

Title 15

FIRE

Chapter 15.16

FIRE CODE

15.16.010: SHORT TITLE: This Chapter may be known and cited as the Fire Code.

15.16.020: ADOPTION OF THE 2012 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INCLUDING APPENDICES*: Pursuant to Part 2 of Article 16 of Title 31, Colorado Revised Statutes and pursuant to the Charter of the City of Fountain, there is hereby adopted by reference the *International Fire Code*, 2012 edition, of the International Code Council, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL, 60478-5795 and Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J as set forth therein and any secondary codes referred to therein. The above codes are adopted as if set out at length, subject to modifications, additions, or deletions as set forth in Chapter 15.16 of the Fountain Municipal Code. Any reference to this Chapter, Chapter 15.16 of the Fountain Municipal Code, the *International Fire Code*, or the City of Fountain Fire Code, the Fire Code, or this code, unless the context requires otherwise, shall include the *International Fire Code*, all appendices adopted herein and modifications, additions or deletions as set forth herein.

15.16.030: COPIES ON FILE: Copies of the 2012 *International Fire Code* and appendices and copies of all amendments or modifications thereto are on file in the Office of the City Clerk, and may be inspected during regular business hours. The City Clerk shall delegate responsibility to maintain a reasonable supply of copies of the 2012 *International Fire Code*, amendments and modifications thereto, available for purchase by the public from the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department.

15.16.040: APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS: The 2012 *International Fire Code* hereby adopted shall apply to every building, structure or asset, either within or outside the corporate limits of the City, the use of which the City has jurisdiction and authority to regulate.

15.16.050: INTERPRETATION OF PROVISIONS: This part shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the local fire regulations contained herein. Article and section headings of this part and of the adopted *International Fire Code* shall not be deemed to govern, limit, modify, or in any manner affect the scope, meaning, or extent of the provisions of any article or section thereof.

15.16.060: DEFINITIONS: As used in this chapter the following words are defined as follows:

- A. Wherever the word “jurisdiction” or “authority having jurisdiction” is used in the *International Fire Code*, it shall be held to mean the City of Fountain.

- B. Wherever the term “counsel” is used in the *International Fire Code*, it shall be held to mean the attorney for the City of Fountain.
- C. Wherever the term “Department of Fire Prevention” or “Fire Prevention Division” is used in the *International Fire Code*, it shall also be held to mean the member(s) of the Fountain Fire Department that have been designated to perform those duties.
- D. Where the term “Chief” is used in the *International Fire Code*, it shall mean the Fire Chief of the City of Fountain Fire Department.
- E. Where the term “Code Official” or “Fire Code Official” is used in the *International Fire Code*, it shall mean the Fire Chief of the City of Fountain Fire Department or a member of the Fountain Fire Department designated by the Fire Chief to perform those duties.
- F. Where the term “Board of Appeals” is used in the *International Fire Code*, it shall mean the Board of Adjustment of the City of Fountain.
- G. Where the term “Administrator” is used it shall mean the City Manager of the City of Fountain.

15.16.070: AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE:

The *International Fire Code* and Appendices herein adopted are adopted subject to the following modifications, additions, or deletions as hereinafter set forth:

**Preface**

Code Development Committee Responsibility

In each code development cycle, proposed changes to the code are considered at the Code Development Hearings by the ICC Fire Code Development Committee, whose action constitutes a recommendation to the voting membership for final action on the proposed change. Proposed changes to a code section that has a number beginning with a letter in brackets are considered by a different code development committee. For example, proposed changes to code sections that have [B] in front of them (e.g. [B] 607.2) are considered by the ICC Building Code Development Committee at the code development hearings.

The content of sections in this code that begin with a letter designation is maintained by another code development committee in accordance with the following. ***As such, any section within this code which references a companion code, it shall be the responsibility of the code body responsible for said code. In addition, where the International Fire Code is referenced in other codes, the Fire Chief shall be the designated Code Official. The Fire Chief is the “Code Official” responsible for the administration and enforcement of all provisions of the Fire Code:***

[B] = International Building Code Development Committee;

[EB] = International Existing Building Code Development Committee;  
[F] = International Fire Code Development Committee;  
[FG] = International Fuel Gas Code Development Committee;  
[M] = International Mechanical Code Development Committee; and  
[P] = International Plumbing Code Development Committee.

## **PART I – ADMINISTRATIVE**

### **CHAPTER 1 – SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

##### **SECTION 101 – SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code of The City of Fountain* hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

[A] 101.2 Scope. This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding:

1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices;
2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises;
3. Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation;
4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or alarm systems; and
5. Conditions affecting the safety of firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

[A] **101.2.1 Appendices.** *In conjunction with the adoption of the 2012 International Fire Code, the City of Fountain also Appendixes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J as amended, as part of the provisions and requirements of this code.*

##### **SECTION 102 – APPLICABILITY**

[A] **102.7 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80 and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1, *through 102.7.3.*

[A] 102.7.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards provisions of this code shall apply.

[A] 102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of

this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

**[A] 102.7.3 NFPA Standards.** *Applicable NFPA standards shall be the current most updated edition as of January 1<sup>st</sup> following the NFPA's effective date for the standard.*

[A] 102.8 Subjects not regulated by this code. Where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or bylaws adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association or other nationally recognized fire safety standards, as *approved*, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the *fire code official* to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the *fire code official's* jurisdiction or responsibility.

[A] 102.9 Matters not provided for. Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, which are not specifically provided for by this code shall be determined by the *fire code official*.

[A] 102.10 Conflicting provisions. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

[A] 102.11 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

[A] 102.12 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

## **PART 2—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

### **SECTION 103 – DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION**

**[A] 103.1 General.** The Department of Fire Prevention, *also known as the Fire Prevention Division established within the City of Fountain Fire Department* under the direction of the *Fire Chief shall consist of Fire Department Personnel assigned thereto by the Fire Chief*. The function of the *Fire Prevention Division* shall be the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.4 Liability. The *Fire Code Official*, member of the board of appeals, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all

personal liability for any damage accruing to *persons* or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

[A] 103.4.1 Legal defense. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *Fire Code Official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any officer of the department of fire prevention, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.

***[A] 103.4.2. Actions, liability and legal defense. The Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Article 10 of Title 24 Colorado Revised Statutes, shall apply to the actions, liability and legal defense of any Fire Code Official, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code.***

#### SECTION 104 – GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

[A] **104.1 General.** The Fire Code Official is hereby authorized to enforce provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies, procedures, rules, and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. ***This includes making and enforcing supplemental regulations.*** Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules, regulations and supplemental regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. ***The Fire Chief has final authority in determining the application of this code and resolving any conflicts that may arise from enforcement of this code.***

***[A] 104.1.1. The Fire Code Official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this fire code and all Federal, State, and Local laws pertaining to fires, the prevention of fire, the suppression or extinguishment of fires, life safety, and hazardous materials which the Fire Code Official is authorized to enforce. The Fire Code Official shall see that provisions of applicable Federal, State, and Local laws including provisions of this code are enforced. The Fire Code Official shall have the powers of a peace officer in performing their duties related to the enforcement of these laws and the fire code within the City Limits of Fountain.***

[A] **104.6 Official Records.** The *fire code official* shall keep official records as required by Sections 104.6.1 through 104.6.4. ***Such official records shall be retained for not less than seven (7) years or as long as such related records are required for existing structures, unless otherwise provided for by other regulations.***

[A] **104.10. Fire Investigations.** The Fire Code Official, ***designated fire investigators, or others designated by the Fire Chief are authorized to and shall investigate promptly*** the cause, origin and circumstances of ***each and every fire, explosion, or other hazardous conditions occurring in the City of Fountain involving loss of life or injury to a person or the destruction or damage to property or hazardous condition posing a danger to life or property and they shall pursue the investigation to its conclusion. Information that constitutes trade secrets or medical privacy***

*information or other information legally exempt from disclosure* shall not be made part of the public record except as directed by a court of law.

**[A] 104.10.1. Fire Investigator Authority.** *Designated fire investigators employed by the fire department are peace officers while engaged in the performance of his or her duties. Fire investigators have the primary authority to enforce all laws of the State of Colorado and ordinances of the City of Fountain relating to the prevention of fires and the suppression of arson. Fire investigators shall have the authority to enforce, within the city, all Federal, State and Local laws pertaining to fire, explosions, life safety and hazardous materials which the Fire Code Official is authorized to enforce. The Fire investigator shall see that the provisions of applicable laws are enforced. All Primary fire investigators are vested with the usual power and authority of peace officers as related to these matters.*

**[A] 104.10.2. Assistance from other agencies.** *The Fire Code Official or fire investigator shall have the authority to request assistance from other agencies including law enforcement. Police and other enforcement agencies shall have the authority to render necessary assistance to the fire investigation upon request of the Fire Code Official or fire investigator. The designated City of Fountain Fire Investigator shall remain in charge of the investigation until its conclusion.*

## SECTION 105 – PERMITS

**[A] 105.1 General.** Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.7.15.

**[A] 105.1.1 Permits required.** Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the *fire code official*. Permit fees, if any, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the *fire code official*.

**[A] 105.1.2 Types of permits.** There shall be two types of permits as follows:

1. Operational permit. An operational permit allows the applicant to conduct an operation or a business for which a permit is required by Section 105.6 for either:
  - 1.1. A prescribed period.
  - 1.2. Until renewed or revoked.
2. Construction permit. A construction permit allows the applicant to install or modify systems and equipment for which a permit is required by Section 105.7.

**[A] 105.1.3 Permits for the same location.** When more than one permit is required for the same location, the *fire code official* is authorized to consolidate such permits into a single permit provided that each provision is listed in the permit.

**[A] 105.1.4. Liability.** *The permittee shall indemnify the City, its officers, agents, and employees against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of this code or any other applicable law or regulation caused by any actions or omissions of the permittee arising out of the exercise of the activity authorized by the permit.*

[A] 105.3.5 Posting the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the *fire code official*.

**[A] 105.3.5.1 Work without permit.** *Whenever any activity requiring a permit commenced without the permit, a special investigation shall be conducted by the Fire Prevention Division and a citation shall be issued in accordance with section 109 of this code.*

[A] 105.4 Construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with this section.

[A] 105.4.1 Submittals. *Construction documents* and supporting data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each application for a permit and in such form and detail as required by the *fire code official*. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

**Exception:** The *fire code official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and supporting data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

[A] 105.4.1.1 Examination of documents. The *fire code official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying *construction documents* and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the work indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code.

**[A] 105.4.1.2. Required construction document submittals.** *Adequately prepared construction documents, as per International Fire Code Section 202 “Construction Documents”, are required to be submitted for Fire Department review and approvals prior to any construction activity in section 105.7 and for the following:*

- *Construction projects*
- *Development/site plans*
- *Fire sprinkler systems*
- *Fire standpipe systems*
- *Fire suppression systems*
- *Fire pumps & related equipment*
- *Fire alarm/detection systems*
- *Fixed fire protection systems*
- *Fixed fire kitchen hood protection systems*
- *Hazardous materials*
- *Compressed gas storage*
- *High-pile storage*
- *Smoke control systems”*

**[A] 105.6. Required Operational Permits.** *The Fire Code Official is authorized to issue permits.*

*The following subsections shall require an operational permit to be issued by the Fire Code Official to conduct these types of operations within the City of Fountain: 105.6.2 (Amusement Buildings), 105.6.8 (Compressed Gases), 105.6.10 (Cryogenic Fluids), 105.6.14 (Explosives), 105.6.16 (Flammable and Combustible Liquids), 105.6.19 (Fumigation & thermal insecticide fogging), 105.6.20 (Hazardous Materials), 105.6.21 (HPM facilities), 105.6.22 (High-Piled Storage), 105.6.27 (Liquid Petroleum Gases), 105.6.30 (Open Burning), 106.31 (Open flames & torches), 105.6.36 (Pyrotechnic special effects), and 105.6.42 (Storage of scrap tires & tire byproducts).*

*The following subsections do not require operational permit however, their operations shall be reviewed as part of the construction permit review or development review process: 105.6.1 (Aerosol products), 105.6.3 (Aviation facilities), 105.6.5 (Cellulose nitrate film), 105.6.6 (Combustible dust producing operations), 105.6.7 (Combustible fibers), 105.6.9 (Covered mall buildings), 105.6.12 (Dry cleaning plants), 105.6.18 (Fruit & crop ripening), 105.6.25 (Lumber yards & woodworking plants), 105.6.28 (Magnesium), 105.6.33 (Organic coatings), 105.6.37 (Pyroxylin plastics), 105.6.40 (Rooftop heliports), and 105.6.44 (Tire rebuilding plants).*

*The following subsections do not require an operational permit however, they do require a temporary use permit issued through the City of Fountain Planning Department: 105.6.4 (Carnivals & fairs), 105.6.13 (Exhibits & trade shows), and 105.6.43 (Temporary membrane structures & tents).*

**[A] 105.6.1 Aerosol products.** *A construction review is required to manufacture, store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds (227 kg) net weight.*

**[A] 105.6.2 Amusement buildings.** *An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building.*

**[A] 105.6.3 Aviation facilities.** *A construction review is required to use a Group H or Group S occupancy for aircraft servicing or repair and aircraft fuel-servicing vehicles. Additional permits required by other sections of this code include, but are not limited to, hot work, hazardous materials and flammable or combustible finishes.*

**[A] 105.6.4 Carnivals and fairs.** *A temporary use permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair.*

**[A] 105.6.5 Cellulose nitrate film.** *A construction review is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group A occupancy.*

**[A] 105.6.6 Combustible dust-producing operations.** *A construction review is required to operate a grain elevator, flour starch mill, feed mill, or a plant pulverizing aluminum,*

coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices or sugar, or other operations producing *combustible dusts* as defined in Chapter 2.

