

EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE

DAS Systems and Grid Report Surveys.

CITY OF ORLANDO

This reference guide is provided to assist with submittal of Grid Survey Reports and DAS/BDA Systems to the City of Orlando. It is not intended to serve as a step by step checklist for installation and system design. The information herein shall not be used as the sole source criteria for formal plan review design specification and or inspection of systems to be installed.

Economic Development/Permitting Services/Orlando Fire Department March 2021





Emergency Responder Radio Coverage Systems (ERRC)
Submission of In-Building Two Way Communication Systems for DAS/BDA

All new / existing high-rise and multi-tenant buildings. Florida Statute 633.202 (18) The authority having jurisdiction shall determine the minimum radio signal strength for fire department communications in all new high-rise and existing high-rise buildings.

- Existing buildings are not required to comply with minimum radio strength for fire department communications and two-way radio system enhancement communications as required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code until January 1, 2022. However, by December 31, 2019, an existing building that is not in compliance with the requirements for minimum radio strength for fire department communications must apply for an appropriate permit for the required installation with the local government agency having jurisdiction and must demonstrate that the building will become compliant by January 1, 2022.
- **Existing apartment buildings** are not required to comply until January 1, 2025. However, existing apartment buildings are required to apply for the appropriate permit for the required communications installation by December 31, 2022.

In-Building Two-Way Communication systems shall provide the following functions:

- 1. Communication between the requester and emergency response agencies.
- 2. Communication within the emergency response agency under emergency and nonemergency conditions.
- 3. Communication among emergency response agencies

As effective December 31, 2020. All projects permitted before this date shall comply with current adopted codes and standards.

All new and existing buildings. NFPA 1.11.10; NFPA 1.11.10.2

Florida Administration Code: 61G15-33.005 Design of Communication Systems; 69A-60.005 Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC) Seventh Edition, 2018

NFPA 1221, 2016 Edition, Standard for the installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communication Systems

NFPA 72, 2016 Edition, National Fire Alarm Code, Chapter 24

Florida Building Code (FBC) 2020 Seventh Edition

NFPA 70, 2017 Edition, National Electrical Code

NFPA 780, 2017 Edition, Installation of lightning protection

NFPA 220, 2018 Edition, Standard on Types of Building Construction

NFPA 5000, 2018 Edition, Building Construction and Safety Code

Distributed Antenna Systems (DAS) and Bi-Directional Amplifier (BDA)

Required Permits

1.1 When required by the AHJ, in-building two-way radio communications enhancement systems shall be designed, installed, tested, inspected, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 1221, Section 9.6





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The public safety system shall be installed for complete full building coverage per the discretion of the AHJ (NFPA 1221.9.6.7.3). The system installed is to meet the requirements of *inbound and outbound transmissions* under hazard and independent of other systems present in the building.

Targeted Antennae Installation. When required, the DAS system shall be installed as a full system per the criteria of NFPA 1221. (Backbone, riser, protection of connections, monitorization, lightning protection and battery backup)

Targeted placement of antennas and or partial coverage is disapproved.

Any request for partial coverage use of a DAS system shall be reviewed for approval by the Fire Marshal. To request an application for Fire Department Determination email ofdfiremarshal@cityoforlando.net.

- 1.2 Architectural and Electrical Engineered RF (Radio Frequency) design drawings shall be submitted to Building, Fire and Electrical sections for formal review and approval prior to installation. (FAC 61G15-33.005)
- 1.3 **Required Permits: 1221.9.6.6**
 - 1). Building Permit for rated enclosure construction and structural installation.
 - 2). Fire Permit identifying DAS/BDA installation in the scope of work.
 - 3). Low Voltage Electrical Permit. (F.S. 633.551;FFPC 1.14.1)

To upload the application and associated plans visit https://www.orlando.gov/Building-Development/Permits-Inspections/Get-a-Permit

