Exterior Building Color & Material Samples Color Drawdowns Archaeological Resources Airport Vicinity Development Checklist Parking Study Trip Generation Comparison Parking Master Plan



October 4, 2016

Attn: Fire Marshal Jim Ford CC: Ricky King

**RE: 6922 Variance Request** #613-PA-2016 6922 East 5th Avenue Scottsdale, AZ 85251

Dear Fire Marshal Ford.

This letter is in reference to our proposed building at 6922 East 5th Avenue. The project has been through the pre-application process (613-PA-2016) and is currently being reviewed by Dan Symer for a Rezoning Request and amendments to Development Standards Section 5.3006 of the Zoning Ordinance.

We have met with Ricky King to discuss Fire Code requirements applicable to the proposed building.

According to Scottsdale's amendment to 607.1.1 of the 2012 IFC, where elevators are provided in buildings four or more stories above grade plane or four or more stories below grade plane, at least one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors and that elevator car needs to be a minimum of 6'x7' clear inside face of car.

The ground floor of the proposed building consists of a small office and the residential entrance from the street is kept entirely separate from that of the ground floor office. The second floor contains two small one-bedroom sleeping units, not to house rental tenants, but intended to house our grown children when they are visiting. Also on the second floor is our private office and the entrance to our private living area above. The third story contains our private living area and the fourth floor is made up of our master bedroom/bath, intended for the use of only two people.

Our lot is 30' wide and 65' deep. Due to the existing setback and stepback requirements, the proposed top story of our private residence is limited to a little over 800 square feet. While a standard residential elevator and stairs could occupy only about 100 s.f. of floor space, the requirement for a gurney elevator nearly doubles that area, equaling approximately 20% of the entire top floor area.

We believe due to the small number of building occupants, the separation of office and residential access, the fact that the upper three stories are comprised entirely of our private residence, and the restrictive square footage allowed by the site, that the requirement to accommodate a large gurney elevator places undue hardship on us as the owners.

We would appreciate your consideration of our request for a variance from Section 607.1.1

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 425.417.5999 or email me at bruce@raskinpartners.com

Thank you,

23-ZN-2016 10/19/16

Bruce and Kim Raskin

G922 EAST 5TH AVENUE #200 Deputy chief / FManshal SCOTTSDALE ARIZONA 85251 OFFICE 480.994.7340 FAX 480.994.7344 WWW.STARKJAMES.COM 10/10/2016

NOEENGINEERING 706 E. Bell Road Suite 108 Phoenix, AZ 85022 (602) 368-8489

September 21, 2016

City of Scottsdale 7474 East Indian School Road Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

Re: Preliminary Water and Sewer Basis of Design Report China Mist Mixed Use Project 7363 E. Scottsdale Mall Scottsdale, Arizona Q/S #16-45 APN 130-23-210A COS Project No. 33-DR-2016

Dear Sir or Madam:

A four-story mixed use development is proposed at this location. The development will replace the existing single-story restaurant. The attached report provides documentation of the

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

NOEENGINEERING



David M. Noe, P.E. Principal

DMN/st

Accepted w/ comments Scottsdyle Water Zesourcus DLOPT. Drug Mann 9.28.16

Page 1 of 1 P:\NoeEng Projects 2015\2015-1201-aline-ParkView\Prelim Water Sewer Report 092116.doc

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2	COS DS&PM Water Demand
3	COS DS&PM Water Meter Table
4	COS DS&PM Sewer Demand
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# China Mist Mixed Use Project – 7363 E. Scottsdale Mall Preliminary Basis of Design Report

## 1. Background/Narrative

A four-story mixed use development is proposed at this location. The site is shown on the attached boundary survey of the existing property, Figure 1. The existing site's Assessor's Parcel Number is 130-23-210A. An aerial image view of the site is attached as Figure 2.

