Northampton Fire Department





















2007 Fire Prevention
Checklist and
Installation Guide

September 2007

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NORTHAMPTON FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE PREVENTION FEATURES FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION/RENOVATION:

Fire Prevention Contact Information:

Northampton Fire Department

26 Carlon Drive Northampton, MA 01060-2373 Fax: 413-587-1034

Fire Inspector:

Captain William Millin

Telephone: (413) 587-1029 Ext. 230 E-Mail: Wmillin@northamptonma.gov

Assistant Fire Chief:

Assistant Chief Duane Nichols

Telephone: (413) 587-1029 Ext. 224 E-Mail: Dnichols@northamptonma.gov

Fire Chief:

Chief Brian P. Duggan

Telephone: (413) 587-1029 Ext. 222 E-Mail: Bduggan@northmptonma.gov

Fire Protection Narrative

A fire protection narrative is a written overview of the components and function of life safety systems. This narrative must describe all aspects of fire detection and suppression systems. A narrative is required whenever a fire alarm or fire suppression systems will be replaced, upgraded or altered in terms of function. If a building permit is required the narrative must be submitted to the Building Department. If a building permit is not required and electrical permit must be obtained and the fire protection narrative should be submitted directly to Deputy Chief Duane Nichols for review and approval. A fire protection narrative is required for all new construction and renovation projects. All appropriate permits must be pulled and a narrative provided prior to the start of construction.

FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS BY LOCATION:

FRONT ENTRANCE:





 A Knox Box or an approved Emergency Access Key Box is required by City Ordinance, section 11-5 at any building where a fire alarm could be transmitted to the fire department (Model 5000 EAS or Knox 3266 or approved equal is required). The Knox Box shall contain marked and tagged keys to the building, elevator and fire alarm system. In addition, the Knox Box shall contain a laminated listing of three building contact numbers. The box should be mounted 4.5' from grade. If hazardous materials are stored on site, Model 1308 with dual key option is required. If a Hazardous Materials Knox Box is required, it shall contain building plans, MSDS sheets (if applicable), building keys, engraved key tags and contact numbers.





- As paper key tags decay over time 1 ¼" engraved yellow key tags are required for the following keys:
 - Front Entrance
 - Exterior Doors
 - Master Key
 - Fire Alarm Control Panel Key (FACP KEY)
 - Elevator Key (3502 ELV. KEY)

These key tags are available through Emergency Access Systems as listed under the Emergency Access vendor section of this document. Equal key tags will be accepted from other vendors.

- The Knox Box must be located on the exterior of the structure and must be directly below the red indicator strobe light unless an alternate location is approved in writing by the Fire Prevention/Operations Officer.
- It is required that a red strobe light (at least 900,000 foot candles or 100 candela) must be mounted a minimum of 2' above the Knox box. (This light must actuate upon fire alarm activation.). This strobe light is an indicator beacon not required by NFPA but required by the City of Northampton as a means to rapidly locate critical information and alarm system components; as such it is not required to be a listed device with the fire alarm panel. Some alarm contractors have charged up to \$1,200.00 for this strobe light. As this is intended to be an indicator beacon the following information may assist you in economically meeting the intent of this requirement:



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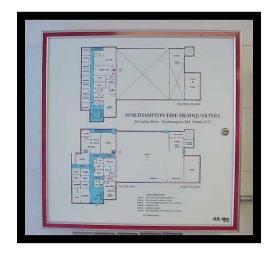
Although any strobe light that meets the above criteria can be installed, we recommend Item number RL028 at Galls.com. This units is a 900,0000 red strobe light that will need to be siliconed and properly mounted. In our experience this light that lists for \$59.99 is a low cost and reliable means to meet this requirement. Other equivalent lights will be accepted.