1.4 Upon receipt of a permit number the applicant may submit an email of "Request for Authorization: DAS/BDA Installation for the City of Orlando" to Radio Systems

Administrator, Becky Gregory at OPD DAStestingfrequency @cityoforlando.net to request the control channel to conduct test of inbound/outbound frequency transmissions.1221.9.6.10.1

Grid Survey Reports and Radio Coverage

- 1.5 **Grid Reports and Radio Coverage:** NFPA 1.11.10; NFPA 1221.9.6.7, 1221.9.6.7.3 **Submission of Emergency Radio Signal Survey.** NFPA 1.11.10
 - Visit Orlando.gov under to review the application process and criteria for requesting access to the City of Orlando radio system. Only a FCC licensed communications specialist possessing a (GROL) General Radio/Telephone Operators License may conduct the test.
 - 2. **Survey Report.** The survey report shall include the following. Type of analyzer and or technology, (DL) down load and (UL) upload calculations for inbound and outbound transmission, DAQ and a grid report of frequencies for every floor. Upload the report to the following link OPD DAStestingfrequency @cityoforlando.net
 - 3. Signal Strength.





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- o <u>Inbound.</u> A minimum inbound signal strength of −95 dBm shall be provided throughout the coverage area. The inbound signal level shall be sufficient to provide a minimum of DAQ 3.4 for either analog or digital signals.
- Outbound. A minimum outbound signal strength of −95 dBm at the donor site shall be provided from the coverage area. The outbound signal level shall be sufficient to provide a minimum of DAQ 3.4 for either analog or digital signals. Isolation shall be maintained between the donor antenna and all inside antennas and shall be a minimum of 20 dB above the signal booster gain under all operating conditions.
- 4. **Critical areas**. Critical areas including fire command centers, fire pump rooms, exit stairs, exit passageways, elevator lobbies, standpipe cabinets, sprinkler sectional valve locations, and other areas deemed critical by the AHJ, shall be provided with 99 percent floor area radio coverage.(NFPA 72; NFPA 1221)
- 5. **General building areas.** General building areas shall be provided with <u>90 percent</u> floor area radio coverage.
- 6. **Technology**. A spectrum analyzer and/or other comparable technology shall be used to ensure adequate reception and transmission of signal is not violated by other unauthorized carriers. The choice of technology used shall be identified in the report. Use of City of Orlando agencies; Police and or Fire Department to establish the required minimum frequency is not applicable to this test.
- 7. **Use of Mobile Radios.** The use of handheld radios as the sole primus to demonstrate compliance with NFPA 1.11.10 is prohibited.
- 8. In compliance with NFPA 1.11.10 properties who submitted Grid Reports as proof of coverage will be required to demonstrate minimum radio strength annually or at the request of the AHJ.

Licensed or Certification of Installing Contractors 2.1 All system designs, installation, testing, and maintenance should be conducted, documented, and signed by an acceptable manufacturer or person in possession of a current radio licensing authority license, industry certification, and professional electrical engineering license.

- 2.2 As applicable a valid FCC-issued general radio operator's license.
- 2.3 Certification of in-building wireless communications system training issued by a nationally recognized organization, school or a certificate issued by the manufacturer of the equipment being installed.

Submission of System Designs

- 3.1 Architectural, Electrical, Radio Frequency (RF) Engineering Documents for communications systems shall include the following information, applicable to the particular project:
 - Code Data and associated standards for FBC and NFPA
 - 2. Manufacture Data sheets for all materials to be installed.
 - 3. System riser diagram for each cabling system.





