 - a) The owner of the facility where the panel is being installed shall provide an original letter, on company letterhead, to the Long Beach Fire Department stating that not now, nor in the future, will security or similar equipment be connected to the fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring control panel.
 - b) New and/or existing control panels installed after the adoption of this ordinance found to be in violation of this requirement shall be subject to corrective action, as determined by the Fire Code Official.
11. Resubmit via email directly to the plan checker that sent you the corrections. We will ensure that the resubmitted documents will proceed as expeditiously as possible. If an impasse is reached during the recheck, you may request that the plan check supervisor be summoned for a second opinion or to attempt to resolve and/or clarify the matter.
12. Major revisions to approved plans that necessitate additional review time may be subject to resubmittal and additional plan check fees as authorized by Section [18.06.030](#) of the Long Beach Municipal Code.
13. Reviewed plans and/or calculations not addressed past the expiration date of the permit application will require a new permit application form if you want to continue with the permit.
14. When all required approvals are obtained, the permit application must be signed by the licensed contractor, or authorized agent at the time the permit is to be issued.
15. A fire alarm system activated by an air-sampling type smoke detection system or a radiant-energy-sensing detection system shall be installed throughout the entire fire area where lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries in group B, F, M and S occupancies.

B. Plans

Note: Failure to provide the information required may result in the disapproval of the plans.

1. General Requirements:

- a) Plans and related documents shall be clearly labeled and legible to the satisfaction of the fire code official.
- b) Plans and all revisions to the plans shall be dated. If utilizing an existing drawing or portion of a drawing, the area of work shall be highlighted and clouded with an appropriate symbol Δ (delta). Provide a revision list with a symbol, date, description, and initials.
- c) When alterations, additions, or deletions are made to an existing power supply, all Notification Appliance Circuits (NACs) and associated devices shall be included in the submittal with complete calculations.
- d) When making alterations, additions, or deletions to an existing FACU, all existing devices shall be shown and properly identified on the floor plan and system riser (single-line) diagram with complete calculations. See System Upgrade.
- e) For new construction, the extent of detector coverage (complete coverage, partial or selective coverage, non-required coverage) should be indicated. ([2025 NFPA72- 17.5.3](#))
- f) Plans shall include a title sheet, an equipment list, a written sequence of operation or functional matrix, a floor plan, a system riser diagram, and secondary power & voltage drop calculations. See related comments herein.
- g) Plans shall include the approved architectural plan number (Building Plan Check Number).
- h) Submittal shall include the manufacturer's specification sheets and California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) listing sheets for all equipment and devices requiring listing. See related comments herein.

2. Title Sheet:

- a) Building information such as number of basements, number of stories above basement, building height, total building area, building construction type, occupant load, occupancy classification, project name and address.
- b) Scope of work and why the system is being installed, (e.g., required by the California Building Code or California Fire Code, required due to a variance, or voluntary). Clearly indicate if the scope of work is new construction, tenant improvement, demolition, voluntary, shell (not for occupancy) space, etc. Indicate if the building is protected with an automatic sprinkler system or not.
- c) A clear site map and vicinity map.
- d) A key plan of the building and/or complex indicating the street location and the area of work within the building shall be provided.
- e) Contractor/Business name, address, and California Contractor's License number (C-10) of the installing contractor.
- f) The designer's full name and signature.