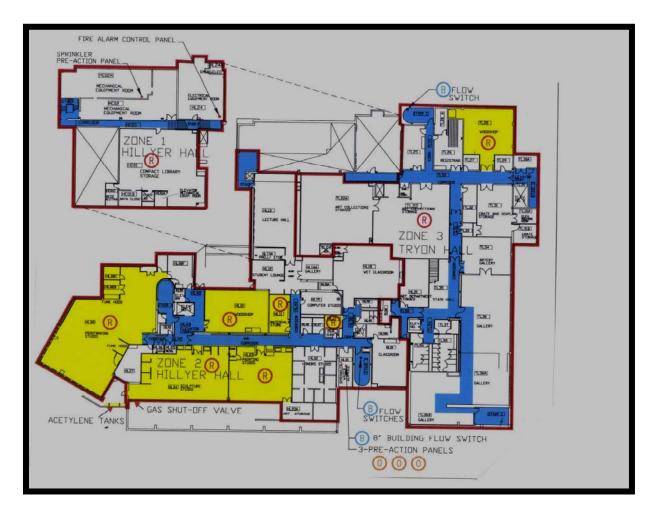


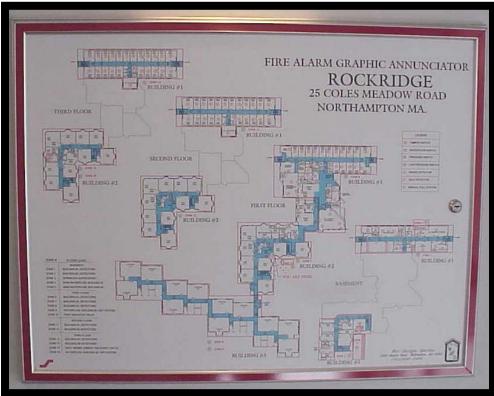


FRONT LOBBY:

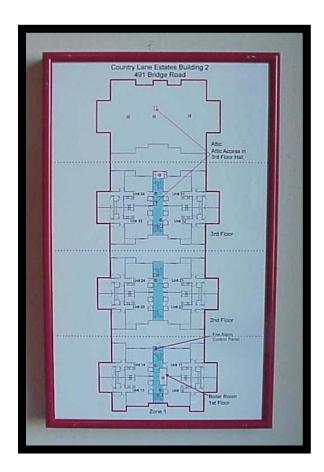
An approved Fire Alarm Annunciator Panel with a permanently mounted graphic representation of the building above it must be located directly inside the fire service entrance. A graphic representation is required to be located next to either the Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) or the Fire Alarm Annunciator Panel (FAAP). This annunciator panel shall be properly labeled with engraved labels consisting of 1" white letters on a red background "Fire Alarm Annunciator Panel". The following guidelines shall apply to the construction of graphic representation and graphic annunciators:







- An electronic graphic annunciator is required if the building is over 100,000 square feet, or if hazardous operations are present.
- An Alpha text display will replace the need for a separate zone directory. All fire alarm components and devices must be shown on map.



- The Fire alarm panel should be located either in the front lobby or the electrical room. An illustrated graphic representation of the building must be permanently mounted in proximity to both the annunciator (FAAP) and the fire alarm control panel (FACP). This representation should have be designed as follows:
 - ☐ The building name and address along with the wording "Fire Alarm Graphic Representation must be at the top of the map.

- All structural outlines are to be in black.
- □ All fire alarm zones and devices are to be indicated in red
- ☐ The means of egress (common areas leading to an exit) are to be shaded in light blue.
- A zone directory is to be located at the bottom of the map unless the system is fully addressable and an alpha text annunciator is provided adjacent to the map.
- □ The graphic representation must be framed (for consistency, a red frame is preferred) and permanently mounted on the wall at eye level.
- The fire alarm control (FACP), annunciator (FAAP) and digital communicator (FADC) panels shall be clearly marked "Fire Alarm Control Panel", "Fire Alarm Annunciator Panel", "Fire Alarm Digital Communicator" with 1" engraved white letters on a red background. Zone descriptions shall be of the same design with the text being approximately 1/2" in size.







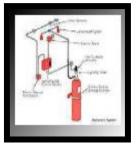
FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS BY SYSTEM TYPE:

SPRINKLER & FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS:

Sprinkler systems are required for high-hazard occupancies or for buildings over 12,000 square feet as detailed in the Massachusetts State Building Code. Developers must submit a fire protection narrative and fire protection plans showing the location of the fire alarms and the sprinklers. All sprinkler systems must be hydrostatically tested per N.F.P.A. standards, and a letter of testing must be provided. Other types of suppression systems must meet all applicable NFPA standards and the installer should anticipate the need to do a "puff" test at the time of inspection. Prior to initiating work on any fire suppression system a fire suppression work permits must be pulled. A copy of this permit form has been attached to this document for your use. Based upon the requirement of the Massachusetts State Building Code pertaining to supervision all suppression systems will need to be tied into a fire alarm system on a separate zone, sound an alarm throughout the entire structure and be monitored.









