## **APPENDIX C**

# FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION

The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

### SECTION C101 GENERAL

**C101.1 Scope.** Fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with this appendix for the protection of buildings, or portions of buildings, hereafter constructed.

#### SECTION C102 LOCATION

**C102.1 Fire hydrant locations.** Fire hydrants shall be provided along required fire apparatus access roads and adjacent public streets.

### SECTION C103 NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS

**C103.1** Fire hydrants available. The minimum number of fire hydrants available to a building shall not be less than that listed in Table C105.1. The number of fire hydrants available to a complex or subdivision shall not be less than that determined by spacing requirements listed in Table C105.1 when applied to fire apparatus access roads and perimeter public streets from which fire operations could be conducted.

# SECTION C104 CONSIDERATION OF EXISTING FIRE HYDRANTS

**C104.1 Existing fire hydrants.** Existing fire hydrants on public streets are allowed to be considered as available. Existing fire hydrants on adjacent properties shall not be considered available unless fire apparatus access roads extend between properties and easements are established to prevent obstruction of such roads.

# SECTION C105 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

**C105.1 Hydrant spacing.** The average spacing between fire hydrants shall not exceed that listed in Table C105.1.

**Exception:** The fire chief is authorized to accept a deficiency of up to 10 percent where existing fire hydrants provide all or a portion of the required fire hydrant service.

Regardless of the average spacing, fire hydrants shall be located such that all points on streets and access roads adjacent to a building are within the distances listed in Table C105.1.

TABLE C105.1 NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

| FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm) | MINIMUM NUMBER<br>OF HYDRANTS | AVERAGE SPACING<br>BETWEEN HYDRANTS <sup>a, b, c</sup><br>(feet) | MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM<br>ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD<br>FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT <sup>d</sup> |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1,750 or less               | 1                             | 500  | 250  |
| 2,000-2,250                 | 2                             | 450  | 225  |
| 2,500                       | 3                             | 450  | 225  |
| 3,000                       | 3                             | 400  | 225  |
| 3,500-4,000                 | 4                             | 350  | 210  |
| 4,500-5,000                 | 5                             | 300  | 180  |
| 5,500                       | 6                             | 300  | 180  |
| 6,000                       | 6                             | 250  | 150  |
| 6,500-7,000                 | 7                             | 250  | 150  |
| 7,500 or more               | 8 or more <sup>e</sup>        | 200  | 120  |

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

- a. Reduce by 100 feet for dead-end streets or roads.
- b. Where streets are provided with median dividers which can be crossed by fire fighters pulling hose lines, or where arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis up to a fire-flow requirement of 7,000 gallons per minute and 400 feet for higher fire-flow requirements.
- c. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet to provide for transportation hazards.
- d. Reduce by 50 feet for dead-end streets or roads.
- e. One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute or fraction thereof.