



**§ 180-16. Automatic fire sprinkler, fire suppression and fire alarm systems and fire hydrants.**

A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the those that live, work, visit, or travel through the Village, including the fire personnel who serve the Village or assist the Village, by establishing minimum standards for fire safety through the standardization of the design, installation, testing and maintenance requirements for automatic fire sprinkler, fire suppression and fire alarm systems.

Application. The provisions of this chapter shall apply equally to public and private property and they shall apply to all structures. The property owner and the occupant of the property shall comply with the provisions of this chapter. The fire chief or his/her designee shall be the enforcing officer of this chapter.C Enforcement. The Village of Pleasant Prairie Fire & Rescue Department shall be responsible for the enforcement of this section.

D. Compliance. A letter shall be submitted to the Fire & Rescue Department prior to receiving a building permit, stating that the project will comply will all requirements of the Village of Pleasant Prairie ordinances.

E State regulations. All Building Code requirements, rules and laws of the State of Wisconsin shall apply to all buildings located within the Village of Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin. The requirements of this section shall not lessen any Building Code requirements, rules or laws of the State of Wisconsin. Should any conflict arise between this section and the codes, rules or laws of the state, the more stringent regulation shall govern.

F Owner's responsibility.

(1) Within buildings that the Fire & Rescue Department is required to inspect, no owner may construct or alter any building, or portion of a building, or permit any building to be constructed or altered except in compliance with this chapter.

(2) The owner is also responsible for maintaining a current set of plans for all detection, suppression and fire alarm systems.

(3) The owner shall maintain and provide proper testing per the applicable NFPA code, for all automatic fire sprinkler, suppression and alarm systems (and the alarm monitoring of those systems) that were required by the Village as a condition of occupancy.

G Where installed.

(1) Classification of occupancies. Occupancy classifications for this standard relate to sprinkler installations and their required water supplies only. They are not intended to be a general classification of occupancy hazards.

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- (a) Light-hazard occupancies: occupancies or portions of other occupancies where the quantity and/or combustibility of contents is low and fires with relatively low rates of heat release are expected.
- (b) Ordinary-hazard occupancies:
- [1] Group 1: occupancies or portions of other occupancies where combustibility is low, quantity of combustibles is moderate, stockpiles of combustibles do not exceed eight feet in height, and fires with moderate rates of heat release are expected.
- [2] Group 2: occupancies or portions of other occupancies where combustibility of contents is moderate to high, stockpiles do not exceed 12 feet in height, and fires with moderate to high rates of heat release are expected.
- (c) Extra high hazards: occupancies or portions of other occupancies where quantity and combustibility of contents are very high and flammable and combustible liquids, dust, lint, or other materials are present, introducing the probability of rapidly developing fires with high rates of heat release. Extra hazard occupancies involve a wide range of variables that may produce severe fires. The following shall be used to evaluate the severity of extra hazard occupancies:
- [1] Group 1: includes occupancies with little or no flammable or combustible liquids.
- [2] Group 2: includes occupancies with moderate to substantial amounts of flammable or combustible liquids or where shielding of combustibles is extensive.
- (d) Special occupancy hazards: include occupancies that contain flammable and combustible liquids, manufacture and storage of aerosol products, storage and handling of cellulose nitrate motion-picture film, storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases, fur storage, fumigation and cleaning, general storage, rack storage, storage of rubber tires, storage of baled cotton, storage of rolled paper, storage of records and aircraft hangers. This is not an exhaustive list.
- (2) Approved automatic fire sprinkler equipment shall be installed and maintained in all buildings, including the following: commercial, office, industrial, institutional, and government buildings and public buildings.
- (a) In all principal buildings, as follows:
- [1] Fire-resistive buildings: throughout every building which is either 3,500 square feet or more in total area or is over two stories in height.
- [2] Non-fire-resistive buildings: throughout every building which is either 3,500 square feet or more in total area or is over two stories in height.