- g) If the designer of the system is not the installing contractor, the following shall be clearly indicated/printed on the plans:
 - i) DESIGNED BY - followed by the designer's business name, address, designer of record's full name and signature.
 - ii) INSTALLING CONTRACTOR - followed by the installing contractor's business name, address and California Contractor's License number.
 - h) The name and address of the supervising station and the UL number.
 - i) The supervising station shall be UL listed for central station service ([UL listing – UUFX](#)).
 - ii) The contractor shall post the UL Certificate for the fire alarm system in the fire alarm document cabinet at the protected premises.
 - i) A note stating that the design and installation complies with NFPA 72 (2025 edition), the California Electrical Code (2025 edition), the California Fire Code (2025 edition), the California Building Code (2025 edition), and 2025 Title 18 of The Long Beach Municipal Code.
 - j) Plans shall include the "2025 Long Beach Fire Alarm Verbatim Notes". See end of this list.
 - k) Any other pertinent notes.
 - l) Performance-based designs shall include documentation of the performance objectives, applicable scenarios, all calculations, modeling files & results and all other technical substantiation used to determine the design criteria and life safety performance per 2025 NFPA 72, Section 17.3.
3. Equipment List:
- a) Provide the model number, manufacturer's name, description, quantity, CSFM listing number, and symbols to be used (legend) for each device, equipment, and conductors proposed to be installed. Provide the wiring schedule and conduit fill calculations.
4. Sequence of Operation:
- a) A written description or matrix chart shall be provided to define the events that occur when various initiating devices are activated. The description shall include details relating to annunciation, evacuation warning, remote signaling, and activation of fire safety control functions, as applicable. Also, provide programming description/label for each initiation, monitoring, and control device.
5. Floor Plan:
- a) The following shall be clearly indicated:
 - i) Plans shall be fully dimensioned. Scale shall be suitable to provide legible drawings, not less than 1/8 inch scale.
 - ii) Point of compass (north arrow)
 - iii) The location of all equipment, devices, and appliances (including fire sprinkler flow and tamper switches, fire smoke dampers, air handler units, magnetic door holders, etc.) and end-of-line devices.
 - iv) The candela rating of each strobe; the sound pressure level (dBA) of each horn; the wattage setting of each speaker.

- v) Device address of all initiating devices, modules, relays, etc.
- vi) Provide ambient noise level and design minimum audibility level for all rooms in the building.
- vii) Use of each room or space, including room description.
- viii) Type of ceiling or roof construction, e.g., smooth, solid joist construction, beam construction, sloped ceiling, and/or high ceiling. Provide elevation details for the purposes of evaluating proper detection coverage. (NFPA 72, Section 17.6.3)
- ix) Mounting height for wall-mounted devices and appliances.
- x) Specifications and details of through-penetration fire stopping, if required. ([CBC 714](#)).

6. Riser Diagram:

- a) The following shall be provided:
 - i) Single-line wiring diagram (riser diagram) that shows the interconnection of each device and equipment of the whole system.
 - ii) Candela rating of each strobe; the sound pressure level (dBA) of each horn; the wattage setting of each speaker.
 - iii) Number of conductors in each wiring segment and the type and size of wire or conductor to be used.
 - iv) The class and style for initiating, signaling line and notification device circuits.
 - v) The circuit number or identification of each Initiating/Notification and Signaling Line circuit.
 - vi) Control unit diagrams shall be provided for all control equipment (i.e., equipment listed as either a control unit or control unit accessory), power supplies, battery chargers, and annunciators. (NFPA Section 7.4.7).

7. Calculations:

- a) Secondary power calculation:
 - i) The secondary power supply shall have sufficient capacity to operate the fire alarm system for a minimum of 24-hours and, at the end of that period, shall be capable of operating all alarm notification appliances for at least 5 minutes, or 15 minutes if an Emergency/Voice Communications System (EVACS) is installed. Per NFPA 72 10.6.7.2.14 battery calculations shall include a minimum correction factor of 1.25 for aging-above the calculated Amp-hour capacity required. Provide calculations to verify that standby batteries or other approved secondary power source, have 24-hours battery standby with UL Certification.
- b) Voltage drop calculation:
 - i) Provide voltage drop calculations for each circuit. Calculations shall be provided to verify that the maximum voltage drop in the notification circuits (NAC) do not exceed 15 percent. To properly execute the voltage drop calculations, the battery should be assumed degraded 15 percent from 24 volts down to 20.4 volts. Use the resistance tables in the National Electrical Code to determine the resistance of the wiring.
- c) Provide power and voltage drop calculations for speaker circuits.

d) Employee work areas:

- i) A minimum 20 percent spare capacity shall be provided to notification appliance circuits to account for the potential of adding additional visible notification appliances in the future to accommodate hearing impaired employee(s). (CFC 907.5.2.3.1)

8. Attachments:

- a) Manufacturer's specification sheets for all devices, equipment, and materials to be used shall be submitted, including the transponder to the supervising station. Highlight on the datasheet which device or equipment is being used, the listing information, and the application per listing.
- b) Submit copies of the current [CSFM listing](#) number sheets for all devices and equipment requiring listing.
- c) All new fire alarm systems and dedicated function fire alarm systems (such as sprinkler monitoring systems, etc.) serving the protected premises shall be UL Certified with 24-hours battery standby.

