

ORANGE TOWNSHIP FIRE PROTECTION REGULATIONS FOR MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS AND SUBDIVISIONS AND COMMERCIAL USES

These regulations have been adopted by the Board of Township Trustees of Orange Township, Delaware County, Ohio, pursuant to Section 505.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. These regulations concern and apply to the construction, occupancy and maintenance of all commercial and multi-family structures in Orange Township. In the event of a conflict between these regulations and the 2005 Ohio Fire Code or the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township, the Fire Code being enforced will prevail.

SECTION I - CODE OFFICIAL

- The Orange Township Fire Chief or his designee(s) shall be the Code Official(s), charged with enforcement of all Fire Protection Regulations of Orange Township, as well as enforcement within Orange Township of the 2005 Ohio Fire Code and the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township.

SECTION II - SUBMITTAL

- All plans for proposed new, modified or enlarged structures in Orange Township shall be submitted to the Orange Township Fire Department for review of turning radiuses, fire hydrants, fire alarms, EMS and Fire Apparatus Access Roads, Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads, sprinkler control valves, sprinkler systems, and fire department connections prior to any construction. All plans shall be submitted in duplicate, be full size plans and have the scale indicated on the plans. **The scale must be in one of the following scales: 1"=10'; 1"=20'; 1"=30'; 1"=40'; 1"=50'; 1"=60'; or 1"=100'.** After fire department review, all plans will be required to be picked up at the Orange Township Fire Department, at which time all unpaid review fees shall be paid in full prior to the release of the plans.

SECTION III – APPROVAL

The Code Official will have final approval of these plans. Approval of plans does not relieve the owner, developer, engineer, architect, or contractor from the obligation to comply with all requirements of the 2005 Ohio Building Code, the 2005 Ohio Fire Code, the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township, NFPA – 2002, or these Orange Township Fire Protection Regulations for Multifamily Dwellings and Subdivisions and Commercial Uses.

SECTION IV – PERMITS AND FEES

- Permit fees shall be required and collected by the Code Official or his designee as per the attached Fee Schedule, and such fees may be adjusted from time to time by the Board of Township Trustees of Orange Township, Delaware County, Ohio.

SECTION V – INSPECTIONS

- The Code Official shall be provided notification forty-eight (48) hours prior to all inspections, except witness tests which shall require a seventy-two (72) hour notification.

SECTION VI – PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING; LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION

- All prime contractors **shall** attend a pre-construction meeting. This shall take place at least fifteen (15) business days prior to any construction. At that time, these Orange Township Fire Protection Regulations for Multifamily Dwellings and Subdivisions and Commercial Uses, required inspections and scheduling will be discussed.
- Proper State of Ohio licensing and certification of contractors and subcontractors shall be verified by the Code Official during the construction process.

SECTION VII – COMMERCIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF EMS AND FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS AND AERIAL FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

- A Definitions:** An EMS and Fire Apparatus Access Road, also referred to in these regulations as “access road,” is a road that provides EMS and fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building, or portion thereof. This is a general term, inclusive of all other terms such as fire lane, public or private street, stub street, Common Access Drives (CAD), parking lot, and access roadway. An Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Road, also referred to in these regulations as “aerial access road,” is a road that provides aerial fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building, or portion thereof, as specified herein.
- B Compliance and Required Dimensions:** All access roads and aerial access roads shall comply with these regulations, the 2005 Ohio Fire Code, the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township and with all signage requirements contained within Section XIV – Signage of these regulations. Access roads and aerial access roads shall be a minimum of twenty feet (20’) wide and have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than thirteen feet, six inches (13’ 6”).
- C Additional Minimum Width; Authority:** The Code Official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum width of access roads and aerial access roads where they are deemed inadequate for fire or rescue operations.
- D Turning Radius:** The turning radii for any access road or aerial access road that provides access to a structure, equipment, public or private drive, access road or aerial access road, shall be a minimum of sixty-five feet (65’) outside radius and thirty-five feet (35’) inside radius.
- E Building and Facilities:** An approved access road shall be provided for every facility, building, or portion of a building, hereafter constructed, moved into, or relocated within, the jurisdiction. An access road shall be extended to all portions of a facility, and any