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(b) Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(3) Approved automatic fire sprinkler equipment shall be installed and maintained in the following accessory buildings and special principal buildings and building areas, except in mini storage buildings when in compliance with this ordinance, and 1-2 family dwellings:

(a) Garages and open parking structures as follows: garages and open parking structures within, attached to, above or below other occupancies and garages and open parking structures used as passenger terminals. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(b) The basement and subbasements of principal and accessory buildings, as follows: basements having a total area of 2,500 square feet or more and all subbasements regardless of size. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(c) Theaters and assembly buildings: sprinklers shall be designed and installed throughout all buildings of 3,500 square feet or more. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(d) Hospitals: throughout all buildings of 3,500 square feet or more. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(e) Nursing, convalescent, old age, and adult living centers, community-based residential facilities (CBRF), and other similar institutional buildings: throughout all nursing, convalescent, old age, and adult living centers, CBRF and other institutional buildings regardless of size. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(f) Schools, colleges and universities: throughout every building which is either 3,500 square feet or more in total area or is over two stories in height. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull

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stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(g) Hotels, motels, dormitories, fraternities, and sorority houses: throughout all buildings, regardless of size. This applies to all new construction or renovations. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(h) Adult and child day-care center: all new construction regardless of size shall have sprinklers. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(i) Community-based residential facilities (CBRF): all new construction regardless of size shall have sprinklers. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(j) Commercial, industrial and industrial garages and service centers: throughout every building which is either 3,500 square feet or more in total area or is over two stories in height.

[1] Approved automatic sprinkler equipment shall be installed and maintained in all buildings with a high-hazard occupancy.

[2] Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(k) Extra high hazardous occupancy(ies): as defined in NFPA 13, 3,500 square feet or more in total area or over two stories in height. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

(l) Mini storage buildings are exempt from the requirements of fire sprinkler protection when the following criteria are met:

[1] No portion of the mini storage building shall exceed 2,000 square feet in size with the separation being a two-hour-rated fire separation. The location of the fire separation shall be identified on each exterior wall using a Fire & Rescue Department approved method.

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[2] Each mini storage unit shall have a heat detector that, when activated, illuminates an indicator light outside of the unit; a strobe light on the building forward end; and transmits a fire alarm signal when activated sent to a central station.

[3] The owner shall include with the leasing documents that the storage of vehicles, combustible or flammable liquids, ammunitions and explosives is prohibited.

(4) Multifamily dwelling.

(a) An automatic fire sprinkler system or two-hour fire resistance shall be installed in every multifamily dwelling that contains any of the following:

[1] Total floor area for all individual dwelling units exceeding 6,000 square feet.

[2] Three or more dwelling units.

[3] Total floor area of its non-dwelling-unit portions exceeding the following limits:

[a] Type 1 fire-resistive construction: 12,000 square feet.

[b] Type 2 fire-resistive construction: 10,000 square feet.

[c] Type 3 metal frame protected construction: 8,000 square feet.

[d] Type 4 heavy timber construction: 8,000 square feet.

[e] Type 5A exterior masonry protected: 5,600 square feet.

[f] Type 5B exterior masonry unprotected: 5,600 square feet.

[g] Type 6 metal frame unprotected: 5,600 square feet.

[h] Type 7 wood frame protected construction: 5,600 square feet.

[i] Type 8 wood frame unprotected construction: 4,800 square feet.

(b) Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.

H. How installed.

(1) Incorporation of standards by reference. The most current printed editions of all NFPA documents are hereby incorporated by reference into this section.

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- (2) Material and test certificates. All fire protection systems installed in the Village shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin state code and NFPA codes and standards. In the event that a conflict between these documents occurs, the fire protection contractor shall comply with the most stringent requirements. Two copies of each material and test certificate shall be provided to the Department before an occupancy permit will be granted.
  - (3) When using nonpotable water and/or a nonfreeze solution. Whenever nonpotable water is used to supply a fire sprinkler system and/or when a fire sprinkler system uses any type of nonfreeze solution, a backflow prevention device as required by the State of Wisconsin and the Village of Pleasant Prairie Water Utility shall be required as part of those systems.
  - (4) Fire pump test header. Fire pump test headers shall be placed on the exterior of the fire pump room.
  - (5) (5) Safety factor. The safety factor for a hydraulically calculated sprinkler system shall be a minimum of 10% or five psi, whichever is greater.
  - (6) A map shall be provided of the fire sprinkler system, which includes the location of the individual systems, shall be displayed on the map. The map shall be located near in fire riser/fire pump room.

