



# CHARLESTON FIRE DEPARTMENT



## Fire Marshal Division

### *Information Bulletin*

## Emergency Responder Radio Coverage

The ability for all first responders to communicate during an emergency is critical. The Charleston Fire and Police Departments, in addition to Charleston County EMS, utilize the South Carolina Palmetto 800 Radio Network. Building location, construction type, Leadership in Energy & Environmental Designs (LEED), or adjacent buildings may adversely impact or interrupt radio coverage within a building, quickly jeopardizing the safety of responders.

The information contained within this document is offered as a general guide to assist design professionals and qualified vendors understand the requirements of the International Fire Code as they work through the assessment and determine the need for an Emergency Responder Radio Coverage (ERRC) system to achieve minimum code compliance.

### **Qualified Vendors**

Installation vendors must, as a minimum, hold a current FCC General Radio Operators License and certificates of training from the manufacture for the equipment being installed.

The qualified vendor must review the information published by the Public Safety Communications and Emergency Operations Section of the SC Department of Administration. This documentation provides additional required coordination elements to assist you in achieving compliance with FCC and the Charleston County License Manager requirements. A link to their website is provided in the *Additional Resources* section of this document.

### **Engineering Assessment**

The International Fire Code (IFC) requires all buildings to achieve adequate Emergency Responder Radio Coverage (ERRC) based on signal strength and quality and does not provide specific criteria based on occupancy, size, or building height. Section 510 of the 2018 IFC requires a Delivered Audio Quality (DAQ) of 3.0 or higher. A determination that a minimum required radio signal strength of -95 decibel-milliwatts (dBm) inside the building is required to provide the DAQ of 3.0 or greater. The design professional, working with a qualified vendor, is responsible for assessing the need for the system and providing the results to the local jurisdiction.

A qualified vendor must obtain readings and evaluate the current or projected need for a system. Based on recent experiences in our jurisdiction, the following thresholds are offered to assist owners, developers and designers determine when to proceed with engineering evaluations.

- Projects greater than 12,000 square feet in area per floor.
- Projects that include 1 or more floors below grade level.
- The project is greater than 3 floors above the lowest level of fire department access.
- The project is a H or S Occupancy, regardless of area per floor.
- All high-rise buildings shall be equipped with an Emergency Responder Radio System, regardless of signal strength from Public Radio System, per IFC 914.3.6

Please note that we have encountered smaller structures than those outlined above that have not met the signal strength threshold. This list is only offered as a recommendation to initiate an engineering evaluation without delay.

The assessment report and recommendation from the vendor must be provided to the Fire Marshal Division for review. Systems will not be required when the engineering evaluation predicts the system is not needed and the qualified vendor performs verification testing validating the results. If the engineering evaluation or the verification test fail to produce the minimum required signal strengths, as outlined in the IFC, a system will be required, and the permitting process must be initiated.

Please note that the engineering evaluations must be completed and submitted as soon as practical to ensure required systems can be installed properly and without destructive installation measures. Verification testing may be necessary at various points during the construction process to validate the signal strength. These systems shall only be installed in buildings or portions of buildings to improve weak signals per FCC CFR Title 47 Section 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J.

### **Permitting Process**

The ERRC is considered a life safety system and must be in place before the final Certificate of Occupancy will be issued for a project. The following benchmarks are provided to help reduce potential delays in the occupancy of the building:

- 1) Submit a completed permit application, with all required documentation outlined on the application, to initiate the review process.
- 2) Review of the submitted project may take between 12 to 20 business days, so please plan accordingly.
- 3) Work may commence upon permitting.
- 4) Rough inspection(s) shall be conducted to ensure all conduit and junction boxes are properly installed.
- 5) A final inspection shall be conducted to ensure adequate radio signal is provided without interference and/or signal oscillation.