portion of the first story of the exterior of a building, or portion of a building, which is not readily accessible from a public and/or private street. For purposes of this regulation, “readily accessible” means that all portions of a facility, or all portions of the first story of the exterior of a building, or portion of a building, are located within one hundred fifty feet (150’) of a public and/or private street, as measured when following an approved course of reasonable and adequate access for firefighting and/or emergency purposes around the exterior of the building or facility. The access road, or extended access road, shall comply with the requirements of these regulations and shall extend to within one hundred fifty (150) feet (45,720 mm) of all portions of a facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of a building, or portion of a building, as measured when following an approved course of reasonable and adequate access for firefighting and/or emergency purposes around the exterior of the building or facility. Further, the first exception set forth in Section 503.1.1 shall neither apply nor be recognized.

F Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Road;

- **Where Required:** A facility, building, or portion of a building, exceeding thirty feet (30’) in height, as measured from the finished grade established not closer than fifteen (15) feet to the exterior wall of the structure, shall be provided with an approved Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Road capable of accommodating seventy thousand (70,000) pounds. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Road.
- **Additional Width:** In the immediate vicinity of any facility, building, or portion of a building, more than thirty feet (30’) in height, an Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Road shall have a minimum unobstructed width of twenty-six feet (26’).
- **Proximity to building:** A required aerial access road shall extend along, and be parallel with, one (1) entire side of the facility or building which is more than thirty feet (30’) in height. It shall be located not less than fifteen feet (15’), nor more than thirty feet (30’), from the facility or building.

G Grade: Access roads and aerial access roads shall not exceed a ten percent (10%) grade.

H Surface: Access roads and aerial access roads shall be designed, constructed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus weighing seventy thousand (70,000) pounds. Access roads and aerial access roads shall be asphalt or concrete surfaced so as to provide an all-weather driving surface. The 4 aerial ladder stabilizing jacks must be supported by a pavement surface capable of supporting 90 pounds per square inch under all weather conditions (**982.40 Total Square Inches – 2 to total 240 and 2 to total 302.4**).

I Additional Access: The Code Official or his designee is authorized to require more than one EMS and Fire Access Road or Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Road. This shall be based on the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions, Common Access Drives, stub streets, or other factors that could limit access.

- J Dead End Roads:** When an access road or aerial access road is in excess of one hundred fifty (150) feet in length, a turnaround shall be furnished having radii of sixty-five feet (65') outside radius and thirty-five feet (35') inside radius.
- K Access Road Stubs and Aerial Access Road Stubs:** When an access road or aerial access road is stubbed to a property line, it is strongly encouraged that the road be continued upon the development of the adjacent property.

SECTION VIII – EMS AND FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS AND AERIAL FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS – PRIOR TO ABOVE GROUND CONSTRUCTION

- During the construction phase of all A, B, E, I, M, S, F, H, and U use group structures, **AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ABOVE GROUND LEVEL**, access road(s) and aerial access road(s) will be provided to all structures, as required in these regulations. These shall include any access road(s) and aerial access road(s) submitted to, and approved, by the Code Official in plans review. During the construction phase, these roads shall be constructed of hard-packed gravel, asphalt or concrete, and be capable of supporting an aerial ladder weighing seventy thousand (70,000) pounds under all weather conditions. The 4 aerial ladder stabilizing jacks must be supported by a pavement surface capable of supporting 90 pounds per square inch under all weather conditions (**982.40 Total Square Inches – 2 to total 240 and 2 to total 302.4**). If the proposed pavement surface will be hard-packed gravel, the professional engineer shall base his/her calculations on the base material and not on the final pavement design.
- **A professional engineer shall certify, by written documentation to the Code Official, that the roadway is engineered, designed and calculated to comply with the required specifications. Further, the Contractor constructing the roadway shall certify, by written documentation to the Code Official, that the roadway has been constructed per the drawings of the professional engineer as approved by the Code Official.** All access road(s) and aerial access road(s) shall be maintained throughout construction.
- Access road(s) and aerial access road(s) shall not be blocked with construction material or other equipment such as scaffolding, trash containers, vehicles, etc., or littered with any construction debris. Signs reading “No Parking Fire Lane” shall also be erected along all access road(s) and aerial access road(s) per Section XIV, - Signage of these regulations.
- The design and construction of access road(s) and aerial access road(s) shall be such that the use of the access road(s) and aerial access road(s) by fire equipment shall not damage the roadways. **In addition, damage to fire apparatus (including aerial apparatus) due to inferior or inadequate roadway design or construction shall become the joint and several liabilities of the owner, the Contractor certifying the construction of the access road or aerial access road and the professional engineer certifying the engineering, design and calculation of the access road or aerial access road.**