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4. Civil plan indicating underground location of wiring in relation to other utilities installed. 5. Equipment legend. 6. Cabling type and performance data of the transmission. 7. Design of wiring method and mounting in all applicable areas. 8. UL assemblies and other structural details. 9. Device type and locations. 10. Backup power sources where applicable. 11. Design of lightning protection. 12. Installation, identification and testing requirements. 13. Characteristics and locations of surge protective devices, if included in the engineering design. (FAC.61G15-33.005) 14. New construction installations will require coordination for conduit installations. 15. Some system designs and backbone riser locations will require a life safety plan. An integrator who is FCC/GROL licensed must conduct the survey test to verify compliance with required DAQ 3.4 performance of the system. 3.2 Multiple Buildings, Campus design. Where there are two or more buildings on a single property each building shall have its own individual Backbone and BDA system. **Alternative Methods and Newly Developed Products** 4.1 Nothing in this standard is intended to prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, and safety over those prescribed by this standard. 4.2 A formal plan review and official determination shall be received prior to installation and/or implementation of an alternative method of installation and/or use of a newly developed product. 4.3 In all such cases the integrator, owners and/or designer shall submit an application with technical documents included for formal consideration via the equivalency process. **Annual Inspection and Test Requirements** To obtain an application for renewal of the BDA/DAS system. Contact OFD, Office of Fire 5.1 Safety Management (407)246-2386 5.2 BDA/DAS systems are required to be inspected and tested annually or whenever structural changes occur including additions or remodels that could materially change the original field performance tests. 5.3 The occurrence of any fault in an emergency responder radio coverage system where the system function is decreased shall result in the transmission of a supervisory signal to a supervisory service. Systems that are out-of-service for more than four hours require notification to the fire code official. All relevant documentation for the BDA/DAS system, including the acceptance and annual 5.4 maintenance test reports, must be kept on the building premises and be made available to the OFD upon request. 5.5 The AHJ should be notified in advance and should direct annual test procedures and requirements. Note: Typically, annual tests require several items to be checked. RF





	emitting devices and system components should be tested to ensure that the gain is the
	same as it was at initial installation and acceptance. Backup batteries and power supplies
	should be tested under load for 1 hour to verify that they will operate properly during a
	power outage.
	power outage.
	Inspection Process
6.1	To schedule an inspection see our website https://www.orlando.gov/Building-
0.1	Development/Permits-Inspections/Schedule-an-Inspection .
6.2	Permitting Services Inspection: Customers should ensure the following information is
0.2	available on site for use by the Permitting Services Inspectors (Building, Fire and
	Electrical):
	Electricary.
	1. Locations of the BDA/DAS system control equipment, amplifiers, signal boosters,
	backup battery systems, and any outdoor antennas.
	2. Grid Report. Diagram for each floor where coverage is provided, divided into a grid of
	20 approximately equal test areas, and include pre-test received signal strengths and
	frequencies for each test area. Indicate all critical areas where 99% coverage is
	required.
	Copies of manufacturer specification sheets for all BDA/DAS systems components,
	including amplifiers, signal boosters, antennas, coax, couplers, splitters, combiners,
	filters, or any other passive components proposed. Include data sheets for the backup
	battery and charging system (if utilized), and include calculations to ensure the backup
	power requirements are met.
	4. A certification letter stating that the BDA/DAS system has been installed and tested per
	code and that the system is complete and fully functional.
	At the conclusion of successful acceptance testing, the AHJ may require the
	integrator and or owner to apply for a renewable annual permit. ALL DAS systems
	installed and approved in the City of Orlando shall be maintained for the life of the
	property.
	Initial Acceptance Test Requirements
7.1	All systems initial acceptance testing documentation shall include a listing of the following:
	All system equipment utilized
	 Manufacturer's data sheets
	 Installation, testing, and maintenance documentation
	 As-built drawings showing all equipment locations
	 Written documentation acceptable to the AHJ of the initial system testing, including
	the DAQ measured at all locations in the building or areas covered by the installed
	system
	Secondary power calculation
	List of assigned frequencies NFPA 1221.6.4; 1221.11.3.9
7.0	Deviation from Approved Plans
7.2	Where a modification or change deviates from an approved issued plan, affects system
	performance, code compliance or product approvals, the AHJ may require that such
	changes be submitted and approved before installation proceeds. NFPA 1.14.5