**[A] 105.6.7 Combustible fibers.** A *construction review* is required for the storage and handling of *combustible fibers* in quantities greater than 100 cubic feet (2.8 m<sup>3</sup>).

[A] 105.6.8 Compressed gases. An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at *normal temperature and pressure* (NTP) of *compressed gases* in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.8.

**Exception:** Vehicles equipped for and using *compressed gas* as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.

**[A] 105.6.9 Covered mall buildings.** A *construction review* is required for:

1. The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods and similar items in the mall.
2. The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall.
3. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall.

[A] 105.6.10 Cryogenic fluids. An operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense *cryogenic fluids* in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.10. Exception: Permits are not required for vehicles equipped for and using *cryogenic fluids* as a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading.

**[A] 105.6.11 Cutting and welding.** See section 105.6.23. *Hot work operations*.

**[A] 105.6.12 Dry cleaning plants.** A *construction review* is required to engage in the business of dry cleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent used in existing dry cleaning equipment.

**[A] 105.6.13 Exhibits and trade shows.** A *temporary use permit* is required to operate exhibits and trade shows.

[A] 105.6.14 Explosives. An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of *explosives*, *explosive materials*, fireworks or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56.

**Exception:** Storage in Group R-3 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale and in accordance with Section 5606.

**[A] 105.6.15 Fire hydrants and valves.** A *Water Department permit* is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes which are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.

[A] 105.6.16 Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:

1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or *combustible liquids*. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in

pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOT) nor does it apply to piping systems.

2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following:

2.1. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the code official, would cause an unsafe condition.

2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.

3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.

4. To store, handle or use Class IIIB liquids in tanks or portable tanks for fueling motor vehicles at motor fuel-dispensing facilities or where connected to fuel-burning equipment.

Exception: Fuel oil and used motor oil used for space heating or water heating.

5. To remove Class I or II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the *approved*, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.

6. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and *combustible liquids* are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.

7. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or *combustible liquid* tank.

8. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or *combustible liquid* tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.

9. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or *combustible liquids*.

10. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishment

11. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.

**[A] 105.6.17 Floor finishing.** *An operational permit is not required* for floor finishing or surfacing operations using Class I or Class II liquids.

**[A] 105.6.18 Fruit and crop ripening.** *A construction review is required* to operate a fruit- or crop-ripening facility or conduct a fruit-ripening process using ethylene gas.

[A] 105.6.19 Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging. An operational permit is required to operate a business of fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging and to maintain a room, vault or chamber in which a toxic or flammable fumigant is used.

[A] 105.6.20 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.20.

[A] 105.6.21 HPM facilities. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.

[A] 105.6.22 High-piled storage. An operational permit is required to use a building or portion thereof as a *high-piled storage area* exceeding 500 square feet (46 m<sup>2</sup>).

[A] **105.6.23 Hot work operations.** An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:

1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.
2. *Use of portable hot work equipment inside an occupied structure.*  
Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit.
3. Fixed-site hot work equipment such as welding booths.
4. Hot work conducted within a wildfire risk area.
5. Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device.
6. *All organizations that employ welding, cutting, open torches and other hot work operations and equipment shall have a hot work permit program. This program allows supervisors to issue hot work permits to their employees and to ensure that basic safety measures are being taken during hot work operations. Supervisors shall ensure compliance with the requirements of chapter 26 of this code and NFPA 51B and issue a permit to the employee. These permits shall only be issued to their employees or hot work operations under their supervision.*

[A] **105.6.24 Industrial ovens.** An *operational permit is not required* for operation of industrial ovens regulated by Chapter 21.

[A] **105.6.25 Lumber yards and woodworking plants.** A *construction review is required* for the storage or processing of lumber exceeding 100,000 board feet (8,333 ft<sup>3</sup>) (236 m<sup>3</sup>).

[A] **105.6.26 Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.** An *operational permit is not required* to display, operate or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.

[A] 105.6.27 LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.  
Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.
2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.

[A] **105.6.28 Magnesium.** A *construction review is required* to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium.

[A] **105.6.29 Miscellaneous combustible storage.** *An operational permit is not required* to store in any building or upon any premises combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber, cork or similar combustible material.

[A] 105.6.30 Open burning. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to.  
Exception: *Recreational fires.*

[A] 105.6.31 Open flames and torches. An operational permit is required to remove paint with a torch; or to use a torch or open-flame device in a wildfire risk area.

[A] **105.6.32 Open flames and candles.** *An operational permit is not required* to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants or drinking establishments.

[A] **105.6.33 Organic coatings.** *A construction review is required* for any organic-coating manufacturing operation producing more than 1 gallon (4 L) of an organic coating in one day.

[A] **105.6.34 Places of assembly.** *An operational permit is not required* to operate a place of assembly.

[A] **105.6.35 Private fire hydrants.** *An operational permit is not required* for the removal from service, use or operation of private fire hydrants.

[A] **105.6.36 pyrotechnic special effects material and display fireworks.** *An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material. A hazardous materials construction permit is required for the construction or installation of buildings for manufacturing, storage, use, and handling of fireworks or pyrotechnics special effects material, within the scope of Chapter 56. A temporary activity operational permit is required for the storage, handling, use of explosive material used in fireworks displays or for pyrotechnic special effect activities or flame effects before a proximate audience within the scope of Chapter 56.*

[A] **105.6.37 Pyroxylin plastics.** *A construction review is required* for storage or handling of more than 25 pounds (11 kg) of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastics and for the assembly or manufacture of articles involving pyroxylin plastics.

[A] **105.6.38 Refrigeration equipment.** *An operational permit is not required* to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.

[A] **105.6.39 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities.** *An operational permit is not required* for operation of repair garages and automotive, marine and fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

[A] **105.6.40 Rooftop heliports.** *A construction review is required* for the operation of a rooftop heliport.

[A] **105.6.41 Spraying or dipping.** *An operational permit is not required to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or the application of combustible powders regulated by Chapter 24.*

[A] **105.6.42 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts.** *An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceeds 2500 cubic feet of total volume of scrap tires and for storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts. An operational permit is required to establish, conduct, or maintain indoor storage of tires and tire by products that exceeds 1,000 cubic feet of total volume of tires.*

[A] **105.6.43 Temporary membrane structures and tents.** *A temporary use permit is required* to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m<sup>2</sup>).

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents open on all sides, which comply with all of the following:
  - 2.1. Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>) total.
  - 2.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be provided.

[A] **105.6.44 Tire-rebuilding plants.** *A construction review is required* for the operation and maintenance of a tire-rebuilding plant.

[A] **105.6.45 Waste handling.** *An operational permit is not required* for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards and waste material-handling facilities.

[A] **105.6.46 Wood products.** *An operational permit is not required* to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet (6 m<sup>3</sup>).

[A] 105.7 Required construction permits. The *fire code official* is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.14.  
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[A] 105.7.11 LP-gas. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an LP-gas system.

[A] **105.7.11.1 LP gas cylinder exchange facilities.** *A construction permit is required to install, maintain or store portable LP-gas containers awaiting use, resale or part of a cylinder exchange program (LP-gas cage installations) where a single container, cylinder or tank is*

*more than 125 gallons (473.2 L) water capacity or the aggregate capacity of containers is more than 125 gallons water capacity.*

**[A] 105.7.16 Temporary membrane structures and tents.** A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of **2400 square feet or greater.**

**Exceptions:**

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Funeral tents and curtains or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.
3. Tents and awnings open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
  - 3.1. Individual tents shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 3.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>) total.
  - 3.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be maintained. Deleted

**[A] 105.7.17. Other permits not otherwise listed.** A construction permit may be required for activities, installations, or operations not otherwise specifically listed in this code that the Fire Code Official determines creates a substantial risk or hazard. Exception: 1 & 2 family dwellings and townhomes.

**[A] 105.7.18. Construction Projects.** The City of Fountain Fire Department shall review and approve all commercial construction plans for projects located within the City of Fountain prior to the Regional Building Department issuing a building permit. This includes and is not limited to commercial remodels, tenant finishes, shells and residential buildings with three or more dwelling units.

**[A] 105.7.19. Development.** The City of Fountain Fire Department shall review and approve all development plans for new development within the City of Fountain prior to the approval of a final site plan, development plan, or plat by the City.

## SECTION 106 - INSPECTIONS

**[A] 106.1 Inspection authority.** The *fire code official* is authorized to enter and examine any building, structure, marine vessel, vehicle or premises in accordance with Section 104.3 for the purpose of enforcing this code.

**[A] 106.2 Inspections.** The *fire code official* is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine the extent of compliance with the provisions of this code and to approve reports of inspection by *approved* agencies or individuals. All reports of such inspections shall be prepared and submitted in writing for review and approval. Inspection reports shall be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved* agency or by the responsible individual. The *fire code official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual, detailed or complex technical issues subject to the approval of the governing body.

[A] **106.2.1 Inspection requests.** It shall be the duty of the *person doing the work authorized by a permit* to notify the Fire Code Official when work is ready for inspection. *The Fire Code Official is authorized to require that every request for inspection be filed not less than three working days before such inspection is desired. Such requests may be in writing or by telephone at the option of the Fire Code Official. The Fire Code Official will attempt to schedule the desired inspection within a 24 hour period of the request however, this can not be guaranteed.* It shall be the duty of the person requesting any required inspections to provide access to and means for proper inspection of such work.

[A] 106.2.2 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *fire code official*. The *fire code official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *fire code official*.

[A] **106.2.3. Construction permits inspections.** *The City of Fountain Fire Department shall inspect or cause to be inspected every construction project that the City of Fountain Fire Department has approved a permit for prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the Regional Building Department.*

## SECTION 107 – MAINTENANCE

[A] 107.2 Testing and operation. Equipment requiring periodic testing or operation to ensure maintenance shall be tested or operated as specified in this code.

[A] **107.2.3 System Records.** A contractor who services, tests, installs, or maintains a fire protection system within the City of Fountain shall file a record of the system inspections and tests by using the single-point electronic repository service approved by the Fire Chief and shall pay the fees required by City Council to the single-point electronic repository service vendor. The records that must be filed are those specified in the standards specified in the Fire Code and include those records specified in sections: 609.3.3.3, 901.6.2, and 907.8.5. By filing a record using the single-point electronic repository service, a contractor is considered to be registered with the City of Fountain Fire Department as required by section 901.2.

[A] 107.2.2 Re-inspection and testing. Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made so as to achieve compliance with this code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the *fire code official* for inspection and testing.

## SECTION 108 - BOARD OF APPEALS

*[A] 108.1 Board of Appeals Established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and hereby created a board for the purpose of hearing appeals. The Board shall be known as the “Board of Adjustment” and appointed per the Fountain Municipal Code. Where the term “Board of Appeals” is used in the International Fire Code, it shall mean the Board of Adjustment of the City of Fountain as set forth in Chapter 2.15 of the Fountain Municipal Code. When hearing issues relative to this code the Board of Adjustment shall operate in accordance with Appendix A of this Code.*

*[A] 108.2. Appeals Process. All appeals shall be made in writing to the Fire Chief. An appeal to the Fire Chief’s decision shall be made in writing with the City of Fountain Clerks Office within thirty (30) days of the chief’s decision.*

*108.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or fire protection systems and are not employees of the jurisdiction.*

**Deleted**

## SECTION 109 – VIOLATIONS

**[A] 109.4 Violation penalties.** *Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a **Misdemeanor**, punishable by a fine of not more than **One Thousand** dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding **One Year**, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.*

## SECTION 110 – UNSAFE BUILDINGS

There are no amendments to Section 110 of the 2012 IFC.

## SECTION 111 - STOP WORK ORDER

**[A] 111.4 Failure to comply.** *Any person who shall continue to work after being served with a stop work order **and/or persons operating or maintaining an occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code who allow a hazard to exist and/or fail to take immediate action to abate a hazard on such occupancy, premises or vehicle when ordered or notified to do so by the Fire Chief may be cited for a violation of section 15.16.080 of this Chapter.***

## SECTION 112 – SERVICE UTILITIES

There are no amendments to Section 112 of the 2012 IFC.

## SECTION 113 - FEES

*113.2 Schedule of permit fees. A fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule established by City of Fountain ordinances or codes.*

## **CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 2 of the 2012 IFC

## **PART II – GENERAL SAFETY PROVISIONS**

### **CHAPTER 3 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### **SECTION 301 - SECTION 306**

There are no amendments to Sections 301 – 306 of the 2012 IFC

#### **SECTION 307 - OPEN BURNING, RECREATIONAL FIRES AND PORTABLE OUTDOOR FIREPLACES**

307.1 General. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any *open burning* unless conducted and *approved* in accordance with section 307.1.1 through 307.5.