The development will replace the existing single-story restaurant. The first level will be a retail use, the second level will be an office use, the third and fourth floors will be residential. The retail level and office level will have appropriate bathrooms and improvements to serve those uses. The third level has two residences, each with 2-1/2 bathrooms and the fourth level has one residence, also with 2-1/2 bathrooms.

A copy of the site plan, showing the first floor level, is attached to this report as Figure 3.

## 1.1 Proposed Building

Level	Use	Area
First Level	Retail	3,500 sf
First Level Mezzanine	Retail	2,000 sf
Second Level	Office	5,388 sf
Third Level	Residence	3,531 sf
Fourth Level	Residence	<u>3,125 sf</u>
Total		17,544

## 2.1 Existing Water System

The project lies within quarter section 16-45.

There is an existing 8" diameter ACP City of Scottsdale water line in E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, approximately 380 feet south of the site. The size of the existing water line along the east side of the site is an 8" diameter ACP water line. A portion of that map is attached to this report as Figure 4. The water line is looped, connected to an 8" ACP City of Scottsdale water line in N. Brown Avenue.

The existing water meter serving the parcel is 2". As part of the new project, it will be replaced with a 1-1/2" water meter.

OIC

# China Mist Mixed Use Project – 7363 E. Scottsdale Mall Preliminary Basis of Design Report

## 2.2 Existing Sewer System

There is an existing City of Scottsdale 8" PVC line west of the site and an existing sewer tap into the property. This tap will be reused as part of this development.

## 3.1. Proposed Water Demand

The proposed water demand according to the attached table prepared by the project mechanical engineer is 314.5 fixture units. This table is included in the Appendix portion of the report. This demand is equivalent to approximately 110 gallons per minute.

Alternatively, the water demand can be calculated as follows

Use	Area/Unit	Fire Flow	Dura	ation
1 <sup>st</sup> Level Retail	3,500 sf	0.7 gpdpsf	3	7,350 gpd
1 <sup>st</sup> Level Mezz. Retail	2,000 sf	0.7 gpdpsf	3	4,200 gpd
2 <sup>nd</sup> Level Office	5,388 sf	0.5 gpdpsf	3	8,082 gpd
3 <sup>rd</sup> Level Residence	3,531 sf	155 gpd	3	465 gpd
4 <sup>th</sup> Level Residence	3,125 sf	155 gpd	3	<u>930 gpd</u>
Total				21,027 gpd

21,027 gpd / 1,440 min/day = 15 gal/min.

## 3.2. Proposed Sewer Demand

The proposed sewer demand according to the attached table prepared by the project mechanical engineer is 250 fixture units. This table is included in the Appendix portion of the report.

Alternatively, the sewer demand can be calculated as follows

Use	Area/Unit	AV*day	PH	Subtotal
1 <sup>st</sup> Level Retail	3,500 sf	0.5 gpdpsf	3	5,250 gpd
1 <sup>st</sup> Level Mezz. Retail	2,000 sf	0.5 gpdpsf	3	3,000 gpd
2 <sup>nd</sup> Level Office	5,388 sf	0.4 gpdpsf	3	6,466 gpd
3 <sup>rd</sup> Level Residence	1 unit	155 gpd	4.5	630 gpd
4 <sup>th</sup> Level Residence	2 units	155 gpd	4.5	1,260 gpd
Total				16,606 gpd

16,606 gpd / 1,440 min/day = 12 gal/min.

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# China Mist Mixed Use Project – 7363 E. Scottsdale Mall Preliminary Basis of Design Report

## 3.3. Proposed Fire Sprinkler Demand

The proposed construction is Type IIA. According to the 2012 International Fire Code, the proposed fire sprinkler demand can be calculated as follows:

Use	Area	Fire Flow	Duration
1 <sup>st</sup> Level Retail	3,500 sf	1,500 gpm	2 hrs
1 <sup>st</sup> Level Mezz. Retail	2,000 sf	1,500 gpm	2 hrs
2 <sup>nd</sup> Level Office	5,388 sf	1,500 gpm	2 hrs
3rd Level Residence	3,531 sf	1,500 gpm	2 hrs
4th Level Residence	<u>3,125 sf</u>	1,500 gpm	2 hrs
Total for Building	17,544 sf	2,000 gpm	2 hrs

For an individual floor, the fire flow is 1,500 gpm; for the building the fire flow is 2,000 gpm. The code allows a reduction of up to 50%, as approved by the Fire Marshall, for buildings with an approved NFPA 13 automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.1.