Sprinkler Connection - Sprinkler connections should be located on the "A" or front street side of the building, marked with signage (1" min. white letters on a red background). An electric bell must be located over the fire department connection to sound only when water is flowing. The fire department connection must be a 4" stortz connection with locking cap and chain. The connection must be located within 100' of a fire hydrant unless, a waiver, relative to hydrant location is granted by the Fire Prevention/Operations Officer.

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SMOKE DETECTION:

Smoke detectors should be located on the ceiling, except if the building has a large air-handling system. For buildings with large air-handling systems, the N.F.P.A. 90 requires full duct detection. All duct detection must be clearly marked at the location of the detector and the alarm indicator/test switch must be located in proximity to the detector. All smoke detection must be verified.

Smoke detectors in corridors should be installed 15' from the end of the corridor and no less than every 30' along the length of the corridor, and at square foot intervals prescribed by N.F.P.A. standards.

All smoke detection zones are required to be verified, meaning that to transmit a general alarm, a smoke detector must either be activated for a certain period of time or two detectors must be activated through cross zoning.

All smoke detectors that function as a component of a zoned fire alarm system must be sequentially numbered with either a permanently affixed 1/2 inch red vinyl numeral or with a small red engraved plate with ½ inch white lettering. This requirement does not apply to smoke detectors that are functioning as a component of a fully addressable fire alarm system.

Specialized systems such as beam detection and laser obscuration must be UL listed and a full set of technical specifications must be submitted for review and approval.



CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS:

Carbon Monoxide Alarms are required in all residential buildings, transient residential buildings (Hotels and Motels), institutional buildings (hospitals, nursing & rest homes, and jails) and group day care and after school centers. Only properties with a potential source of carbon monoxide such as fossil fuel burning (Oil, Gas and Wood) equipment or an enclosed or attached garage are affected by this law. In sleeping areas, CO detectors must be located within ten feet of bedroom doors. If the detector is a qualified combination detector, it must have simulated voice and tone alarms that clearly distinguish between the two types of emergencies. If the combination detector is within 20 feet of a bathroom or kitchen it must be a photoelectric type smoke detector. CO Detectors are required on every level that have habitable living spaces including finished basements and finished attics. Transient residential buildings must have hard wired CO detectors. Daycare centers and after school centers must have hard wired or plug in detectors with battery back up. Battery only detectors are only acceptable in residential applications.

PULL STATION(S):

Pull stations should be located by exits. Ideally, horn strobe lights should be located above pull stations. Pull stations are required to be of the double-action type. (i.e. – it is necessary to pull in <u>and</u> push down to activate, or two other distinct actions.)

Fire extinguishers should be located below the pull station with ADA signage above.

Stopper II deterrent covers are required on all pull stations where children are generally present.





OCCUPANT NOTIFICATION:

Horn Strobes and other ADA approved notification devices and methodologies are required to sound throughout the entire structure or an approved sub section of the structure. Strobes are required in Bathrooms. NFPA standards must be met in terms of synchronization of devices, decibel levels and placement of devices.





FIRE EXTINGUISHERS:

5 lb. ABC extinguishers are required at each exit, under each double action pull station based on NFPA standards relative to maximum travel distance. In addition, a protruding plastic triangle sign is required above each extinguisher.





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FIRE LANES:

Must be marked, striped, signed and approved as outlined by City Ordinance and 527 CMR.







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FIRE ALARM EQUIPMENT LISTING REQUIREMENTS:

All Fire Alarm devices except for the exterior red indicator beacon must be UL listed and listed to operate with the other devices in the Fire Alarm system.

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Prior to the request for an inspection, all devices must be installed and 100% tested. A letter on company stationary, indicating that the Fire alarm or suppression system has been installed as designed and 100% tested is required prior to the inspection. These requirements are further detailed below:

All Systems

A copy of the fire protection narrative, approved plans and a copy of the designer's affidavit must be available on site at the time of inspection and these documents will be presented upon request. In addition a contractor must be available on-site to operate all systems and answer any pertinent questions.