307.1.1 Prohibited open burning. *Open burning* shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous.

***307.1.2. Burn restrictions and burn bans. The Fire Code Official is authorized to issue a burn restriction or burn ban as deemed necessary when local conditions make recreational fires, open burning, other open flame or similar activities hazardous or objectionable.***

307.2 Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the *fire code official* in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or a bonfire. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the *owner* of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

307.2.1 Authorization. Where required by state or local law or regulations, *open burning* shall only be permitted with prior approval from the state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed.

***307.2.2. Air Quality Permits. Air quality permits may be required by the State of Colorado Department of Health Air Quality Program for any type of open burning listed in Section 307. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to contact the State of Colorado Department of Health to determine if an Air Quality Permit is required.***

307.4 Location. The location for *open burning* shall not be less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of any structure.

**Exceptions:**

1. Fires in *approved* containers that are not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) from a structure.
2. The minimum required distance from a structure shall be 25 feet (7620 mm) where the pile size is 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height.

307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

***307.4.1.1 Bonfires. Bonfires include recreational and ceremonial fires that exceed the dimensional limits of a recreational fire or are conducted on public property shall require a burn permit.***

***Section 307.4.2 Recreational Fires. Recreational fires do not require a burn permit. Recreational Fires are fires conducted on private property and are enclosed in a permanently constructed fire pit made of non-combustible material such as brick, metal container, or fire ring with dimensions of the pit to be less than 3 ft in diameter and 2 ft in height. All materials burned in the fire pit must fit inside the dimensional confines of the fire pit and shall not be permitted to extend above or outside of the fire pit. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 15 ft of a structure or combustible materials. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread to within 15 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Burning of trash, rubbish and yard debris (leaves, weeds & grass clippings) is prohibited. All recreational burning shall comply with the administrative supplemental rules of the City of Fountain Fire Department.***

**307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces.** Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within **10 feet** of a structure or combustible material.

**Exception:** Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family *dwelling*s. **Deleted**

**Section 307.5 Attendance.** Open burning, bonfires, recreational fires and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended **by a person 18 years of age or older, who must not be impaired or under the influence of an intoxicating substance** until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization. **A resource to immediately contact the Fire Department such as a Regular or Mobile Telephone shall be available on site.**

SECTION 308 - SECTION 310

There are no amendments to Sections 308 – 310 of the 2012 IFC

#### SECTION 311 - VACANT PREMISES

311.1 General. Temporarily unoccupied buildings, structures, premises or portions thereof, including tenant spaces, shall be safeguarded and maintained in accordance with this section.

**311.1.1 Abandoned premises.** Buildings, structures and premises for which an *owner* cannot be identified or located by dispatch of a certificate of mailing to the last known or registered address, which persistently or repeatedly become unprotected or unsecured, which have been occupied by unauthorized *persons* or for illegal purposes, or which present a danger of structural collapse or fire spread to adjacent properties shall be considered abandoned, declared unsafe and abated by demolition or rehabilitation in accordance with the *International Property Maintenance Code* and the *International Building Code*. ***These situations will be referred to the Building Department in accordance with the 2011 Pikes Peak Regional Building Code Section RBC 112, and to the City Code Enforcement Division for appropriate action.***

#### SECTION 312 - SECTION 314

There are no amendments to Sections 312 – 314 of the 2012 IFC

#### SECTION 315 - MISCELLANEOUS COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS STORAGE

315.3 Storage in buildings. Storage of combustible materials in buildings shall be orderly. Storage shall be separated from heaters or heating devices by distance or shielding so that ignition cannot occur.

315.3.1 Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in non-sprinklered areas of buildings or a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings.

315.3.2 Means of egress. Combustible materials shall not be stored in exits or exit enclosures.

***315.3.3 Equipment rooms. Where a mechanical room is of sufficient size to allow for storage, it will be permitted under the following guidelines:***

- ***Storage of any type must remain a minimum of 5 feet away from any type of mechanical appliance, or its listed clearance, whichever is greater.***
- ***Allowance of storage does not conflict with any other code(s).***
- ***No hazardous materials, flammable or combustible liquids, flammable solids or other highly dangerous substances shall be stored in any mechanical room.***

315.3.4 Attic, under-floor and concealed spaces. Attic, under-floor and concealed spaces used for storage of combustible materials shall be protected on the storage side as required for 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Openings shall be protected by assemblies that are self-closing

and are of noncombustible construction or solid wood core not less than 13/4 inches (44.5 mm) in thickness. Storage shall not be placed on exposed joists.

**Exceptions:**

1. Areas protected by *approved automatic sprinkler systems*.
2. Group R-3 and Group U occupancies.

**315.4 Outside storage.** Outside storage of combustible materials shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a *property* line. ***Outside storage of combustible materials shall not be located within 6 ft of a building.***

**Exceptions:**

1. The separation distance is allowed to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm) for storage not exceeding 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.
2. The separation distance is allowed to be reduced when the *fire code official* determines that no hazard to the adjoining property exists.

SECTION 316 - SECTION 318

There are no amendments to Sections 316 – 318 of the 2012 IFC

**CHAPTER 4 - EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS**

SECTION 401 – GENERAL

**401.1 Scope.** Reporting of emergencies, coordination with emergency response forces, emergency plans and procedures for managing or responding to emergencies shall comply with the provisions of this section.

**Exception:** Firms that have *approved on-premises fire-fighting organizations* and that are in compliance with *approved procedures for fire reporting*. **Deleted**

SECTION 402 – DEFINITIONS

There are no amendments to Section 402 of the 2012 IFC.

SECTION 403 - PUBLIC ASSEMBLAGES AND EVENTS

**403.2 Public safety plan.** ***In other than group A or E occupancies.*** **Deleted**

Where the fire code official determines that an indoor or outdoor gathering of persons has an adverse impact on public safety through diminished access to buildings, structures, fire hydrants and fire apparatus access roads or where such gatherings adversely affect public safety services of any kind, the fire code official shall have the authority to order the development of, or prescribe a plan for, the provision of an approved level of public safety.

403.2.1 Contents. The public safety plan, where required by Section 403.2, shall address such items as emergency vehicle ingress and egress, fire protection, emergency egress or escape routes, emergency medical services, public assembly areas and the directing of both attendees

and vehicles (including the parking of vehicles), vendor and food concession distribution, and the need for the presence of law enforcement, and fire and emergency medical services personnel at the event.

**403.2.2. Inspections.** *Public assemblies and events shall be inspected as required by the Fire Chief.*

## SECTION 404 - FIRE SAFETY AND EVACUATION PLANS

404.1 General. Fire safety, evacuation and lockdown plans and associated drills shall comply with the requirements of Sections 404.2 through 404.5.1.

**404.2 Where required.** An *approved* fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained for the following occupancies and buildings.

1. Group A, other than Group A occupancies used exclusively for purposes of religious worship that have an *occupant load* less than **1,000**.
2. Group B buildings having an *occupant load* of 500 or more *persons* or more than 100 *persons* above or below the lowest *level of exit discharge*.
3. Group E.
4. Group F buildings having an *occupant load* of 500 or more *persons* or more than 100 *persons* above or below the lowest *level of exit discharge*.
5. Group H.
6. Group I.
7. Group R-1.
8. Group R-2 college and university buildings.
9. Group R-4.
10. High-rise buildings.
11. Group M buildings having an *occupant load* of 500 or more *persons* or more than 100 *persons* above or below the lowest *level of exit discharge*.
12. Covered malls exceeding 50,000 square feet (4645 m<sup>2</sup>) in aggregate floor area.
13. Open mall buildings exceeding 50,000 square feet in aggregated area with in the perimeter line.
14. Underground buildings.
15. Buildings with an atrium and having an occupancy Group A, E, or M.

**404.3.2 Fire safety plans.** Fire safety plans shall include the following:

1. The procedure for reporting a fire or other emergency.
2. The life safety strategy and procedures for notifying, relocating or evacuating occupants, including occupants who need assistance.
3. Site plans indicating the following:
  - 3.1. The occupancy assembly point.
  - 3.2. The locations of fire hydrants.
  - 3.3. The normal routes of fire department vehicle access.
4. Floor plans identifying the locations of the following:
  - 4.1. Exits.
  - 4.2. Primary evacuation routes.

- 4.3. Secondary evacuation routes.
- 4.4. Accessible egress routes.
- 4.5. Areas of refuge.
- 4.6. Exterior areas for assisted rescue.
- 4.7. Manual fire alarm boxes.
- 4.8. Portable fire extinguishers.
- 4.9. *Hose valve/standpipe* stations.**
- 4.10. Fire alarm annunciators and controls.
5. A list of major fire hazards associated with the normal use and occupancy of the premises, including maintenance and housekeeping procedures.
6. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for maintenance of systems and equipment installed to prevent or control fires.
7. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for maintenance, housekeeping and controlling fuel hazard sources.

## SECTION 405 - EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILLS

### **405.6 Notification.** Where required by the fire code official, Deleted

Prior notification of emergency evacuation drills shall be given to the fire code official.

*The Fountain Fire Department requires prior notification and sometimes witnesses drills for verification of participation.*

**405.10. Drill participation.** *When fire and evacuation drills are conducted, all persons who are subject to the fire drill requirements shall participate in the drill.*

## SECTION 406 – EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

There are no amendments to Section 406 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 407 - HAZARD COMMUNICATION

**407.2 Material Safety Data Sheets.** Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous materials shall be either readily available on the premises as a paper copy, or where approved, shall be permitted to be readily retrievable by electronic access. ***Approved electronic access shall be as follows:***

***1. Media shall be USB Flash Drive.***

***2. Format shall be Microsoft Word 2000 or newer document, PDF, or other approved format.***

***Where a Knox Box is located at a facility, one USB device shall be stored in the Knox Box and one device shall be located in an approved location(s). All devices and content shall be maintained.***

## SECTION 408 – USE & OCCUPANCY RELATED REQUIREMENTS

There are no amendments to Section 408 of the 2012 IFC

## **PART III – BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT DESIGN FEATURES**

### **CHAPTER 5 - FIRE SERVICE FEATURES**

#### **SECTION 501 - SECTION 502**

There are no amendments to Sections 501 – 502 of the 2012 IFC

#### **SECTION 503 - FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

**503.1 Where required.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 5.3.1.3 *and Appendix D*.

**503.2. Specifications.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8 *and Appendix D*.

**503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet, **exclusive of shoulders**, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.

**503.3 Marking.** Where required by the *fire code official*, *approved* signs or other *approved* notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING—FIRE LANE shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which *fire lanes* are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

**503.3.1. Markings shall be provided and maintained in accordance with section D103.6.**

**503.4. Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.** Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1, *Appendix “D” and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.*

#### **SECTION 504 – ACCESS TO BUILDING OPENINGS AND ROOFS**

There are no amendments to Section 504 of the 2012 IFC

#### **SECTION 505 – PREMISES IDENTIFICATION**

**505.1. Address Identification.** New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers **or alphabetical letters**.

*Numbers shall be a minimum of five (5) inches (127 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of one half (0.5) inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other means of signage shall be used to identify the structure.*

*505.1.1. Suite Numbers. Any area occupied by tenants of a mall or shopping center, the main entrance to which is from the inside of the mall or shopping center, or any area used for other than single-unit or multi-unit residential occupancy that abuts a public courtyard or other public space shall be identified by numbers that are a minimum of four (4) inches in height with no less than one half (1/2) inch stroke so as to be plainly visible and legible from a distance of at least fifty (50) feet from the main entrance to the area.*

*505.1.2. Addressing of Rear Doors. The rear entrance or access doors of all malls, strip center, commercial center buildings, and other areas with multi-tenant spaces shall be identified with the appropriate address number and business name. The address numbers and/or letters shall be at least four inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch. The Fire Authority Having Jurisdiction may require the installation of address numbers/letters on other locations to prevent confusion in the event of an emergency.*

#### SECTION 506 - KEY BOXES

*506.1. Where required. In existing buildings where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes or where a monitored fire alarm system, fire sprinkler system, any other fire suppression systems or elevators exist in the building, a Knox™ box listed in accordance with UL 1037 shall be installed in an approved location unless otherwise authorized by the Fire Chief. Knox™ boxes shall be installed on all new businesses in existing buildings as required by the Fire Chief. Knox™ boxes shall be installed on all new commercial buildings built in the City of Fountain. Keys necessary to gain access to the building as required by the fire code official shall be contained in the Knox box.*

#### SECTION 507 – FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

**507.3 Fire flow.** Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method. *Reference Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings for requirements.*

**507.4 Water supply test.** The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the fire code official prior to final approval of the water supply system.

*On new construction sites, it will be the responsibility of the owner, general contractor, or site manager to have the private fire hydrant systems flow tested prior to requesting the fire*

*department's final inspections of the project. At no time shall any City of Fountain Fire Department personnel conduct fire flow testing of private hydrants. If this test occurs without fire department personnel or City of Fountain Water Department personnel on site, it will be deemed unacceptable by the inspector. No fire finals are to be approved without acceptable fire flow tests of the applicable hydrant assemblies.*

**507.5 Fire hydrant systems.** Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6. *Reference Appendix C Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution for requirements.*

**507.5.1 Where required.** Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than **300 feet** from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an *approved* route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the *fire code official*.