SECTION IX – EMS AND FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS AND AERIAL FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS – MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS PRIOR TO ABOVE GROUND CONSTRUCTION

- Except as hereafter provided in this SECTION IX, multi-family dwellings shall conform to **SECTION VII** of these regulations, the 2005 Ohio Fire Code, the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township and the 2005 Ohio Building Code.
- Access road(s) and aerial access road(s) for multi-family dwellings shall have the **base coat of asphalt or concrete in place before above ground construction.**
- **Prior to any above ground construction,** a letter shall be received by the **Code Official** from the **Del-Co Water Company**, stating that the fire hydrants have been inspected, pressure tested, flushed, **AND ARE OPERATIONAL**. In the case of private systems, such letter shall be generated by the Code Official following his inspection, or received by the Code Official from an individual or entity approved by the Code Official for such purpose, which letter shall be witnessed as to signature by the Code Official.

SECTION X – EMS, FIRE, AND AERIAL ACCESS ROAD – FULL COMPLETION PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY

- Prior to the occupancy of any A, B, E, I, M, S, F, H, and U use group structures, all required access road(s) and aerial access road(s) shall have the permanent hard surfaced roadway of either concrete or asphalt in place and be fully completed. All access road(s) and aerial access road(s) shall be capable of supporting an imposed load of seventy thousand (70,000) pounds and shall provide an all-weather driving surface.

SECTION XI – DEMOLITION ACCESS ROAD

- Prior to the demolition of any structure, a level hard-packed gravel, asphalt or concrete demolition access road shall be provided. It shall be capable of supporting an aerial ladder weighing seventy thousand (70,000) pounds under all weather conditions. A minimum width of twenty (20) feet shall be provided. **A professional engineer shall certify, by written documentation to the Code Official, that the roadway is engineered, designed and calculated to comply with the required specifications. Further, the Contractor constructing the roadway shall certify, by written documentation to the Code Official, that the roadway has been constructed per the drawings of the professional engineer as approved by the Code Official.** The demolition access road shall not be blocked with construction or other equipment such as scaffolding, trash containers, vehicles, or littered with any construction debris. The demolition access road shall extend to be located within one hundred feet (100') of all portions of the first story of the structure, as measured from the demolition access road to all points around the exterior of the structure.
- The design and construction of the roadway shall be such that the use of the roads by EMS or Fire Apparatus shall not damage the roadways. **In addition, damage to fire**

apparatus (including aerial apparatus) due to inferior or inadequate roadway design or construction shall become the joint and several liabilities of the owner, the Contractor certifying the construction of the roadway and the professional engineer certifying the engineering, design and calculation of the roadway.

SECTION XII – FIRE HYDRANTS – COMMERCIAL, MULTI-FAMILY

A Fire hydrant spacing in commercial use groups A, B, E, I, M, S, F, H, U, and multi-family as defined in the 2005 Ohio Building Code shall comply with the following requirements.

