RESOLUTION 2014 – 02
POUDRE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ADOPTING A FIRE PREVENTION CODE FOR THOSE
PORTIONS OF THE Poudre Valley Fire Protection
DISTRICT THAT ARE WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF
WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

Be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District:

Section 1, Adoption of the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition

Pursuant to the Authority conferred by the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District and the laws of the State of Colorado, there is hereby adopted by the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District, for the purposes of safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises and conditions affecting the safety of firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations, International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, as promulgated by the International Code Council, being particularly the 2012 Edition thereof, and the whole thereof, including Chapters 1 through 68 in the 2012 International Fire Code, inclusive, and appendices, save except as any portion of the code or appendices is hereinafter deleted, modified or amended in Section 2 of this chapter. Not less than three (3) copies of this fire code shall be on file in the office of the Fire Marshal and may be inspected at regular business hours and purchased from the Fire Prevention Bureau at a price not to exceed ninety-seven dollars ($97.00) per copy. The provisions of this fire code shall be controlling within the boundaries of the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District which lie within Weld County, Colorado.

Section 2, Amendments and Additions

The following articles, sections, divisions, subsections and appendices of the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, are hereby added, amended, deleted and renumbered, except as noted, to read as follows:

(1) Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

"101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District — Weld County, hereinafter referred to as 'this code'."

(2) Section 103.4 is amended to read as follows:

"103.4 Liability. The fire code official, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting in good faith, 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 omission occurring during the performance of their duties and within the scope of their employment, unless such act or omission is willful and wanton, as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, CRS Section 24-10-101 et seq."

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"103.4.1 Legal defense. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act or omission performed by that officer or employee during the performance of his or her duties and within the scope of his or her employment, unless such act or omission is willful and wanton and under the provisions of this code shall be defended, consistent with the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, CRS Section 24-10-101 et seq., 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."

(3) Section 108.1 is deleted and readopted to read as follows:

"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 is hereby created a board of appeals to be known as the Fire Board of Appeals. The Fire Board of Appeals shall be the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District Board of Directors. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official."

(4) Section 108.3 is deleted in its entirety.

(5) Section 109.4 is amended to read as follows.

"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, and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties, costs and orders. The imposition of one (1) penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue, and all persons shall be required to correct or remedy the violations or defects. The application of any penalty pursuant thereto shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions nor the suspension or removal of a permit or license issued there under. Each day that a violation continues is deemed a separate offense."

(6) Section 109.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

"109.5 Work commencing before permit issuance. In addition to penalties set forth in Section 109.4, any person or firm who, before obtaining the necessary permit(s), commences any construction of, or work on, a building, structure, fire protection system, fire alarm system, fire extinguishing system that is not otherwise exempted from obtaining a permit, shall be subject to a processing and penalty fee in addition to the standard prescribed permit fee. Such additional fee shall be equal to the permit fee,
except that such fee shall not be less than $50 nor more than $1,000 for the first such violation. A person or firm committing the same such violation repeatedly is subject to processing and penalty fees equal to double the amount of the permit fee or double the amount of the preceding violation, whichever is greater, for every same such subsequent violation committed thereafter within any 180-day period."

(7) **Section 202 - Definitions** is hereby amended to read as follows:

A definition "FIRE-CONTAINMENT AREA" is added to read as follows:

"FIRE-CONTAINMENT AREA. A portion of a story or basement which is totally enclosed by a smoke and draft barrier of not less than 1-hour, fire-resistive construction. All door openings penetrating such fire-containment areas shall be protected by a tight-fitting, smoke and draft control assembly as specified in the *International Building Code* Sections 715.4.3, 715.4.5 and 715.4.7. Openings other than doors and ducts shall be protected as specified in the *International Building Code* Sections 715.5 and 715.4.3 and shall be limited to a maximum of 25 percent of any one wall, in compliance with the *International Building Code* Section 715.5.7.2. All duct penetrations shall be protected by dampers as specified in the *International Building Code* Section 716, Table 716.3.1, (Section 716.3.2-smoke dampers), except that such dampers shall be those that are automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector. Self-closing devices may be used in lieu of automatic closing devices on doors unlikely to be fixed open during normal conditions. Examples are: Doors at toilet rooms, stairways, closets and small storage rooms and similar areas."

