

661—275.2(100C) Definitions. The following definitions apply to rules 661—275.1(100C) through 661—275.7(100C):

“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, and halogenated extinguishing systems, or other equivalent fire extinguishing technologies recognized by the fire extinguishing system contractors 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.

“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” or *“contractor”* means a person engaging in or representing oneself to the public as engaging in the activity or business of layout, installation, repair, alteration, addition, maintenance, or maintenance inspection of automatic fire extinguishing systems in this state.

“Foam extinguishing system” means a special system discharging foam 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.

“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 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.

“Maintenance inspection” means periodic inspection and certification completed by a fire extinguishing system contractor. For purposes of this chapter, “maintenance inspection” does not include an inspection completed by a local building official, fire inspector, or insurance inspector, when acting in an official capacity.

“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 water-based 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 an owner, partner, officer, or manager employed full-time by a fire extinguishing system contractor who is designated as a responsible managing employee for a fire extinguishing system contractor and who meets the requirements for a responsible managing employee established in rule 661—275.3(100C).

"Special hazards suppression 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.