

Permit Comments 2015 IFC for single family and duplex residences.

IFC 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. *Approved* fire apparatus access roads, including driveways shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet of all portions of the facility and all portions of the *exterior walls* of the first story of the building as measured by an *approved* route around the exterior of the building or facility.

IFC 503.6 Security gates. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an *approved* means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times.

IFC 503.7 Driveways. Driveways shall be provided when any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of a building is located more than 150 feet from a fire apparatus access road. Driveways shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of **12 feet** and a minimum **unobstructed height of 13 feet 6 inches**. Driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with turnarounds. Driveways in excess of 200 feet in length and less than 20 feet in width may require turnouts in addition to turnarounds.

IFC 503.7.1 Limits. A driveway shall not serve in excess of **five** single family dwellings.

IFC 503.7.2 Turnarounds. Driveway turnarounds shall have an inside turning radius of not less than 30 feet and an outside turning radius of not less than 45 feet. Driveways that connect with an access road or roads at more than one point may be considered as having a turnaround if all changes of direction meet the radius requirements for driveway turnarounds.” Man-made or natural feature, turnouts shall be located as may be required by the fire code official to provide for safe passage of vehicles. Driveway turnouts if required shall be of an all-weather road surface at least 10 feet wide and 30 feet long. Examples of turnarounds are provided at the end of this document.

IFC 505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with *approved* address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Each character shall be **not less than 4 inches high** with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch. Where required by the *fire code official*, address identification shall be provided in additional *approved* locations to facilitate emergency response.

Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the *public way*, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

IFC 503.7.5 Address markers. All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and be visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and maintained thereafter.

The address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the road on which the address is located. Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post, and additional signs shall be posted at locations where driveways divide.

IFC 503.7.6 Grade. The gradient for driveways shall not exceed 10 percent unless approved by the fire code official.

IFC 503.7.8 Surface. Driveways shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of local responding fire apparatus and shall be surfaced as to provide all weather driving capabilities.

IFC 505.2 Street or road signs. Streets and roads shall be identified with *approved* signs. Temporary signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles. Signs shall be of an *approved* size, weather resistant and be maintained until replaced by permanent signs.

IFC 503.6 Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus road shall be *approved* by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an *approved* means of emergency operation. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200

These are the general requirements of Kootenai County and Timberlake Fire Protection District. If property does not pass final inspection on first visit an additional inspection fee may be charged.

IFC Chapter 61 Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

6101.1 Scope. Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 58.

Distributors shall not fill an LP-gas container for which a permit is required unless a permit for installation has been issued for that location by the *fire code official*.

Section 105 Permits

105.1.1 Permits required. A property owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to install or modify systems and equipment (LPG tanks) that are regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the *fire code official* and obtain the required permit.

**TABLE 6104.3
LOCATION OF LP-GAS CONTAINERS**

LP-GAS CONTAINER CAPACITY (water gallons)	MINIMUM SEPARATION BETWEEN LP-GAS CONTAINERS AND BUILDINGS, PUBLIC WAYS OR LOT LINES OF ADJOINING PROPERTY THAT CAN BE BUILT UPON		MINIMUM SEPARATION BETWEEN LP-GAS CONTAINERS ^{b, c} (feet)
	Mounded or underground LP-gas containers ^a (feet)	Above-ground LP-gas containers ^b (feet)	
Less than 125 ^{c, d}	10	5 ^e	None
125 to 250	10	10	None
251 to 500	10	10	3
501 to 2,000	10	25 ^{e, f}	3
2,001 to 30,000	50	50	5

The following shall apply to above-ground containers installed alongside buildings:

1. LP-gas containers of less than a 125-gallons are allowed next to the building they serve where in compliance with Items 2, 3 and 4.

2. Department of Transportation (DOT) specification LP-gas containers shall be located and installed so that the discharge from the container pressure relief device is not less than 3 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and shall not be beneath buildings unless the space is well ventilated to the outside and is not enclosed for more than 50 percent of its perimeter. The discharge from LP-gas container pressure relief devices shall be located not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

3. ASME LP-gas containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity shall be located and installed such that the discharge from pressure relief devices shall not terminate in or beneath buildings and shall be located not less than 5 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

Turnaround examples