B. Design and Installation

1. Systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA-72 (2025 Edition), the California Electrical Code (2025 Edition), the California Fire Code (2025 Edition), the California Building Code (2025 Edition), and the current Long Beach municipal code.
2. Fire alarm system requirements shall be determined in accordance with the applicable fire and building codes, the system design shall be based on the occupancy group and occupant load as determined by the approved building plans.
3. Voluntary fire alarm system:
 - a) Any fire alarm system not required by CBC or LBMC shall be furnished for complete protection and meet all requirements of the current code, unless approved by the Fire Code Official. ([LBMC 18.48.530](#))
4. System Upgrade:
5. When an existing fire alarm control unit becomes unserviceable or non-functional, all multi-family residential buildings, hotels, motels, and high-rise buildings shall upgrade the fire alarm system to comply with the current code requirements ([LBMC 18.48.560](#)).
6. Buildings over 3 stories may be required to provide building evacuation based on the floor of alarm, the floor above and the floor below, in lieu of a general alarm, at the discretion of the Fire Code Official. ([LBMC 18.48.530](#))
7. Remote annunciator.
 - a) A remote annunciator shall be provided at the main entrance, the first suite in a multi suite building, or in a location as approved by the Fire Code Official. The remote annunciator shall have the capability to silence and reset the system via a key located in the Knox box, or other approved means. ([LBMC 18.48.530](#))
8. There shall be no more than one fire alarm/sprinkler monitoring system in a building.
9. Communications Integrity:
 - a) Acknowledgments to the protected premises for alarm, supervisory, or trouble signals shall only be initiated by the supervising station.

10. Proactive Conversion:

- a) Building owners and/or fire alarm service companies are strongly encouraged to replace existing DACT communicators with new Cellular or RF communicators before potential failure of DACT telephone service.
- b) Permit Application Submittal (minimum requirements):
 - i) Scope of Work:
 - 1) Clearly state “Converting existing DACT to a new Cellular or RF communicator. ALL existing Fire Alarm system components and sequence of operation shall remain unchanged.”
 - ii) Sequence of Operation:
 - 1) Provide the previously approved matrix with the statement “The existing Fire Alarm system sequence of operation shall remain unchanged.”
 - iii) Submit current datasheet and current CSFM listing sheets for the proposed communicator.
 - iv) Battery Calculations:
 - 1) Show compliance with 24-hour standby plus 5 minutes alarm (15 minutes for Voice Fire Alarm systems).
 - v) Plans/Diagram:
 - 1) Include a floor plan or diagram (not required to scale) showing the new communicator location and identifying the existing DACT as “To be removed.”

11. Visual notification in corridor:

- a) The installation of visual notification appliances in corridors 20 ft or less in width shall be in accordance with the requirements of either NFPA 18.5.5.7 Room Spacing or NFPA 18.5.5.8 Corridor Spacing. (NFPA 18.5.5.8.1)
- b) Mixing the two spacing methodologies in a single, continuous corridor is not permitted.

12. Low Frequency Sounding Appliances:

- a) Low frequency signaling shall be provided in every sleeping area include bedrooms as well as living rooms, spare rooms, dens, and other spaces where sleeping could occur. (NFPA 72, Section 18.4.6.4)
- b) Low frequency signaling levels of at least 75 dBA or greater at pillow level. (NFPA 72, Section 18.4.6.1)
- c) The alarm signal in the sleeping area must produce a waveform signal that meets a frequency of 520 Hz plus or minus 10 percent. This will apply to new or existing system upgrade hotels, motels, apartments and assisted living facilities and high-rise buildings and nap rooms or sleeping areas in any occupancy.