(8) **A new Subsection 307.2.2** is added to read as follows:

"**307.2.2 Time and Atmospheric Restrictions.** Open burning shall only be performed when time and atmospheric conditions comply with the limits set forth in the Open Burning Permit."

(9) **Section 507.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

"**507.2 Type of water supply.** A water supply shall consist of pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required sustainable fire flow."

(10) **Subsection 605.11.3.2.1** is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows:

"**605.11.3.2.1 Residential buildings with hip roof layouts.** Panels/modules installed on residential buildings with hip roof layouts shall be located in a manner that provides a 3-foot-wide (914 mm) clear access pathway from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where panels/modules are located."

Exceptions:

1. These requirements shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.
2. These requirements shall not apply to roofs where each panel/module array area
on the roof is 1,000 square feet (92.90 m²) or less in size, no continuous section of panels/modules is larger than 150 feet in length or width, a clear access pathway of not less than 12-inch-width is provided along each side of all horizontal ridges, and a clear access pathway of not less than 30-inch-width is provided from the eave to the ridge of one roof slope where panels/modules are located.

3. These requirements shall not apply to roofs where each panel/module array area on the roof is 1,000 square feet (92.90 m²) or less in size, no continuous section of panels/modules is larger than 150 feet in length or width, a clear access pathway of not less than 12-inch-width is provided along each side of all horizontal ridges, and, where panels/modules are to be placed on both sides of a hip, a clear access pathway of not less than 18-inch-width is provided along each side of such hip.

These requirements shall not apply to roofs where the total combined area of solar array does not exceed 33% as measured in plan view of the total roof area of the structure.

(11) Subsection 605.11.3.2.2 is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows:

"605.11.3.2.2 Residential buildings with a single ridge. Panels/modules installed on residential buildings with a single ridge shall be located in a manner that provides two, 3-foot-wide (914 mm) clear access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where panels/modules are located."

Exceptions:

1. This requirement shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.
2. This requirement shall not apply to roofs where each panel/module array area on the roof is 1,000 square feet (92.90 m²) or less in size, no continuous section of panels/modules is larger than 150 feet in length or width, and a clear access pathway of not less than 12-inch-width is provided along each side of the horizontal ridge provided that:
   a. The total combined area of solar array does not exceed 33% as measured in plan view of the total roof area of the structure; or
   b. A 30-inch-wide clear access path is provided from the eave to the ridge of a roof slope where panels/modules are located.

(12) Subsection 605.11.3.2.3 is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows:

"605.11.3.2.3 Residential buildings with roof hips and valleys. Panels/modules installed on residential buildings with roof hips and valleys shall be located no closer than 18 inches (457 mm) to a hip or a valley where panels/modules are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. Where panels are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley that is of equal length, the panels shall be permitted to be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley. In addition, a 12-inch-wide clear access pathway shall be provided along each side of any horizontal ridge."

Exceptions:

1. This requirement shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.
2. These requirements shall not apply to roofs where a 30-inch-wide clear access pathway is provided from the eave to the ridge as well as 12-inch-wide clear access pathways along each side of any horizontal ridge.

(13) A new Subsection 605.11.3.2.5 is repealed and reenacted to read:

"605.11.3.2.5 Pathways. All access pathways required under this Section 605.11.3.2 shall be provided in a structurally strong location on the building capable of supporting the live load of firefighters accessing the roof."

(14) Section 702, Definitions, is amended to read as follows:

The definition "FIRE-CONTAINMENT AREA" is added to read as follows:

"FIRE-CONTAINMENT AREA. A portion of a story or basement which is totally enclosed by a smoke and draft barrier of not less than 1-hour, fire-resistive construction. All door openings penetrating such fire-containment areas shall be protected by a tight-fitting, smoke and draft control assembly as specified in the International Building Code Sections 715.4.3, 715.4.5 and 715.4.7. Openings other than doors and ducts shall be protected as specified in the International Building Code Sections 715.5 and 715.4.3 and shall be limited to a maximum of 25 percent of any one wall, in compliance with the International Building Code Section 715.5.7.2. All duct penetrations shall be protected by dampers as specified in the International Building Code Section 716, Table 716.3.1, (Section 716.3.2-smoke dampers), except that such dampers shall be those that are automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector. Self-closing devices may be used in lieu of automatic closing devices on doors unlikely to be fixed open during normal conditions. Examples are: Doors at toilet rooms, stairways, closets and small storage rooms and similar areas."