**Exceptions:**

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be **500 feet** (183 m).
2. For buildings equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be **600 feet** (183 m).

507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

**Section 507.5.4.1** *It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, private or public agency to deny or delay access by the fire department to any water source that can be used for the suppression of fire or other emergency to include refilling of fire apparatus during or immediately after a fire or other emergency event that requires the use of water.*

507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants except as otherwise required or *approved*.

**507.5.5.1 Vehicle parking around fire hydrants.** *Vehicles are to be kept clear of hydrants at all times. A minimum of 15 feet in all directions, as measured laterally along the road edge, shall be maintained in the front of all hydrants.*

SECTION 508 – SECTION 510

There are no amendments to Sections 508 – 510 of the 2012 IFC.

CHAPTER 6 – BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

SECTION 601 – SECTION 602

There are no amendments to Sections 601 – 602 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 603 - FUEL-FIRED APPLIANCES

603.3 Fuel oil storage systems. Fuel oil storage systems shall be installed in accordance with this code. Fuel oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

603.3.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31.

603.3.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 603.3.2.1 through 603.3.2.5 or Chapter 57.

**603.3.2.1 Quantity limits.** One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III *combustible liquid* shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all such tanks shall not exceed 660 gallons (2498 L).

**Exception:** The aggregated capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased *to 2000 gallons of* Class II or Class III combustible liquid for storage in protected above ground tanks complying with section 5704.2.9.7, when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entire **2000 gallon** quantity shall be stored in above ground tanks with spill containment.
2. **The 2000 gallon capacity shall be stored in multiple tanks with a maximum capacity of 660 gallons for each tank.**
3. The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with section 903.3.1.1.”

**603.8 Incinerators.** Commercial, industrial **and residential-(Deleted)** type incinerators and chimneys shall be constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*, the *International Fuel Gas Code* and the *International Mechanical Code*.

**603.8.1 Residential Incinerators.** *The use of residential incinerators is prohibited.*

## SECTION 604 – EMERGENCY AND STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS

There are no amendments to Section 604 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 605 - ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, WIRING AND HAZARDS

**605.5.1 Power Supply.** *Extension cords shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle. Extension cords shall only serve one portable appliance. Extension cords shall be unplugged from the power source when not in use.*

#### SECTION 606 – SECTION 608

There are no amendments to Sections 606 – 608 of the 2012 IFC

#### SECTION 609 - COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOODS

**609.3.3.3 Records.** Records for inspections shall state the individual and company performing the inspection, a description of the inspection and when the inspection took place. Records for cleanings shall state the individual and company performing the cleaning and when the cleaning took place. Such records shall be completed after each inspection or cleaning and maintained on the premise for a minimum of three years and *a copy of such record shall be forwarded to the fire code official immediately following the inspection or cleaning.*

#### SECTION 610 – COMMERCIAL COOKING OIL STORAGE

There are no amendments to Section 610 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 7 - FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

There are no amendments to Chapter 7 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 8 – INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

There are no amendments to Chapter 8 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

##### SECTION 901- GENERAL

**901.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall specify where *fire protection systems* are required and shall apply to the design, installation, inspection, operation, testing and maintenance of all *fire protection systems*. *The Fire Code Official shall have the primary authority to regulate and enforce the provisions of this chapter in agreement with the Building Official.*

**901.2. Approved Contractors.** *All sprinkler systems shall be installed, repaired, inspected, tagged, and maintained by a Colorado State and Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) FSC-A licensed fire sprinkler contractor. All multi-purpose residential fire sprinkler systems in one-and two-family dwellings shall be installed, repaired, inspected, tagged and maintained by a Colorado State and PPRBD FSC-M licensed fire sprinkler contractor. All fire extinguishers shall be repaired, inspected, tagged, and maintained by a PPRBD FSC-B, -C, or -D licensed contractor or as approved by the City of Fountain Code Official on an annual basis. Fixed fire protection systems shall be installed, repaired,*

*inspected, tagged, and maintained by a Colorado State and PPRBD FSC-B licensed fire suppression contractor in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. These specifications shall be followed in order to maintain specific listings. Fire alarm contractors performing installation, inspection, testing and/or maintenance of any fire alarm system shall be NICET level II and approved by the City of Fountain Fire Department. Fountain Fire Department, approved Fire alarm contractors shall be registered with the Fountain Fire Prevention Division. Construction documents for fire protection systems shall be submitted, reviewed, approved and a permit issued prior to system installation. An approved set of plans and permit shall be on site during any fire protection system installation.*

901.2.1 Construction documents. The fire code official shall have the authority to require construction documents and calculations for all fire protection systems and to require permits be issued for the installation, rehabilitation or modification of any fire protection system. Construction documents for fire protection systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation.

901.2.2 Statement of compliance. Before requesting final approval of the installation, where required by the fire code official, the installing contractor shall furnish a written statement to the fire code official that the subject fire protection system has been installed in accordance with approved plans and has been tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the appropriate installation standard. Any deviations from the design standards shall be noted and copies of the approvals for such deviations shall be attached to the written statement.

901.3 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and 105.7.

***901.3.1 Relocations and additions to fire sprinkler systems in existing facilities.***

- 1. Any additions or remodeling to existing commercial sprinkler systems that involve 20 sprinkler heads or less shall require a permit through the Fire Prevention Division.***
- 2. Any additions or remodeling to existing commercial sprinkler systems that involve 20 sprinkler heads or less will require a letter from a State of Colorado and PPRBD licensed sprinkler contractor addressed to the City of Fountain Fire Prevention Division. This letter shall be on the sprinkler contractor's letterhead and include the following information:***
  - a. All work performed will be completed by the licensed sprinkler contractor indicated on the letterhead.***
  - b. The hydraulic supply to the system in this area will be sufficient and that no hydraulic overloading exists.***
  - c. The system will be installed in accordance with all applicable local and national standards (e.g. International Building Code and NFPA 13).***
  - d. The scope of the work being conducted including the building name and address as well as interior area location.***
  - e. The number of heads being relocated and/or installed.***
  - f. A time schedule of the work being performed, giving start and completion dates.***

3. *This does not apply to spray booths, NFPA 13D, and 13R systems, special hazard systems, or other special stipulations previously mandated and required by the Fire Prevention Division.*
4. *All systems with more than 20 heads shall include all of the information set forth in E.1. and E.2. and must conform to all local and state standards including plan submittal, permits, and other requirements.*

901.4 Installation. *Fire protection systems* shall be maintained in accordance with the original installation standards for that system. Required systems shall be extended, altered or augmented as necessary to maintain and continue protection whenever the building is altered, remodeled or added to. *Alterations to fire protection systems* shall be done in accordance with applicable standards.

901.4.1 Required fire protection systems. *Fire protection systems* required by this code or the *International Building Code* shall be installed, repaired, operated, tested and maintained in accordance with this code.

901.4.2 Non-required fire protection systems. Any *fire protection system* or portion thereof not required by this code or the *International Building Code* shall be allowed to be furnished for partial or complete protection provided such installed system meets the requirements of this code and the *International Building Code*.

**901.4.2.1. Exceptions.** *In buildings that do not require any other fire protection system by this code, the International Building Code or NFPA 101 the Life Safety Code, the building has a KNOX Box and the total square footage of the building is less than 6,000 square feet; a non-standard fire alarm system shall be authorized. The non-standard fire alarm system shall be approved by the City of Fountain Fire Department and may have only one phone line and may be attached to an existing burglar alarm system.*

901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection, alarm and extinguishing systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Non-required *fire protection systems* and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained or removed.

901.6.1 Standards. *Fire protection systems* shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the referenced standards *listed* in Table 901.6.1.

**901.6.2. Records.** Records of all system inspections, tests and maintenance required by referenced standards shall be completed after each inspection, tests, and maintenance performed and shall be maintained on the premise for a minimum of three years and ***a copy of such record shall be forwarded to the fire code official immediately following the work performed.***

**901.11. Clear space around fire protection equipment.** *A three (3) foot clear space shall be maintained in front of, to the side of, and around, as applicable, fire sprinkler riser assemblies, to include all control valves, hose valves, fire alarm control panels, fire alarm*

*annunciators, and power supply panels. This clear space shall include an unobstructed path of travel to the fire protection system appurtenances.*

## SECTION 902 – DEFINITIONS

There are no amendments to Section 902 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 903 – AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12.

**Exception:** Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour *fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the *International Building Code* or not less than 2-hour *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 712 of the *International Building Code*, or both.

**903.2.3 Group E.** *An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that contain a Group E occupancy where one of the following conditions exist:*

1. *Where the Group E Occupancy fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet;*
2. *Where the Group E fire area has an occupancy load of 300 or more students; or*
3. *Where the Group E Occupancy fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.*

**Exception:** An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required in any area below the lowest *level of exit discharge* serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior *exit door* at ground level. **Deleted**

903.2.7. Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet.
2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.
4. Group M occupancies primarily used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture that the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.

903.2.9 Group S-1. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet.

2. A Group S-1 *fire area* is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.
4. A Group S-1 *fire area* used for the storage of commercial trucks or buses where the *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m<sup>2</sup>).
5. A Group S-1 Occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet.

**903.2.9.2. Bulk storage of tires.** Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires *exceeds 6,000 cubic feet* shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

**903.2.11.3 Buildings over 55 feet or more in height.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed through out buildings with a floor level having an occupant *load of 15* or more that is located 55 feet or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R Sprinklers Systems. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies up to and including *four stories* in height shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

**903.3.1.4 Antifreeze Systems.** *Antifreeze systems shall be prohibited for use in NFPA 13D systems and prohibited for use in dwelling units or sleeping areas of NFPA 13R systems.*

903.3.6 Hose threads. Fire hose threads and fittings used in connection with *automatic sprinkler systems* shall be as prescribed by the *fire code official*.

903.3.7 Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*.

**903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms.** All valves controlling the water supply for *automatic sprinkler systems*, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a *listed* fire alarm control unit.

**Exceptions:**

1. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two-family *dwelling*s.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than *20 sprinklers*.
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the *automatic sprinkler system*, and a separate shutoff valve for the *automatic sprinkler system* is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.

7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

903.4.2 Alarms. *Approved* audible devices shall be connected to every *automatic sprinkler system*. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an *approved* location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

**903.4.2.1. Waterflow alarm systems.** *Waterflow alarm systems shall be provided with a minimum of one interior audible and visual waterflow alarm appliance, and one pull station located in a normally occupied location. Additional initiating and/or notification devices may be required by the Fire Code Official. These systems shall also include an exterior audible and visual waterflow alarm appliance located within 10 feet of the FDC. Exterior audible and visual alarms shall have a sign below that states “Fire Alarm – When Alarm Sounds Call 911”. In buildings with multiple separate tenants being served by the same automatic sprinkler system at least one interior audible and visual alarm appliance shall be placed in each tenant space.*

**Exceptions:**

1. *NFPA 13R systems only require one interior audio and visual water flow alarm appliance, pull stations are not required.*
2. *Group R-2 Apartment buildings with a common exterior breezeway need not be provided with a pull station.*

## SECTION 904 – ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

904.11 Commercial cooking systems. The automatic fire-extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems of the type and arrangement protected. Pre-engineered automatic dry- and wet-chemical extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300 and *listed* and *labeled* for the intended application. Other types of automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be *listed* and *labeled* for specific use as protection for commercial cooking operations. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer’s installation instructions. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems of the following types shall be installed in accordance with the referenced standard indicated, as follows:

1. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, NFPA 12.
2. *Automatic sprinkler systems*, NFPA 13.
3. Foam-water sprinkler system or foam-water spray systems, NFPA 16.
4. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17.
5. Wet-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17A.

**Exception:** Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested in accordance with UL 710B and *listed, labeled* and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

904.11.1 Manual system operation. A manual actuation device shall be located at or near a *means of egress* from the cooking area a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) and a maximum of 20 feet (6096 mm) from the kitchen exhaust system. The manual actuation device shall be installed not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) nor less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the floor and shall clearly identify the hazard protected. The manual actuation shall require a maximum force of 40 pounds (178 N) and a maximum movement of 14 inches (356 mm) to actuate the fire suppression system.

**Exception:** *Automatic sprinkler systems* shall not be required to be equipped with manual actuation means.

**904.11.2 System interconnection.** The actuation of the fire extinguishing system shall automatically shut down the fuel *and/or* electrical power supply to the cooking equipment *and any electrical receptacles which are capable of supplying an ignition source under the hood. Any receptacles that could be used to power appliances located under the hood shall also be shut down.* The fuel and electrical supply reset shall be manual.

904.11.3 Carbon dioxide systems. When carbon dioxide systems are used, there shall be a nozzle at the top of the ventilating duct. Additional nozzles that are symmetrically arranged to give uniform distribution shall be installed within vertical ducts exceeding 20 feet (6096 mm) and horizontal ducts exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm). Dampers shall be installed at either the top or the bottom of the duct and shall be arranged to operate automatically upon activation of the fire-extinguishing system. When the damper is installed at the top of the duct, the top nozzle shall be immediately below the damper. Automatic carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing systems shall be sufficiently sized to protect all hazards venting through a common duct simultaneously.