Eft Flowfest regd w/ Bldy sprinkler submitted,

# Figures













- 3. ------

# Appendix

	ARK DESCRIPTION		WASTE		WATER	
MARK		QUANTITY	DFU	TOTAL DFU	WSFU	TOTAL WSF
DF	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	6	0.5	3.0	0.3	1.5
SK	SINK	20	2.0	40.0	2.0	40.0
CW	COMMERCIAL CLOTHES WASHER	3	3.0	9.0	4.0	12.0
LAV	LAVATORY	15	1.0	15.0	2.0	30.0
WC	WATER CLOSET (FLUSH TANK)	14	4.0	56.0	5.0	70.0
MS	MOP SINK	3	2.0	6.0	3.0	9.0
MS	Mop Sink	2	2.0	4.0	3.0	6.0
LAV	Lavatory	8	1.0	8.0	2.0	16.0
WC	Water closet (Flush Tank)	8	4.0	32.0	5.0	40.0
TB	Ice Machine	2	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.5
HS	Hand Sink	4	2.0	8.0	2.0	8.0
SR	Soda Rack	2	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.5
PS	Prep Sink	2	6.0	12.0	3.0	6.0
DW	Dishwashing Machine	2	2.0	4.0	1.4	2.8
SK1	3 Compartment Sink	2	9.0	18.0	3.0	6.0
SD	SODA DISPENSER	2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5
IM	Ice Machine	2	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.5
HB	HOSE BIBB	4	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0
DW	DISHWASHING MACHINE	3	2.0	6.0	1.4	4.2
KS	KITCHEN SINK	3	2.0	6.0	4.0	12.0
SHR	SHOWER	8	2.0	16.0	4.0	32.0
CW	RESIDENTIAL CLOTHES WASHER	1	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
TUB	BATHTUB	1	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0
TOTAL	-			250.0		314.5

## WATER

5. Show in calculations that the minimum water pressure requirements are met at the highest proposed finish floor elevation (with and without fire flow).

Land Use	Inside Use	Outside Use	Total Use	
Residential Demand per Dwelling Unit:			a series	
< 2 DU/ac	208.9	276.7	485.6	per unit
2 – 2.9 DU/ac	193.7	276.7	470.4	per unit
3 – 7.9 DU/ac	175.9	72.3	248.2	per unit
8 – 11.9 DU/ac	155.3	72.3	227.6	per unit
12 – 22 DU/ac	155.3	72.3	227.6	per unit
High Density Condominium	155.3	30	185.3	per unit
Resort Hotel (includes site amenities)	401.7	44.6	446.3	per room
Service and Employment:				
Restaurant	1.2	0.1	1.3	per sq.ft.
Commercial/Retail	0.7	0.1	0.8	per sq.ft.
Commercial High Rise	0.5	0.1	0.6	per sq.ft
Office	0.5	0.1	0.6	per sq.ft.
Institutional	670	670	1340	per acre
Industrial	873	154	1027	per acre
Research and Development	1092	192	1284	per acre
Special Use Areas:				
Natural Area Open Space	0	0	0	per acre
Developed Open Space – Parks	0	1786	1786	per acre
Developed Open Space – Golf Course	0	4285	4285	per acre

FIGURE 6.1-2 AVERAGE DAY WATER DEMANDS IN GALLONS PER DAY

- 6. Pipes and nodes ID, demand, pressure, elevation, hydraulic grades, length, status, diameter, velocity, headloss / 1000 ft.
- 7. Reservoirs and pumps ID, elevation, hydraulic grade, inflow, outflow.
- 8. PRVs ID, elevation, upstream and downstream hydraulic grade.
- 9. Include diagrams clearly showing all water pipe and node references.
- 10. Pay particular attention to water demand factors used for restaurants or specialty developments.
- 11. Use scour analysis where surface flows exceed 500 cubic feet per second (cfs).