(15) A New Table 903.1 Maximum Allowable Fire Containment is hereby added as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupancy</th>
<th>IA</th>
<th>IB</th>
<th>II A</th>
<th>II B</th>
<th>III A</th>
<th>III B</th>
<th>IV-HT</th>
<th>VA</th>
<th>VB</th>
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<td>A1</td>
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<td>NP</td>
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<td>NP</td>
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<td>NP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2, 4</td>
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<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B, F1, S1, S2, M, U</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
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<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NP = Not Permitted
EXCEPTION:

S2 Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5

(16) Section 903.2 Where required, is amended by adding an exemption number 2 to read as follows:

"2. Except for Group R Occupancies an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all buildings which are not divided into fire containment areas as specified in Table 903.1."

(17) Section 903.2.11.1.3 Basements is amended to read as follows:

"903.2.11.1.3 Basements. Where any portion of a basement is located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) from openings required by Section 903.2.11.1, or where walls, partitions or other obstructions are installed that restrict the application of water from hose streams, the basement shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system."

(18) A new Subsection 904.11.6.4, is hereby added, to read in its entirety as follows:

"904.11.6.4 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."

(19) A new Section 907.8.6, is added to read as follows:

"907.8.6 Excessive False Alarms. An excessive number of false alarms shall be defined as two (2) alarm activations for a fire alarm system within a 60-day period provided that any such activations are not the result of a cause reasonably beyond the control of the owner, tenant or operator of the building. In the event of an excessive number of false alarms, the fire code official may order the building owner, tenant or operator of the building, or party responsible for the building to take reasonable actions necessary to prevent false alarms. These actions may include: repair or replacement of the faulty alarm components, addition of tamper proof devices, modification of system design, and repair of other building components which affect alarm system performance. The fire code official may also require the building owner, tenant or operator or party responsible for the building to obtain an approved maintenance contract with a qualified fire alarm maintenance technician as required by NFPA 72 to provide continuous maintenance service of the system."

(20) After August 1, 2014, Section 5601.1.3 Fireworks is amended to read as follows:

"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. The use of fireworks for display as allowed in Section 5608.

(21) Appendix A is deleted in its entirety;

(22) Appendix B is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows:

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.”

SECTION B102 DEFINITIONS

“B102.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this appendix, certain terms are defined as follows:

FIRE-FLOW. The flow rate of a water supply, measured at 20 pounds per square inch (psi) (138 kPa) residual pressure, that is available for firefighting.

FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA. The floor area, in square feet (m²), used to determine the required fire flow.”

SECTION B103 MODIFICATIONS

“B103.1 Decreases. The fire chief is authorized to reduce the fire-flow requirements for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.”

“B103.2 Increases. The fire chief is authorized to increase the fire-flow requirements where conditions indicate an unusual susceptibility to group fires or conflagrations. An increase shall not be more than twice that required for the building under consideration.”

“B103.3 Areas without water supply systems. For information regarding water supplies for fire-fighting purposes in rural and suburban areas in which adequate and reliable water supply systems do not exist, the fire code official is authorized to utilize NFPA 1142 or the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

SECTION B104 FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA

“B104.1 General. The fire-flow calculation area shall be the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls, and under the horizontal projections of the roof of a building, except as modified in Section B104.3.”
"B104.2 Area separation. Portions of buildings which are separated by fire walls without openings, constructed in accordance with the International Building Code, are allowed to be considered as separate fire-flow calculation areas."

"B104.3 Type 1A and Type 1B construction. The fire-flow calculation area of buildings constructed of Type 1A and Type 1B construction shall be the area of the three largest successive floors."

Exception:

Fire-flow calculation area for open parking garages shall be determined by the area of the largest floor.

SECTION B105 FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

"B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow requirements for one- and two-family dwellings shall be 1,000 gallons per minute in urban areas and 500 gallons per minute in rural areas."

Exception:

A reduction in required fire flow of 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

"B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105."

Exception:

A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 75 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICATION</th>
<th>FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS (gpm)</th>
<th>SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS (feet)</th>
<th>MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON A STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Residential</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Residential</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION B106 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ICC IBC—12 International Building Code B104.2, Table B105.1
ICC IVUIC—12 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code B103.3
NFPA 1142—12 Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting B103.3

(23) Appendix C is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows:

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.”

