



**Rules of
Department of Insurance,
Financial Institutions and
Professional Registration**

**Division 2030—Missouri Board for Architects,
Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors,
and Professional Landscape Architects
Chapter 21—Professional Engineering**

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**Title 20—DEPARTMENT OF
INSURANCE, FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS AND
PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION**

**Division 2030—Missouri Board for
Architects, Professional Engineers,
Professional Land Surveyors, and
Professional Landscape Architects
Chapter 21—Professional Engineering**

**20 CSR 2030-21.010 Design of Fire Sup-
pression Systems**

PURPOSE: This rule requires the design of fire suppression systems to be designed, prepared, and sealed by a professional engineer.

(1) Pursuant to section 327.181, RSMo, the design of fire suppression systems is engineering and therefore the plans for those systems must be designed, prepared, and sealed by a professional engineer. This can be accomplished two (2) ways:

(A) The design engineer seals the construction documents that specify the design and criteria for the fire suppression system, including sprinklers, fire alarms, and other suppression systems. The layout and sizing of these systems, done by a Level III Technician certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) or a professional engineer, can be submitted as a shop drawing. These shop drawings may be sealed by a professional engineer. The design engineer must review and approve the shop drawings for compliance with the design and specifications shown on the construction documents; and

(B) If there is no design engineer for the fire suppression system, then the shop drawings for the sprinklers, fire alarms, and other suppression systems must be designed and prepared under the immediate personal supervision of a professional engineer. These shop drawings must be sealed by the professional engineer who prepared them.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the design engineer, at his/her discretion, to specify and require the shop drawings to be designed, prepared, and sealed, by a professional engineer.

(3) The design of fire suppression systems for dwelling units as defined in the National Fire Protection Association's Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems (NFPA 13D) is exempt and is not required to be designed by a professional engineer so long as the layout and sizing of these systems are done by a Level III Technician certified in the

Fire Suppression System Layout by the NICET. Engineer decisions needed when the scope of the project is not clearly addressed in NFPA 13D shall be done by a qualified professional engineer.

AUTHORITY: section 327.041, RSMo Supp. 2008. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 30-21.010. Original rule filed May 13, 2005, effective Nov. 30, 2005. Moved to 20 CSR 2030-21.010, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed July 22, 2009, effective Jan. 30, 2010. Non-substantive change filed Oct. 21, 2015, published Dec. 31, 2015.*

**Original authority: 327.041, RSMo 1969, amended 1981, 1986, 1989, 1993, 1995, 1999, 2001.*

**20 CSR 2030-21.020 Engineer of Record
and Specialty Engineers**

PURPOSE: In instances when there is more than one (1) engineer involved on a project, this rule will clarify what the responsibilities are of each engineer.

(1) The professional engineer who develops the design criteria and concept for a particular project and discipline, and who prepares or causes to be prepared under his/her immediate personal supervision the corresponding drawings, specifications, reports, or other documents, shall be designated the engineer of record for the project and discipline. A professional engineer who provides services for specific portions of the project within a particular discipline, but does not have a direct organizational contractual relationship with the corresponding engineer of record, shall be designated the specialty engineer.

(A) The engineer of record shall communicate in writing the extent of and complete design criteria, performance specifications and other requirements for the portion of the project delegated to the specialty engineer, which shall be limited to the same discipline as that of the engineer of record.

(B) The specialty engineer shall perform his/her services in strict accordance with the written requirements of the engineer of record, or shall clearly indicate in writing any exceptions taken to said requirements in his/her submittals to the engineer of record.

(C) The specialty engineer shall prepare or cause to be prepared under his/her immediate personal supervision the drawings, specifications, reports, or other documents that correspond to the portion of the project delegated by the engineer of record; shall seal, sign, and date them in accordance with 20 CSR 2030-3.060; and shall submit them to the

engineer of record.

(D) The engineer of record shall review the drawings, specifications, reports, or other documents submitted by the specialty engineer and confirm in writing that they conform to his/her written requirements and are consistent with the intent of his/her drawings, specifications, reports, or other documents prepared for the project.

(E) An architect may delegate such engineering work as is incidental to the practice of architecture, provided that he/she follows the requirements for the engineer of record as described in this rule.

AUTHORITY: section 327.041, RSMo Supp. 2007. Original rule filed Jan. 15, 2008, effective July 30, 2008. Non-substantive change filed Oct. 21, 2015, published Dec. 31, 2015.*

**Original authority: 327.041, RSMo 1969, amended 1981, 1986, 1989, 1993, 1995, 1999, 2001.*