I. Standpipes and hose connections.

- (1) Wet automatic standpipes shall be provided in all buildings three stories or more in height. Standpipes shall be sized and distributed as described in Subsection G(2).
- (2) When the Fire & Rescue Department or NFPA requires the installation of small hose and small hose valve connections, this Department will require the installation of two-and-one-half-inch hose valves in lieu of the former. The two-and-one-half-inch hose valves shall be supplied from a separate piping system or from adjacent sprinkler systems. The two-and-one-half-inch NST valve shall be capable of delivering 250 gpm at 75 psi measured at the hose valve. The standpipes shall be wet and placed first adjacent to the exterior exit doors and then move inward to provide the required coverage. Hose valves shall be no further than 150 feet apart, per floor.

J. Fire Department connection. The Fire Department connection (FDC) for both the sprinkler system and standpipe systems shall be located remote from the building, curbside to a street or driveway. The minimum distance from the building shall be equal to the height of the building. FDC's may be placed at a greater distance from the building if the building is of extra hazard occupancy. The location of the FDC shall be approved by the Fire Department. The FDC shall have an automatic drip for drainage of the waterline enclosed within an inspection pit and accessed through a manhole, when the automatic drip cannot be placed within the structure.

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K. Fire hydrant(s) and pumper pad.

- (1) Scope. The requirements of this section apply to fire hydrants and water main systems supplying private fire hydrants or fire suppression systems.
- (2) Installation and maintenance standards. Private fire hydrants and water mains shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 and the Village of Pleasant Prairie Water Utility. Private fire hydrants and water mains shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 25.
- (3) Approval required. Plans shall be submitted to the Fire Chief for review to determine compliance with the applicable standards prior to the installation of private fire hydrants.
- (4) Approved water hydrant. “An approved water hydrant” shall mean a water hydrant connected to a municipal water main, and the hydrant shall have one four-and-five-tenths-inch (Kenosha thread) connection and two two-and-five-tenths-inch connections. The connecting waterline between the municipal water main and the approved water hydrant shall not be less than six inches. All water hydrants shall be installed in such a manner and location so as to be accessible at all times to the Fire Department. Note: The hydrant shall be capable of supplying the highest area of fire sprinkler water demand, including the demand for hose stream allowance (both inside and outside the building) as well as a safety factor of 10% or 5 psi, whichever is greater.
- (5) Number of required fire hydrants. A minimum of one fire hydrant shall be installed on the property where a sprinkler system (or standpipe system) is installed within the building. The hydrant shall be located remote from the building at a minimum distance equal to the height of the building and adjacent (maximum distance five feet) to the Fire Department connection(s), curbside. Hydrants may be placed at a greater distance from the building if the building is of extra hazard occupancy. The FDC and the fire hydrant shall be incorporated into a pumper pad to assure access for the Fire Department pumpers. This access must be maintained at all times. Additional hydrant(s) shall be provided around the perimeter of the building so that no hydrant is more than 350 feet from other approved hydrants measured by normal access routes used by Fire & Rescue Department apparatus.
- (6) The pumper pad shall have a space dedicated to the fire apparatus to be used during emergency operations. The space shall be located off the normal access route and not interfere with normal or emergency traffic routes.
- (7) Size of the FDC approach and space dedicated to the fire department apparatus will be determined by the Fire & Rescue Department.
- (8) Approved signage and or marking of the pumper pad to restrict vehicle parking may be required by the Fire & Rescue Department.

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(9) Setback distances. Private fire hydrants shall be no more than five feet from the curb or edge of the street or fire apparatus access. Alternative setback distances may be considered when site conditions conflict with the provisions of this section.

(10) System design.

(a) Valves. Control valves shall be provided to limit the number of private hydrants and/or sprinkler systems affected by maintenance, repair or construction. Valves shall be located at street intersections and at no more than eight-hundred-foot intervals, and sectional control valves shall be placed so that no more than a combination of five hydrants and sprinkler systems can be isolated between control valves. Valves shall be provided in each hydrant lead.

(b) Outlet position. All hydrants shall be positioned so that the largest outlet faces the street or fire apparatus access route. Sectional control valves for private fire mains and fire sprinkler riser underground mains (lead-ins) shall be of the aboveground post indicator (PIV) type and shall be electronically supervised by the building's fire alarm system.

