

A SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT AMENDING 1) THE SOUTHERN NEVADA CONSENSUS FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS, WHICH AMEND THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2018 EDITION, AND 2) THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2018 EDITION

For local purposes, certain chapters, parts, sections, subsections and other subdivisions of the International Fire Code, 2018 Edition (IFC) have been amended, modified, deleted, or added by the Southern Nevada Consensus Fire Code Amendments (Consensus Amendments).

For City of Las Vegas (CLV) Purposes:

- Certain provisions of the Consensus Amendments are deleted, amended or replaced as provided for in this Supplemental Document; and
- Certain provisions of the IFC are deleted, modified or added to as provided for this Supplemental Document.

The general intent of the CLV Amendments contained in the Supplemental Document is to be in accordance or provide consistency with Nevada State Fire Marshal Regulations, as found in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 477, as well as the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between CLV and the Southern Nevada Home Builders Association related to automatic sprinkler systems within one and two family dwellings. CLV Amendments intended to conform to or provide consistency with the MOU are indicated below with an asterisk (*). CLV Amendments intended to conform to or provide consistency with NAC are indicated below with a dagger (†).

Except where entire sections or appendices are being deleted, added or replaced, CLV amendments to the Consensus Amendments are shown below by the use of strikethrough for matter deleted and underlining for matter being added or modified. Matter that was underlined or shown with strikethrough in the Consensus Amendments for purposes of showing Southern Nevada amendments to the IFC is not so shown in this Supplemental Document, in order to show how CLV amendments differ from the Consensus Amendments.

If a conflict exists between any provisions of this Supplemental Document and any provisions of the Consensus Amendments, the provisions of the Supplemental Document shall prevail.

The following provisions of the Consensus Amendments are deleted in their entirety:

- Section 105.6.53 (Proprietary / Self-Monitoring)
- Section 105.7.27 (Proprietary / Self-Monitoring facilities)
- Section 109 (Board of Appeals) NOTE: Appeals Board for Fire and Building Code appeals is established by the CLV Administrative Code
- Appendix O (Proprietary / Self-Monitoring)
- Appendix P (Impairments and Systems out of Service)

†Section 202 of the IFC is amended to amend the Occupancy Classification provisions by adding the following language at the end of the definition of Institutional Group I-2 to read as follows:

This group also includes all portions of a care facility which 1) houses patients or residents which are classified by the State of Nevada a “Category 2 resident” and 2) has an occupant load of more than 10 residents.

*Section 503.1.2 of the IFC is amended by adding the following Section 503.1.2.1:

503.1.2.1. Additional access for one and two family developments. An approved secondary access meeting the requirements of Section 503.2 shall be provided for one and two family developments with more than 200 dwelling units. The *fire code official* may allow a reduction in the required width of the secondary access upon a determination that public safety objectives will still be met.

*Section 503.2.1 of the Consensus Amendments is amended by adding the following Section 503.2.1.1

503.2.1.1 Dimensions for parking. Where parking is permitted along fire apparatus roads, the minimum street widths are as follows:

1. Not less than 24 ft (7.32 m) with no parking on either side measured to the face of curb.
 2. Not less than 28 ft (8.34 m) with parking restricted to one side measured to face of curb.
 3. Not less than 33 ft (10.05 m) with parking on both sides measured to face of curb.
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*†Section 903.2 of the Consensus Amendments is hereby amended by amending the introductory language and Paragraphs 1 through 3 that follow to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved *automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided throughout all buildings and structures, regardless of occupancy type and including buildings and structures in accordance with the International Residential Code, which meet one of the following requirements, and additionally in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12:

1. For buildings constructed in accordance with the International Building Code, approved automatic sprinkler systems are required where the building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m²).
2. For buildings constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, approved *automatic sprinkler systems* are required. ~~where the living space exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m²).~~
3. For any buildings, not otherwise requiring fire sprinklers, where the available fire flow does not meet the fire flow requirements of this code, approved *automatic sprinkler systems* shall be provided as required by the *fire code official*.
4. Buildings that are more than two stories in height, including any height added by usable space, must have an *automatic sprinkler system* throughout.