7.3	Where required, revised plans and design documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional.
7.4	Review and approval of a plan by the AHJ shall not relieve the applicant of the responsibility of compliance with this <i>Code</i> . NFPA 1.14.4
7.5	Any Code deficiencies noted during an inspection or after further review of plans must be
	corrected. The owner is responsible for correcting items noted during inspection or the plan
	review process even if such violations are brought to the attention of the AHJ and owner at
	a later date.
	Shell Building Requirements
8.1	All new buildings under construction where an in-building system is to be installed proof of
	minimum radio frequency coverage and functionality shall be provided <u>prior</u> to the issuance
	of a Certificate of Completion.
8.2	The backbone and/or donor riser arrangement shall be fully installed.
8.3	A grid report indicating minimum coverage shall be provide upon inspection.
8.4	High rise buildings. System installers shall submit engineered radio frequency designs of
	the DAS system along with 100% architectural plans for formal plan review.
8.5	System installers submitting designs post formal plan review must follow the application
	process detailed under section "Submission of System Designs"
	Phased Installation
9.1	In all cases of phased construction the backbone and/or donor riser shall be fully installed.
	Only the DAS system may phased per tenant, floor and/or building section.
9.2	A grid report indicating minimum coverage per phase shall be required prior to starting
0.0	additional phases of installation.
9.3	The AHJ may require revised plans to be submitted for all in-field modifications and
	changes during installation under phasing conditions.
10.1	Temporary Certificate of Occupancy Approval of a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy is conditional to the installing contractor
10.1	providing confirmation by grid report that a DAS system under installation is fully functional
	and ready for use by the Orlando Fire and Police Departments and other emergency
	response agencies.
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	Extension of TCO. If approved, there is no provision for extension of TCO beyond the limit
	of business days approved by the Code officials.
	Certificate of Occupancy
11.1	There is no provision for issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy to a building wherein the
	required in-building two way communication system is not fully installed, tested and
	approved for use.
	Lightning Protection
12.1	Systems shall have lightning protection that complies with NFPA 780 and NFPA 96A
12.2	Qualifications. Installing contractor shall provide a certification of fitness, verifiable
	credentials and/or other satisfactory proof of experience to the AHJ upon request.
12.3	Installing contractor shall provide written documentation from one of the following;
	 UL Master Label inspection
	Lightning Protection Institute
12.4	Where required by NFPA 780, system components shall be listed and labeled.
12.5	The system shall be grounded in accordance with NFPA 70, Chapter 8