SECTION C102 LOCATION

“C102.1 Fire hydrant locations. Fire hydrants shall be provided along required fire apparatus access roads and adjacent public streets.”

SECTION C103 NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS

“C103.1 Fire hydrants available. The number of fire hydrants available to a complex or subdivision shall not be less than that determined by spacing requirements listed in Table B105 when applied to fire apparatus access roads and perimeter public streets from which fire operations could be conducted.”

SECTION C104 CONSIDERATION OF EXISTING FIRE HYDRANTS

“C104.1 Existing fire hydrants. Existing fire hydrants on public streets are allowed to be considered as available. Existing fire hydrants on adjacent properties shall not be considered available unless fire apparatus access roads extend between properties and easements are established to prevent obstruction of such roads.”

SECTION C105 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

“C105.1 Hydrant spacing. The average spacing between fire hydrants shall not exceed that listed in Table B105.”

Exception:

The fire chief is authorized to accept a deficiency of up to 10 percent where existing fire hydrants provide all or a portion of the required fire hydrant service.

Regardless of the average spacing, fire hydrants shall be located such that all points on streets and access roads adjacent to a building are within the distances listed in Table B105.
Appendix D is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows.

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."

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 (36,287 kg)."

"D102.2 Access road construction. All access roadways must be all weather driving surfaces capable of supporting fire apparatus. Surface shall be asphalt, concrete, or compacted road base.

a. Compacted road base or chip shall only be used for a temporary emergency access. Temporary access shall be available as long as the site is under construction. Thereafter permanent fire lanes shall be accessible and unobstructed at all times.

b. All permanent points of access shall be hard decks consisting of asphalt or concrete designed to HS 20 or support 40 ton.

c. All required access roads must be installed and serviceable before aboveground construction begins."

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)."

"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 code official.

"D103.3 Turning radius. The minimum turning radius shall be 25 feet inside radius and 50 feet outside radius."
Figure D103.1
100' HAMMERHEAD
EMERGENCY ACCESS EASEMENT
(USE: PRIVATE PROPERTY ONLY)

100' DIAMETER
CUL-DE-SAC
FOR USE ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY

RADIUS 25'
MUST CONNECT TO
PUBLIC R.O.W.

RADIUS 50'

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"D103.4 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45,720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4."

**TABLE D103.4**

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LENGTH (feet)</th>
<th>WIDTH (feet)</th>
<th>TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-660</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100-foot hammerhead, 100-foot Cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 660</td>
<td>Special Approval Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"D103.4.1 Second Point of Access Required. A second point of access shall be required when the primary access roadway exceeds 660 feet in length."

"D103.4.2 Third Point of Access Required. A third point of access will be required when any access road exceeds a distance of 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) in length."
"D103.4.3 Fourth Point of Access Required. A fourth point of access will be required when access road exceeds a distance of 2,640 feet (1/2 mile) in length.”
Note: Distances are measured as the hose would lay.

"D103.4.4 Access location. Where two or more points of access 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 property or area to be served, measured in a straight line."

"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. Gate design and locking device specifications shall be submitted for approval by the fire code official prior to installation.
8. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL325.
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 with Figure D103.6. 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.”

Figure D103.6

NO PARKING
FIRE LANE

"D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads 20 to 26 feet wide (6096 to 7925 mm) shall be posted on both sides as a fire lane."
“D103.6.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide (7925 mm) to 32 feet wide (9754 mm) shall be posted on one side of the road as a fire lane.”

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 provide fire apparatus access for each structure at least 30 feet in width.”

“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 m²) 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 m²) 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 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 property 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. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 30 feet (7925 mm) in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet (9144 mm) in height.”

“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.”

“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 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 903.3.1.3.3, access from two directions shall not be required.
2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not exceed 30 dwelling units unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION D108 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ASTM F 2200—05 Standard Specification for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction

ICC IFC—12 International Fire Code

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

(40) Appendix H is hereby adopted in its entirety:

(41) Appendix I is hereby adopted in its entirety:

(42) Appendix J is hereby deleted in its entirety:

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District Board of Directors that the 2012 International Fire Code with amendments as recommended by the Fire Code
Review Committee be adopted as the fire code for those portions of the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District that are within the boundaries of Weld County, Colorado.

Approved by the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District Board of Directors this 24th day of February, 2014

Attest

PVFPD Board Chair