Sprinkler Systems

A copy of the completed underground and above ground piping certificates, these forms along with the hydrostatic test documentation must be presented to the inspector.

Fire Alarm Systems

A fully completed "record of completion" per NFPA 72 must be available on-site. The system shall have a 100% test prior to final inspection.

<u>Monitoring</u>

If a system is required to be monitored it can be directly connected to the department through a digital dialer that we can provide at no cost upon request. If the option to utilize central station monitoring is selected, the central station must retransmit the alarm within 90 seconds. Failure to retransmit the alarm will result in a notice of violation being issued. All central stations must be UL listed and the following documentation must be provided at the time of inspection:

- Current UL listing certificate for the central station.
- A letter from the central station that notes that the occupancy and address being inspected has been properly connected and tested. In addition this letter must specify that this specific account has service that meets the requirements of NFPA 72, Chapter 8. The letter must further indicate that the central station agrees to notify the Northampton Fire Prevention Officer in writing pertaining to any change in the service provided.

Other Suppression Systems

The contractor will describe the operation of the system and operate the system as directed; in addition a "puff" test will be required.

ANNUAL TESTING AND MAINTENANCE:

Testing and maintenance on all fire alarm systems, fire suppression systems and fire extinguishers are required as outlined within the appropriate National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard. Typically fire extinguishers and extinguishing systems are tested annually and fire alarm systems are tested twice per year. Documentation of all testing should be sent to the following:

Northampton Fire Department Fire Prevention 26 Carlon Drive Northampton, MA 01060-2373

Fire extinguishers and kitchen extinguishing systems should be tagged with the date of the last inspection.



FEES:

Fire Alarm Work Permit	\$80.00 permit fee	

Fire Alarm Inspections	\$30.00 each
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Alarm Connection \$105.00 permit fee

Computer-Aided Data Entry \$105.00

Square Foot Occupancy

•	0 - 19,999 s.f.	\$ 0.04 per square foot
•	20,000 - 34,999 s.f.	\$ 0.06 per square foot
•	35,000 – 49,999 s.f.	\$ 0.08 per square foot
•	50,000 + s.f.	\$ 0.10 per square foot

Storage and use of flammable liquids

Permit cost is calculated based on the actual hours and hourly rate of the fire department personnel assigned.

PERMITS:

Fire alarm and fire suppression work permits are required whenever fire alarm or suppression system is altered. Although a permit is not required for routine maintenance when replacing a detector module or individual sprinkler head, a permit would be required if any device is moved, altered or installed or any system wiring, piping or programming is effected by this work. A work permit has been attached to this document for your use.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

When is a Knox Box required?

A Knox box is required by City ordinance whenever an alarm system is installed within a non-residential structure. This requirement also applies to multifamily residential structures of five units and more. This is required whether the alarm system is connected directly to the fire department or even if it sounds only locally.

Can a Knox Box be located inside a foyer or lobby area??

A Knox box is required by City Ordinance and must be located on the exterior of the structure directly under the red indicator strobe light.

Where should I mount the red indicator strobe light?

The red indicator strobe light needs to be mounted directly over the Knox Box. This strobe light must be at least two feet above the Knox Box but can be located up to twenty feet in height depending upon the exact construction of the building. If you are locating this strobe light more than eight feet above the Knox Box you should seek approval from the Fire Prevention Officer. If you can't mount the strobe light directly over the Knox Box an alternate location will need the written approval of the Fire Prevention/Operations Officer.

If a sprinkler connection with Siamese 2.5" ports already exists does it have to be replaced?

Yes, only a Stortz connection will be accepted.

What is the preferred frame color for the graphic representation or graphic annunciator?

Red is the preferred frame color. Others will be accepted provided that the frame is permanently mounted and secured onto the wall.

Will the fire department approve of the graphic representation or graphic annunciator design prior to fabrication?

