2018 NC Fire Code

Section D107.1 One-or two-family dwelling residential developments (220614 Item B-1)

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments.

Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of *dwelling units* exceeds 30 100 shall be provided with two separate and *approved* fire apparatus access roads.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 30 100 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code, access from two directions shall not be required.

2018 NC Fire Code Section D107.2 Remoteness (220614 Item B-2)

D107.2 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

Exception: For developments where compliance is technically infeasible because of road connectivity limitations, real property dimensions or limitations, real property acquisition constraints, or environmental constraints, as determined by the property owner or developer, the *fire code official* shall either not require two fire apparatus access roads or allow for alterations that provide for fire apparatus access road remoteness to the maximum extent technically feasible.

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Sections 510.4.2 System design (220614 Item B-3)

510.4.2 System design. The in-building 2-way emergency responder communication coverage system shall be designed in accordance with Sections 510.4.2.1 through 510.4.2.8 and NFPA 1221.1225.

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Sections 510.5 Installation requirements (220614 Item B-3)

510.5 Installation requirements. The installation of the in-building 2- way emergency responder communication coverage system shall be in accordance with NFPA 12211225 and Sections 510.5.1 through 510.5.5.

2018 NC Fire Code

Sections 510.5.4 Acceptance test procedure (220614 Item B-3)

510.5.4 Acceptance test procedure. Where an in-building 2- way emergency responder communication coverage system is required, and upon completion of installation, the building *owner* shall have the radio system tested to verify that two-way coverage on each floor of the building is not less than 95 percent. The test procedure shall be conducted as follows:

1. Each floor of the building shall be divided into a grid of 20 approximately equal test areas. Where a floor exceeds 128,000 ft2 (11,900 m2), which is the floor area that can be covered by the maximum grid dimension of 80 ft. (24.4m), the floor shall be subdivided into sectors each having an area less than or equal to 128,000 ft2 (11,900 m2), and each sector be tested individually with 20 grid cells in each sector. Signal strength measurements should be taken at the center of each grid and should be performed using standardized parameters as specified by NFPA 1221. 1225.

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Chapter 80 Referenced Standards (220614 Item B-3)

NFPA 1221-19 Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems........510.4.2, 510.5, 510.5.4.

NFPA 1225 – 22 Standard for Emergency Services Communications......510.4.2, 510.5, 510.5.4.

2018 NC Plumbing Code Table 605.3 Water Service Pipe (220614 Item B-5)

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D 1785; ASTM D 2241; ASTM D 2672; CSA B137.3; ANSI/AWWA C900
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2018 NC Residential Code Table P2906.4 Water Service Pipe (220614 Item B-6)

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D 1785; ASTM D 2241; ASTM D 2672; CSA B137.3; ANSI/AWWA C900
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2020 NC Electrical Code Article 100 Definitions (220315 Item B-6)

Localization of an overcurrent condition to restrict outages to the circuit or equipment affected, for fault current events that extend beyond 0.1 second, and accomplished by the selection and installation of overcurrent protective devices and their ratings or settings for the full range of available overcurrents, from overload to the available fault eurrent, under such conditions, whether originating from overload, ground-fault or short circuit, and for the full range of overcurrent protective device opening times associated with those overcurrents. applicable to such events.