SCOPE

This policy is to clarify the intent of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 13 regarding sprinkler coverage under roof projections.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to share an official interpretation from NFPA Engineering on the requirements for sprinkler protection for combustible overhangs exceeding four feet in depth over landscaping, pedestrian entries, or other non-storage uses.

BACKGROUND

In 1999, the Fresno Fire Department received a request by a fire sprinkler contractor for clarification from NFPA on fire sprinkler coverage under mansards over exterior areas of a building without combustible loading underneath. A response was received from NFPA on February 25, 1999. At that time, the 1996 edition of NFPA 13 was in effect and the referenced section was Section 4-13.7.

DEFINITIONS

Noncombustible construction. As explained in the 2010 edition of NFPA 13 narratives to Section 8.15.7.2, “Non-combustible or limited combustible construction applies to the entire canopy assembly and not just the exposed surface.”

REQUIREMENTS

Wood-framed overhangs exceeding four feet in depth require fire sprinkler protection underneath, regardless of the intended use.
EXHIBITS

Included is the 1999 request for interpretation (with accompanying drawing) to NFPA Engineering, and the response.
FIRE DEPARTMENT

DATE: February 4, 1999

TO: NFPA ENGINEERING

FROM: BYRON H. BEAGLES, Senior Fire Prevention Inspector
       NFPA MEMBERSHIP NUMBER 000164436

SUBJECT: NFPA #13, 1996 EDITION, SECTION 4-13.7

A local sprinkler designer is questioning my interpretation of the above referenced section. Please see the attached drawing for the exterior roof area (mansard) in question. Sprinklers are proposed within the combustible concealed space, but none underneath the 8 foot overhang. This overhang projects over landscaping areas only with no storage space available, and well away from parking areas.

As long as the combustible concealed space is protected, is it the intent of this section to require fire sprinklers under plaster stucco projection over landscaped or other unusable spaces? If so, what is the rationale for the requirement?

Thank you for your prompt consideration of this matter.

MWW
       M302024538844888
February 25, 1999

Byron H. Beagles
Fresno Bureau of Fire Prevention
and Fire Investigative Services
450 M Street
Fresno, CA 93721-3083

Dear Mr. Beagles:

This letter responds to your correspondence of February 2, 1999 in which you requested information on NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems. I have used the 1996 edition of NFPA 13 in preparing this response.

Per section 4-13.7, sprinklers would be required under the exterior roof described in your letter if the exterior roof is of combustible construction. No exception is provided, if the covered space within the exterior combustible roof is protected with sprinklers. If you wish to revise this requirement, please submit a proposal to do so. Proposal forms are located in the back of NFPA codes and standards.

Please note that this response does not represent a formal interpretation as noted below.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Milosh Pudovsky, P.E.
Senior Fire Protection Engineer

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The correspondence is not a final interpretation from NFPA regulations. Any opinion expressed in this correspondence is not necessarily the official position of the NFPA or its Technical Committees. In addition, this correspondence is not intended to be used as an office- or project-specific interpretation of NFPA regulations.