- Where required: Fire hydrants shall be required where a portion of a facility or building hereafter constructed, moved into, or relocated within the jurisdiction is more than three hundred feet (300') from a fire hydrant on an access road or aerial 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 these Orange Township Fire Protection Regulations for Multifamily Dwellings and Subdivisions and Commercial Uses.
- Private fire hydrants not associated with the building or facility being constructed, moved into, or relocated within the jurisdiction shall not be considered an approved fire hydrant.
- One (1) approved fire hydrant shall be required for each one thousand (1000) gallons per minute of required fire flow
- The **maximum** permitted distance between fire hydrants is three hundred feet (300').
- One fire hydrant shall be provided within one hundred fifty feet (150') of the terminus of a dead end street, stub street, cul-de-sac, or C.A.D.
- Fire hydrants shall be provided within fifty feet (50') of all intersecting streets.
- Hydrant flows shall be the **required fire flows** per ISO – Guide for Determination of Needed Fire Flow – 2005. The owner shall be responsible for the calculation and submittal of the needed fire flow calculations.
- Approval of the size of piping in fire service mains by the Code Official does not relieve the owner, developer, engineer, architect or contractor of the responsibility to provide the required fire flows and adequate water supply to fire hydrants, sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, fire pumps, or other systems that furnish water for fire suppression purposes for the building protected.

B Exception: The Code Official is authorized to accept a deficiency of up to ten percent (10%), but not on consecutive hydrants.

C A fire hydrant shall not require the opening of a valve for the fire hydrant to provide the required fire flows.

- D** Hydrant fire flow testing, as recommended per the National Fire Protection Association – 2002; Standard #291, shall be conducted and documented to ensure that the minimum fire flow is available. These tests shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. The Code Official shall witness these tests.
- E** All fire hydrant and water line plans shall be submitted in duplicate to the Code Official. One set of the plans, signed by the fire department, shall be maintained on the construction site at all times. All plans submitted shall be full size with scale indicated. (As per Section II)
- F** **Minimum** water line size for a fire hydrant shall be six inches (6”). If the water line is a dead-end line and exceeds three hundred feet (300’) in length, or has two (2) or more hydrants on the line, an eight-inch (8”) minimum pipe size is required.
- G** **Minimum** branch line size for a fire hydrant shall be six inches (6”).
- H** Fire hydrants shall be per Del-Co Water Company specifications or NFPA 24 (Private Water Systems) and shall include:
- Conformance: AWWA C502 for dry barrel hydrants
 - Main Valves: shall be 5.25-inch compression
 - Nozzles:
 - Threading: Conform to NFPA National Standard fire hose threads.
 - One HIHS 50 – Integral 5” Harrington Integral Hydrant Storz; Brass/Aluminum Storz; Metal Face w/Cap or equal. Adapters are NOT PERMITTED.
 - Two (2) – 2.5 inch hose connections
 - Operating Nut: a 1.5 inch pentagon, turn counterclockwise to open.
 - Private fire systems (main and fire hydrants) shall be installed by a licensed contractor and installed per NFPA 24.
- I** Additional fire hydrant requirements:
- Set depth so that breakaway flange is within six inches (6”) above finished grade.
 - Storz nozzle shall be facing the access road or aerial access road.
 - Check each hydrant to ensure there is no leaking at breakaway flange and that water free drains through weep hole when shut off.
 - Painting: repaint hydrants after installation
 - Del-Co owned hydrants in Orange Township shall be Devoe DC-9400 Safety Yellow or comparable.

- Privately owned hydrants shall be Devoe DC-9700 Safety Green or comparable, with a two inch (2") white reflective band around the barrel.

J INSPECTIONS – The Code Official shall inspect all **private water line installations** behind any and all master meters, as to pipe size and type, thrust blocking, flush, flow, hydrostatic pressure and hydrant placement.

K Prior to construction proceeding above ground level, fire hydrants shall be in service, and the Code Official presented with a letter of compliance from Del-Co Water Co. and a certificate of completion from the installation contractor. In the case of private systems, such letter shall be generated by the Code Official following his inspection, or received by the Code Official from an individual or entity approved by the Code Official for such purpose, which letter shall be witnessed as to signature by the Code Official.