(c) Hydrant height above grade. The center of the lowest outlet cap of the fire hydrants shall be at least 18 inches above grade and not more than 23 inches above grade.

(11) Hydrant specifications. All fire hydrants shall meet the specifications of the Village of Pleasant Prairie Water Utility.

(12) Bollards. Private hydrants shall be protected from vehicular traffic damage with bollards. Bollards shall be at least six inches in diameter. The Chief or designee shall determine the number of bollards needed.

(13) Hydrant colors.

(a) Hydrants fed by municipal water shall be red barrel and silver reflective caps.

(b) Private hydrants fed by a fire pump shall be painted a solid color, both barrel and caps.

(c) No person shall alter the color or paint scheme of an approved municipal fire hydrant or an approved private fire hydrant. That person or persons who alter the color of a fire hydrant identified above shall be in violation of this chapter.

(14) Hydrant markers. Whenever the location of a fire hydrant may be obscured by its placement, or due to the placement of a building, structure, fencing, grade or land, vegetation, snow accumulation or other obstruction of vision, the Fire Chief may require



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such fire hydrants to be identified and marked with above-grade markers. Above-grade markers are any devices, approved for use by the Fire Chief, designed to promote and enhance the ready identification of fire hydrant locations.

- (15) Obstructions. No obstructions, including but not limited to structures, culverts, power poles, landscaping, trees, bushes, fences or posts, shall be located within five feet of a fire hydrant. Grade changes exceeding 1.5 feet are not permitted within five feet of a fire hydrant or hydrant lead. Owners shall remove snow, vegetation or other material that has covered or obstructed the view of a hydrant(s) on their property.
- (16) Installation prior to construction. Fire hydrants shall be installed, tested and placed in service prior to combustible construction.
- (17) Out of service fire hydrants. Private fire hydrants and water systems placed out of service or made inoperable for maintenance, repair or construction shall be covered with a durable and weather-resistant bag to indicate the hydrant is unusable. The Fire & Rescue Department shall be notified immediately when hydrants and/or systems are out of service. Fire hydrants and/or water systems shall be repaired and returned to service within 48 hours.
- (18) Maintenance. The inspection(s), test and maintenance of required fire hydrants shall be recorded on forms approved by the Fire Chief. Completed forms shall be maintained on premises and made available to the Fire & Rescue Department upon request or during required fire inspections. Copies of the above records shall be provided to the Department upon request. Failure to provide the completed forms as required shall constitute a rebuttable presumption that required inspections, tests and maintenance have not been performed.
- (19) Mobile home parks. Mobile home parks or additions to existing mobile home parks shall have an approved fire protection water supply system. The system shall include water mains, hydrants and appurtenances capable of providing a minimum of 500 gpm with residual pressure of 20 psi at any hydrant on said system. Approved hydrants shall be installed so that every lot or structure in the mobile home park is within 500 feet of a hydrant. Materials and equipment used must meet the standards, rules and regulations of the Village of Pleasant Prairie Water Utility.

L Protection of fire hydrants and other control valves. Private fire hydrants and those fire protection control valves and devices placed along drives and parking areas of a building shall be protected by bollards. The Department shall determine the number of bollards needed.

M Strobe light.

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- (1) A red strobe light shall be placed in the vertical position above the audible water flow alarm. The light shall be activated by a sprinkler water flow. Additional strobe lights will be required on the exterior of buildings that have multiple sprinkler (risers in multiple locations) systems.
  - (2) Strobe specifications: The following strobe lights are acceptable for use: Federal, Model 131 ST/DST and Whelen, Model 1550. Alternate manufacturers must be approved by the Department prior to installation.

N Annual inspections.

- (1) Every standpipe system or sprinkler system required by the Village Code or by the administrative rules of the State of Wisconsin shall be inspected at least once within each consecutive twelve-month period and maintained in accordance with the most current Wisconsin Administrative Code, and NFPA 25, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.
- (2) Every fire alarm system required by the Village Code or by the administrative rules of the State of Wisconsin shall be inspected at least once within each consecutive twelve-month period and maintained in accordance with the current edition of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.
- (3) Annual maintenance permit and inspection form. Prior to performing the annual inspection required by NFPA 72 and NFPA 25 of a fire alarm system and fire sprinkler system and/or fire pump, the owner shall obtain a permit and inspection form from the Fire & Rescue Department. The results of the inspection shall be recorded on the Department form and copies given to the Fire Chief, owner and all others authorized by the owner within 10 days of the date the inspection was performed. In the case that deficiencies are found, the Department shall be given a schedule as to when repairs will be made at such time the inspection report is filed with the Department. In the event that a permit is not obtained prior to the inspection being performed, the owner may be subject to an additional fee, in accordance with § **180-17N**.