## F. Summary

- 1. Provide a summary of the proposed water improvements stating that all the city's design standards and policies have been met or indicate any variance or exception. Note why the developer is requesting any variance or exception.
- 2. Include a brief project schedule indicating the proposed start and completion of the developments improvements.

Disc Meter S	ize Safe   Capad (gai./m	city Car	e Max. Dacity	Recommende Max. Capacity	····
5/8	15		15 21,600 (gai./min.		Max. Capacity (gal./day)
3/4	30		800	8	10,800
1	50	43,2		15	14,400
1 1/2	100	72,0		25	21,600
2	160	144,0 230,4		50	36,000 72,000
Compound Meter Size	Capacity	. Safe M		80 Recom	115,200
3	(gal./min.) 320	Capaci (gal./da 460,800	y)	Recommended Max. Capacity (gal./min.)	Recommended Max. Capacity
6	500	720,000	Martin Contraction	160	(gal./day) 230,400
	1,000	1,440,000	3222363	250 500	360,000
Turbine leter Size	Safe Max. Capacity (gal./min.)	Safe Max Capacity	110	Commonde	720,000 Recommended
3 350		(gal./day) 504,000		ax. Capacity (gal./min.)	Max. Capacity (gal./day)
6	1,000	1,440,000		180	259,200
	2,000	2,880,000		500	720,000
	FIG	JRE 6.1-4 METE		1,000	1,440,000

WATER

# 6-1.417

FIGURE 6.1-4 METER CAPACITIES

BACKFLOW PREVENTION & CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL All metered services within the city, other than single family residential, require the installation of an approved backflow prevention device immediately adjacent to the meter on private property unless approved otherwise by the Water Resources Department. To determine the type of backflow protection required for a specific use, see Scottsdale Revised Code, Chapter 49, Division 3 Backflow Prevention and Cross Connection Control. The back flow prevention valve and the service line will be of equal size, unless the engineer submits calculations with final plans demonstrating that losses through a smaller device do not adversely effect water pressure to the building.

For installation requirements see the current version of the COS Standard Detail No. 2351

- through 2356, www.ScottsdaleAZ.gov/design/COSMAGSupp. The backflow prevention device is to be owned and maintained by the property owner. 1. All backflow prevention devices shall be shown to scale and stationed on the plans. The location of backflow preventers and the adjacent meter shall take into consideration opportunities to screen with landscaping or consolidate into common areas providing
  - utility service to a building. Generally, backflow preventers shall not be located at: a. Entrances to buildings unless appropriately screened.
  - At locations where they interfere with opening car doors.

2. Every effort must be made to locate the water meter and vault in an area that can

Page 22

## WASTEWATER

- 4. The water line and sanitary sewer line will run parallel to each other, with 9 feet of separation to the pipes' centerline in order to maintain 6 feet of clearance at manholes.
- Deflections in the sanitary sewer line shall be designed to nominal fitting angles within standard tolerances and will occur at the same locations where the water line is deflected.

See Section 6-1.302 for related water system criteria.

## **DESIGN FLOWS**

## A. Residential

Sanitary sewer lines 8 to 12 inches in diameter will be designed using 100 gallons per capita per day (gpcpd) and a peaking factor of 4.

Sanitary sewer lines larger than 12 inches in diameter will be designed using 105 gpcpd and a peaking factor developed from "Harmon's Formula":

Q<sub>max</sub> = Q<sub>avg</sub> [1+14 / (4+P1/2)] P = Population / 1,000

Residential densities are to assume 2.5 persons per dwelling unit, apartment or town home.

