ROOM INTEGRITY QUALIFICATION FORM

To ensure all field conditions are in proper order *before* a factory trained technician is scheduled to conduct Room Integrity Test, please initial and date all line items on the list below. When completed, send this list for to the Project Manager. This review must be completed at least two week prior to scheduling a technician for a Room Integrity Test.

Date:	_____	Project Manager/email:	_____
Project Name:	_____	Site Contractor/email:	_____
Proj #:	_____	Verified By:	_____

The area of openings shall be kept to a minimum. The Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) requires Room Integrity Analysis to assure proper performance of the gaseous agent systems. To prevent loss of agent through openings to adjacent hazards or work areas, openings shall be permanently sealed or equipped with automatic closures.

The task list below ensures proper sealing techniques are used. Please note that all tasks listed may not be applicable to your project. If a task is not applicable to your project mark N/A where you would normally put your initials. .

PROTECTED AREA REQUIREMENTS	VERIFIED BY	DATE
Wall partitions extend slab-to slab		
Walls caulked around inside perimeter (top and bottom)		
Porous block walls sealed slab-to-slab (multiple coats of paint may be required)		
If a raised floor continues out of the protected hazard into adjoining areas, partitions should be installed under the floor directly under above-floor partitions. These partitions shall be caulked top and bottom. If the adjoining areas share the same under floor air handlers, the partitions should have UL555S low-leakage, combination fire/smoke dampers installed.		
All doors should have door sweeps or drop seals on the bottoms, and weather stripping around the jambs, latching mechanisms, and door closure hardware. In addition, double doors should have a weather-stripped astragal to prevent leakage between doors and a coordinator to ensure proper sequence of closure.		
Windows should have solid weather-stripping around all joints.		
All unused and out-of-service ductwork leading into or from a protected area should be permanently sealed off (airtight) with metal plates caulked and screwed in place. Ductwork still in service with the building air-handling units should have UL555S low leakage, combination fire/smoke dampers installed. Dampers should be spring-loaded or motor operated to provide 100 percent air shutoff. Alterations should be in accordance with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.		
All floor drains should have traps and the traps should be designed to have water or other compatible liquid in them at all times.		
Cable openings or other penetrations (e.g., Pipe and conduit) leading into or out of the protected hazard should be fire stopped with material that is compatible with the fire rating of the barrier. Note: protected areas less than 1000sqft typically require electrical conduits to be sealed internally.		
Flanges around ductwork leading into or out of the protected area shall be fire stopped with material that is compatible with the fire rating of the barrier.		
All dampers or air-handling units required to shutdown prior to system discharge tested by mechanical and electrical contractor to ensure proper operation and 100 percent seal off.		
All materials used in altering leaks on enclosure envelope boundaries including walls, floors, partitions, finish, acoustical treatment, raised floors, suspended ceilings, and other construction, should have a flame spread rating that is compatible with the flame spread requirements of the enclosure.		
Exposed cellular plastics should not be used for altering leakage unless considered acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.		

Failure to complete this form or execute items listed could result in project delays and/or additional labor charges.
If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Project Manager.