## Rules of
**Department of Commerce and Insurance**

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

**Chapter 21—Professional Engineering**

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Chapter 21—Professional Engineering

20 CSR 2030-21.010 Design of Fire Suppression Systems

PURPOSE: This rule requires fire suppression systems to be designed and sealed by, or under the immediate personal supervision of, a qualified 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 and sealed by, or under the immediate personal supervision of, a qualified professional engineer. This can be accomplished by either of two (2) ways:

(A) A qualified professional engineer seals construction documents that specify the design and performance criteria for the fire suppression system, including sprinklers, fire alarm systems, and other fire suppression systems. The layout and sizing of these systems may be done by a Level III Technician certified in the Fire Suppression System Layout and Performance criteria, at his/her discretion, to determine the extent of the design and specifications shown on the construction documents; or

(B) The plans for the sprinklers, fire alarm systems, and other fire suppression systems must be designed and sealed by, or under the immediate personal supervision of, a qualified professional engineer.

(2) Nothing in this section prohibits the qualified professional engineer issuing construction documents specifying design and performance criteria, at his/her discretion, to specify and require submitted shop drawings to be designed and sealed, by, or under the immediate personal supervision of, a qualified 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 qualified 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. Engineering decisions needed when the scope of the project is not clearly addressed in NFPA 13D shall be done by a qualified professional engineer.

(4) The term “qualified professional engineer” used in 20 CSR 2030–21.010 means a professional engineer, as defined under section 327.181, RSMo, who has specific sprinkler, fire alarm system, or other fire suppression system education, training, and experience, as determined by the board, necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

20 CSR 2030-21.020 Engineer of Record and Specialty Engineers

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

(1) The professional engineer who develops the design criteria and concept for a particular project, who is in responsible charge, and who designs or causes to be designed under his/her immediate personal supervision the technical submissions that correspond to the portion of the project delegated by the engineer of record; seals, signs, and dates them in accordance with 20 CSR 2030-3.060; and submits them to the engineer of record.

(2) Nothing in this section prohibits the qualified professional engineer issuing construction documents specifying design and performance criteria, at his/her discretion, to specify and require submitted shop drawings to be designed and sealed, by, or under the immediate personal supervision of, a qualified professional engineer.

(3) A specialty engineer designs or causes to be designed under his/her immediate personal supervision the technical submissions that correspond to the portion of the project delegated by the engineer of record; seals, signs, and dates them in accordance with 20 CSR 2030-3.060; and submits them to the engineer of record.

(4) The engineer of record reviews the technical submissions submitted by the specialty engineer(s) and confirms in writing that they conform to his/her written requirements and are consistent with his/her intent of the project.

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

20 CSR 2030-21.030 Valuation of Engineering Services

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

(1) The professional engineer who develops the design criteria and concept for a particular project, who is in responsible charge, and who designs or causes to be designed under his/her immediate personal supervision the technical submissions, shall be designated the engineer of record for the project. A professional engineer who provides services for specific portions of the project within a particular engineering discipline, but does not have a direct organizational relationship with the engineer of record, shall be designated a specialty engineer.

(A) The engineer of record communicates in writing the extent of and complete design criteria, performance specifications, and other requirements for the portion of the project delegated to a specialty engineer.

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