13. Group R-2 Fire Alarm Visible Notification Capabilities and Interconnection [CFC 907.5.2.3.3](#):

- a) All sleeping areas (including spaces that might reasonably be used for sleeping such as living rooms) in all dwelling units and sleeping units shall be provided with the capability to support visible alarm notification appliances.

- b) A detailed description of the future conversion (e.g., addition of audible/visible appliance, relocation/deletion of horns, etc.) of an apartment unit to hearing impaired use unit shall be described. Typical floor plans of the units “before” visual appliance conversion and “after” visual appliance conversion shall be provided. The future Fire Alarm Sequence of Operation, battery calculations and voltage drop calculations shall be described in detail. Provide worst case battery and voltage drop calcs for the additional visual alarm notification appliances for ADA to power supply to be installed now, or battery calcs for future new power supply.
- c) For wired equipment: Document at least 5 percent excess fire alarm power supply and circuit capacity for future visible notification appliances and clearly show compliance on shop drawings per [CFC 907.1.2](#), [907.5.2.3.3.1](#), and NFPA 72.
- d) No prewire required inside each dwelling unit, unless installed. At a minimum provide wiring up to a junction box or “new power supply” terminated outside dwelling unit or in dwelling unit closet where electrical panels are installed, provide separate breaker slot for fire alarm additional Power Supply or Junction box install.
- e) For wireless equipment: To verify adequate coverage and performance of the wireless equipment, a site survey and evaluation shall be provided. The documentation must include gateway device locations, signal strength, obstructions, and confirmation of compliance with the manufacturer’s spacing and coverage requirements.
- f) Activation of any alarm initiating device within a unit shall be transmitted as a supervisory signal to the central station and FACU.

14. Supervision of remote power supplies:

- a) When multiple remote power supplies are installed at different locations in a building, each remote power supply shall be individually supervised for trouble conditions. Remote power supplies provided to power door holder circuits shall also be monitored.

15. Signaling Line Circuits (SLC) Zoning:

- a) For fire alarm systems in new construction, a single fault on a pathway connected to the addressable devices shall not cause the loss of the devices in more than one zone. Refer to NFPA 72, Section [23.6.1](#). Provide SLC zoning isolation details on the floor plans and the riser diagram.

16. Alarms. Where fire alarm systems are installed in non-sprinklered buildings an exterior horn and strobe device shall be installed and located on the address side of the building closest to the location of the remote annunciator. ([LBMC 18.48.530](#)).

17. Duct smoke detectors:

- a) Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm system or sprinkler monitoring system, when one is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection. ([LBMC 18.48.540](#)).

- b) In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system, actuation of a duct smoke detector shall activate a visible and audible signal in an approved location. Duct smoke detector trouble condition shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as an air duct detector trouble. ([LBMC 10.48.550](#)).
- c) Detectors installed inside ducts shall be accessible for inspection, testing, and maintenance through access doors or panels provided in accordance with NFPA 90A. (NFPA 72 section 17.7.6.5.4.2)

18. Monitoring of Signals, when provided, the following signals shall be monitored by the fire alarm system:

- a) Emergency Responder Radio Coverage system (ERRCS) signals per [CFC 510.4.2.5](#)
- b) Gas detectors / CO detectors (NFPA 72 Section 23.8.4.9)
- c) Commercial hood and duct extinguishing system signals.
- d) Two-way communications CFC 1009
- e) Emergency Generator NFPA 72, Table 14.4.3.2
- f) Fire pump NFPA 72-23.8.5.9.1
- g) Automatic Sprinkler system [CFC 903.4](#)

19. Sprinkler System Monitoring:

- a) Provide one exterior weatherproof notification appliance (Horn/Strobe), located on the address side of the building 10 feet above grade with no building obstructions and closest to the location of the fire department connection. If there is no FDC, the device shall be located closest to the annunciator. ([LBMC 10.48.480](#)).
- b) At least one (1) additional horn and strobe device is required on the interior of a building at the main entrance or in a location as approved by the fire code official. ([LBMC 18.48.490](#)).
- c) Manual pull station. At least one (1) manual pull station is required on the interior of a building at the main entrance or in a location as approved by the fire code official. ([LBMC 18.48.490](#)).
- d) Remote annunciator. A remote annunciator shall be provided at the main entrance, the first suite in a multi suite building, or in a location as approved by the Fire Code Official. The remote annunciator shall be key operated and have the capability to silence and reset the system, or by other approved means. The visual description shall lock in until the system is reset and shall not be cancelled by the operation of an audible alarm-silencing switch. ([LBMC 18.48.500](#)).