L FIRE SERVICE LINE STUBS – When a property adjacent to a property having a fire service line stubbed to the common property line is developed, the fire service line shall be extended to form a grid water system.

M NON-HYDRANT AREAS – In non-hydrant areas, the owner **shall provide** other approved means of the water storage required for firefighting water. This shall be done as per the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township; Section 508.5.3 and the 2005 Ohio Fire Code; Section 508.2.

SECTION XIII – GATED ACCESS ROAD(S) AND AERIAL ACCESS ROAD(S)

- The Code Official may approve any building that uses a gate to limit traffic flow on an access road or aerial access road, if all requirements of this document, the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township and the 2005 Ohio Fire Code are met. All gates, or other limited access devices, shall have an emergency bypass in the form of a Knox® Key Switch. The plans for the gate, or other limited access device, shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Code Official prior to construction. The gate, or other limited access device, shall also be capable of emergency operation by the means of an approved siren operated system or light emitter system. The gate, or other limited access device, shall meet the height and width requirements in these regulations, the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township, the 2005 Ohio Fire Code, and the requirements for access roads and aerial access roads.

SECTION XIV – SIGNAGE

- **No Parking Fire Lanes** – All “No Parking Fire Lane” signage shall conform to the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township and the 2005 Ohio Fire Code. It is the developer’s responsibility to purchase and install the required signs prior to any building construction.
- **Street Addresses** – All A, B, E, I, M, R-2, R-3, R-4, S, F, H, and U buildings shall have the address on the front and rear doors, or on the addressed side of the building, and shall have, at a minimum, numeral(s) at least eight inches (8”) in height and one

inch (1”) in width depicting the building address. The numbers/address shall be in contrasting colors from the background. The address must also be visible from the street side of the building.

- **Single Address Buildings** – All A, B, E, I, M, R-2 - R-4, S, F, H, and U use group structures with a single address shall be required to have all egress doors and overhead doors labeled A-Z on both sides of said door(s). The labeling must be four inch (4”) contrasting, reflective letters. The inside label shall be no more than twenty-four inches (24”) higher than the finished floor.
- **Fire Department Connection** - An eighteen (18) inch high by twenty-four (24) inch wide aluminum sign, with white background and with 1-1/2 inch (high) by 1/2 inch (wide) red reflective lettering shall be provided for each fire department connection. Such a sign shall be securely mounted to a post that is attached to the fire department connection. The sign shall have the address of the building, and the control or function of the connection such as, sprinkler system, standpipe, or hydrant; or a combination thereof as applicable. The signage shall not block the operation of the valve. The sign shall be visible from the access road.
- **Post Indicator Valves** – An eighteen inch (18”) high, by twelve inch (12”) wide, aluminum sign, with white background and with one and one-half inch (1.50”) high, by one-half inch (0.50”) wide red reflective lettering, shall be securely mounted to the post indicator valve so as to indicate the function or control of said valve. The signage shall not block the indicator window or the operation of the valve. The sign shall be visible from the street, or the access road or aerial access road.
- **Duct Detector and VAV Unit Locations** – A one inch (1”) wide plastic sign, with three-fourths inch (0.75”) white lettering shall be permanently attached to the ceiling grid below the unit and shall read DUCT DETECTOR, or VAV # _____, or as required by the Code Official.
- **Remote Indicator Signage** – A permanent red plastic sign, four inches (4”) high by two inches (2”) wide, with three-fourths inch (0.75”) white letters shall be provided. The sign must be placed above the remote and indicate its function for both trouble and alarm.

SECTION XV – KEY BOX

A COMMERCIAL – When a property is protected by the Orange Township Fire Department, a Knox® Box shall be required for all A, B, E, I, M, S, F, H, U use groups and each tenant space, including the sprinkler room door, and the rear of the above structures as required by the Code Official. Additionally, a Knox® box shall be required for all R use groups where multiple residents reside off one (1) common locked access or where an off-premise fire or medical alarm is utilized. The Knox® box/vault shall be located to the right side of the main/public entrance (facing the door from the outside) and shall be forty-eight inches (48”) top of box off finished grade. **NO EXCEPTIONS.** The approved type is Knox® Box 3200 Series with hinged door or 4400 Knox ® Vault.

