

ADDENDUM #9

Question: I'm sure this wasn't your intention, but your answer allows anyone to bypass a crucial test that NFPA 1901 and the NFPA 1912 standard requires in the Guideline for Refurbishing Fire Apparatus.

Question: In specification item "Replace Fire Pump" (pg 13), we recommends including the required NFPA 1911 Pump Certification as a part of the scope of work for all contractors to complete and include in pricing.

A: Yes, as stated in the original RFP package, the bid must meet all NFPA requirements.

Answer: My intention was that whom ever wins the bid will follow all state and federal requirements for testing of newly installed Fire Pumps. NFPA 1912 is part of that requirement.

This is like buying a new truck. The company doing the work has to certify the entire vehicle is safe to operate.

Referenced as follows.

1. If you follow the guide lines for Refurbishing fire apparatus that is outlined in NFPA 1901, your request for refurbishing falls under NFPA 1912 not 1911.

NFPA 1911 deals with the service and maintenance for fire apparatus, not refurbishing. This test is only an annual service test which takes just under 1 hour to do.

NFPA 1912 states that when a major component is replaced such as an engine, transmission or fire pump. the truck needs to be recertified to the NFPA 1901 standard which is the full 4 hour pump test that is witnessed by a third party company that specializes in new fire apparatus pump testing. The is an endurance test is designed to make sure the entire truck including the engine, transmission, fire pump and cooling system are safe for your fire fighter to use on a fire ground or training operation.

2. The 1912 requirement also requires the truck electrical system to be tested to the 1901 standard.
3. The ladder will also have to be recertified which is a 1901 requirement and outlined in NFPA 1912.