20. Elevator recall control and supervisory control unit 2025 NFPA 72 [21.3.2](#): Where elevator recall is required in buildings that do not have and are not required to have a fire alarm or signaling system, a nonrequired building fire alarm system or a dedicated function FACU designated and permanently labeled as the "Elevator Recall Control and Supervisory Control Unit" shall be installed.

a) Notes:

- i) In buildings that do not have and are not required to have a fire alarm system, dedicated function fire alarm systems are not required to be monitored by a supervising station.
- ii) Elevator recall is not required to have a manual fire alarm box. 23.8.5.1.2.

21. Wiring. General guidance includes but is not limited to the following:

- a) Electric power circuits supplying fire alarm systems shall be dedicated branch circuit(s). The circuits shall be mechanically protected capable of being locked in the on position with an approved mechanical clip. Circuit disconnect means shall have a "Red Marking", accessible to only authorized personnel and be identified as "Fire Alarm Circuit. The location of the circuit disconnect means shall be permanently identified at Fire Alarm Control Panel.
- b) All fire alarm cables shall conform to the requirements of National Electrical Code ((NFPA 70).
- c) Specify pathway class designations per NFPA 72 Section 12.3.
- d) Provide the wiring schedule and conduit fill calculations.
- e) Fire alarm cables that are installed exposed shall be run parallel and perpendicular to the surface of the building or exposed structural members and follow the surface contours as much as practical. Fire alarm cables, whether exposed, concealed, or in raceways, shall be sufficiently supported using devices intended for the purpose.
- f) Low voltage fire alarm cables (NAC and SLC) shall be adequately separated from high-voltage cables.
- g) Fire alarm raceways (when used/required) shall be firmly and securely fastened to or supported from the building structure or a structural member or embedded in concrete or masonry.
- h) Painting fire alarm wires is not a recommended practice but widely encountered.

C. Inspections

1. Inspections shall be scheduled by the installing contractor only at least 48 hours in advance. Inspections may be scheduled by calling (562) 570-2587.
2. Battery Test:
 - a) When Standby and Alarm Battery test is required by LBFD, turn off power supply to the FACU and/or Communicator and/or any remote power supplies, at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled inspection day.
 - b) The 20 percent safety factor included in the battery capacity calculations (and any additional spare battery capacity) should allow for the battery test to be performed at any time on the day of LBFD inspection.
 - c) Do not wait for the inspector's call to determine what time you need to turn off the power.
 - d) Provide printout from the central station that indicates AC fail/out on the day of LBFD inspection.
3. The installing contractor shall conduct a complete test of the system and shall complete all applicable parts of the "System Record of Completion" prior to the inspection date. (NFPA 72, Figures 7.8.2(a) through 7.8.2(i))
4. Reports: Print-outs of the following reports shall be provided to the LBFD Inspector before commencing inspections.
 - a) FACU generated Points List
 - b) Central Station Pre-Test Report