- **A TEMPORARY KEY BOX SHALL BE INSTALLED DURING CONSTRUCTION.**

B CONTENTS: Key box contents shall include:

- Keys to locked points of ingress whether on the interior or exterior of such buildings.
- Keys to locked mechanical rooms.
- Keys to locked electrical rooms.
- Keys to elevator controls.
- Keys to other areas as directed by the Code Official.
- Keys to Fire Alarm Panel and Devices

SECTION XVI – SPRINKLER SYSTEM

A APPROVED PLANS REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED

- A copy of sprinkler plans **approved by the Code Official** is to remain on site after building occupancy, and shall be the approved as-built set. These plans shall be located in the riser room and placed in a protective plastic sleeve which shall be permanently attached to the wall.

B POST INDICATOR VALVE REQUIREMENTS

- Sprinkler systems, other than limited area systems, as defined in the 2005 Ohio Building Code, will have a post indicator valve installed at the street (five feet [5’] behind the right-of-way). The post indicator valve shall be monitored at a constantly attended location. The Code Official **shall approve** post indicator valve locations. (See Section XIV – Signage).
- Post Indicator Valve handles shall be secured to the Post Indicator Valve with a break-away lock and shall be supervised, per the National Fire Protection Association 72 - 2002 Edition.

C FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS

- This provision shall govern the installation of all new fire protection systems and devices. All threads provided for fire department connections to sprinkler systems, standpipes systems, or any other fire system supplying water, shall be of a five inch (5”) non-threaded connection with a thirty degree (30^o) angle towards the ground. It must also be thirty-six inches (36”) off finish grade.
- As defined in Section 903.3.7 of the 2005 Ohio Fire Code, and 903.3.7 of the 2005 Ohio Building Code, these connections shall be compatible with the connections of the local fire department.

- **LOCATION** – All fire department connections for sprinkler systems and standpipes systems shall be installed at the street area, [five feet (5') behind the right-of-way], and be within forty feet (40') of an approved fire hydrant. The Code Official, prior to construction, **shall approve** the location of the fire department connection. (**See Section XIV – Signage**).
- The water line shall be a minimum six inch (6") diameter line from the five inch (5") Storz fitting to the sprinkler riser. The fire department connection line shall be a five inch (5") Storz, regardless of the size of the sprinkler water line into the building.
- If the fire department connection is in an area subject to vehicular traffic, bollards shall be installed to protect the fire department connection.
- Per the National Fire Protection Association, Standard 13, Chapter 4-15.2.5 – 2002 Edition, the piping between the check valve and the outside hose coupling shall be equipped with an approved automatic drip valve. If the automatic drip valve is outside due to no below grade level in the building, the National Fire Protection Association, Standard 25, Chapter 4-1.2 – 2002 Edition, does not permit direct burial and advises that the valve shall be accessible for operation, inspection, tests, and maintenance. In the appendix A of the above book, direct burial is prohibited as such and shall be prohibited in this jurisdiction. An approved pit must be placed in accordance with the above standard, in conjunction with the 2005 Ohio Fire Code and the 2005 Ohio Building Code. The pit shall have a self-draining floor, to prevent water accumulation. The following equipment shall be located in the pit: a check valve; and approved automatic drip valve, **Exception:** structures with a below grade area such as a basement where this equipment can be placed.
- Private Fire Service Mains, and their Appurtenances shall be installed, flushed and tested per the National Fire Protection Association, Standard 24 – 2002 Edition and testing shall be witnessed by the Code Official.

