

20 December 2010 Question: Standard: NZS 4512:2010 Fire detection and alarm systems in buildings – Clauses 107.2 and 107.4 (d)

Interpretation: Issued by the Alarms and Detection Group

- a) Is it correct that 107.2 is intended to be used for small alterations/extensions of existing systems, for example adding few detectors or call points to an extension of a building?
- b) Is it correct that 107.4(d) is intended to be used for repairs, for example the replacement of faulty components?
- c) May these clauses also be applied for extensive additions, for example doubling the number of detectors of an existing system?
- d) May these clauses be used for upgrading, including panel change of pre-NZS 4512:2003 or 2010 systems for example from a Type 2 to 4, or Type 4 to 5 with older version components (keeping in mind that pre 2003 Standards did not cover Type 5 systems)?
- e) At what point should a whole system be replaced with the latest version components, including a control panel compliant with NZS 4512:2003 or 2010, if under a building consent a building is altered and consequently an extensive alteration/extension of an existing system is required?

- a) Yes, but not exclusively.
- b) Yes, but not exclusively.
- c) Yes.
- d) Yes.
- e) NZS 4512 does not specify the point at which an existing system should be replaced. The requirements of a building consent may, however, make this necessary.
- NOTE -

Clause 107 needs to be read as a whole, each situation being treated on its merits. All of 107 is applicable to system extensions and alterations, large or small.

As a general principle, all new work should comply "as near as reasonably practicable" with the latest requirements within the capabilities of the existing panel, wiring, and other components. When a panel is changed, existing components and wiring do not necessarily have to be upgraded.

See also 506 which requires an inspection on panel change or addition of a zone.