- c) FACU History Report (when applicable)
 - i) The descriptions of the alarm and supervisory signal initiating devices on the FACU generated Points List and the Central Station Pre-Test Report should be exact (or as close as possible, to the satisfaction of the fire code official).
 - ii) For addressable systems, identification of the type of alarm and supervisory initiating devices, (e.g., manual, automatic, sprinkler waterflow, sprinkler tamper, fire-pump supervisory etc.) shall be indicated clearly.
 - iii) The descriptions of the initiating devices shall be meaningful and shall provide the room/area/space name, number, location, floor, direction, etc. The goal is to provide accurate description so that the fire department has the best possible information when responding.
- 5. At the time of inspection, the contractor shall hand the following to the LBFD inspector upon his/her arrival:
 - a) Approved and stamped plans and permit.
 - b) A completed copy of all applicable portions of the “System Record of Completion”.
 - c) As-built plans if installation has deviations from the approved plan.
 - d) All previous records of inspections.
 - e) UL certification for the fire alarm system if the system has 24-hour standby battery back-up.
- 6. Necessary coordination shall be made such that representatives of other contractors whose equipment are involved in the testing are present (e.g., fire/smoke damper, air handlers, elevator, fire pumps, emergency generators, etc.).
- 7. After final completion and acceptance of the project, the contractor shall provide the following to the owner:
 - a) All literature and instructions provided by the manufacturers describing proper operation and maintenance of all devices and equipment.
 - b) A copy of the Approved Plan and As-BUILTs.
 - c) A copy of the Certificate of Completion.
 - d) The signed and finalled permit.
 - e) A document cabinet shall be provided to store all the above documentation. The document cabinet that shall be prominently labeled as “System Record Documents”.

D. 2025 Long Beach Fire Alarm – List the following notes Verbatim on the plans.

- 1. Any fire alarm system not required by this code, or the California Building Code shall be furnished for complete protection and meet all requirements of this code and the California Building Code, unless approved by the Fire Code Official.
- 2. Inspections are required for this project. Please schedule all field inspections at least 48 hours in advance. Call inspection scheduling at (562) 570-2587 and provide the permit number from these plans.
- 3. The scope of work shall be tested by the installer prior to the Fire inspection to determine the system properly functions as approved on the plans.

4. Upon completion of the Fire Alarm System installation, a satisfactory test of the entire system shall be made in the presence of the Long Beach Fire Department.
5. This system was designed and installed under the 2025 California Building and Fire Codes and under NFPA 72, 2025 edition requirements.
6. The documentation stated in 7.5.3.1 shall be delivered to the owner or owners' representative upon final acceptance of the system. (NFPA 72 Section 7.5.3.2)
7. Inspection, testing and maintenance shall be performed and maintained per Chapter 14 of NFPA 72 and the manufacturer specifications.
8. The fire alarm contractor shall provide all testing equipment necessary for inspection of Low Frequency Sounders, Heats, Smokes, etc.
9. If applicable: Proposed system shall be provided with 520 Hz low frequency devices as per NFPA 72. Contractor shall provide a low frequency meter at time of final fire acceptance testing for audibility verification.
10. All smoke detectors, including duct detectors, shall be tested with smoke or a listed and labeled product acceptable to the manufacturer; refer to the smoke detector manufacturer for type of smoke. (NFPA 72, Table 14.4.3.2)
11. Inspection, testing and service personnel shall be qualified and experienced per NFPA 72 Section 10.5.3.
12. All fire alarm and/or signaling system modifications made after the initial installation shall be recorded on a revised version of the original completion documents (as-builts). The modifications shall not be started until the new plans are approved. (NFPA 72 Section 7.5.6.6, CFC Section 105.6.7, 901.2)
13. When the Fire Alarm Control Unit (FACU) panel is in a room accessed through a door, a permanent sign shall be provided on the door indicating, "Fire Alarm Control Unit" or equivalent. When there are sub-panels, door signs shall also indicate where the main FACU panel is located.
14. Fire alarm locked unit shall be accessible only to Fire Dept. personnel, authorized maintenance personnel and shall be marked "Fire Alarm Control Unit".
15. Electric power circuits supplying fire alarm systems shall be dedicated branch circuit(s). The circuits shall be mechanically protected capable of being locked in the on position with an approved mechanical clip. Circuit disconnect means shall have a "Red Marking", accessible to only authorized personnel and be identified as "Fire Alarm Circuit. The location of the circuit disconnect means shall be permanently identified at Fire Alarm Control Panel.
16. A 24-hour emergency response phone number shall be permanently posted at the control panel.
17. Storage batteries shall be marked with the month and year of manufacture. (NFPA 72 Section 10.6.10.1.1)
18. Where the battery is not marked with the month/year by the manufacturer, the installer shall obtain the date-code and mark the battery with the month/year of battery manufacture. (NFPA 72 Section 10.6.10.1.2)
19. The secondary power supply for the protected premise system shall have sufficient capacity to operate the system under quiescent load (system operating in nonalarm condition) for a minimum of 24 hours. (NFPA 72 Section 10.6.7.2.1)
20. At the end of the period in 10.6.7.2.1, the secondary power supply shall be capable of operating all alarm notification devices used for evacuation or to direct aid to the location of an emergency for 5 minutes, unless otherwise permitted or required by 10.6.7.2.4 (NFPA 72 Section 10.6.7.2.2).
21. Battery charging equipment shall be provided to recharge batteries within 48 hours after fully charged batteries have been subject to a single discharge cycle as specified in 10.6.7.2. (NFPA 72 Section 10.6.10.3.2).

