Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings

(See UFC Section 903.3)

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SECTION 1 – SCOPE

The procedure determining fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be in accordance with Appendix III-A. Appendix III-A does not apply to structures other than buildings.

SECTION 2 – DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of Appendix III-A, certain terms are defined as follows:

FIRE AREA is the floor area, in square feet, used to determine the required fire flow.

FIRE FLOW is the flow rate of a water supply, measured at 20 psi (137.9 kPa) residual pressure, that is available for fire fighting.

SECTION 3 – MODIFICATIONS

- 3.1 Decreases. Fire-flow requirements may be modified downward by the chief for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.
- 3.2 Increases. Fire flow may be modified upward by the chief where conditions indicate an unusual susceptibility to group fires or conflagrations. An upward modification shall not be more than twice that required for the building under consideration.

SECTION 4 – FIRE AREA

- 4.1. General. The fire 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 4.
- 4.2 Area Separation. Portions of buildings which are separated by one or more four-hour area separation walls constructed in accordance with the

Building Code, without openings and provided with a 30-inch (762 mm) parapet, are allowed to be considered as separate fire areas.

4.3 Type I and Type II-F.R. Construction. The fire area of buildings constructed of Type I and Type II-F.R. construction shall be the area of the three largest successive floors.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

5.1 One- and Two-Family Dwellings. The minimum fire flow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire area which does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min.). Fire flow and flow duration for dwellings having a fire area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table A-III-A-1.

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.

5.2 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 A-III-A-1.

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. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5677.5 L/min).

TABLE A-III-A-1—MINIMUM REQUIRED FIRE FLOW AND FLOW DURATION FOR BUILDINGS

FIRE AREA (square feet)					FIRE	FLOW
A 0.0929 for iii					ı	DURATION (hours)
F.R.	Type II One-HR. III One- HR. ¹	IV-H.T.	Type II-N	Type V-N ¹	x 3.785 for L/min.	
0-22,700	0-12,700	0-8,200	0-5,900	0-3,600	1,500	2

22,701- 30,200	12,701- 17,000	8,201- 10,900	5,901- 7,900	3,601- 4,800	1,750	
30,201- 38,700	17,001- 21,800	10,901- 12,900	7,901- 9.800	4,801- 6,200	2,000	
38,701- 48,300	21,801- 24,200	12,901- 17,400	9,801- 12,600	6,201- 7,700	2,250	
48,301- 59,000	24,201- 33,200	17,401- 21,300	12,601- 15,400	7,701- 9,400	2,500	
59,001- 70,900	33,201- 39,700	21,301- 25,500	15,401- 18,400	9,401- 11,300	2,750	
70,901- 83,700	39,701- 47,100	25,501- 30,100	18,401- 21,800	11,301- 13,400	3,000	3
83,701- 97,700	47,101- 54,900	30,101- 35,200	21,801- 25,900	13,401- 15,600	3,250	
97,701- 112,700	54,901- 63,400	35,201- 40,600	25,901- 29,300	15,601- 18,000	3,500	
112,701- 128,700	63,401- 72,400	40,601- 46,400	29,301- 33,500	18,001- 20,600	3,750	
128,701- 145,900	72,401- 82,100	46,401- 52,500	33,501- 37,900	20,601- 23,300	4,000	4
145,901- 164,200	82,101- 92,400	52,501- 59,100	37,901- 42,700	23,301- 26,300	4,250	
164,201- 1;83,400	92,401- 103,100	59,101- 66,000	42,701- 47,700	26,301- 29,300	4,500	
183,401- 203,700	103,101- 114,600	66,001- 73,300	47,701- 53,000	29,301- 32,600	4,750	
203,701- 225,200	114,601- 126,700	73,301- 81,100	53,001- 58,600	32,601- 36,000	5,000	
225,201- 247,700	126,701- 139,400	81,101- 89,200	58,601- 65,400	36,001- 39,600	5,250	
247,701- 271,200	139,401- 152,600	89,201- 97,700	65,401- 70,600	39,601- 43,400	5,500	
271,201- 295,900	152,601- 166,500	97,701- 106,500	70,601- 77,000	43,401- 47,400	5,750	
295,901- Greater	166,601- Greater	106,501- 115,800	77,001- 83,700	47,401- 51,500	6,000	

"	"	115,801- 125,500	83,701- 90,600	51,501- 55,700	6,250
"	"	125,501- 135,500	90,601- 97,900	55,701- 60,200	6,500
"	"	135,501- 145,800	97,901- 106,800	60,201- 64,800	6,750
"	"	145,801- 156,700	106,801- 113,200	64,801- 69,600	7,000
"	"	156,701- 167,900	113,201- 121,300	69,601- 74,600	7,250
"	"	167,901- 179,400	121,301- 129,600	74,601- 79,800	7,500
"	"	179,401- 191,400	129,601- 138,300	79,801- 85,100	7,750
"	"	191,401- Greater	128,301- Greater	85,101- Greater	8,000

¹Types of construction are based upon the Building Code. ²Measured at 20 psi (137.9 kPa). See Appendix III-A, Section 2.

SECTION 1 – SCOPE

Fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with Appendix III-B for the protection of buildings, or portions of buildings, hereafter constructed.

SECTION 2 – LOCATION

Fire hydrants shall be provided along required fire apparatus access roads and adjacent public streets.

SECTION 3 – NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS

The minimum number of fire hydrants available to a building shall not be less than that listed in Table A-III-B-1. The number of fire hydrants available to a complex or subdivision shall not be less than that determined by spacing requirements listed in Table A-III-B-1 when applied to fire apparatus access roads and perimeter public streets from which fire operations could be conducted.

SECTION – CONSIDERATION OF 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 5 – DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

The average spacing between fire hydrants shall not exceed that listed in Table A-III-B-1.

• EXCEPTION: The chief may 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 A-III-B-1.

TABLE A-III-B-1—NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM		
		AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN	ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD
FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm)		HYDRANTS 1,2,3 (feet)	FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT ⁴
x 3.785 for L/min.	MINIMUM NO. OF HYDRANTS	x 304.8 for mm	
1,750 or less	1	500	250
2,000-2,250	2	450	225
2,500	3	450	225

3,000	3	400	225
3,500-4000	4	350	210
4,500-5,000	5	300	180
5,500	6	300	180
6,000	6	250	150
6,500-7,000	7	250	150
7,500 or more	8 or more ⁵	200	120

¹ Reduce by 100 feet (30 480 mm) for dead-end streets or roads. ² Where streets are provided with media dividers which can be crossed by fire fighters pulling hose lines, or arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet (152.4 m) on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis up to a fire-flow requirement of 7,000 gallons per minute (26 495 L/min.) and 400 feet (122)m) for higher fire-flow requirements. ³ Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet (305 m) to provide for transportation hazards. Reduce by 50 feet (15,240 mm) for dead-end streets or roads. ⁵ One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute (3785 L/min.) or fraction thereof.