Once the graphic annunciator or graphic representation has been designed, most companies require a fire department signature to ensure acceptance. Therefore, we will sign off on and approve a color draft drawing. Once we review the drawing we will take one of the following three actions:

- Accept it as drawn
- □ Reject it in full
- Accept it with noted revisions

<u>If a sprinkler system is installed what do I need to have completed prior to inspection?</u>

You will need to have the sprinkler system completed to the extent that it is actively protecting all of the designed area. In addition all parts of the system will need to be hydrostatically tested at 200PSI for a minimum of 2 hours. The hydrostatic test certification must be presented at the time of inspection. This certification must be signed by the contractor and witnessed by the building owner or his/her designee. In addition, the contractor will need to provide a letter certifying that the system has been properly installed to the appropriate NFPA International standards and that they system has been fully tested inclusive of the fire alarm connection for both alarm and supervisory signals.

Will the fire department design an alarm system for me?

No, we are continually asked to diagram or list what we want. It is the owner and contractors responsibility to present a fire protection narrative and detailed fire alarm plans that propose a system. Although we will make every effort to work with you, failure to file the required documentation inclusive of both the plans and narrative will result in the project being rejected.

<u>How should smoke detectors, horn strobes or other fire protection devices</u> be spaced?

Spacing of devices must follow the applicable NFPA standard. Please refer to the current edition of NFPA 72 for complete and detailed explanation that will assist you in locating devices.

Why do you require that horn strobe pull stations and fire extinguishers be clustered together at points of egress?

This strategy is a requirement as it offers multiple operational and financial advantages. First, generally this is cheaper as several wires can be run together. Second, from the occupant's life safety perspective it draws the occupant who sees a fire toward the exit. Once at the exit the occupant can quickly sound the alarm to alert both fire suppression personnel and other occupants of the structure. In addition, the occupant can then make an informed decision to fight and utilize the fire extinguisher or to use the exit and flee the building.

Who is required to have Carbon Monoxide Alarms

- All residential buildings
- Transient residential buildings (Hotels Motels)
- Institutional buildings such as hospitals, nursing homes, rest homes and jails
- Group day care and after school centers.

Only properties with a potential source of carbon monoxide such as fossil fuel burning equipment or an enclosed or attached garage are affected by this law.

When are fees reviewed and why are they set at the current relatively high rates when compared to other area municipalities?

Fees are set based on our actual costs. Northampton is one of the few communities that have required that all fire prevention services be self-supporting and that our fees reflect the actual cost of providing the service to our community. As a result many of our fees are higher than other area communities. These funds go to a fire prevention revolving account and support all fire prevention services. Although many other communities charge fees, most augment the fees collected with a percentage of the tax dollar in an effort to provide fire prevention services. Fees can be adjusted at any time. However, our fees our usually reviewed annually in the month of June.

What do I need to get a temporary occupancy permit?

To obtain a temporary occupancy permit, all life safety systems must be functional and all testing and documentation must be complete. Therefore, all of the aspects outlined in this guide must be complied with and complete.

What should I have before I request an inspection?

The alarm system must be complete and functional; the building must be in a safe condition. All of the certifications and testing documents must be provided and the alarm system must be functional to sound locally as well as programmed to report off-site. This checklist should be utilized as a guide to ensure that all life safety components and systems are complete and functional prior to requesting an inspection. Once an inspection is underway failure on any one point will result in the discontinuance of the inspection and the need to reschedule and pay for a re-inspection.

Is there a cost to more than one inspection?

Each re-inspection costs \$30.00

What is verified smoke detection and when is it required?

Verified smoke detection is required by the Massachusetts State Building Code. Verification prevents false alarms by either cross zoning with other detectors or timing out when a single detector first sees smoke. If the single detector continues to see smoke or if another detector enters alarm, the system actuates and sends the alarm signal.

When is a stopper II pull station tamper device required?

A Stopper II is required on all pull stations that are located in public areas where children are likely to congregate. This would include the public areas of restaurants, offices, and retail establishments, educational facilities. A plan proposing the numbers and locations of these devices should be submitted for review and approval prior to installation.

What is a fire protection narrative and when is it required?

A fire protection narrative is a written explanation of the components and function of life safety systems. This narrative must describe all aspects of fire detection and suppression systems. A narrative is required whenever a fire alarm or fire suppression systems will be replaced, upgraded or altered in terms of function. If a building permit is required the narrative must be submitted to the Building Department at the time of application. If a building permit is not required and electrical permit must be obtained and the fire protection narrative should be submitted directly to the Fire Prevention/Operations Officer for review and approval.

