

Thank you for the opportunity to assist you with your very important project.

The following fire codes are for informational purposes only to answer common questions and requirements for site plan development. A comprehensive fire review will be completed upon submittal.

The fire codes list are comprised from the following resources.

Florida Fire Prevention code. 2014 Ed.

National Fire Protection Association.

Please contact the fire review team with any questions or concerns you may have with your project.

Fire Department access and water supply.

Fire department access roads shall be provided and maintained during all phases of site Construction. (NFPA 1-18.2.1)

Site access boxes are required in an accessible location where access to or within a structure or area is difficult because of security. Fire Department lock box for manual gates and Emergency vehicle operating control for power gates (NFPA18-1.2.2)

Fire department access roads shall consist of roadways, fire lanes, parking lot lanes or a combination thereof. (NFPA 18-1.2.3.1.1)

Provide fire truck auto-turn for large commercial sites (NFPA-1)

A fire department access road shall extend to within 50ft of at least one exterior door that can be opened from the outside and provides access to the interior of the building. (NFPA1-18.2.3.2.1)

Fire department access roads shall be provided such that any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located not more than 150 ft. from fire department access roads as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. (NFPA 1-18.2.3.2.2)

Multiple access roads, more than one fire department access road shall be provided when it is determined by the AHJ that access by a single road could be impaired by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climate conditions, or other factors that could limit access. (NFPA1-18.2.3.3)

Fire department access roads shall have an obstructed width of not less than 20ft. (NFPA1-18.2.3.4.1.1)

Fire department access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14ft. (AHJ)

Fire department access road surfaces shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus (Typically 32 Tons) and shall be provided with an all-weather driving surface. (NFPA1-18.2.3.4.2)

Turning Radii throughout a fire access lane serving a building is required to be constructed and concurrent 25ft. inside and ~~49~~ 49 ft. outside radii throughout the 90 degree turns. Cul-de-sac interior radius of 25 ft. and outside radius of 50 ft. (AHJ)

Dead end fire department access roads in excess of 150ft. in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the fire apparatus to turn around. (NFPA 1-182.3.4.4)

Bridges, ramps and elevated roadways shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus 32 tons. (NFPA1-18.2.3.4.5)

The angle of approach and departure for any means of fire department access road shall not exceed 1 ft. drop in 20 ft. or the design limitations of the fire apparatus. (NFPA1-18.2.3.4.6.2)

Traffic Calming devices, The use of speed bumps, speed humps or any similar devices as a means of traffic calming that impedes emergency vehicle response, subjects apparatus to potential damage and establishes the threat of injury to responding emergency personnel is prohibited (Greater Naples Fire Resolution 2015-09)

Fire lanes, where required by the AHJ, approved signs, approved roadway surface marking or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained to identify fire department access roads or to prohibit the obstruction thereof or both. (NFPA 1-18.2.3.4.7)

Fire lanes shall be marked with signs that are readily visible to the street with the wording "NO PARKING FIRE LANE BY ORDER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT" or similar wording, such signs shall be 12 in. by 18 in. with a white background and red letters and shall be a maximum of seven feet in height from the roadway to the bottom part of the sign. The signs shall be within sight of the traffic flow and be a maximum of 60 ft. apart. (NFPA1-18.2.3.5.3)

Fire flow Test is required to be submitted with site plans dated within 6 months of submittal date. (NFPA 1-8.4)

Fire flow requirements for the structure, Submit hydraulic modeling demonstrating that the minimum required fire flow and flow duration can be achieved for the proposed structure. (NFPA 1-18.4.5.1.2)

Show the location of all fire lines, Fire hydrants, DDCV, PIV, and FDC locations on plans (Proposed and existing). (NFPA 1-18)

FDC shall not be located between buildings. (NFPA 24)

Post indicator valves (PIV) Fire Dept. Connections (FDC) shall be located not less than 40 ft. from buildings. (NFPA 24)

Fire hydrants shall be within 50 ft. of an FDC and within 50 ft. of a fire vehicle access road. (NFPA 1-5.2)

A clearance of 3 ft. will be maintained to the rear and sides of the fire hydrant and clear to the street. No wet or dry retention or detention areas shall be located between the fire hydrant and the fire access area unless prior approval is received from the fire marshal. (NFPA 1-18.5.3)

Fire hydrant placement, Where building are constructed, with the furthest point being one hundred fifty (150) feet or more from a public street, requires private mains and fire hydrants which shall meet the required fire flow with spacing to be determined by the fire official, not to exceed three hundred (300) foot maximum distance between hydrants. Hydrant spacing and required fire flow may be altered by the fire Marshal if, by prior arrangement with the fire marshal, automatic fire suppression systems are installed in all building on the premises. (NFPA 18-3)

Fire hydrants shall be marked with an approved blue reflector affixed to the roadway (NFPA 1-18.5.7)

Fire hydrant placement general, maximum distance between fire hydrants shall be five hundred (500) Feet in exclusive one and two family areas with building not exceeding 5000 sq. ft. and three hundred (300) feet in all other areas. (NFPA 1-18.4.5.1.4.2)

All commercial and new single family subdivisions that are located within a 1000 ft. of an approved water supply system need to be connected to that approved water supply system. Note: The distance is measured along the existing or proposed travel path to the structure. (NFPA 1-18.3.1)

Once the point of service is established a separate permit is required for the installation of a private fire water line that is used to supply fire hydrants and fire protection devices by an appropriately certified fire sprinkler contractor class 1 or 2 or a type V underground contractor. (Fla Statutes 633.021)

Temporary fire protection water supply for construction sites, a water supply for fire protection either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material accumulates. Where underground water mains and hydrants are to be provided, they shall be installed, completed and in service prior to construction work. (NFPA 241-8.7.2.1)

Special hazards, All building housing golf course maintenance equipment, building housing golf cart charging equipment or building used for the storage of golf carts shall be protected throughout by an automatic fire sprinkler system for ordinary hazard II classification or higher. (NFPA 101-8.7)