(All other provisions of Section 903.2 of the Consensus Amendments remain the same)

Section 907.5.2.1.1 of the Consensus Amendments is amended by adding a new Exception 4, so that Section 907.5.2.1.1 reads as follows:

907.5.2.1.1 Average sound pressure. The audible alarm notification appliances shall provide a sound pressure level of 15 decibels (15 dBA) above the average ambient sound level or 5 dBA above the maximum sound level having a duration of at least 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupiable space within the building. The minimum sound pressure levels shall be: 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms; and 80 dBA in other occupancies. Audible notification appliances shall be installed in each occupiable space.

Exceptions:

1. Laundry rooms, walk-in closets, storage rooms and walk-in coolers/freezers equal to or less than 100 square feet (9.29 m²) in floor area.
2. In lieu of showing an audible notification appliance within a specific occupiable space on the plans, calculations may be provided showing that the alarm signals from the adjacent audible appliances will achieve a minimum of 80 decibels inside and throughout that space, where doors or other barriers between the space and the adjacent audibility device(s) are closed. Sound pressure levels shall be measured during system acceptance testing to verify the calculated space achieves a minimum of 80 dBA.
3. In sleeping areas required to be protected with low-frequency alarms, the 80 dBA minimum sound pressure provision is not required where a listed fire alarm device is not available to simultaneously achieve both the low-frequency signal and the 80 dBA minimum sound pressure.

4. Individual work areas, office, or exam rooms in a B type occupancy equal to or less than 100 sq. ft. (9.29m²) shall provide a sound level of not less than 15 decibels (15dBA) above the average ambient sound level as indicated in NFPA 72.

*Appendix B of the Consensus Amendments is amended by deleting Table B105.1(1) in its entirety and replacing it with the following Table B105.1(1):

**TABLE B105.1 (1)
REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR ONE- AND TWO- FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4
BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES**

FIRE FLOW CALCULATION AREA (square feet)	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
0-3,000	Section 903.3.1.3 of the <i>International Fire Code</i> or Section P2904 of the <i>International Residential Code</i>	1000	1
3,001 and greater	Section 903.3.1.3 of the <i>International Fire Code</i> or Section P2904 of the <i>International Residential Code</i>	Value in Table B105.1(2)	1

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

*Appendix C of the Consensus Amendments is amended by amending Section C102.3 to read as follows:

C102.3 R-3 Occupancies and single-family dwellings built under the IRC. In all residential areas (R-3 occupancies and single family dwelling built under the IRC only), hydrants shall be spaced not to exceed ~~500 feet or 600 feet, if all homes are protected by approved automatic fire sprinkler systems.~~ Initial hydrant placement shall include at least one hydrant to be placed within 100 feet of the entrance to a subdivision.

*NFPA 13D, as amended by the Consensus Amendments, is amended by amending Sections 8.4 and 8.4.1 to read as follows:

8.4 Fire Sprinkler Protection for Group R Division 3 Occupancies and buildings built under the IRC (Excluding Group Care Homes)

8.4.1 General. When a residential fire sprinkler system is being installed, ~~whether to mitigate the minimum Fire Code requirements for fire flow, number of fire hydrants, or fire department access, or when required by code,~~ the design requirements for an NFPA 13D system shall be applied.

1. This system constitutes a building “protected with an approved fire sprinkler system” per the IFC.
2. Free-standing detached buildings with one or more sleeping rooms shall be protected by an NFPA 13D system with sprinkler coverage in all garages, bathrooms and closets.
3. ~~Buildings with garage and living areas under roof over 3,600 sq.ft. shall be protected by an NFPA 13D system with sprinkler coverage in all garages, bathrooms and closets.~~
4. Water meters used for residential fire sprinkler systems shall be residential fire service meters or other meters approved by the water purveyor.