CODES
< WHERE & WHAT >

WHERE  FIRE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED

- OFFICE BUILDINGS
- HOSPITALS
- RETAIL SPACES, ETC.

WHAT  KIND OF FIRE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED

- PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
- STANDPIPE AND HOSE SYSTEMS
- DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING
- WET CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING

STANDARDS
< HOW >

HOW  FIRE PROTECTION IS INSTALLED

- **NFPA 10** provides requirements to ensure that portable fire extinguishers will work as intended to provide a first line of defense against fires of limited size.
- **NFPA 14** provides requirements for the installation of standpipes and hose systems to ensure that systems will work as intended to deliver adequate and reliable water supplies in a fire emergency.
- **NFPA 17** standard includes the minimum requirements to ensure that dry chemical fire extinguishing systems will function as intended throughout their life to protect life and property from fire.
- **NFPA 17A** applies to the design, installation, operation, testing, and maintenance of wet chemical extinguishing systems. Includes minimum requirements for restaurant and institutional hoods, plenums, ducts, and associated cooking appliances.

CODES COME FROM
ICBC Building & Fire Codes are a model building code developed by the International Code Council (ICC), it has been adopted for use as a base code standard by most jurisdictions in the United States.

STANDARDS COME FROM
NFPA Fire Codes. NFPA is a trade association that creates and maintains private, copyrighted standards and codes for usage and adoption by local governments.