The digital dialer that I got from the fire department needs programming or service. How do I get that equipment serviced or repaired?

If you are tied directly into the Northampton Public Safety monitoring system a dialer is donated to you as a means of customer service and as an incentive to tie directly into our system. Programming, servicing and repair are your responsibilities and the fire department will not perform these functions. An alarm company with the specific knowledge of these systems should be retained.

When is a fire alarm or fire suppression work permit required?

Fire alarm and fire suppression work permits are required whenever fire alarm or suppression system is altered. Although a permit is not required for routine maintenance when replacing a detector module or individual sprinkler head, a permit would be required if any device is moved, altered or installed or any system wiring, piping or programming is effected by this work.

Commonly Utilized Reference Materials

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NFPA 13

NFPA 13 - Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems

Current Edition: 2002 Next Revision Cycle: Annual 2006

Document Scope: Covers minimum requirements for the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems and of exposure protection sprinkler systems including the character and adequacy of water supplies to sprinkler systems.

Technical Committee: Automatic Sprinkler Systems - (AUT-AAC)

Staff Liaison: **Christian Dubay**

NFPA 72

NFPA 72 - National Fire Alarm Code"

Current Edition: 2002 Next Revision Cycle: Annual 2006

Document Scope: Deals with the application, installation, performance, and maintenance of protective signaling systems and their components.

Technical Committee: Signaling Systems for the Protection of Life and Property - (SIG-

AAC)

Staff Liaison: Lee F. Richardson

NFPA 101

NFPA 101, Life Safety Code®

Code use and development

- Currently used in every U.S. state and adopted statewide in 34 states, NFPA 101, Life Safety Code®, addresses minimum building design, construction, operation, and maintenance requirements necessary to protect building occupants from danger caused by fire, smoke, and toxic fumes. The Life Safety Code is truly the genesis of nearly all means-of-egress and life safety criteria codes used in the United States.

NFPA 101, Life Safety Code®

Red = statewide adoption

• NFPA 101 is the most comprehensive code addressing safety to life from fire and similar emergencies in both new and existing buildings. The Life Safety Code® can be used in conjunction with a building code or alone in jurisdictions that do not have a building code in place.

- NFPA 101 is recognized and utilized by numerous federal government agencies, including the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- NFPA and its partners, including the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO); American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE); and the Western Fire Chiefs Association (WFCA), are currently developing the *Comprehensive*



<u>Consensus Codes</u>[™], the only full set of integrated consensus-based, ANSI-approved codes and standards. NFPA's *Life Safety Code*® will be an integral element of the set, to be completed in 2003.

Vendor and Contractor Listing:

The following is a listing of three of the most frequent vendors within various areas outlined by this checklist:

Fire Alarm System Installation & Repair:

Angelica Brothers Electrical Contractors

Contact: Todd Chaffee

Address: 107 Middle Road, Southampton, MA 01073

Telephone: (413) 796-9789

Fax Number:

E-Mail:

Web Site: None

Blanchard & Daly Electrical Contractors Inc.

Contact: Doug Blanchard

Address: 107 Middle Road, Southampton, MA 01073

Telephone: (413) 527-1234 Fax Number: (413) 527-7575

E-Mail: **Bdelectric@Charter.net**

Web Site: None

Chicopee Electronics

Contact: David Averill

Address: 277 Gratton Street, Chicopee, MA 01020

Telephone: (413) 533-6743 Fax Number: (413) 378-6849

E-Mail: Sandy@chicopeeelectronics.com

Web Site: None

Citizen Security

Contact: Robert J. Belanger

Address: 87 Center Street, Ludlow, MA 01056

Telephone: (413) 547-6512 Fax Number: (413) 589-0961

E-Mail: Service@citizensecurity.com

Web Site: None

Industrial Residential Security

Contact: Troy Hackworth

Address: 396 East Main Street, Easthampton, MA 01027

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Telephone: (413) 527-3353 Fax Number: (413) 527-02301

E-Mail: None Web Site: None

Landry Lock & Alarm Inc.