12.6	The installing contractor shall provide recommended guidelines for maintenance of the
10.7	lightning protection system to the owner at the completion of installation.
12.7	Should there be a change in alterations to the building, modifications in its use, or
	renovations to the building exterior that could hinder the efficacy of the lightning protection
	system, the AHJ will require an inspection and test of the system. If the system fails under
	test permitted compliance with NFPA 780 shall be required.
	Backbone and Donor Riser Systems
13.1	Backbone. A communications cable in an in-building radio enhancement system that
13.1	carries wideband signals important to the entire building, from the donor antenna, through
	the amplifiers, and to distribution antenna lines.
	the amplifiers, and to distribution afferma lines.
	Damage to the backbone will disable the radio enhancement system through much or all of
	the building, and as a result is should be identified and protected.
13.2	Distribution Antenna. A radio antenna that is specifically designed to radiate RF energy
10.2	into a building area.
	It is typically a coax cable or radiating cable, and it is outside of the heat and fire protection
	provided by firewalls or other means.
13.3	Donor Antenna Cable. Antennas used with two-way radio communications enhancement
	systems that provide the connection between the wide-area communications system of
	interest and the in-building system.
13.4	The backbone, antenna distribution, radiating, or any fiber optic cables shall be rated as
	plenum cables. [1221.9.6.2.1.]
13.5	Protection. The connection between the backbone cable and the antenna cables shall be
	made within an enclosure that matches the building's fire rating, and passage of the
	antenna distribution cable in and out of the enclosure shall be fire-stopped comparable to
	the building's fire rating. [1221.6.9.2.4]
	o Orientation. The requirement for a 2-hour-rated enclosure applies to all riser
	(backbone) coaxial cable regardless of orientation (vertical or horizontal
13.6	installations) Underground Routing. Underground metallic and fiber-optic communication and signal
13.0	cables in ducts or of the direct burial type shall be permitted to be brought above ground
	only at locations approved by the AHJ.
13.7	All raceways or ducts entering buildings from underground duct systems shall be effectively
10.7	sealed with an identified sealing compound or other means acceptable to the AHJ to
	prevent moisture or gases from the underground duct system from entering the building.
13.8	Cable splices, taps, and terminal connections shall be located only where accessible for
	maintenance and inspection and where the AHJ has determined that no potential for
	damage to the cable due to falling structures or building operations exists.
	<u> </u>
	Wiring Inside Buildings
14.1	Pathway survivability. Where fire survivability is required, a listed electrical circuit
	protective system or a fire-rated cable that is listed to maintain circuit integrity shall be used.
	 Pathway survivability levels shall be as described in Section 5.10. [1221.6.9.2;
	72:24.3.13.1]





	 The installation of all pathway wiring, cable, and equipment shall be in accordance with NFPA 70 and the applicable requirements of NFPA 72.12.2.3.1 through 12.2.3.3.
14.2	Where installed in buildings, conductors and fiber-optic cables shall be installed in accordance with <u>NFPA 70</u> in any one of the following wiring methods: [1221.5.5.2]
	(1) Electrical metallic tubing(2) Intermediate metal conduit(3) Rigid metal conduit
	(4) Surface metal raceways(5) Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit (RTRC)(6) Metallic cable trays.
	Note. Piping shall be identified in a manner that distinguishes DAS system piping from other runs.
14.3	Plenum rated cable. Plenum rated cable has a special insulation that has smoke and low flame characteristics. It is mandated to be installed in any "air handling" space. For instance, most large office buildings use the ceiling to return air to the AC unit.
14.4	Plenum rated armored cable systems. Listed incased plenum rated cables are acceptable as a metal raceway alternative, in accordance with NFPA 72 section 12.4.2 and level 1 pathway survivability. The design and use shall be submitted for formal review and approval prior to installation. • Use in riser applications. Shall be protected with a rated enclosure when used as a riser or backbone system. (See wiring survivability and vertical shaft section requirements.)
14.5	Fiber-Optic cables. Conductors and fiber-optic cables shall be installed as far as possible without splices or joints. o Splices or joints shall be permitted only in listed junction terminal boxes, enclosures, or other approved termination devices.
14.6	 Use of Rated Rooms. Design of wiring method shall be receive a formal plan review and approval prior to installation. The connections, backbone and/or donor riser shall be provided with protection against physical damage in a method approved by the AHJ. Passage of the antenna distribution cable in and out of the enclosure shall be firestopped comparable to the building's fire rating. All other conditions of use not detailed will be considered during formal review wherein all details presented.
	Wiring and Pathway Survivability
15.1	Where a two-way radio communications enhancement system shall have a pathway
	survivability of Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3. (72.24.3.13.8.1) See Footnote Commentary*
15.2	The feeder and riser coaxial cables shall be rated as plenum cables. [72.24.3.13.8.1.1]
15.3	The feeder coaxial cables shall be connected to the riser coaxial cable using hybrid coupler devices of a value determined by the overall design. [72:24.3.13.8.1.2]





