



Request for Fire Code Official Consideration
Fire Flow Developed Under NFPA 1142

How to use this application

The fire code official may approve modifications or alternate materials and methods to those prescribed in the fire code if such approval meets specific criteria, pursuant to IFC section 104.8 - Modifications. Approval subject to this code section requires a clear description of the proposal, factual statements addressing the criteria in the appropriate section, and documentation to support statements of fact.

This application form is intended to help organize a request for consideration so it can be evaluated effectively and efficiently. A completed Request for Fire Code Official Consideration must accompany every permit application along with all pertinent documents and supporting material. Incomplete requests will not be considered.

Please print or type unless indicated otherwise

Request is for:

Consideration of modifications, IFC 104.8 **(Complete Section A)**

Section A. Contact Information

OWNER/APPLICANT:

CONTACT PERSON (if other than applicant):

NAME

TITLE

PHONE: (____) _____

EMAIL: _____

PROJECT ADDRESS: _____

PARCEL NO.: _____

3. BUILDING AND PLANNING PERMIT/APPLICATION NO.: _____

DATE: _____

4. FIRE DISTRICT REVIEW/APPROVAL:

NAME/TITLE

DATE: _____

5. WATER DISTRICT UNABLE TO SERVE/PROVIDE STANDARD FIRE FLOW (attach written correspondence)

Section B. Request for Modification, design and methods of construction and equipment

- 1) Description of the requested modification (attach additional sheets if necessary): Request to use NFPA 1142 methodology as currently proposed (refer to attached flow chart) by Spokane County for fire flows under 30,000 gallons, until and unless, unforeseen impacts resulting in degradation to Fire District ratings, and at which time remedies are proposed and negotiated resulting in revisions to such methodology. Such methodology may be approved for structures requiring development and delivery of fire flow for on-site fire-fighting purposes when practical difficulties, such as their rural location, exist in developing standard fire flow water quantities as required by IFC, Appendix B, and as adopted in SCC 3.06. These circumstances include but are not limited to; public municipal-type water system does not exist or is not available, a water purveyor is unable to provide adequate and reliable water for the purpose of fire flow.

Practical difficulties shall not be based solely on costs related to extension or improvement of public/municipal-type water systems when such system is available and can deliver adequate and reliable water for firefighting purposes as acknowledged by the water purveyor/authority.

Building and fire code officials are permitted to consider modifications under the provisions of IBC 104.10, IFC 104.8. Alternative standards such as NFPA 1142 are contained within the adopted state model codes, specifically the International Fire Code under the authority of 19.27.031 (3) RCW: "The International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council[,] Inc., including those standards of the National Fire Protection Association specifically referenced in the International Fire Code: PROVIDED, that, notwithstanding any wording in this code, participants in religious ceremonies shall not be precluded from carrying hand-held candles".

- 2) Relevant code section(s) and/or standard(s) (list all that apply to this request):

Example: IBC section 410.1.5; ASTM C 594-02

IFC 104.8; B103.3 NFPA 1142/Flow Chart

- 3) Equivalency (**Provide factual information and supporting documents that address each**):

X QUALITY- meets or exceeds code required quality for the intended purpose

NFPA 1142 is a standard developed by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) under the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) process, results in reduced quantities of on-site water storage for fire-fighting purposes, and is considered applicable for rural fire suppression based on lower densities and greater distances between structures. NFPA and ANSI standards/process are developed under a national consensus process utilizing expertise and interests from all viewpoints of fire safety.

X EFFECTIVENESS - meets or exceeds code required effectiveness qualities for the intended purpose

IFC, Appendix B establishes quantities of water available for fire-fighting purposes which are based on urban fires and urban fire-fighting operations. Recognizing that rural areas typically are not served by public/municipal-type water systems, and that certain structures related to agricultural business, or other small business activities require the development of on-site fire flow for fire-fighting purposes. Alternative standards such as NFPA 1142 are contained within the adopted state model codes, specifically the International Fire Code, and are suitable for rural fire-fighting. (Reference: IFC Appendix B, B103.3)

NFPA 1142 incorporates calculations for a structures size/volume, type of construction materials, occupancy hazard (occupancy use and contents typical of the associated use), and exposure to other structures. This calculation and methodology results in fire-flow considered appropriate for rural fire-fighting.

SAFETY- meets or exceeds code required safety qualities for the intended purpose

The use of NFPA 1142 and subsequent development of the interim fire flow reduction chart was developed by a special task force consisting of building and fire code officials, fire district representatives, and fire protection engineers in a consensus environment.

Staff use only:

Building/Fire Code Official Determination:

Request meets the criteria for approval: YES

Conditions of approval: The interim NFPA 1142 methodology may be used provided:

- 1) Proposed or existing structures are not within a public/municipal-type water system service boundary, and/or public/municipal water purveyor is unable to provide adequate/reliable water for the purpose of providing fire flow (written documentation required) and;
- 2) NFPA 1142 calculations are performed by an independent licensed fire protection engineer and/or other qualified design professional knowledgeable in fire flow computations and the provisions of NFPA 1142 and;
- 3) Such calculations result in a required fire flow of less than 30,000 gallons inclusive of any reductions available within NFPA 1142 (i.e.; automatic fire sprinkler system) if necessary and;
- 4) Strict adherence to the attached flow chart is followed and;
- 5) Use of reduction credits contained in the flow chart result in a net zero on-site water storage/availability other than that necessary for an automatic fire sprinkler system when installed.

This approval shall remain in effect unless or until, unforeseen impacts to Fire District/Department ratings and remedies are negotiated for implementation. This methodology is applicable for qualifying permit applications submitted and deemed complete.

By: _____ Title: _____

Date: _____