Contact: Peter Landry

Address: 98 Lyman Street, South Hadley, MA 01075

Telephone: (413) 538-8609 Fax Number: (413) 552-0255

E-Mail: locksarecool@yahoo.com

Web Site: None

New England Fire Detection Systems

Contact: Michael Hennessey

Email: newengland.fire@verizon.net

Address: 425 Union Street, Suite 117, West Springfield, MA 01089

Telephone: (413) 734-6500 Fax Number: (413) 734-6700

E-Mail: None Web Site: None

Simplex/Grinnell

Contact: Joe Jarmen

Address: 66 Myron Street, West Springfield, MA 01089

Telephone: (413) 231-1131, (800) 345-5803

Fax: (413) 734-7650

Email: Jjarmen@tycoint.com

Website: www.simplexgrinnell.com

Fire Detection Systems Inc.

Contact: Joseph Cebula

Address: 66 Main Street, Chicopee, MA

Telephone: (800) 675-9916 (413) 594-7710

Fax: (413) 584-9866

Email: Fds@cebula.com, jcebula@cebula.com

Website: None

Wel Design Alarm Systems Inc.

Contact:

Address: 2 Weston Street, Wilbraham, MA 01095

Telephone: (413) 543-9090

Fax: (413) 543-0040 Email: wdalarm@aol.com

Website: None

Fire Extinguishers

Mass Fire Technologies / Ansul

Contact: John Chambers

Address: 57 York Street, West Springfield, MA 01089

Telephone: (413) 731-8000

Fax: (413) 746-9570

Email: None

Website: www.massfire.com

Fire Control Systems

Contact: Ted Desorcy

Address: 96A Mainline Drive, Westfield, MA 01085

Telephone: (800) 432-3779

Fax: (413) 562-7903 Email: Fcs@map.com

Web Site: www.firecontrol.com

Lee Fire and Safety Equipment Co. Inc.

Contact: None Listed

Address: 916 Hampden Street, Holyoke, MA

Telephone: (413) 538-8643

Fax: (413) 536-4575

Email: None Web Site: None

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Fire Suppression (non Sprinkler):

Fire Control Systems

Contact: Ted Desorcy

Address: 96A Mainline Drive, Westfield, MA 01085

Telephone: (800) 432-3779

Fax: (413) 562-7903 Email: Fcs@map.com

Web Site: www.firecontrol.com

Mass Fire Technologies / Ansul

Contact: John Chambers

Address: 57 York Street, West Springfield, MA 01089

Telephone: (413) 731-8000

Fax: (413) 746-9570

Email: None

Website: www.massfire.com

Fire Sprinkler Systems:

Allied Fire Protection

Contact: None Listed

Address: 11 East Fisk Ave, Springfield, MA

Telephone: (413) 788-9038

Fax: (413) 731-5184

Email: Dbrosseau@aol.com

Web Site: None

Bay State Sprinkler Inc.

Contact: None Listed

Address: 27 LaBrie Street, Holyoke, MA

Telephone: (413) 536-6261

Fax: (413) 533-0370

Email: None Web Site: None

MJ Moran

Contact: Conrad Poulin

Address: 4 South Main Street, Haydenville, MA 01039

Telephone: (413) 268-7251

Fax: (413) 268-9375

Email: hcorbett@mjmoran.com Web Site: www.mjmoraninc.com

HFP Sprinkler Corp.

Contact: Jim Lawrence

Address: 32 Char Drive, Westfield, MA

Telephone: (413) 562-7442

Fax: (413) 562-7298

Email: jlawrence@hfpsprinkler.com Web Site: www.hfpsprinkler.com

Engraved Signage & Phenolic Labeling:

Durocher Signs

Contact: None Given

Address: P.O. Box 971, Northampton, MA 01060

Telephone: (877) 600-7717

Fax: None

E-mail: <u>Durochersignco@msn.com</u>
Web Site: www.signindustry.com

Mountainview Graphics

Contact Name: Maryanne Duggan

Address: 200 Easthampton Road, Westhampton, MA 01027-9623

Telephone: (413) 563-7609

Fax: (413) 527-7679

Email: Mountainviewgraphics@comcast.net Web Site: www.mountainviewgraphics.com

Porcupine Sign & Design

Contact: None Given

Address: 78 Conz Street, Rear, Northampton, MA 01060

Telephone: (413) 584-4501

Fax: None

E-mail: nohosign@aol.com

Web Site: None

Seigel Signs

Contact: John Seigel or Rick Bushee

Address: 179 West Street, West Hatfield, MA 01088

Telephone: (413) 247-5986

Fax: None

E-mail: <u>Seigelsigns@aol.com</u>

Web Site: None

Sign Graphics

Contact: Derrick Mason

Address: 41 Russell Street, Suite 11, Hadley Barn Mall, Hadley, MA 01035

Telephone: (413) 586-3454

Fax: (413) 584-8696

E-mail: <u>info@sign-grafx.com</u> Web Site: <u>www.Sign-Grafx.com</u>

Graphic Maps:

Metcalf and Assoc Architecture and Interior Design

Contact: Tris Metcalf

Address: 142 Main Street, Northampton, MA

Telephone: (413) 586-5775

Fax: E-Mail: Web Site:

Simplex/Grinnell

Contact: Melanie Maserati

Address: 66 Myron Street, West Springfield, MA 01089

Telephone: (413) 733 -3145

Fax: (413) 734-7650

Email: mmaserati@tycoint.com
Web Site: www.Simplexgrinnell.com

Emergency Access Key Boxes:

Knox Corp.

Contact Name: None, Ask for the Massachusetts Account Coordinator

Address: 17672 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, CA 92614-5728

Telephone: (800) 552-5669

Fax: (949) 252-0482 E-mail: Refer to Web Site Web Site: www.knoxbox.com

Emergency Access Systems

Contact Name: Joanne or Phil

Address: P.O. Box 1811, Kingston, RI 02881-9912

Telephone: (877) 562-5269

Fax: (401) 295-7708

E-mail:None

Web Site: www.easkeybox.com

FIRE ALARM AND FIRE SUPPRESSION WORK PERMIT FORMS:

Forms that are required to be submitted prior to starting work on a project are contained on the following pages. Please copy, complete and submit these forms with a check payable to the City of Northampton.



Northampton Fire Department

26 Carlon Drive, Northampton, Massachusetts 01060-2373 Telephone: (413) 587-1032 Fax: (413) 587-1034

> Fire Prevention/Operations Officer: Asst. Chief Duane A. Nichols Deputy Chiefs: Dana Cheverette, David Gagne, William Hurley and Timothy McQueston

Website: Http://: www.Northamptonfire.org

FIRE ALARM WORK PERMIT

The applicant must obtain electrical work permit first

Facility Name & Address:	
Owner's Name & Address:	
Contact Person:	Phone #
Alarm Co. / Electrician performing work:	Ma.Lic. #
Dates work is to be done.	
From:	To:
Description of work to be performed:	
Is the building sprinklered:	_YesNo
Alarm Connection:	
UL Listed Central Station	Name / Location:
Direct connection via digital	dialer Account #
	tral Dispatch (413-587-1030) at the start of each work work is finished for the day. An electrical work permit r (413-587-1244)
Fire Alarm Work Permit Fee \$80.00 Paid	l: Receipt Number:
Approved By	Date



Northampton Fire Department

26 Carlon Drive, Northampton, Massachusetts 01060-2373 Telephone: (413) 587-1032 Fax: (413) 587-1034

> Fire Prevention/Operations Officer: Duane A. Nichols Deputy Chiefs: Dana Cheverette, David Gagne, William Hurley and Timothy McQueston

Website: Http//: www.Northamptonfire.org

FIRE SUPPRESSION WORK PERMIT

Facility Name & Address:	
Owner's Name & Address:	
Contact Person	Phone #
Company / Technician performing wo	ork: Ma.Lic. #
Dates work is to be done:	
From:	To:
Description of suppression work to b	pe performed:
Is the building fully sprinklered?:	YesNo
Alarm Connection:	
UL Listed Central Station	Name / Location:
Direct connection via digital di	aler Account #
	Dispatch (413-587-1030) at the start of each work is finished for the day. An electrical work permit 13-587-1244)
Fire Suppression Work Permit Fee \$80.00	Paid: Receipt Number:
Approved By	Date