

661—276.2(100D) Definitions. The following definitions apply to rules 661—276.1(100D) through 661—276.8(100D):

“Aerosol fire extinguishing system” means a system that uses a combination of microparticles and gaseous matter to flood the protected area. The particles are in a vapor state until discharged from the device. On release, a chain reaction produces solid particles and gaseous matter to suppress the fire.

“Apprentice fire protection system installer and maintenance worker” means a person, other than a fire protection system technician trainee, who is registered in an apprenticeship program approved by the United States Department of Labor and who is engaged in learning the fire protection system industry trade under the direct supervision of a responsible managing employee of a licensed fire protection system contractor or licensed fire protection system technician.

“Automatic fire extinguishing system” means a system of devices and equipment that automatically detects a fire and discharges an approved fire extinguishing agent onto or in the area of a fire and includes automatic sprinkler systems, carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, deluge systems, automatic dry-chemical extinguishing systems, foam extinguishing systems, halogenated extinguishing systems, aerosol systems, hybrid-inert water mist systems, or other equivalent fire extinguishing technologies recognized by the fire extinguishing system contractors and alarm systems advisory board.

“Automatic sprinkler system” means an integrated fire protection sprinkler system usually activated by heat from a fire designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards and includes a suitable water supply. The portion of the system above the ground is a network of specially sized or hydraulically designed piping installed in a structure or area, generally overhead, and to which automatic sprinklers are connected in a systematic pattern.

“Carbon dioxide extinguishing system” means a system supplying carbon dioxide from a pressurized vessel through fixed pipes and nozzles and includes a manual or automatic actuating mechanism.

“Clean agent” means an electrically nonconducting, volatile, or gaseous fire extinguishant that does not leave a residue upon evaporation.

“Deluge system” means a sprinkler system employing open sprinklers attached to a piping system connected to a water supply through a valve that is opened by the operation of a detection system installed in the same area as the sprinklers.

“Department” means the department of public safety.

“Dry chemical” means a powder composed of very small particles, usually sodium bicarbonate-, potassium bicarbonate-, or ammonium phosphate-based, with added particulate material supplemented by special treatment to provide resistance to packing, resistance to moisture absorption (caking), and the proper flow capabilities.

“Dry pipe sprinkler system” means an extinguishing system employing automatic sprinklers that are attached to a piping system containing air or nitrogen under pressure, the release of which (as from the opening of a sprinkler) permits the water pressure to open a valve known as a dry pipe valve, which allows the water to flow into the piping system and out the opened sprinklers.

“Fire extinguishing system contractor,” “fire protection system contractor,” or *“contractor”* means a person(s) engaging in or representing oneself to the public as engaging in the activity or business of layout, installation, repair, service, alteration, addition, testing, maintenance, or maintenance inspection of automatic fire extinguishing systems in this state, as defined in Iowa Code section 100C.1, and who is licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 100C.

“Fire protection system” means a sprinkler, standpipe, hose system, special hazard system, dry system, foam system, or any water-based fire protection system, whether engineered or preengineered and whether manually or automatically activated, used for fire protection purposes which may include an integrated system of underground and overhead piping and which may be connected to a water source.

“Fire protection system installation” means to set up or establish a fire protection system for use in an indicated space.

“Fire protection system installer and maintenance worker” or *“fire protection system technician”* means a person who, having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge, conducts fire protection system installation and maintenance and who is licensed by the department to install or maintain the types of fire protection systems endorsed on the person’s fire

protection system technician license. A fire protection system technician shall be an employee of a fire protection system contractor or, if employed by anyone other than a fire protection system contractor, shall perform work requiring licensing as a fire protection system technician only on property owned or occupied by such employer and may obtain a license if the employer is not a licensed contractor.

“Fire protection system maintenance” means to provide repairs, including all inspections and tests, required to keep a fire protection system and its component parts in an operative condition at all times and the replacement of the system or its component parts when they become undependable or inoperable.

“Fire protection system technician trainee” means a person who is engaged in learning the fire protection system industry trade under the direct supervision of a responsible managing employee or a licensed fire protection system technician who is not a trainee. “Fire protection system technician trainee” does not mean a person who is an apprentice fire protection system installer and maintenance worker.

“Foam extinguishing system” means a special system discharging foam made from concentrates, either mechanically or chemically, over the area to be protected.

“Halogenated extinguishing system” means a fire extinguishing system using one or more atoms of an element from the halogen chemical series of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine.

“Hybrid-inert water mist system” means a system that combines the benefits of inert gas systems and water mist systems to extinguish fires. These systems provide both extinguishment and cooling to prevent reignition utilizing nontoxic, non-ozone-depleting hybrid media.

“Layout” means drawings, calculations and component specifications to achieve the specified system design installation. “Layout” does not include design.

“Listed” means equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by a nationally recognized independent testing organization concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of the production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose listing states that either the equipment, material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

“Offense directly relates” refers to either of the following:

1. The actions taken in furtherance of an offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of a licensed profession.
2. The circumstances under which an offense was committed are circumstances customary to a licensed profession.

“Preengineered dry chemical or wet agent fire suppression system” means any system having predetermined flow rates, nozzle pressures and limited quantities of either agent. These systems have specific pipe sizes, maximum and minimum pipe lengths, flexible hose specifications, number of fittings and number and types of nozzles prescribed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. The hazards against which these systems protect are specifically limited by the testing laboratory as to the type and size based upon actual fire tests. Limitations on hazards that can be protected against by these systems are contained in the manufacturer’s installation manual, which is referenced as part of the listing.

“Preengineered fire protection system” means a fire protection system that has a predetermined flow rate, nozzle pressure, and quantity of extinguishing agent.

“Preengineered water-based fire protection system” means a packaged, water-based sprinkler system including all components connected to a water supply and designed to be installed according to pretested limitations.

“Responsible managing employee” means a person who is an owner, partner, officer, or manager employed full-time by a fire extinguishing system contractor and who meets the requirements for a responsible managing employee established in Iowa Code chapter 100C and 661—Chapter 275.

“Routine maintenance” means the repair or replacement of existing fire protection system components of the same size and type, for which no changes in configuration are made. “Routine maintenance” does not mean any new installation or any expansion or extension of any existing fire protection system, nor does it mean inspection and testing.

“Special hazards system” means a fire extinguishing system utilizing fire detection and control methods to release an extinguishing agent, other than water connected to a dedicated fire protection water supply.

“Wet agent” or *“wet chemical”* means an aqueous solution of organic or inorganic salts or a combination thereof that forms an extinguishing agent.

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