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15.4	Riser coaxial cables shall be rated as riser cables and routed through a 2-hour-rated
	enclosure. [72.24.3.13.8.3]
	 See the exceptions under vertical shafts.
15.5	The connection between the riser and feeder coaxial cables shall be made within the 2-
	hour-rated enclosure, and passage of the feeder cable in and out of the 2-hour-rated
	enclosure shall be firestopped to 2-hour ratings.
15.6	Use of listed 2 hr. rated coaxial cables. When used as the backbone and/or donor riser in
	lieu of the required 2 hr. rated enclosure, the distribution connections shall be designed with
	2 hr. protection. There shall be no installation of the cable prior to formal approval of the
	design proposed.
15.7	
	such is required, it will be communicated by the AHJ.
15.8	
	with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13 shall require additional
	physical protection such as EMT (electrical metallic tubing) or equivalent. Plastic or PVC
	type material is not an acceptable method of physical protection.
	All signal booster components shall be protected in NEMA 4-Type waterproof cabinets.

Vertical Shafts

Exit Stair Enclosures and Elevator Shafts in commercial buildings. Shall be enclosed in accordance with the criteria of NFPA 101.7.1.3.2 and protected in accordance NFPA 101.8.6.5.

Enclosures connecting <u>four or more stories</u> in new construction shall be protected with 2 hr. fire barriers.

- The connection between the riser and feeder coaxial cables shall be made within the 2-hour-rated enclosure, and passage of the feeder cable in and out of the 2-hour-rated enclosure shall be firestopped to 2-hour ratings.
- When two-way radio enhancement is approved in lieu of in-building wired fire fighter phone jacks the design shall be formally reviewed and approved by the AHJ prior to installation. NFPA 72. 24.3.13.3.8.2

Enclosures connecting three or less stories in new construction shall be protected with 1 hr. fire barriers.

The connection between the riser and feeder coaxial cables shall be made within the 1-hour-rated enclosure, and passage of the feeder cable in and out of the 1-hour-rated enclosure shall be firestopped to 1-hour ratings.

Note. In cases where allowed, a fire resistance of no less than a minimum of 1 hour shall be provided. There is no provision for installation of a backbone and/or donor riser system without fire resistive protection.

- 16.1 **Exception Non-Highrise Residential Buildings**. If a lodging and rooming house, new hotel and/or new apartment building is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system and is not a high-rise building; walls enclosing vertical openings and doors shall be allowed to have a minimum 1 hour fire resistance rating.
- 16.2 Stair Enclosures in non-highrise residential buildings.

 Backbone and/or donor riser shall be protected against physical damage in a manner approved by the AHJ. The construction of the physical protection shall not encroach nor obstruct the egress width required. The design of protection proposed shall be submitted for review and approved prior to installation.





	The connections, backbone cable and the antenna cables shall be made within the enclosure and passage of the antenna distribution cable in and out of the stair enclosure shall be fire-stopped at fire resistance rating of 1 hr. as applicable to the criteria for residential occupancies. Fire resistance rating shall be 2 hrs. when installed in a high-rise building or as noted when more stringent requirements are applicable in other occupancy chapters of NFPA 101.
40.0	Floureten Chaffe in you kinkning varidantial buildings
16.3	Elevator Shafts in non-highrise residential buildings. The connections, backbone and/or donor riser shall be protected against physical damage in a manner approved by the AHJ.
	The passage of the antenna distribution cable in and out of the elevator shaft enclosure shall be fire-stopped at fire resistance rating of 1 hr. as applicable to the criteria for residential occupancies.
	Fire resistance rating shall be 2 hrs. when installed in a high-rise building or as noted when more stringent requirements are applicable in other occupancy chapters of NFPA 101.
16.4	High-rise Buildings. Stair enclosures and elevator shafts in new highrise buildings shall be enclosed in accordance with the criteria of NFPA 101.7.1.3.2 and protected in accordance NFPA 101.8.6.5. Enclosures connecting four or more stories and new high-rise construction shall be protected with 2 hr. fire barriers.
	Component Approval and Enclosures
17.1	RF emitting devices and cabling used in the installation of the public safety two-way radio communications enhancement systems shall be approved by the AHJ, and all RF emitting devices shall have the certification of the radio licensing authority and be suitable for public safety use prior to installation.
17.2	All repeater, transmitter, receiver, signal booster components, external filters, and battery system components shall be contained in a NEMA 4- or NEMA 4X-type enclosure(s). (1221.9.6.11.2)
17.3	Batteries that require venting shall be stored in NEMA3R-type enclosures.
	Non-Interference and Non-Public Safety System Degradation
18.1	No amplification system capable of operating on frequencies or causing interference on frequencies assigned to the jurisdiction by the FCC shall be installed without prior coordination and approval of OFD and OPD. (1221.9.6.5.1; 72.24.5.2.1.1)
18.2	The building manager/owner shall suspend and correct equipment installations that degrade the performance of the public safety radio system or public safety radio enhancement system.
Radio Coverage	
10.4	
19.1	Critical areas, including fire command centers, fire pump rooms, exit stairs, exit passageways, elevator lobbies, standpipe cabinets, sprinkler sectional valve locations, and other areas deemed critical by the AHJ, shall be provided with 99 percent floor area radio coverage. [1221.9.6.7.3]





