



International Fire Code 2021 Amendments

Chapter 1 – SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of Eagle River Fire Protection District, hereinafter referred as “this code.”

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be the most current published editions of those that are listed in Chapter 80, and such codes and standards shall be considered to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in sections 102.7.0 and 102.7.2.

106.1 Submittals. Construction documents and supporting data shall be submitted in two or more sets of hard copy or one set of portable data file (PDF) with each application for a permit and in such form and detail as required by the fire code official. Construction documents shall be prepared by a Colorado State registered design professional as required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. No work shall commence prior to permit issuance without written authority by the code official. Any work authorized to begin prior to issuance of a permit does not negate the permit holder from meeting the regulations of this code. Work done prior to the issuance of a permit that does not meet the regulations of this code will be corrected at the permit holder’s expense. All approved permits are subject to field inspection and do not negate the permit holder’s requirement to meet the regulations. Deficiencies shall be corrected at the permit holder’s expense. Work performed prior to attaining a proper permit shall increase the permit fees by four times.

107.6 Refunds. ERFPD shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.
2. Not more than 80% of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code. Not more than 80% of the plan review fee when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.
3. The Fire Official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid, except upon written request filed by the original applicant not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

111.1.1 Procedures. To request a hearing before the board of appeals, the applicant shall file a request in writing to the fire chief. The fire chief shall arrange for the board of appeals to meet

within 10 working days of receipt of the request. All applicable fees as stated in the fire district fee schedule shall be paid at the time the written request is made.

shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to deliberate on matters pertaining to the hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or fire protection systems.

Chapter 2 – DEFINITIONS

Fire Area. The aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls meeting the requirements of the International Building Code and fire barriers, exterior walls or horizontal assemblies of a building. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included in the fire area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or next floor above. For buildings constructed under the International Residential Code, the fire area is the aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by exterior walls of a building.

Chapter 3 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 48 pounds [nominal 20-pound (9.1kg) LP-gas capacity].

308.1.5.1 Location near combustibles. Open flames such as from candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters, propane mushroom heaters, and gas fire heaters shall not be located on or near decorative material or combustible construction members.

Exception: Use of propane powered heaters, kerosene heaters, and gas fire heaters shall not be used on R1 or R2 balconies with overhead ceiling or decking.

315.3 Storage in buildings. Storage of materials in buildings shall be orderly and stacks shall be stable. Storage of combustible materials shall be separated from heaters or heating devices by distance or shielding so that ignition cannot occur. Storage room doors shall be provided with approved signage.

Chapter 5 – FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Eagle County Land Use Regulations (ECLUR) Article 4: Site Development Standards, Division 4-6: Improvement Standards, Section 4-620 Roadway Standards for all roadway and driveway access approvals. The ECLUR meets or exceeds the requirements of Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3.

503.2.6 Bridges and elevated surfaces. Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with Eagle County Land Use Regulations (ECLUR) Article 4: Site Development Standards, Division 4-6: Improvement Standards, Section 4-620 Roadway Standards for all roadway and driveway access approvals. AASHTO HB-17. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges where required by the fire code official. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces that are not designed for such use, approved barriers, approved signs or both shall be installed and maintained where required by the fire code official.

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within Eagle County Land Use Regulations (ECLUR) Article 4: Site Development Standards, Division 4-6: Improvement Standards, Section 4-620 Roadway Standards for all roadway and driveway access approvals.

506.1 Key Boxes – A key box, known as a Knox Box, shall be installed in an approved location in all commercial and residential structures with a monitored fire alarm system that summons the fire department, 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. The Knox Box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037 and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. Commercial structures shall have a Knox Box that holds no less than 50 keys unless a different size is authorized by the fire code official.

508.1 General. A Fire Command Center for fire department operations complies with Sections 508.1.1 through 508.1.6. shall be required in buildings, structures, or facilities that are more than 4 stories (including basements and underground garages) in height or are greater than 50,000 square feet (4645msq.) within surrounding exterior walls.

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings. Approved in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage for emergency responders shall be provided in all new buildings. In-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage within the building shall be based on the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems utilized by the jurisdiction, measured at the interior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems.