904.11.3.1 Ventilation system. Commercial-type cooking equipment protected by an automatic carbon dioxide extinguishing system shall be arranged to shut off the ventilation system upon activation.

904.11.6 Operations and maintenance. Automatic fire extinguishing systems protecting commercial cooking systems shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 904.11.6.1 through 904.11.6.3.

904.11.6.1 Existing automatic fire-extinguishing systems. Where changes in the cooking media, positioning of cooking equipment or replacement of cooking equipment occur in existing commercial cooking systems, the automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be required to comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 904.11 through 904.11.4.

904.11.6.2 Extinguishing system service. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every 6 months and after activation of the system. Inspection shall be by qualified individuals, and a certificate of inspection shall be forwarded to the *fire code official* upon completion.

904.11.6.3 Fusible link and sprinkler head replacement. Fusible links and automatic sprinkler heads shall be replaced at least annually, and other protection devices shall be serviced or replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**Exception:** Frangible bulbs are not required to be replaced annually.

**904.11.6.4. Ventilation System Interconnection.** Upon activation of the fire suppression systems, the exhaust for the hood shall remain on.

## SECTION 905 – STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

905.3 Required installations. Standpipe systems shall be installed where required by Sections 905.3.1 through 905.3.8. Standpipe systems are allowed to be combined with *automatic sprinkler systems*.

**Exception:** Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies.

**905.3.1. Building height.** *Class I* automatic wet standpipe system shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than *30 feet* above the lowest level of the Fire Department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located more than *30 feet below* the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

### **Exceptions:**

Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

1. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures.

Class I standpipes are allowed in *basements* equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system*.

2. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider:

2.1. Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less, and

2.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible.

**905.3.4. Stages.** Stages greater than 1,000 square feet in area shall be equipped with a *Class I* wet standpipe system with 2½ inch hose connections on each side of the stage.

**905.3.4.1 Hose and cabinet.** The 1½-inch (38 mm) hose connections shall be equipped with sufficient lengths of 1½-inch (38 mm) hose to provide fire protection for the stage area. Hose connections shall be equipped with an *approved* adjustable fog nozzle and be mounted in a cabinet or on a rack. **Deleted**

**905.5 Location of Class II standpipe hose connections.** Class II standpipe hose connections shall be accessible and shall be located so that all portions of the building are within 30 feet (9144mm) of a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480mm) of hose. **Deleted**

**905.5.1 Groups A-1 and A-2.** In Group A-1 and A-2 occupancies with *occupant loads* of more than 1,000, hose connections shall be located on each side of any stage, on each side of the rear of the auditorium, on each side of the balcony, and on each tier of dressing rooms. **Deleted**

**905.5.2 Protection.** Fire-resistance-rated protection of risers and laterals of Class II standpipe systems is not required. **Deleted**

**905.5.3 Class II system 1-inch hose.** A minimum 1-inch (25 mm) hose shall be allowed to be used for hose stations in light-hazard occupancies where investigated and *listed* for this service and where *approved* by the *fire code official*. **Deleted**

## SECTION 906 – PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.  
**Exception:** In new and existing Group A, B and E occupancies equipped throughout with quick response sprinklers, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6.
2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or *combustible liquids* are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the *fire code official*.

**Section 906.1.1. Minimum Required Rating.** *Fire extinguishers shall be multi class A-B-C dry chemical extinguishers with a minimum rating of 2-A; 20-B; C. Exception: Special hazard extinguishers shall be used in place of dry chemical extinguishers where a special hazard exists. Only K-class extinguishers shall be used in commercial kitchens. Cold Fire extinguishers may be used in place of dry chemical extinguishers on approval of the fire code official.*

## SECTION 907 – FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

907.2 Where required—new buildings and structures. An *approved* fire alarm system installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.6, unless other requirements are provided by another section of this code. A minimum of one manual fire alarm box shall be provided in an *approved* location to initiate a fire alarm signal for fire alarm systems employing automatic fire detectors or water-flow detection devices. Where other sections of this code allow elimination of fire alarm boxes due to sprinklers, a single fire alarm box shall be installed.

**Exceptions:**

1. The manual fire alarm box is not required for fire alarm systems dedicated to elevator recall control and supervisory service.
2. The manual fire alarm box is not required for Group R-2 occupancies unless required by the *fire code official* to provide a means for fire watch personnel to initiate an alarm during a sprinkler system impairment event. Where provided, the manual fire alarm box shall not be located in an area that is accessible to the public.

**907.2.1 Group A.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the occupant load due to the assemble occupancy is *300 or more*. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with section 707.3.9 of the *International Building Code* shall be considered a single occupancy for the purpose of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

**Exception:** Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

**907.2.2 Group B.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group B occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The combined Group B *occupant load* of all floors is *300 or more*.
2. The Group B *occupant load* is more than 100 *persons* above or below the lowest *level of exit discharge*.
3. The Group B *fire area* contains an ambulatory care facility.

**Exception:** Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communications system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with the requirements of section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

**Exceptions:**

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an *occupant load* of *30 or less*.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:
  - 2.1. Interior *corridors* are protected by smoke detectors.

- 2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.
- 2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.
- 2.4. The capability to activate the evacuation signal from a central point is provided. (*A manual pull station at constantly attended location*)
- 2.5. In buildings where normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and a constantly attended receiving station from where a general evacuation alarm can be sounded, except in locations specifically designated by the *fire code official*.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the emergency voice/alarm communications system will activate on sprinkler water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location. (*A manual pull station at constantly attended location*)

**907.2.3.1. Monitoring.** *Group E occupancies with an occupancy load of less than 50 persons shall NOT be required to be equipped with a monitored fire alarm system.*

**907.2.4 Group F.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group F occupancies where both of the following conditions exist:

1. The Group F occupancy is two or more stories in height; and
2. **The Group F occupancy has a combined occupant load of 500 or more.**

**Section 907.2.6.4. Exceptions.** *All exceptions listed in 907.2.6 through 907.2.6.3.3 shall be referenced and listed on the cover sheet of the plan submittal and shall be authorized by the fire code official.*

**907.2.7 Group M.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group M occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The combined Group M *occupant load* of all floors is *500 or more persons*.
2. The Group M *occupant load* is more than 100 *persons* above or below the lowest level of *exit discharge*.

**Exceptions:**

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in covered or open mall buildings complying with Section 402 of the *International Building Code*.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will automatically activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

**907.2.7.1 Occupant notification.** During times that the building is occupied, the initiation of a signal from a manual fire alarm box or from a water flow switch shall not be required to activate the alarm notification appliances when an alarm signal is activated at a constantly attended

location from which evacuation instructions shall be initiated over an emergency voice/alarm communication system installed in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.

**907.2.8.3. Smoke Alarms.** Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11. *Smoke alarms provided in guest rooms may be annunciated at the fire alarm control panel as supervisory only.*

**907.2.11.2. Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, I-1,** Single or multiple station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, I-1, regardless of the occupancy load at all of the following locations:

**1. On the ceiling outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.**

2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.

**Exception:** Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms in Group I-1 shall not be required where smoke detectors are provided in the sleeping rooms as part of an automatic smoke detection system.

3. In each story within a *dwelling unit*, including *basements* but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In *dwelling units* or *dwelling units* with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

**4. Single and multiple station alarms shall only be mounted on ceilings. Wall mounting of these devices shall be prohibited.**

907.2.11.4 Power source. In new construction, required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery back-up shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for over-current protection.

**Exception:** Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

**907.2.11.4.1. Labeling: Labeling of powered supply circuits shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 70 and NFPA 72.**

907.4.2 Manual fire alarm boxes. Where a manual fire alarm system is required by another section of this code, it shall be activated by fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Sections 907.4.2.1 through 907.4.2.5.

907.4.2.1 Location. Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the entrance to each *exit*. Additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that travel distance to the nearest box does not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm).

907.4.2.2 Height. The height of the manual fire alarm boxes shall be a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) and a maximum of 48 inches (1372 mm) measured vertically, from the floor level to the activating handle or lever of the box.

907.4.2.3 Color. Manual fire alarm boxes shall be red in color.

**907.4.2.4. Signs.** *Where fire alarm systems are not monitored by a supervising station, an approved permanent sign shall be installed adjacent to each manual fire alarm box that reads: **FIRE ALARM – WHEN ALARM SOUNDS – CALL 911.***

**907.6 Installation.** A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 906.6.1 through **907.6.7 and NFPA 72.**

**907.6.5 Monitoring.** Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the *International Building Code* shall be monitored by an *approved* supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72.

**Exception:** Monitoring by a supervising station is not required for:

1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.11.
2. **Smoke detectors in Group I-3 occupancies. Deleted**
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in one- and two-family dwellings.

**Section 907.6.5.3.** *All new Fire Alarm Systems installed in the City of Fountain shall be monitored by an approved Central Station Service complying with NFPA 72 (Exception: Where specifically not required by other provisions of this code). All Installation shall be certificated. An approved Central Station Service complying with NFPA 72 shall monitor all existing Fire Alarm Systems in sprinkled buildings with more than 10 sprinkler heads. Installation shall be certificated. All existing Proprietary Supervising Station Systems shall comply with NFPA 72. Proprietary Supervising Station Systems shall be approved by the Fire Chief. All existing Remote Supervising Station Systems shall comply with NFPA 72. Location of the Remote Supervising Station shall be approved by the City of Fountain Fire Chief. Remote Supervising Stations monitoring Fire Alarm Systems in the City of Fountain shall be located within El Paso County, Colorado. Remote Supervising Station Systems shall be approved by the Fire Chief. All Commercial Fire Alarm Systems are required to be monitored unless otherwise permitted by the Fire Chief. Local Alarm Systems require approval of the Fire Chief.*

**907.6.7 Signal Silence.** *The operation of the signal silence at the fire alarm control panel shall only deactivate the horns from sounding. The strobes shall continue to flash in the signal silence mode. This section shall apply to all new installations and existing fire alarm systems.*

907.7 Acceptance tests and completion. Upon completion of the installation, the fire alarm system and all fire alarm components shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 72.

907.7.1 Single- and multiple-station alarm devices. When the installation of the alarm devices is complete, each device and interconnecting wiring for multiple-station alarm devices shall be tested in accordance with the smoke alarm provisions of NFPA 72.

907.7.2 Record of completion. A record of completion in accordance with NFPA 72 verifying that the system has been installed and tested in accordance with the *approved* plans and specifications shall be provided.

***Section 907.7.2.1. A copy of the alarm system monitoring contract and alarm system maintenance contract shall be available for inspection by the fire code official during the acceptance testing. The alarm system shall be on line and monitored at the completion of the acceptance test.***

907.7.3 Instructions. Operating, testing and maintenance instructions and record drawings (“as built”) and equipment specifications shall be provided at an *approved* location.

***Section 907.7.3.1. A map showing the location of all initiating devices and addressable identification corresponding with the fire alarm control panel shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or other approved location.***

## SECTION 908 – EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEMS

**907.8.5 Maintenance, inspection and testing.** The building *owner* shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for maintaining, inspecting and testing such systems. ***A written record shall be maintained on the premises and the annual inspection report shall be copied and forwarded to the fire code official.***

## SECTION 909 – SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEMS

There are no amendments to Section 909 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 910 – SMOKE AND HEAT VENTS

910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents shall be installed in the roofs of one-story buildings or portions thereof occupied for the uses set forth in Sections 910.2.1 and 910.2.2.

910.2.1 Group F-1 or S-1. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy having *more than 50,000 square feet* of undivided area.

**Exception:** Group S-1 aircraft repair hangars.

910.2.2 High-piled combustible storage. Buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible stock or rack storage in any occupancy group when required by Section 3206.7.

## SECTION 911 – EXPLOSION CONTROL

There are no amendments to Section 911 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 912 – FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

912.1 Installation. Fire department connections shall be installed in accordance with the NFPA standard applicable to the system design and shall comply with Sections 912.1.1 through 912.6.

***912.1.1 Fire Department Connections (FDC's). Unless approved by the Fire Code Official, dead end mains shall not be used when all of the following are located on a single tap main:***

- 1) Automatic fire sprinkler systems.***
- 2) Fire hydrants supporting the Fire Department Connection.***

***912.1.2 Inlets. There shall be a minimum of a Siamese connection with one 2 1/2" connection for every 250 gallons per minute (GPM) of sprinkler demand.***

***Exception: As allowed by NFPA 13R or 13D.***

***912.1.3. Multiple FDC's. When demand of sprinkler system exceeds 1500 gallons per minute (GPM) additional FDC's shall be provided and located as specified by the fire code official. Multiple FDC's shall be of equal capacity.***

912.2.2 Existing buildings. On existing buildings, wherever the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an *approved* sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters "FDC" at least 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters at least 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. All such signs shall be subject to the approval of the *fire code official*.

912.4 Signs. A metal sign with raised letters at least 1 inch in size shall be mounted on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes or fire pump connections. Such signs shall read: AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS or STANDPIPES or TEST CONNECTION or a combination thereof as applicable. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, a sign shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served.