O. Non-hydrant areas. For any building or areas of buildings which have been described herein and are built in a non-hydrant area of the Village (no public water mains), said building shall include an approved sprinkler system. Any approved sprinkler system must be connected to a sufficient water supply and sufficient pressure prior to occupancy. At such time municipal water becomes available to the site, connection to the municipal water system must be made within six months.

P. Completion of work. At such time that each sprinkler project is completed, the sprinkler contractor shall provide the owner of the building and the Fire & Rescue Department with a letter stating that the sprinkler system, or portion thereof, is one-hundred-percent

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operational and built according to the design of the licensed and certified fire protection engineer.

Q Maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler, suppression and fire alarm systems. Sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, fire alarm systems and other fire protective or extinguishing systems or appliances which have been installed in compliance with a permit or order, or because of any law or ordinance, shall be maintained in operative condition at all times in accordance with NFPA 25, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, and other applicable NFPA codes as identified in Subsection H of this section. Further, it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant to reduce the effectiveness of the protection so required, except that this shall not prohibit the owner or occupant from temporarily reducing or discontinuing the protection where necessary to make tests, repairs, alterations or additions. The Chief of the Fire & Rescue Department shall be notified before repairs, alterations or additions are begun and shall be notified again when the system has been restored to service.

R Additions, remodeled buildings, and change of use. All existing public buildings or places of employment and all additions shall conform to this section, as follows:

- (1) More than 50% remodeled or added: if more than 50% of the gross area of a building is remodeled and/or added, the entire building shall be provided with the requirements in this section, provided that the Village determines the existing water supply is adequate.
- (2) Twenty-five percent to 50% remodeled or added: if 25% to 50% of the gross area of a building is remodeled and/or added, that part of the building which is remodeled and/or added shall be provided with the requirements of this section, provided that the Village determines the existing water supply is adequate.
- (3) Less than 25% remodeled or added: if less than 25% of the gross area of a building is remodeled and/or added, the requirements in this section need not be provided unless the remodeling includes dwelling units.
- (4) If the percentage remodeled or added is done from this date forward, all percentages are added together every time to get the total percentages remodeled.
- (5) Change of use. If the use of an existing building is changed to a new use or the building undergoes physical remodeling, the entire building shall comply this chapter.

S. Exemptions. Rooms or buildings devoted to the manufacture or storage of aluminum powder, calcium carbide, calcium phosphate, metallic sodium or potassium, quick lime, magnesium powder, sodium peroxide or like materials where the application of water may cause or increase combustion are exempt from the use of automatic water sprinkling systems but are required to install other forms of fire protection systems approved by the Fire Chief.

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T. Early warning detection.

(1) Smoke and heat detection systems shall be installed throughout the following buildings.

These systems shall be monitored 24 hours per day by a remote central station service.

When activated, the systems shall send an alarm signal to the central station.

(a) Theaters and assembly buildings.

(b) Hospitals.

(c) Nursing homes.

(d) Convalescent homes.

(e) Homes for the aged.

(f) Adult living centers.

(g) Adult day-care facilities.

(h) Community-based residential facilities.

(i) Schools and other places of instruction.

(j) Hotels.

(k) Motels.

(l) Dormitories.

(m) Fraternities.

(n) Sororities.

(o) Child day-care facilities.

(p) Multifamily buildings.

(2) Location. Approved fire detection devices shall be located per NFPA 70 and 72 and any other applicable state or NFPA codes.

(3) Installation. Approved fire detection devices shall be installed per NFPA 70 and 72 and any other applicable state or NFPA codes.

U. Automatic closing devices.

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(1) Where installed:

(a) Except on single- and two-family dwellings, there shall be an automatic closing device on all fire and smoke doors, except doors leading directly outside in all buildings, regardless of size.

(b) On all fire shutters and vents.

(c) Wired into the fire alarm system when a fire alarm system is required.