## **B.** Commercial and Industrial

Wastewater flows for uses other than those listed below shall be based upon known regional or accepted engineering reference sources approved by the Water Resources Department.

Land Use	Demand	Peaking Factor
Commercial/Retail	0.5 per sq. ft.	3
Office	0.4 per sq. ft.	3
Restaurant	1.2 per sq. ft.	6
High Density Condominium	140 per room	4.5
Resort Hotel (includes site amenities)	380 per room	4.5
School: without cafeteria	30 per student	6
School: with cafeteria	50 per student	6
Cultural	0.1 per sq. ft.	3

FIGURE 7.1-2 AVERAGE DAY SEWER DEMAND IN GALLONS

## HYDRAULIC DESIGN

No public sanitary sewer lines will be less than 8 inches in diameter unless permission is received in writing from the Water Resources Department.

Sanitary sewer lines should be designed and constructed to give mean full flow velocities of not less than 2.5 fps, based upon Manning's Formula, using an "n" value of 0.013.

Conversely, to prevent abrasion and erosion of the pipe material, the maximum velocity will be limited to 10 fps at estimated peak flow. Where velocities exceed this maximum figure, the engineer will be required to submit a hydraulic analysis along with construction recommendations to the Water Resources Department for consideration. In no case will velocities greater than 15 fps be allowed.

Actual velocities will be analyzed under peak flow conditions for each reach of pipe.

Section 7-1

7-1.403

7-1.404

## APPENDIX B

## FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

#### SECTION B101 GENERAL

B101.1 Scope. The procedure for determining fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be in accordance with this appendix. This appendix does not apply to structures other than buildings.

#### SECTION B102 DEFINITIONS

B102.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this appendix, certain terms are defined as follows:

FIRE-FLOW. The flow rate of a water supply, measured at 20 pounds per square inch (psi) (138 kPa) residual pressure, that is available for fire fighting.

FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA. The floor area, in square feet (m<sup>2</sup>), used to determine the required fire flow.

### SECTION B103 MODIFICATIONS

- | B103.1 Decreases. The Fire Marshal is authorized to reduce the fire-flow requirements for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.
- [] B103.2 Increases. The Fire Marshal is authorized to increase the fire-flow requirements where conditions indicate an unusual susceptibility to group fires or conflagrations. An increase shall not be more than twice that required for the building under consideration.

**B103.3** Areas without water supply systems. For information regarding water supplies for fire-fighting purposes in rural and suburban areas in which adequate and reliable water

|| supply systems do not exist, the Fire Marshal is authorized to utilize-NFPA 1142 or the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

**B103.4 Outside storage use.** The Fire Marshal is authorized to require a fire-flow of no less than 2,000 gpm (7571 L/min) where combustible materials, *hazardous materials* and other items are stored or used outside.

## SECTION B104 FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA

**B104.1 General.** The fire-flow calculation area shall be the total floor area of all floor levels within the *exterior walls*, and under the horizontal projections of the roof of a building, except as modified in Section B104.3.

**B104.2** Area separation. Portions of buildings which are separated by *fire walls* without openings, constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*, are allowed to be considered as separate fire-flow calculation areas.

2012 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE WITH PHOENIX AMENDMENTS

**B104.3 Type IA and Type IB construction.** The fire-flow calculation area of buildings constructed of Type IA and Type IB construction shall be the area of the three largest successive floors.

Exception: Fire-flow calculation area for open parking garages shall be determined by the area of the largest floor.

## SECTION B105 FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fireflow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family *dwellings* having a fire-flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m<sup>2</sup>) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour. Fire-flow and flow duration for *dwellings* having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m<sup>2</sup>) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of 50 percent, as *approved*, is allowed when the building is equipped with an *approved automatic sprinkler system*.