***912.4.1. Signage specifics. Fire department connections and the horn/strobes shall be provided with adequate signage posted as needed to properly indicate the exact device type and exact area(s) served, along with a no parking signage and shall be approved by the Fire Chief.***

***912.4.2 Indicating device. A listed water flow horn/strobe indicating device shall be located within 10 feet of the fire department connection, signage shall state "Fire Alarm – When Alarm Sounds Call 911", and shall be highly visible.***

## SECTION 913 – SECTION 914

There are no amendments to Sections 913 – 914 of the 2012 IFC

## CHAPTER 10 - MEANS OF EGRESS

## SECTION 1001 – ADMINISTRATION

1001.1 General. Buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with a means of egress system as required by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design, construction and arrangement of means of egress components required to provide an approved means of egress from structures and portions thereof. Sections 1003 through 1029 shall apply to new construction. Section 1030 shall apply to existing buildings.

**Exception:** Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

1001.2 Minimum requirements. It shall be unlawful to alter a building or structure in a manner that will reduce the number of *exits* or the capacity of the *means of egress* to less than required by this code.

## SECTION 1002 – SECTION 1006

There are no amendments to Sections 1002 – 1006 of the 2012 IFC

## [B] SECTION 1007 – ACCESSABLE MEANS OF EGRESS

[B] **1007.8.1 System requirements.** Two-way communication systems shall provide communication between each required location and the fire command center or a central control point location *approved* by the fire department. **Where the central control point is not constantly attended, a two-way communication system shall have a timed automatic telephone dial-out capability to a monitoring location or 911.** **(Deleted)** The two-way communication system shall include both audible and visible signals. (RBC 302.4.14.)

## SECTION 1007 – SECTION 1028

There are no amendments to Sections 1007 – 1028 of the 2012 IFC

## [B] SECTION 1029 – EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE

[B] **1029.4 Operational constraints.** *Emergency escape and rescue openings* shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools. ***The force required for normal operations shall not exceed 30 lbs.*** Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over *emergency escape and rescue openings* provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with Section 1029.2 and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening. Where such bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are installed in existing buildings, *smoke alarms* shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11 regardless of the valuation of the *alteration*. (RBC 302.4.16.)

***[B] 1029.6. Horizontal projections. Emergency escape openings below horizontal projections. Emergency escape openings shall not be located below decks, porches, cantilevers and similar horizontal projections.***

***Exception provided one of the following applies:***

- a. The minimum horizontal area of 9 square feet (0.84 m<sup>2</sup>) is provided clear of the projection and the horizontal projection of the operable portion of the egress window and ladder or steps, if required, remain clear of the projection.***
- b. The vertical distance between the top edge of the window well and the bottom of the projection is at least 36 inches (610 mm). (RBC 302.4.17)***

## **SECTION 1030 – MAINTENANCE OF THE MEANS OF EGRESS**

1030.4 Exit signs. Exit signs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 1011. Decorations, furnishings, equipment or adjacent signage that impairs the visibility of exit signs, creates confusion or prevents identification of the exit shall not be allowed.

***1030.4.2. Additional Exit Signs. The Fire Code Official may require additional exit signage as follows. On any door leading directly to the exterior that can be used as an exit. Additional exit signs are not required to be illuminated.***

## **CHAPTER 11 – Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings**

### **SECTION 1101 – GENERAL**

**1101.1. Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall apply to buildings constructed prior to the adoption of this code ***and are undergoing alterations, remodel, or occupancy re-classification changes.***

1101.4 Owner notification. When a building is found to be in noncompliance with this chapter, the fire code official shall duly notify the owner of the building. Upon receipt of such notice, the owner shall, subject to the following time limits, take necessary actions to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

1101.4.1 Construction documents. Construction documents necessary to comply with this chapter shall be completed and submitted within a time schedule approved by the fire code official.

1101.4.2 Completion of work. Work necessary to comply with this chapter shall be completed within a time schedule approved by the fire code official.

1101.4.3 Extension of time. The fire code official is authorized to grant necessary extensions of time when it can be shown that the specified time periods are not physically practical or pose an undue hardship. The granting of an extension of time for compliance shall be based on the

showing of good cause and subject to the filing of an acceptable systematic plan of correction with the fire code official.

***1101.4.4. Variance. The authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) may issue a variance to any of the provisions of chapter 11 where in is not practical or poses an undue hardship. Granting of a variance shall be based on showing of good cause and a request shall be made in writing from the building owner.***

## **CHAPTER 12 – 19**

Reserved for future use

## **PART IV – SPECIAL OCCUPANCIES AND OPERATIONS**

### **CHAPTER 20 – AVIATION FACILITIES**

There are no amendments to Chapter 20 of the 2012 IFC

### **CHAPTER 21 – DRY CLEANING**

There are no amendments to Chapter 21 of the 2012 IFC

### **CHAPTER 22 – COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 22 of the 2012 IFC

### **CHAPTER 23 – MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES**

#### **SECTION 2301 – SECTION 2302**

There are no amendments to Sections 2301 – 2302 of the 2012 IFC

#### **SECTION 2303 – LOCATION OF DISPENSING DEVICES**

**2303.2. Emergency disconnect switches.** Approved, clearly identified, and readily accessible emergency disconnect switches shall be provided at approved locations to stop the transfer of fuel to the fuel dispensers in the event of a fuel spill or other emergency.

***Two emergency disconnect switches for exterior fuel dispensers shall be required as follows:***

- 1. Exterior:*** Shall be located within 100 feet of, but not less than 20 feet from, the fuel dispensers. ***Provide a mushroom style switch that is readily accessible and must cut off power to all dispensers and pumps.***

*2. Interior: Shall be located at the Attendant duty location. Provide a palm-type switch button which will shut off the flow of fuel and cut off power to all dispensers and pumps.*

*3. Emergency disconnect switches shall shut-off the power in conformance with the National Electrical Code (National Fire Protection Association (NFPA-70) and NFPA-30A.*

*4. Emergency controls shall be of a type which is only manually resettable. For interior fuel-dispensing operations, the emergency disconnect switch shall be installed at an approved location.*

**2303.2.1. Emergency disconnect switch signage. Signs shall be provided in approved locations and of the legible size:**

*1. Interior: At least 1 inch in height and 1/8 inch stroke Red on White background.*

*2. Exterior: At least 2 inches in height and 1/4 inch stroke Red on White background.*

#### SECTION 2304 – SECTION 2311

There are no amendments to Sections 2304 – 2311 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 24 – FLAMMABLE FINISHES

There are no amendments to Chapter 24 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 25 – FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING

There are no amendments to Chapter 25 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 26 – FUMIGATION AND THERMAL INSECTICIDAL FOGGING

There are no amendments to Chapter 26 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 27 – SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES

There are no amendments to Chapter 27 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 28 – LUMBER YARDS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES

#### SECTION 2801 – SECTION 2802

There are no amendments to Sections 2801 – 2311 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 2803 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2803.5 Control of ignition sources. Protection from ignition sources shall be provided in accordance with Sections 2803.5.1 through 2803.5.3.

2803.5.1 Cutting and welding. Cutting and welding shall comply with Chapter 26.

2803.5.2 Static electricity. Static electricity shall be prevented from accumulating on machines and equipment subject to static electricity buildup by permanent grounding and bonding wires or other *approved* means.

**2803.5.3. Smoking.** *Smoking is prohibited in lumberyards and woodworking facilities, except in fire department approved and designated areas. Owner or occupant shall post “No Smoking” signs conspicuously throughout the facility. Also see International Fire Code Section 310 Smoking.*

**2804.3. Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers or hose supplied from an approved water system shall be provided within 50 feet of travel distance to any machine producing shavings or sawdust. *Extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906 for extra-high hazards.*

## SECTION 2805 – SECTION 2809

There are no amendments to Sections 2805 – 2309 of the 2012 IFC

## CHAPTER 29 - MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS

There are no amendments to Chapter 29 of the 2012 IFC

## CHAPTER 30 – INDUSTRIAL OVENS

There are no amendments to Chapter 30 of the 2012 IFC

## CHAPTER 31 - TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

### SECTION 3101 – SECTION 3102

There are no amendments to Sections 3101 – 3102 of the 2012 IFC

### SECTION 3103 - TEMPORARY TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

**3103.2 Approval required.** *Individual or multiple tents, canopies and membrane structures having individual or contiguous area in excess of 1000 square feet shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a temporary use permit and approval from the City Planning Department. Tents, canopies and membrane structures in excess 2400 square feet require a construction permit from the fire code official.*

**Exceptions:**

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes. Deleted
2. Tents open on all sides which comply with all of the following: Deleted
  - 2.1. Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m2). Deleted
  - 2.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm), not exceeding 700 square feet (65 m2) total. Deleted
  - 2.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to all structures and other tents. Deleted

**SECTION 3104 – TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES**

There are no amendments to Sections 3104 of the 2012 IFC

**CHAPTER 32 – HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE**

**SECTION 3206 – GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY FEATURES**

*Table 3206.2 to read as follows:*

TABLE 3206.2 (Formerly Chapter 23)

COMMODITY CLASS	SIZE OF HIGH-PILE STORAGE AREA <sup>a</sup> (SQUARE FEET) (SEE SECTIONS 2306.2 & 2306.4)	ALL STORAGE AREAS (See Sections 2306, 2307 and 2308) <sup>b</sup>					SOLID-PILED STORAGE, SHELF STORAGE & PALLETIZED STORAGE (SEE SECTION 2307.3)		
		Automatic fire-extinguishing system (SEE SECTION 2306.4)	Fire detection system (SEE SECTION 2306.5)	Building Access (SEE SECTION 2306.6)	Smoke & heat removal (SEE SECTION 2306.7)	Draft curtains <sup>i</sup> (SEE SECTIONS 2306.7 and 910.3.4)	Maximum pile dimension <sup>c</sup> (feet)	Maximum permissible storage height <sup>d</sup> (feet)	Maximum pile volume (cubic feet)
I - IV	0– 500	Not Required <sup>a</sup>	Not Required	Not Required <sup>e</sup>	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
	501- 2,500	Not Required <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>h</sup>	Not Required <sup>e</sup>	Not Required	Not Required	100	40	100,000
	2,501-12,000	Yes	Not Required	Not Required <sup>e</sup>	Not Required	Not Required	100	40	400,000
	12,001-20,000	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Not Required	100	40	400,000
	20,001- 500,000	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Not Required	100	40	400,000
	Greater than 500,000 <sup>g</sup>	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Not Required	100	40	400,000
HIGH - HAZARD	0-500	Not Required <sup>a</sup>	Not Required	Not Required <sup>e</sup>	Not Required	Not Required	50	Not Required	Not Required
	501-2,500	Yes	Not Required	Not Required <sup>e</sup>	Not Required	Not Required	50	30	75,000
	2,501-300,000	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Not Required	50	30	75,000
	300,001- 500,000 f, g	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Not Required	50	30	75,000

- a. When automatic sprinklers are required for reasons other than those in Chapter 32, the portion of the sprinkler system protecting the high-pile storage area shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 3207 and 3208.
- b. For aisles, see Section 3206.9
- c. Piles shall be separated by aisles complying with Section 3206.9.
- d. For storage in excess of the height indicated, special fire protection shall be provided in accordance with Note <sup>g</sup> when required by the fire marshal. See also Chapters 51 and 57 for special limitations for aerosols and flammable and combustible liquids.
- e. Section 503 shall apply for fire apparatus access.
- f. Special fire protection provisions including, but not limited to, fire protection of exposed steel columns; increased sprinkler density; additional in-rack sprinklers, with-out associated reductions in ceiling sprinkler density; or additional fire department hose connections shall be provided when required by the fire marshal.
- <sup>g</sup> High-piled storage areas shall not exceed 500,000 square feet. A 2-hour fire-wall constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code* shall be used to divide high-pile storage exceeding 500,000 square feet in area.
- h. Not required when an automatic fire-extinguishing system is designed and installed to protect the high-piled storage area in accordance with Sections 3207 and 3208.
- i. Draft curtains are permitted ONLY in non-fire sprinkled structures as per Section 3206.7. and 910.3.4.
- j. Not required when storage areas are protected by early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

3206.6 Building access. Where building access is required by Table 3206.2, fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Section 503 shall be provided within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the exterior walls of buildings used for high-piled storage.

Exception: Where fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of topography, railways, waterways, non-negotiable grades or other similar conditions, the fire code official is authorized to require additional fire protection.

3206.6.1 Access doors. Where building access is required by Table 3206.2, fire department access doors shall be provided in accordance with this section. Access doors shall be accessible without the use of a ladder.

3206.6.1.1 Number of doors required. A minimum of one access door shall be provided in each 100 lineal feet (30 480 mm), or fraction thereof, of the exterior walls that face required fire apparatus access roads. The required access doors shall be distributed such that the lineal distance between adjacent access doors does not exceed 100 feet (30 480 mm).

3206.6.1.2 Door size and type. Access doors shall not be less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width and 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. Roll-up doors shall not be used unless approved.

