

This policy is in accordance with Section 104.1 of the 2015 International Fire Code and is an official interpretation of Section 8.15.7 of the 2013 edition of NFPA 13 and Section 903.3.1.2.1 of the 2015 International Fire Code.

**The following shall apply to sprinkler coverage underneath exterior projections:** Section 8.15.7 of the 2013 edition of NFPA 13 allows for the omission of sprinklers under noncombustible or limited combustible exterior projections, unless combustible materials are stored under an exterior projection greater than 2 feet wide. It is the opinion of the Fire Marshal that the presence of combustibles underneath these projections is likely, especially where there is vehicular access. It is also the opinion of the Fire Marshal that a properly located sidewall sprinkler underneath a horizontal exterior projection will provide the exterior wall with protection even if the sprinkler would be activated through radiant heating.

The following is the Wichita Falls Fire Marshal's Division policy on when sprinklers shall be provided underneath exterior projections:

- 1) Due to the difficulty in enforcing combustible storage requirements under unsprinklered exterior roofs, canopies, and porte-cocheres; sprinklers SHALL be required underneath ALL exterior roofs, canopies, and attached porte-cocheres that are larger than 4' in both dimensions, regardless of construction type.
  - \*Exception**-Canopies covering exterior dining areas when all of the following conditions are met:
    - i. Existing building constructed without fire sprinklers
    - ii. Canopies constructed of non-combustible materials
    - iii. Two or more egress points from the covered area exist
    - iv. No cooking is taking place in the canopy area.
- 2) Fabric canopies and canopies constructed a minimum of 4' from a sprinklered building shall not be required to adhere to this policy. However, compliance with the building and fire codes is required.