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family *dwellings* shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 || percent, as *approved*, is allowed when the building is provided with an *approved* NFPA 13 *automatic sprinkler sys*tem installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1. No reductions are allowed for NFPA 13D or 13R systems other than Group R-3 single-family homes.

### SECTION B106 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ICC	IBC—12	International Building Code	B104.2, Table B105.1
ICC	IWUIC-12	International Wildland- Urban Interface Code	B103.3
NFPA	1142—12	Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting	B103.3

B106.1 Additional requirements. See Chapter 5 of this code for additional requirements.

APPENDIX B

FLOW DURATION (hours)	FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)*	FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA (square feet)				and the second
		Type V-B*	Type IIB and IIIB*	Type IV and V-A*	Type IIA and IIIA*	Type IA and IB*
2	1,500	0-3,600	0-5,900	0-8,200	0-12,700	0-22,700
	1,750	3,601-4,800	5,901-7,900	8,201-10,900	12,701-17,000	22,701-30,200
	2,000	4,801-6,200	7,901-9,800	10,901-12,900	17,001-21,800	30,201-38,700
	2,250	6,201-7,700	9,801-12,600	12,901-17,400	21,801-24,200	38,701-48,300
	2,500	7,701-9,400	12,601-15,400	17,401-21,300	24,201-33,200	48,301-59,000
	2,750	9,401-11,300	15,401-18,400	21,301-25,500	33,201-39,700	59,001-70,900
3	3,000	11,301-13,400	18,401-21,800	25,501-30,100	39,701-47,100	70,901-83,700
	3,250	13,401-15,600	21,801-25,900	30,101-35,200	47,101-54,900	83,701-97,700
	3,500	15,601-18,000	25,901-29,300	35,201-40,600	54,901-63,400	97,701-112,700
	3,750	18,001-20,600	29,301-33,500	40,601-46,400	63,401-72,400	112,701-128,700
4	4,000	20,601-23,300	33,501-37,900	46,401-52,500	72,401-82,100	128,701-145,900
	4,250	23,301-26,300	37,901-42,700	52,501-59,100	82,101-92,400	145,901-164,200
	4,500	26,301-29,300	42,701-47,700	59,101-66,000	92,401-103,100	164,201-183,400
	4,750	29,301-32,600	47,701-53,000	66,001-73,300	103,101-114,600	183,401-203,700
	5,000	32,601-36,000	53,001-58,600	73,301-81,100	114,601-126,700	203,701-225,200
	5,250	36,001-39,600	58,601-65,400	81,101-89,200	126,701-139,400	225,201-247,700
	5,500	39,601-43,400	65,401-70,600	89,201-97,700	139,401-152,600	247,701-271,200
	5,750	43,401-47,400	70,601-77,000	97,701-106,500	152,601-166,500	271,201-295,900
	6,000	47,401-51,500	77,001-83,700	106,501-115,800	166,501-Greater	295,901-Greater
	6,250	51,501-55,700	83,701-90,600	115,801-125,500		-
	6,500	55,701-60,200	90,601-97,900	125,501-135,500	·	
	6,750	60,201-64,800	97,901-106,800	135,501-145,800	·	-
	7,000	64,801-69,600	106,801-113,200	145,801-156,700	- 1	
	7,250	69,601-74,600	113,201-121,300	156,701-167,900	-	-
	7,500	74,601-79,800	121,301-129,600	167,901-179,400	· · <del>· ·</del>	-
	7,750	79,801-85,100	129,601-138,300	179,401-191,400	-	
	8,000	85,101-Greater	138,301-Greater	191,401-Greater		

TABLE B105.1 MINIMUM REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW AND FLOW DURATION FOR BUILDINGS

For SI: 1 square foot =  $0.0929 \text{ m}^2$ , 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa. a. Types of construction are based on the *International Building Code*. b. Measured at 20 psi residual pressure.

2012 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE WITH PHOENIX AMENDMENTS