	Francisco de Commond Contovio
	Emergency Command Center(s) Figure States
	Exit StairsElevator Lobbies
	○ Sprinkler Sectional ○ Fire Pump Rooms (s)
	Exit Passageways
	Standpipe Cabinets
	Valve Locations
	Other areas identified by the fire code official
19.2	General building areas shall be provided with 90 percent floor area radio
	coverage.[1221.6.9.7.4]
	Radio Frequencies
20.1	BDA/DAS system owners are required by the FCC to register their BDA/DAS system (which
	the FCC identifies as 'signal boosters') with the FCC. This applies to those systems already
	placed in operation, in permitting or under construction. The FCC Rule requiring registration
	is CFR 47, FCC Part 90.219(d)(5). Additional information may be found at:
20.2	http://wireless.fcc.gov/signalboosters/part-90-boosters/index.html The amplification equipment must be FCC Type Accepted. The city currently operates on a
20.2	Motorola ASTRO 25 Multi-Zone 800MHz radio system.
20.3	All uplink signals (806-816 MHz) need to confirmed with a Spectrum Analyzer for system
	oscillations and the uplink ERP is 5 watts or below (+37 dbm).
20.4	The AHJ shall maintain a list of all inbound/outbound frequency pairs for distribution to
	system designers. (1221.9.6.10.1) To ensure that BDA/DAS systems do not cause any
	harmful interference to the public safety radio system, building owners or their designees
	will be required to provide specific information about their BDA/DAS system and to
	coordinate system turn-up with City of Orlando, OPD. Building owners or their designees
	can request authorization via a letter of "Request for Authorization: BDA/DAS Installation for
	In-Building Public Safety Radio System Coverage" to the Radio Systems Administrator,
	Becky Gregory at OPD DAStestingfrequency @cityoforlando.net and request the control
	channel to test for DAS/BDA.
	Channel to test for DAS/BDA.
20 F	The determination as to which PDA/DAS evetem to install in City of Orlanda is the
20.5	The determination as to which BDA/DAS system to install in City of Orlando is the
	responsibility of an RF engineer and/or installing vendor. Amplification Components
21.1	Buildings and structures that cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be
	equipped with a radiating cable system or a distributed antenna system (DAS) with FCC-
	certified signal boosters, or both, or with a system that is otherwise approved, in order to
	achieve the required adequate radio coverage.
	Signal Strength
22.1	Inbound. A minimum inbound signal strength of -95 dbm at the donor site, or other signal
	strength sufficient to provide usable voice communications, as specified by the AHJ, shall
	be provided throughout the coverage area. The inbound signal level shall be sufficient to
	provide a minimum of Delivered Audio Quality, DAQ 3.4 for either analog or digital signals.





