



CHICAGO CODE CLARIFICATIONS

Title 14B, Section 905 – NFPA 14 Standpipe Systems

Where standpipe systems are required per Title 14B, Section 905, the following clarifications apply.

A. 905.2 Installation Standard:

- a. The maximum pressure at any point in the system at any time shall not exceed 350 psi.
- b. The standpipe system shall be designed per NFPA 14, but the maximum flow rate shall be 1,500 GPM (the maximum flow rate of 1,000 or 1,250 GPM in NFPA 14 shall not apply).
 - a. The fire pump shall be sized such that the maximum flow rate of the standpipe system is between 90 and 140% of the fire pump's rated capacity.
- c. In a building protected in accordance with NFPA 13 or NFPA 13R, the water supply for the combined sprinkler and automatic standpipe system shall be based on the sprinkler system demand (including any hose stream demand) or the standpipe demand, whichever is greater.

B. 905.2.1 Water Supply:

- a. Where Class I standpipes are required in buildings that are less than 80 feet in building height and the building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, a Class I wet manual standpipe is permitted.
- b. The system shall be designed for the full standpipe flow in accordance with NFPA 14, based on a residual pressure of 150 psi at the fire department connection(s).

C. 905.2.4 Pressure Reducing Devices:

D. Pressure-reducing devices are required at 1 ½" hose valves when pressures exceed specified levels.

- a. This is the only permitted use of pressure-reducing valves.

E. 905.4 (6) Location of Class I standpipe hose connections:

- a. When the most remote portion of a non-sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet from a hose connection, the fire code official requires that additional hose connections be provided at approved locations.

F. The CFPB reserves the right to make any changes necessary to these requirements.