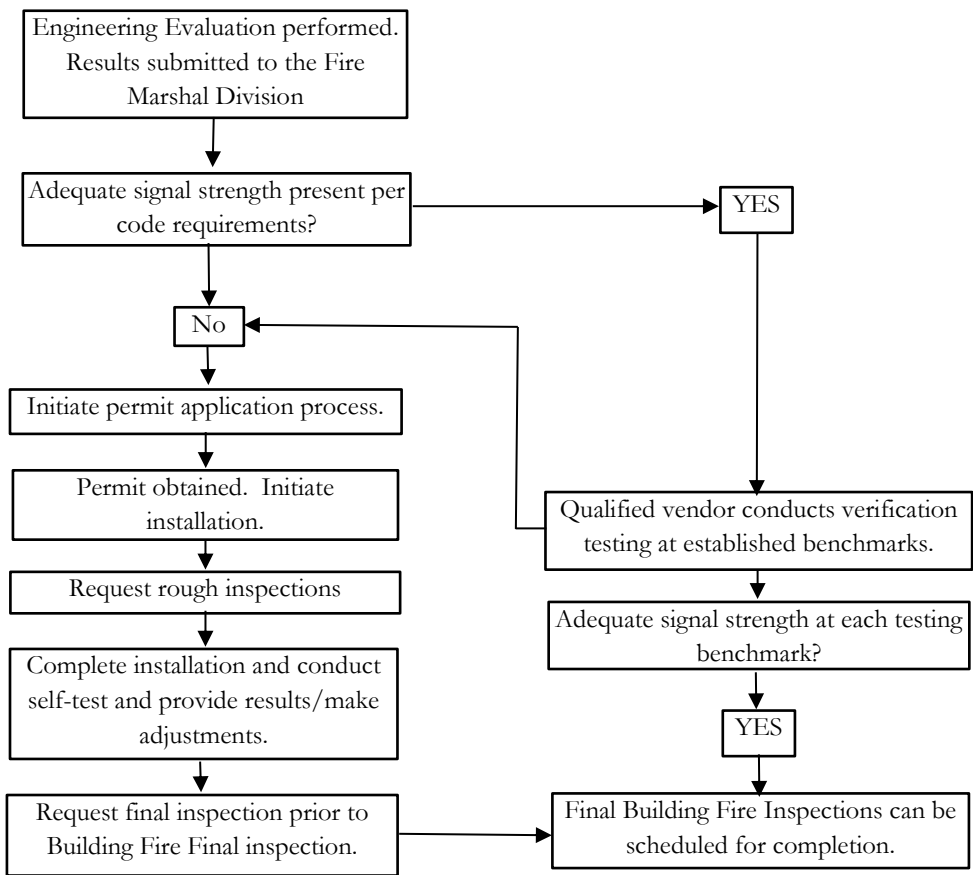
### **Installation Requirements**

The following is a list of items required to ensure an Emergency Responder Radio System meets the installation of requirements of Section 510 of the 2018 edition of the IFC and the 2016 edition of NFPA 1221. This list is not all inclusive and is only intended to address common questions and/or concerns. The design professional and qualified vendor are responsible for ensuring the system meets the requirements of the IFC, NFPA 1221, requirements of The Public Safety Communications and Emergency Operations Section of the SC Department of Administration, and the FCC.

- 1) A signal Booster Consent of Licensee Application shall be completed and submitted to SC Division of Technology Operations, Public Safety Communications Section, for review and approval. Upon approval, the required list of frequencies that need to be programmed will be provided. A copy of the application can be obtained by emailing [palmetto800@admin.sc.gov](mailto:palmetto800@admin.sc.gov)
- 2) All Bi-Directional Distributed Antenna (BDA) shall be of Class A so only the Public Safety frequencies are being amplified in accordance with IFC 510.4.2.1.
- 3) BDA systems shall be equipped with Oscillation Prevention in accordance with IFC 510.5.4. An oscillation alarm at the BDA shall send a supervisory signal to the supervisory station for immediate action by the building owner.
- 4) BDA systems shall be monitored by a fire alarm control unit that monitors the conditions outlined in IFC 510.4.2.5. The supervisory signal shall be a non-latching signal at the fire alarm control unit.
- 5) Riser coaxial cables shall be rated as riser cables and routed through a 2-hour rated enclosure per NFPA 1221, 9.6.2.1.3.
- 6) All other coaxial cables shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1221, 5.10 with a minimum of all cables installed in metal raceways per NFPA 1221, 9.6.2.1.1. if the building is equipped with an NFPA 13 compliant automatic fire sprinkler system.
- 7) All critical areas of the building as outlined in NFPA 1221 section 9.6.7.4 shall be provided with adequate radio coverage.

- 8) The BDA shall be powered by a branch circuit, secured with breaker lock, with red marking next to the breaker.
- 9) At the completion of the system testing, a completed copy of a Record of Completion shall be provided at the BDA and to the Fire Marshal Division.
- 10) Contractor shall provide documentation to the property owner outlining the maintenance and testing requirements for the system. All documentation shall be provided in a labeled lockable documents container located at the BDA. A copy of the key shall be provided to the owner and located in the Knox Box.
- 11) All BDA systems shall be affixed with FCC required device label. The installing contractor shall be required to provide the labels.
- 12) Donor antenna shall be engineered and maintained so it will not provide interference with an adjacent system.

### Construction Inspection Flow Chart



### Maintenance Requirements

All Emergency Response Radio Systems shall be inspected annually by an FCC Licensed and qualified vendor. Testing shall include, but not be limited to: 1) In-Building coverage test as per IFC 510.5.3, 2) Verify gain is same as upon initial installation and acceptance, 3) Backup power supply is testing to ensure battery are functioning properly, 4) All components are check to verify operation.

### Additional Resources

- International Fire Code - <https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/document/838>
- NFPA 72, 2016 - <https://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards/detail?code=72>
- NFPA 1221, 2016 - <https://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards/detail?code=1221>
- SC Division of Technology, Palmetto 800 Radio System: Email at [palmetto800@admin.sc.gov](mailto:palmetto800@admin.sc.gov) or visit their website at <https://www.admin.sc.gov/technology/Services>.

### Charleston County Radio System

The following is provided as a reference. It is the responsibility of the design professional to verify the following information with the Charleston County Consolidated Dispatch Center.

Simulcast Frequencies							
Channel	Frequency		Channel	Frequency		Channel	Frequency
1	<b>858.9375 (control)</b>		9	860.9375		17	858.7375
2	<b>857.9375 (control)</b>		10	860.2375		18	856.7375
3	<b>858.4875 (control)</b>		11	860.4875		19	852.3500
4	<b>857.4875 (control)</b>		12	860.7375		20	851.3500
5	859.9375		13	859.7375		21	859.2375
6	856.9375		14	857.7375		22	858.2375
7	859.4875		15	853.5375		23	857.2375
8	856.4875		16	852.9000		24	856.2375

Please contact the City of Charleston Fire Department – Fire Marshal Division at (843)724-3429 with any questions or for additional information.