***3206.6.1.3. Locking Devices. Only approved locking devices shall be used. All doors required by Section 3206.1 shall be keyed the same and master keys to doors shall be provided in the required on-site Knox™ box.***

## SECTION 3207 – SECTION 3210

There are no amendments to Sections 3207 – 3210 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 33 – FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION**

## SECTION 3301 – GENERAL

There are no amendments to Sections 3301 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 3302 – DEFINITIONS

***Temporary Fire Access Road.*** *Temporary access roads shall be an all weather surface comprised of either the first lift of asphalt or concrete/compacted gravel to a thickness capable of supporting the imposed loads of fire department apparatus. A 20 foot minimum width shall be maintained. Adequate street signs and fire lane signs shall be installed where applicable. Temporary access roads must be maintained in accordance with this section. Temporary roads serving as fire lanes shall not be in place more than 6 months without special approval from the fire department.*

## SECTION 3304 – SECTION 3309

There are no amendments to Sections 3304 – 3309 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 3310 – ACCESS FOR FIRE FIGHTING

***3310.1.1. Minimum specifications for temporary roads.*** *Temporary access roads shall be an all weather surface comprised of either the first lift of asphalt or concrete/compacted gravel to a thickness capable of supporting the imposed loads of fire department apparatus. A 20 foot minimum width shall be maintained. Adequate street signs and fire lane signs shall be installed where applicable and addresses shall be provided for all buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property.*

- a.*** *Any damage made to the temporary access roadway shall be repaired within 5 working days weather permitting and shall be completed prior to finishing of the roadway to its final/permanent state.*
- b.*** *Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parking of any vehicles.*
- c.*** *Temporary roads serving as fire lanes shall not be in place more than 6 months without special approval from the fire department.*

## SECTION 3311 – MEANS OF EGRESS

There are no amendments to Sections 3311 of the 2012 IFC

## SECTION 3312 – WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

***3312.1. Water Supply.*** *All water mains and fire hydrants shall be installed and operational prior to the arrival of combustible materials on the site.*

## SECTION 3313 – SECTION 3317

There are no amendments to Sections 3313 – 3317 of the 2012 IFC

## CHAPTER 34 – TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE

### SECTION 3401 – SECTION 3404

There are no amendments to Sections 3401– 3404 of the 2012 IFC

### SECTION 3405 – OUTDOOR STORAGE

3405.7 Location of storage. Outdoor waste tire storage shall not be located under bridges, elevated trestles, elevated roadways or elevated railroads.

***3405.8. Outside Commercial Display of Tires. Commercial display of tires in racks shall be at least 3 feet from buildings. Display of tires stacked on end shall be not more than 6 feet in height and shall be at least 3 feet from buildings. Tires for outside commercial display shall comply with section 3405.***

### SECTION 3406 – SECTION 3408

There are no amendments to Sections 3406– 3408 of the 2012 IFC

### SECTION 3409 – INDOOR STORAGE ARRANGEMENT

3409.1 Pile dimensions. Where tires are stored on-tread, the dimension of the pile in the direction of the wheel hole shall not be more than 50 feet (15 240 mm). Tires stored adjacent to or along one wall shall not extend more than 25 feet (7620 mm) from that wall. Other piles shall not be more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) in width.

***3409.2. Bulk storage of tires. Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires exceeds 6,000 cubic feet shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.***

## CHAPTER 35 – WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK

There are no amendments to Chapter 35 of the 2012 IFC

## CHAPTER 36 – MARINAS

There are no amendments to Chapter 29 of the 2012 IFC

## CHAPTERS 37 – 49

Reserved for future use

## **PART V – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

### **CHAPTER 50 – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **SECTION 5001 – SECTION 5002**

There are no amendments to Sections 5001– 5002 of the 2012 IFC

#### **SECTION 5003 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

5003.1 Scope. The storage, use and handling of all hazardous materials shall be in accordance with this section.

5003.1.1 Maximum allowable quantity per control area.

The maximum allowable quantity per control area shall be as specified in Tables 5003.1.1(1) through 5003.1.1(4).

For retail and wholesale storage and display in Group M occupancies and Group S storage, see Section 5003.11.

5003.1.2 Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the fire code official, a conversion factor of 10 pounds per gallon (1.2 kg/L) shall be used.

5003.1.3 Quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area.

The storage, use and handling of hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area indicated in Tables 5003.1.1(1) through 5003.1.1(4) shall be in accordance with Sections 5001 and 5003.

5003.1.4 Quantities exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area.

The storage and use of hazardous materials in quantities exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area indicated in Tables 5003.1.1(1) through 5003.1.1(4) shall be in accordance with this chapter.

***5003.1.5 Information required. A report shall be submitted to the building official and fire official identifying the maximum expected quantities of hazardous materials to be stored, used in a closed system and used in an open system, and subdivided to separately address hazardous materials classification categories based on IFC Tables 5003.1.1(1) through 5003.1.1(4). The methods of protection from such hazards, including but not limited to control areas, fire protection systems and group H occupancies shall be indicated in the report and on the construction documents. The report shall be prepared by a qualified, competent person, firm or corporation approved by the building and fire official and provided without charge to the enforcing agency. For buildings and structures with an occupancy in Group H, separate floor plans shall be submitted identifying the location of anticipated contents and processes so as to reflect the nature of each occupied portion of every building and structure. Hazardous***

*material information shall be reported using an approved electronic format, if available, and/or in accordance with the provisions of Appendix H.*

**5003.4. Material safety data sheets.** Material safety data sheets shall be readily available on the premises for hazardous materials regulated by the chapter *and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 407*. When a hazardous substance is developed in a laboratory, available information shall be documented.

## SECTION 5004 - STORAGE

5004.2 Spill control and secondary containment for liquid and solid hazardous materials. Rooms, buildings or areas used for the storage of liquid or solid hazardous materials shall be provided with spill control and secondary containment in accordance with Sections 5004.2.1 through 5004.2.3.

Exception: Outdoor storage of containers on approved containment pallets in accordance with Section 5004.2.3.

**5004.2.1. Spill control for hazardous material liquids.** Rooms, buildings or areas used for storage of hazardous material liquids in individual vessels having a capacity of more than **50 gallons**, or in which the aggregate capacity of multiple vessels exceeds **100 gallons**, shall be provided with spill control to prevent the flow of liquids to adjoining areas. Floors in indoor locations and similar surfaces in outdoor locations shall be constructed to contain a spill from the largest single vessel by one of the following methods:

1. Liquid-tight sloped or recessed floors in indoor locations or similar areas in outdoor locations.
2. Liquid-tight floors in indoor locations or similar areas in outdoor locations provided with liquid-tight raised or recessed sills or dikes.
3. Sumps and collection systems.
4. Other approved engineered systems.

Except for surfacing, the floors, sills, dikes, sumps and collection systems shall be constructed of noncombustible material, and the liquid-tight seal shall be compatible with the material stored. When liquid-tight sills or dikes are provided, they are not required at perimeter openings having an open-grate trench across the opening that connects to an approved collection system.

**5004.2.2. Secondary containment for hazardous material liquids and solids.** Where required by Table 5004.2.2 buildings, rooms or areas used for the storage of hazardous materials liquids or solids shall be provided with secondary containment in accordance with this section when the capacity of an individual vessel or the aggregate capacity of multiple vessels exceeds the following:

1. Liquids: Capacity of an individual vessel exceeds **50 gallons (114 L)** or the aggregate capacity of multiple vessels exceeds **100 gallons (208 L)**; and

2. Solids: Capacity of an individual vessel exceeds **400 pounds (136.1 kg)** or the aggregate capacity of multiple vessels exceeds **750 pounds (249.5 kg)**.

#### SECTION 5001 – SECTION 5002

There are no amendments to Sections 5001– 5002 of the 2012 IFC

#### SECTION 5005 – USE, DISPENSING AND HANDLING

There are no amendments to Section 5005 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 51 – AEROSOLS

There are no amendments to Chapter 51 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 52 – COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS

There are no amendments to Chapter 52 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 53 – COMPRESSED GASES

There are no amendments to Chapter 53 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 54 – CORROSIVE MATERIALS

There are no amendments to Chapter 54 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 55 – CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

There are no amendments to Chapter 55 of the 2012 IFC

#### CHAPTER 56 – EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

#### SECTION 5601 – GENERAL

##### **5601.1.3 Fireworks.**

The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604.

2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.
3. The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.
4. The possession of “permissible fireworks” as defined by 12-28-101 C.R.S. and as allowed by Article 28 of Title 12 C.R.S. shall be permitted by individuals over the age of sixteen years. Such fireworks may only be sold, used or discharged within the City from a time period of May 31st to July 6th each year. The Fire Chief may, in the Fire Chief’s discretion, prohibit or restrict the handling, storage, possession, use or discharge of such permissible fireworks at such time as the Fire Chief determines that prevailing weather and/or fire conditions preclude the safe use or discharge of such permissible fireworks. The sale or the offer for sale or the use of fireworks, including permissible fireworks, within the City limits is prohibited from July 7th to May 30th of each year or when prohibited by the Fire Chief.

5601.2 Permit required. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and regulated in accordance with this section.

5601.2.1 Residential uses. No person shall keep or store, nor shall any permit be issued to keep or store, any explosives at any place of habitation, or within 100 feet (30 480 mm) thereof.

Exception: Storage of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use and not for resale in accordance with Section 5606.

**5601.2.2 Sale and retail display.** Anyone wanting to sell fireworks in the city must contact the fire department to pick up a “Fire Department Fireworks Sales Permit Application” packet. The applicant must have received an approved “Fire Department Fireworks Sales Permit” from the fire department prior to receiving the other required permits which are:

- City of Fountain Business License;
- City of Fountain Temporary Use Permit
- Colorado Retail Sales License
- Colorado Sales Tax License

5601.2.3 Permit restrictions. The fire code official is authorized to limit the quantity of explosives, explosive materials or fireworks permitted at a given location. No person possessing a permit for storage of explosives at any place, shall keep or store an amount greater than authorized in such permit. Only the kind of explosive specified in such a permit shall be kept or stored.

5601.2.4 Financial responsibility. Before a permit is issued, as required by Section 5601.2, the applicant shall file with the jurisdiction a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of \$100,000 or a public liability insurance policy for the same amount, for the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgment results. The fire code official is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when, in his or her opinion, conditions at the

location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required. Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

5601.2.4.1 **Blasting.** Before approval to do blasting is issued, the applicant for approval shall file a bond or submit a certificate of insurance in such form, amount and coverage as determined by the legal department of the jurisdiction to be adequate in each case to indemnify the jurisdiction against any and all damages arising from permitted blasting.

5601.2.4.2 **Fireworks display.** The permit holder shall furnish a bond or certificate of insurance in an amount deemed adequate by the fire code official for the payment of all potential damages to a person or persons or to property by reason of the permitted display, and arising from any acts of the permit holder, the agent, employees or subcontractors.

#### SECTION 5602 – SECTION 5005

There are no amendments to Sections 5602– 5605 of the 2012 IFC

#### SECTION 5606 – SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION AND SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION COMPONENTS

##### **5606.4 Storage in Group R and buildings designed under the International Residential Code.**

The storage of small arms ammunition in Group R occupancies, *one & two family dwellings, and townhomes* shall comply with sections 5606.4.1 and 5606.4.2.

**5606.4.1 Black powder.** Black powder for personal use in quantities not exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) shall be stored in original containers in occupancies limited to Group R-3. Quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) shall not be stored in any Group R occupancy *or residential occupancies including one & two family dwellings, and townhomes (NFPA 495 Chapter 14).*

**5606.4.2 Smokeless propellants.** Smokeless propellants for personal use in quantities not exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) shall be stored in original containers in occupancies limited to Group R-3. Smokeless propellants in quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) but not exceeding 50 pounds (23 kg) and kept in a wooden box or cabinet having walls of at least 1 inch (25 mm) nominal thickness shall be allowed to be stored in occupancies limited to Group R-3. Quantities exceeding these amounts shall not be stored in any Group R occupancy *or residential occupancies including one & two family dwellings, and townhomes (NFPA 495 Chapter 14).*

5606.4.3 **Small arms primers.** Not more than 10,000 small arms primers shall be stored in any *Group R occupancy or residential occupancies including one & two family dwellings, and townhomes (NFPA 495 Chapter 14).*

#### SECTION 5607 – SECTION 5608

There are no amendments to Sections 5607– 5608 of the 2012 IFC

#### SECTION 5609 – TEMPORARY STORAGE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS

5609.1 General. Where the temporary storage of consumer fireworks, 1.4G is allowed by Section 5601.1.3, Exception 4, such storage shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 1124.

## **CHAPTER 57 – FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 57 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 58 – FLAMMABLE GASES AND FLAMMABLE CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

### **SECTION 5801 – SECTION 5802**

There are no amendments to Sections 5810– 5802 of the 2012 IFC

### **SECTION 5803 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

*5803.1.7. Location. Portable or manifold cylinders located inside of a building shall be stored in a well-ventilated, dry location at least 20 (6.1m) feet from combustible material and at least 10 (1m) feet from elevators, stairways, corridors, exits or in areas normally used, or intended to be used, as a means of egress.*

### **SECTION 5804 – SECTION 5807**

There are no amendments to Sections 5810– 5802 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 59 – FLAMMABLE SOLIDS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 59 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 60 – HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 60 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 61 – LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES**

There are no amendments to Chapter 61 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 62 – ORGANIC PEROXIDES**

There are no amendments to Chapter 62 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 63 – OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASES AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 63 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 64 – PYROPHORIC MATERIALS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 64 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 65 – PYROXYLIN (CELLULOSE NITRATE) PLASTICS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 65 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 66 – UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 66 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTER 67 – WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS**

There are no amendments to Chapter 67 of the 2012 IFC

## **CHAPTERS 68 – 79**

Reserved for future use

## **PART VI – REFERENCED STANDARDS**

### **CHAPTER 80 – REFERENCED STANDARDS**

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section 102.7.