Chapter 6 – BUILDING SERVICE AND SYSTEMS

603.9 Gas & Utility meters. Above-ground gas & utility meters, regulators and piping subject to damage shall be protected by a barrier complying with Section 312 or otherwise protected in an approved manner. Gas & utility meters and piping shall be protected from snow & ice shedding from a roof area. Snow & ice build-up around gas & utility meters shall be kept clear at all times.

Chapter 9 – FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

901.11 Responding to Nuisance Alarms. Nuisance alarms are defined as “an alarm caused by mechanical failure, malfunction, improper installation or lack of maintenance, or an alarm activated by a cause that cannot be determined.” Fire alarms that require emergency response that are caused by a system not being “offline” during repair, test, or inspection will fall under nuisance alarms. When two or more nuisance alarms from an occupancy occur within twelve months of each other, the property owner/manager may be fined. Fines are measured by response apparatus and human resources as defined in the District’s current Colorado Resource Rate Form (CRRF) plus actual personal costs- “ using a minimum of two hours

1st offense: 0

2nd offense: Actual CRRF rate for response.

3rd offense: Actual CRRF rate for response plus \$200.

4th offense: Actual CRRF rate for response plus \$400.

5th offense: Actual CRRF rate for response plus \$800.

Additional offenses will be billed at the 5th offense rate.

Exceptions: The property owner/manager can provide documentation that the issue that caused the nuisance alarm is in the process of being repaired.

903.2.13 Buildings Constructed under the International Residential Code. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be provided throughout all detached one and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses), complying with the requirements of the International Residential Code, whose total aggregate fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet (557 square meters). The fire area shall be listed on site plan submittal.

Exception: Unless otherwise required by more restrictive local codes, policies, amendments, ordinances or plat notes.

905.3.1 Height. Class I standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the following conditions exist:

905.3.1.1 Building Area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. (929 sq. m.) within surrounding exterior walls, an approved Class I standpipe system shall be provided where any portion of the building’s interior is more than 150 feet (46 m) of travel, vertically

and/or horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department access. Location of standpipes shall be approved by *fire code official*.

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 907.5, unless other requirements are provided by another section of this code. One manual fire alarm box shall be provided at all designated exits in an approved location to initiate a fire alarm signal for fire alarm systems employing automatic fire detectors or waterflow detection devices. Where other sections of this code allow elimination of fire alarm boxes due to sprinklers, fire alarm boxes shall be installed at all designated exits.

Exceptions:

The manual fire alarm box is not required for fire alarm systems dedicated to elevator recall control and supervisory service.

907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire protection 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.

912.2.2 Existing buildings. On existing buildings, 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" not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Such signs shall be subject to the approval of the fire code official.

912.5 Signs. A metal sign with raised letters not less than 1 inch (25 mm) 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.

912.5.1 Additional signs for FDC. 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" not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Such signs shall be subject to the approval of the fire code official.

Chapter 39 - TENTS, TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURES AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

3103.2 Approval required. Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents open on all sides that comply with all of the following:
 - 2.1. Individual tents shall have a maximum size 400 square feet.
 - 2.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658mm) shall not exceed 400 square feet

NFPA Amendment

Chapter 6, 13D 2019

6.2.2 Water Supply Sources.

Exceptions:

Add

(4) Water supply sources that require a tank and pump shall be provided with a fire department connection (FDC) in a location approved by *authority having jurisdiction*.

Chapter 8, 13D 2019

8.1.1.3 Number of Design Sprinklers

Add

The number of design sprinklers shall include all sprinklers within a compartment, up to a maximum of two sprinklers, under a flat, smooth, horizontal ceiling. In occupancies with sloped, beamed, or pitched ceilings over 10 feet, the system shall be calculated with three or more heads operation at manufacturers specifications. Structures with greater than 3,500 square feet of fire area shall be calculated with a minimum of three heads operating.

8.3.4 Location of Sprinklers

Amend

Sprinklers shall be installed in residential garages. Sprinklers are not required in open attached porches, carports, and similar structures.

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8.3.5 Location of Sprinklers

Amend

Crawl spaces or attics with fuel burning appliances shall be protected with residential sprinklers and ceilings shall be fire rated. Attics with pull down ladders shall be protected with residential sprinklers.