(2) How installed: per National Fire Protection Association Standard 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives (3) How maintained and inspected: per National Fire Protection Association Standard 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.

#### V. Fire alarm systems.

(1) All fire suppression and detection systems shall be monitored by an approved central station.

(2) The signal for a fire alarm shall be sent to an approved central station. The signal for tamper and/or supervision shall be sent to the central station only.

(3) A minimum of one fire alarm control panel (FACP) shall be placed in the fire sprinkler riser/fire pump room or a location approved by the Fire & Rescue Department.

(4) The remote annunciator(s) alarm/indicator panel(s) shall be located in a location approved by the Fire & Rescue Department. All functions for alarm silence, reset and area identification shall be performed at this panel.(5) The fire alarm system and the annunciator panel shall be addressable.

(6) The addressable system shall include fire detection and suppression systems, pull stations, tamper supervision, and audio/visual devices.

(7) In places of public occupancy, pull stations shall be required in new construction and during remodel projects.

(8) A map shall be provided of the fire alarm system, which includes the location of the initiating device and the corresponding fire alarm number, shall be displayed on the map. The map shall be located near the main fire alarm control panel.

(9) The owner shall maintain all fire alarm systems and monitoring of those systems that were required by the Village as a condition of occupancy. No system or part of a system or monitoring thereof can be removed without approval of the Village. The owner who

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removes or causes the removal of the alarm system or monitoring of the alarm system shall be in violation of this chapter.

**(10)** The Central Station shall immediately retransmit the fire alarm to the Pleasant Prairie Dispatch Center, which shall be the first notification made.

**W. Spray booths.**

All spray booths greater than ten square feet in area shall have an approved suppression system per NFPA 15, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection. The suppression system shall be interconnected with the required alarm system as an individual zone.

X. Cooking Hoods: Shall be connected to the required fire alarm system.

Y Exit lights and emergency lights.

- (1) Exit and emergency lights are required in all places of public occupancy.
- (2) Exit and emergency lights shall have battery backup unless connected to an emergency generator.
- (3) Combination exit and emergency lights are acceptable and recommended.
- (4) Emergency lighting shall be installed in the sprinkler riser or fire pump room.
- (5) Emergency lighting shall be installed in any electrical equipment rooms.

Z Plan review, approval and conditions.

- (1) The plans for all fire sprinkler, fire suppression and fire alarm systems, both new and modified, must be submitted to the Department for review. The Department may use a third party contractor to perform the review.
- (2) No automatic fire sprinkler, fire suppression or fire alarm equipment shall be installed or altered in a building until plans have been submitted and approved by the Department. Upon payment of the review fees the Fire & Rescue Department shall issue a permit. Work started before a permit is issued may be subject to fine up to three times the original permit fee.
- (3) The Wisconsin registered fire protection contractor or other contractor(s) who was given the permit to work shall keep at the job site at all times one set of approved plans bearing the stamp of conditional approval from the Department and a copy of the specifications. The plans shall be open to inspection by an authorized representative of the Department immediately upon request.

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AA. Revocation, extension and liability.

- (1) Revocation of approval. The Fire & Rescue Department may revoke any approval issued under the provisions of this section for any false statements or misrepresentation of facts on which the approval was based.
- (2) Expiration of plan approval. Plan approvals issued by the Department shall expire two years after the approval date indicated on the fire protection plans.
- (3) Extension of plan approval. Upon written request and payment of the fees specified under § **180-17** of this chapter, the expiration date described under Subsection **AA(2)** may be extended for a single two-year period, provided that the written request and fee are submitted prior to the expiration date of the original approval and the originally approved plans are revised to comply with the requirements of this section at the time that the request is made.
- (4) Limitation of liability. The conditional approval of an automatic fire sprinkler, suppression or fire alarm design by the Fire & Rescue Department shall not be construed as an assumption of any design responsibility.

BB. Appeals. Whenever the Chief of the Fire Department shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the Chief of the Fire Department to the Zoning Board of Appeals within 30 days from the date of the decision appealed.

NOTICE

This unofficial ordinance excerpt was prepared as a convenience to the recipient. Every effort has been made to ensure that it is accurate and correct. For a listing of official adopted Village ordinances, please visit

<http://www.ecode360.com/PL1793?#PL1793>