



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
State Fire Marshal Division**

INTERPRETATION

Interpretation #: INTERP FP-07 (2007)	Subject of Interpretation: Standpipes in R2 occupancies as required by MSFC (07) Section 905.3.9.		
Reviewed and Approved By: Jerry Rosendahl	Title: State Fire Marshal	Effective Date: July 10, 2007	Revision Date: July 10, 2007

APPLIES TO:

All Inspection Personnel and Plan Reviewers, All Fire Protection Specialists, All Inspection Supervisors, All Fire Sprinkler Contractors, All Fire Sprinkler Designers, All Fire Sprinkler Installers.

PURPOSE:

This purpose of this interpretation is to clarify the requirements for the design of standpipes required under MSFC (07) Section 905.3.9.

MSFC (07) Section 905.3.9 States:

Group R-2 occupancies: Class III wet standpipes shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies three or more stories in height where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically or horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access. Standpipes required by this section shall be installed in enclosed stairways.

INTERPRETATION:

This section is not intended to implement the full standpipe requirements of NFPA 14 (2002 edition) in buildings where standpipe systems would not otherwise be required. It was intended to provide the fire department with post-fire "mop-up" capabilities in areas of a building most remote from their point of access without having to deploy excessive amounts of fire hose.

The construction of additional stairways beyond the minimum required for the occupancy may preclude the requirements of this section.

The piping system shall support one 1 1/2in fire hose valve at each floor level or intermediate stair landing in each required, enclosed stairway. Supply to these standpipes may be from combination sprinkler risers where there are separate sprinkler control valves, from adjacent wet sprinkler systems, or from a separately-valved and alarmed standpipe system riser. [NFPA 13 (2002 edition) section 8.16.5.1.] The standpipe shall be capable of providing the inside hose demand for the occupancy [NFPA 13 (2002 edition) section 11.2.3.1.1.] at the two most remote outlets. The hose demand shall be added to the sprinkler demand at the point of connection to the system and calculated back to the water supply source. Any outside hose demand requirements shall be included as they normally would be. Pressure requirements need only meet that of the sprinkler system.

