#### Memorandum



DATE:

August 5, 2016

TO:

Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee: Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young, Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

SUBJECT:

**New Construction** 

On Monday, August 8, 2016, you will be briefed on New Construction by Lieutenant Jacklyn Gilmore of the Dallas Fire-Rescue Department.

The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Eric D. Campbell

Assistant City Manager

[Attachment]

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager Christopher D. Bowers, (I) City Attorney Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary Daniel F. Solis Administrative Judge

Link Campbell.

Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer Sana Syed, Public Information Officer Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council



## New Construction

Dallas Fire Rescue - Inspection and Life Safety Education Public Safety Committee August 8, 2016



## Mission:

To promote Public Safety through testing of all life safety systems before it is occupied



## New Construction Team I & II

- 2 Lieutenants
- 12 Senior Inspectors
- 1 Pre-Development Liaison
- 1 Senior Office Assistant





## What is the role of the New Construction Inspector?

- Inspectors are responsible for testing of all life safety systems from start to finish for all new buildings and renovations of existing buildings within the Dallas city limits
- There are thirty-four (34) different tests
- Many tests are performed before and after normal business hours, (0800-1700) to prevent disruption of retail and corporate activities



## This includes:

• High Rise Commercial and Residential





• Educational Facilities

Including public, private, higher education, and charter schools











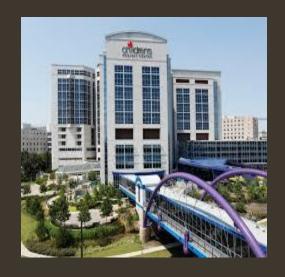




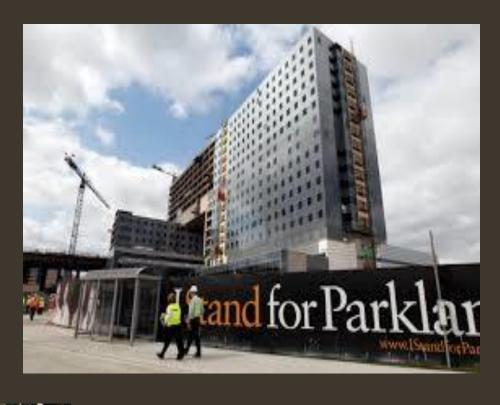




### • Hospital / Healthcare













#### • Places of Assembly

Restaurants, bars, clubs, churches, and malls











## • Low Rise Commercial and Residential





• Special Construction Projects

Klyde Warren Park and Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) rail





#### • Single Family Homes

Over 7500 sq. feet require residential sprinkler systems





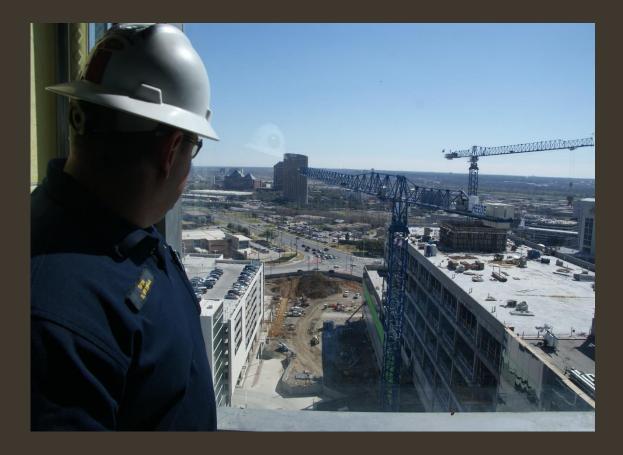
• Flammable and Combustible Hazardous Material (HazMat) Locations
Underground, aboveground tank installation and removal







## Types of Acceptance Testing









• Fire Alarm Acceptance Testing

Smoke alarms, heat detectors, pull stations, tamper switches,
water flow, duct detectors, and audio/visual devices

















#### • Sprinkler System Acceptance Testing

Hydrostatic pressure, wet systems, dry systems, wet/dry standpipe systems, pre-action systems, deluge systems, foam systems and underground fire lines











#### • Generator Tests

Backup power for Life Safety Systems to include fire alarm, fire pump, emergency lighting and elevators





#### • Elevator Recall

Automatically recalls elevators to ground level during fire alarm and

gives firefighters full use of elevators













#### • Access Control

Electronic egress devices or "magnetic locks" are frequently chosen for added security to workplace





#### • Commercial Cooking Extinguishing Systems

Required over any appliances that produce grease laden vapors







#### • Paint Booth

Extinguishing systems are required in all spray paint booths





• Alternative Extinguishing Systems

Factory Mutual (FM) 200 and Inert Gas Room Systems





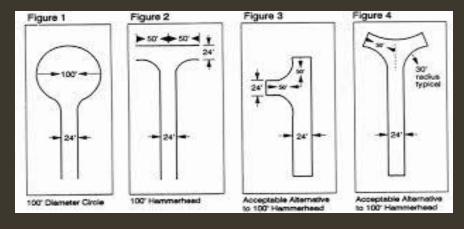


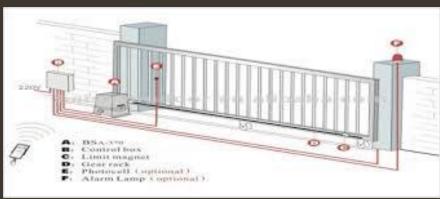




#### • Fire Lane Acceptance Plans

Knox locks, Knox boxes, Key Switches (KS-2) and gate radio receivers













#### • Fire Pump Testing

Fire pumps are compulsory when the city water pressure does not meet the requirements of the sprinkler system





#### • High Rise Roof Flow

Test to determine if the adequate water pressure is reached at the roof level



# Questions?