*Applicable NFPA standards shall be the current most updated edition as of January first the year following their adoption.*

## **PART VII - APPENDICES**

### **APPENDIX A – BOARD OF APPEALS**

*Delete entire Appendix A and replace with the following:*

*A101 Board of Appeals Established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and hereby created a board for the purpose of hearing appeals. The Board shall be the Board of Adjustment as established pursuant Chapter 2.15 of the Fountain Municipal Code. Where the term “Board of Appeals” is used in the International Fire Code, it shall mean the Board of Adjustment of the City of Fountain. When hearing issues relative to this code the Board of Adjustment shall operate in accordance with Appendix A of this Code and Chapter 2.15 of the Fountain Municipal Code.*

*A102 Scope. The Board of Appeals/Adjustments shall be authorized to hear evidence from the appellants and the fire code official pertaining to the application and intent of this code for the purpose of issuing orders pursuant to these provisions.*

*A103 Decisions. Every decision shall be promptly filled in writing in the office of the Fire Code Official and shall be open to public inspection. A certified copy shall be sent by mail or otherwise delivered to the appellant. A copy shall be publicly posted at each of the fire stations for a period of 2 weeks after filing.*

*A104 Adoption. Appendix A is adopted by reference as amended.*

## **APPENDIX B – FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

### **SECTION B101 – GENERAL**

B101.1 Scope. The procedure for determining fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be in accordance with this appendix. This appendix does not apply to structures other than buildings. *Appendix B is adopted by reference.*

### **SECTION B102 – B106**

There are no amendments to Sections B102 – B106 of the 2012 IFC

## **APPENDIX C – FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION**

### **SECTION C101 – GENERAL**

C101.1 Scope. Fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with this appendix for the protection of buildings, or portions of buildings, hereafter constructed. *Appendix C and amendments are adopted by reference.*

### **SECTION C102 – C104**

There are no amendments to Sections C102 – C104 of the 2012 IFC

### **SECTION C105 – DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS**

*C105.1 Residential areas with one and two family dwellings with a square footage of less than 7000 sq. ft. shall have a hydrant spacing of 500 feet driving distance or less. The maximum distance from any point on the street to a fire hydrant shall be 250 feet or less. For one and two family residences in excess of 7000 sq ft. the average fire hydrant spacing and number of fire hydrants shall not exceed that listed in table C105.1. Maximum set back of residential structures from fire apparatus access or from the street shall be less than 50 feet or as otherwise approved by the Fire Chief.*

*C105.2 In Commercial areas the maximum average hydrant spacing shall be 300 ft or less. The maximum distance from any point on the street to a fire hydrant shall be 250 feet or less in commercial areas regardless of fire flow. For a commercial building to receive credit for a fire hydrant it shall be 350 ft or less driving distance from the building. Maximum set back of commercial structures from fire department access roads or the street shall be 75 feet or as otherwise approved by the Fire Chief.*

*C105.3 Maximum distance from a public street frontage to a fire hydrant shall be less than 25 feet from the curb or the edge of the pavement. Maximum distance to any fire hydrant from a fire apparatus access road shall be less than 40 feet.*

*C105.4 Dead ends. A fire hydrant is required in each dead end or cul-de-sac.*

## **APPENDIX D – FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

### **SECTION D101 – GENERAL**

D101.1 Scope. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of the International Fire Code. *Appendix D and amendments are adopted by reference.*

### **SECTION D102 – REQUIRED ACCESS**

*D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 80,000 pounds (34,050 kg) with a minimum single axle weight of 28,000 pounds. Alternative methods such as brick pavers, road base, and gravel, ect. may be considered on a case by case basis. A state of Colorado Certified Civil Engineer must approve the design and instillation as being capable of supporting 80,000 LBS gross vehicle weight in all weather conditions.*

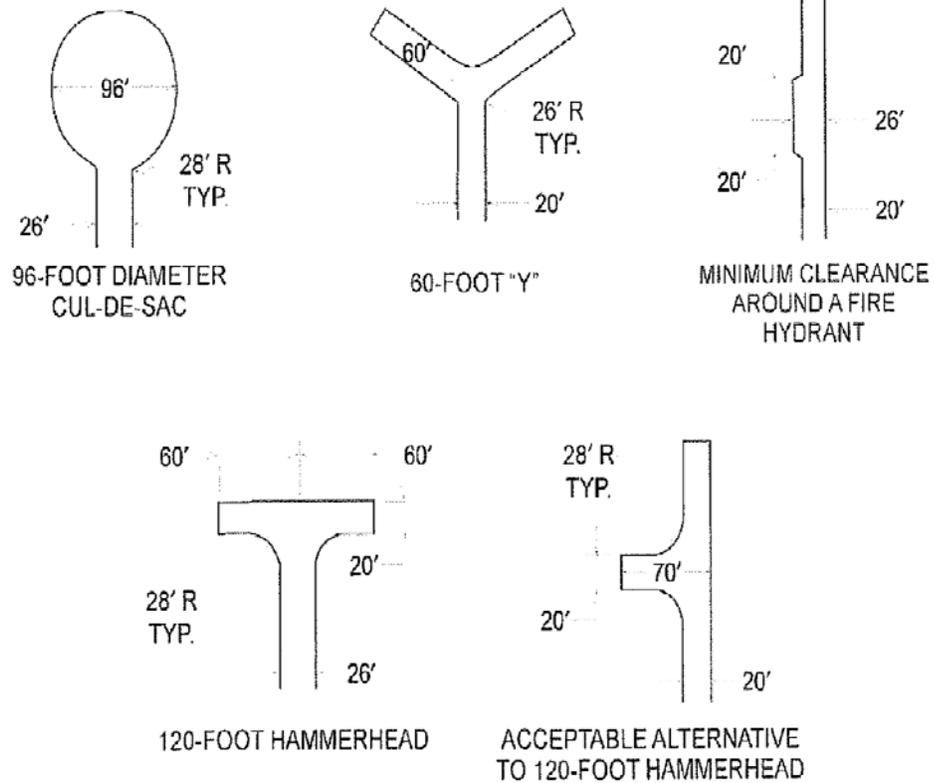
### **SECTION D103 – MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS**

D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm), **exclusive of shoulders** (see Figure D103.1).

**SECTION D103  
MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS**

**D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant.**

Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm), exclusive of shoulders (see Figure D103.1).



For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

**FIGURE D103.1  
DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD TURNAROUND**

**2012 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE\***

D103.2 Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10 percent in grade.

Exception: Grades steeper than 10 percent as approved by the fire chief.

D103.3 Turning radius. The minimum turning radius shall be determined by the fire code official.

***D103.4 Dead Ends. Dead end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 100 feet shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4.***

TABLE D103.4 - MIN. REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

<b>LENGTH (FEET)</b>	<b>MINIMUM WIDTH (FEET)</b>	<b>A. MINIMUM TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED</b>
100-150	20	96-FOOT DIAMETER CUL-DE-SAC IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE D103.1
150 – 500	26	120 - FOOT HAMMERHEAD, 60 - FOOT “Y”, 96 - FOOT DIAMETER CUL-DE-SAC IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE D103.1.
<b>OVER 500</b>		SPECIAL FIRE DEPARTMENT APPROVAL IS REQUIRED.

FOR SI: 1 FOOT = 304.8mm.

D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:

1. The minimum gate width shall be 20 feet (6096 mm).
2. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type.
3. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person.
4. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.
5. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate by fire department personnel for emergency access. Emergency opening devices shall be approved by the fire code official.
6. Manual opening gates shall not be locked with a padlock or chain and padlock unless they are capable of being opened by means of forcible entry tools or when a key box containing the key(s) to the lock is installed at the gate location.
7. Locking device specifications shall be submitted for approval by the fire code official.
8. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325.

9. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200.

***D103.6 Signs.*** Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent **NO PARKING—FIRE LANE** signs complying D103.8. Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches (305 mm) wide by 18 inches (457 mm) high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required by Section D103.6.1 or D103.6.2.

FIGURE D103.6 – FIRE LANE SIGNS

D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on both sides of fire apparatus access roads that are 20 to 26 feet wide (6096 to 7925 mm).

D103.6.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on one side of fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide (7925 mm) and less than 32 feet wide (9754 mm).

***D103.7. Striping.*** Complying with Figure D103.7, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six (6) inches in width to show the boundaries of the lane.

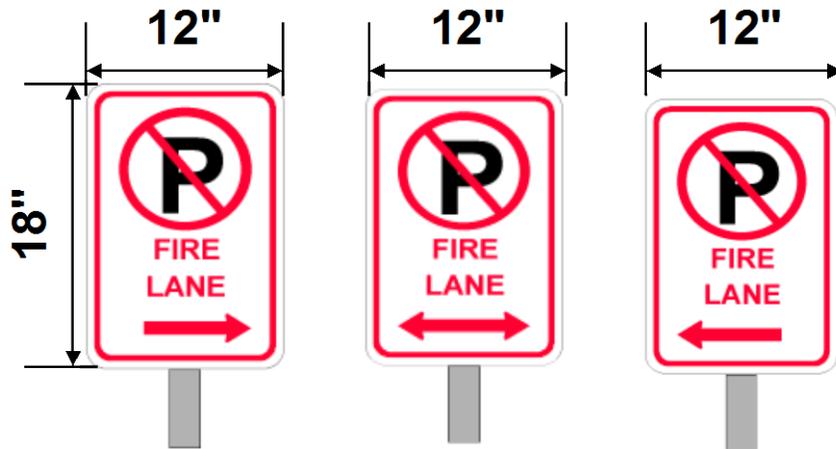
Where fire lane signage is not used the words “No Parking Fire Lane” shall appear in four (4) inch white reflective letters at thirty (30) feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

FIGURE D103.7  
FIRE LANE STRIPING



***D103.8. Signs Types.*** Where required by the fire department, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent **No Parking Fire Lane** signs complying with Figure D103.8. Signs shall have a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than two-inch lettering and have a minimum dimension of 12 inches wide by 18 inches high. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus access road as required by Section D103.6. Signs shall indicate the beginning and ending of the fire apparatus access road and shall be spaced no more than one hundred (100) feet apart. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the fire department.

FIGURE D103.8  
FIRE LANE SIGNS



#### SECTION D104 - COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS

D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height.

Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) or three stories in height shall have at least two means of fire apparatus access for each structure.

D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area. Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet (5760 m<sup>2</sup>) shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exception: Projects having a gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet (11 520 m<sup>2</sup>) that have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.

D104.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the lot or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

#### SECTION D105 – AERIAL FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D105.1 Where required. Where the vertical distance between the grade plane and the highest roof surface exceeds 30 feet (9144 mm), approved aerial fire apparatus access roads shall be provided. For purposes of this section, the highest roof surface shall be determined by measurement to the eave of a pitched roof, the intersection of the roof to the exterior wall, or the top of parapet walls, whichever is greater.

D105.2 Width. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet (7925 mm), **exclusive of shoulders**, in the immediate vicinity of the building or portion thereof.

D105.3 Proximity to building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

D105.4 Obstructions. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located over the aerial fire apparatus access road or between the aerial fire apparatus road and the building. Other obstructions shall be permitted to be placed with the approval of the fire code official.

#### SECTION D106 – MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

D106.1 Projects having more than 100 dwelling units.

Multiple-family residential projects having more than 100 dwelling units shall be equipped throughout with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exception: Projects having up to 200 dwelling units may have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings, including nonresidential occupancies, are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

D106.2 Projects having more than 200 dwelling units.

Multiple-family residential projects having more than 200 dwelling units shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads regardless of whether they are equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

#### SECTION D107 – ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads, and shall meet the requirements of Section D104.3.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code, access from two directions shall not be required.
2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.

#### D108 - REFERENCED STANDARDS

ASTM F 2200—05 Standard Specification for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction – D103.5

ICC IFC—12 International Fire Code – D101.5, D107.1

UL 325—02 Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems, with Revisions through February 2006 – D103.5

### **APPENDIX E - HAZARD CATEGORIES**

This appendix E is adopted for informational purposes only.

### **APPENDIX F - HAZARD RANKING**

This appendix F is adopted for informational purposes only.

### **APPENDIX G – CRYOGENIC FLUIDS—WEIGHT AND VOLUME EQUIVALENTS**

This appendix G is adopted for informational purposes only.

### **APPENDIX H – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN (HMMP) AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENT (HMIS) INSTRUCTIONS**

This appendix H is adopted for informational purposes only.

### **APPENDIX I – FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS—NONCOMPLIANT CONDITIONS**

This appendix I is adopted for informational purposes only.

### **APPENDIX J – BUILDING INFORMATION SIGN**

This appendix J is adopted for informational purposes only.

#### **15.16.080: Violation – Penalty:**

- A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this Chapter including any provision of the *International Fire Code*, *International Fire Code* Appendices, *International Fire Code* Amendments as adopted by this Chapter.
- B. Every person convicted of a violation of any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (1000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each and every day during which such violation shall occur and continue to occur shall be a separate offense.