D SPRINKLER RISER REQUIREMENTS

- The sprinkler riser shall be placarded and have permanently attached the riser demand and the design criteria.
- The sprinkler riser and control valves shall be located in each tenant space, with the only exception being the post indicator valve.
- If a remodeling or other adjustment is made to an existing building served by a suppression system, which remodeling or adjustment involves installation of separation walls without access between the resulting spaces, the suppression system shall be re-configured so that each resulting space is served by a separate riser, suppression system and flow alarm.

E SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST

- Approval of sprinkler systems and private service mains shall be conducted per National Fire Protection Association Standard 13, Chapter 10 – 2002 Edition. In addition, the Contractor's Material and Test Certificate shall be completed by the contractor prior to the day the test is witnessed.

F ALL WATER BASED FLUSH, FLOW AND PITOT TESTING

- The testing contractor shall have an approved and safe manner of securing the discharge end of the hose during testing. This shall be limited to mechanical device(s) approved by the Code Official.

SECTION XVII – FIRE ALARMS AND REMOTE INDICATORS

A The Code Official **shall approve** the location of all fire alarm panels, remote fire alarm control panels and remote indicators. An identification map approved by the Code Official shall be installed at the alarm panel indicating fire alarm devices such as smoke detectors, pull stations, sprinkler systems, duct smoke detectors, and like items. Remote annunciators and remote fire alarm control panels will be required to be located at right side of the front door, and shall be located **three feet (3') from the front wall** (facing the building from outside). **NO EXCEPTIONS.**

B DUCT DETECTORS AND VAV UNIT LOCATIONS: See Section XIV – Signage.

C PIGGY BACK OF ALARMS PROHIBITED; EXCEPTION

- A main Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) that services multiple tenant spaces will not be permitted. Outside remote panels placed in vaults are also prohibited.
- **EXCEPTION:** Fire alarms shall be separate for each tenant space, unless the remote panel is reset capable without entering another tenant space.

D ROOF TOP UNITS AND DUCT DETECTORS

- Roof top units and duct detectors shall be located in the tenant space that they serve. They shall not be located in an adjoining tenant space.

E RECORD OF COMPLETION

- Per National Fire Protection Association Standard 72, FIGURE 10.6.2.3, all new systems shall be inspected and tested by the installing contractor in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4 of the National Fire Protection Association, Standard 72 and a **copy of the test report must be received 72 hours before** the Code Official's witness test.

SECTION XVIII – INCREASE IN BUILDING SIZE

For any increase in building size involving the 2005 Ohio Building Code, Chapter 34, and/or the International Fire Code 2000, as adopted by Orange Township, the unoccupied space shall be a clear paved area not less than thirty feet (30') in width, also capable of supporting a seventy thousand (70,000) pound aerial ladder with its support jacks extended. There shall be access, per the 2005 Ohio Building Code, from a street by a posted fire lane not less than twenty feet (20') wide. The developer/owner will install the fire lane signs prior to building occupancy.

NOTICE: THE ABOVE RULES AND REGULATIONS ARE IN ADDITION TO ALL FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, LOCAL AND NATIONAL CODES AND STANDARDS.

For additional comments to your specific building, see your separate plans review letter.

Chief Tom S. Stewart:

Fire Inspector Joe Gholson:

Fire Inspector Mike Clark:

Receipt for Orange Township Fire Protection Regulations

for

Multifamily Dwellings and Subdivisions and Commercial Uses

- I HAVE RECEIVED, REVIEWED AND UNDERSTAND the **Orange Township Fire Protection Regulations for Multifamily Dwellings and Subdivisions and Commercial Uses (ver. 011007)** and have no further questions.
- I HAVE RECEIVED AND REVIEWED the **Orange Township Fire Protection Regulations for Multifamily Dwellings and Subdivisions and Commercial Uses (ver. 011007)**. However, I have questions and request a pre-bid/construction meeting.
- I also understand that it is my responsibility to pass these **Orange Township Fire Protection Regulations for Multifamily Dwellings and Subdivisions and Commercial Uses (ver. 011007)** on to all interested parties involved in this project.

Owner/Developer, Architect or Engineer: _____

Date: _____