22. Failure of a battery charger shall result in a trouble signal in accordance with Section 10.15. (NFPA 72 Section 10.6.10.6.2)
23. Actuation of alarm notification appliances or emergency voice communications, emergency control function interface devices, and annunciation at the protected premises shall occur within 10 seconds after the activation of an initiating device. (NFPA 72 Section 10.11.1)
24. The alarm signals shall be audibly distinctive from all other different types of audible systems or alarms. (NFPA 72 Section 10.10)
25. All audible alarm notification signals shall be a three-pulse temporal pattern as described in NFPA 72. (CFC Section 907.5.2.1.4)
26. The audible alarm notification appliances shall provide a sound pressure level of 15 dBA above the ambient sound level or 5 dBA above the maximum sound level having a duration of not less than 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupiable space within the building. (CFC Section 907.5.2.1.1)
27. Audible alert and evacuation signal tones, including those that precede or follow voice messages, shall meet the requirements of 18.4.4, 18.4.5, 18.4.6, 18.4.7 or 18.4.8, as applicable. (NFPA 72 Section 18.4.1.5 and ANSI S3.41).
28. The voice message shall meet intelligibility requirements per NFPA 72 Section 18.4.12.
29. Visual notification appliances shall be installed in accordance with Table 18.5.5.7.1(a) or Table 18.5.5.7.1 (b). (NFPA 72 Section 18.5.5.7.2).
30. In corridors where more than two visual notification appliances are in any field of view, they shall flash in synchronization. (NFPA 72 Section 18.5.5.8.6).
31. Manual pull station key(s) must be placed in the Knox Box.
32. Where a building fire alarm system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system in accordance with NFPA 72 and CFC Section 904.3.5.
33. Power limited cable which is run within 7 feet of the finished floor must be protected from physical damage.
34. Elevator recall shall operate per the signals found in sequence of operations on this plan. (NFPA 72 Section 21.3)
35. Supervising station change of service. Supervising station customers or clients and the AHJ shall be notified in writing by the new supervising station within 30 calendar days of any change of service provider that results in signals from the client's property being handled by a new supervising station. (NFPA Section 26.2.7)
36. Carbon Monoxide requirements from the 2025 California Fire Code (CFC) Section 915, are solely plan reviewed and inspected by the City of Long Beach Building Safety Department and not reviewed or inspected by the City of Long Beach Fire Department. California Health and Safety Code Section 17926 requires existing buildings to meet Section 915.
37. Group R-2 Pre-wire requirements. No prewire required inside each dwelling unit, unless installed. At a minimum provide wiring up to a junction box or "new power supply" terminated outside dwelling unit or in dwelling unit closet where electrical panels are installed, provide separate breaker slot for fire alarm additional Power Supply or J box install. Provide worst case battery and voltage drop calcs for the additional visual alarm notification appliances for ADA to power supply to be installed now, or battery calcs for future new power supply.

To request this information in an alternative format or to request a reasonable accommodation, please contact the Community Development Department at longbeach.gov/lbcd and 562.570.3807. A minimum of three business days is requested to ensure availability; attempts will be made to accommodate requests with shorter notice.