22.2	Outbound. A minimum outbound strength of -95 dbm at the donor site shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications, as specified by the AHJ, shall be provided throughout the coverage area. The outbound signal level shall be sufficient to provide a minimum of Delivered Audio Quality, DAQ 3.4 for either analog or digital signals.
	Isolation
23.1	If a donor antenna exists, isolation shall be maintained between the donor antenna and all
23.1	inside antennas and shall be a minimum of 20 dB above the signal booster gain under all operating conditions.
23.2	If used, signal boosters shall meet the following requirements, as well as any other
	requirements determined by the authority having jurisdiction:
	Signal boosters shall have FCC certification prior to installation.
	2. All signal boosters shall be compatible with both analog and digital communications
	simultaneously at the time of installation. The authority having jurisdiction shall
	provide the maximum acceptable propagation delay standard.
	provide the maximum acceptable propagation delay standard.
	Power Sources
24.1	
24.1	Primary Power Source. The primary power source shall be supplied from a dedicated branch circuit and comply with 72.10.6.5.1
	Branch Circuit.
	The branch circuit supplying the fire alarm equipment(s) or emergency communication
	system(s) shall supply <u>no other loads</u> and shall be supplied by one of the following:
	Commercial light and power
	An engine-driven generator or equivalent in accordance with 10.6.11.2, where a
	person specifically trained in its operation is on duty at all times
	3. An engine-driven generator or equivalent arranged for cogeneration with
	commercial light and power in accordance with 10.6.11.2, where a person
	specifically trained in its operation is on duty at all times
24.2	At least two independent and reliable power supplies shall be provided for all RF emitting
21.2	devices and any other electronic components of the system: one primary and one
	secondary.
24.3	Secondary Power Source. The secondary power source shall consist of one of the
21.0	following:
	A storage battery dedicated to the system with 12 hours of 100 percent system
	operation capacity.
	2. (2) An automatic-starting, engine-driven generator serving the dedicated branch
	circuit or the system with at least 12 hours of 100 percent system operation capacity
	and storage batteries dedicated to the system with at least 2 hours of 100 percent
04.4	system operation capacity and arranged in accordance with (72.10.6.11.3).
24.4	Monitoring. Monitoring the integrity of power sources shall be in accordance [1221.9.1.2.2]
05.1	System Monitoring
25.1	Fire Alarm System. The system shall include automatic supervisory signals for
	malfunctions of the two-way radio communications enhancement systems that are
	annunciated by the fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72; 1221.9.6.13.1(2)(a) and
	shall comply with the following:





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- (1) Monitoring for integrity of the system shall comply with NFPA 72, Chapter 10.6.9 and Section 12.6
- (2) System supervisory signals shall include the following:
 - a) Donor antenna malfunction
 - b) Active RF emitting device failure
 - c) Low-battery capacity indication when 70 percent of the 12-hour operating capacity has been depleted
 - d) Active system component failure
- (3) Power supply supervisory signals shall include the following for each RF emitting device and system component:
 - a) Loss of normal ac power
 - b) Failure of battery charger
- (4) The communications link between the fire alarm system and the two-way radio communications enhancement system must be monitored for integrity.

Dedicated Annunciation

- 26.1 A dedicated annunciator shall be provided within the fire command center to annunciate the status of all RF-emitting devices and active system component locations. This device shall provide visual and labeled indications of the following for each system component and RF-emitting device:
 - 1. Normal ac power
 - 2. Loss of normal ac power
 - 3. Battery charger failure
 - 4. Low-battery capacity (i.e., to 70 percent depletion)
 - 5. Donor antenna malfunction
 - 6. Active RF-emitting device malfunction
 - 7. Active system component malfunction

The communications link between the dedicated monitoring panel and the two-way radio communications enhancement system must be monitored for integrity.





