

## Notes to Part 12

### Float Homes and Marinas

**A-12.2.2.1.(1). Reference Standards.** This By-law makes reference to the NFPA 303 standard for the purposes of identifying appropriate design requirements to protect a marina or float home against the spread of fire and collapse. Under the design criteria outlined in the NFPA 303 standard, it is identified that fixed fire suppression equipment shall be provided in accordance with various standards including:

- NFPA 13, “*Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*”;
- NFPA 14, “*Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems*”;
- NFPA 24, “*Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*”; and
- NFPA 25, “*Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*”.

Designs in accordance with NFPA 303 must therefore also consider the requirements these referenced standards as part of their design in order to be deemed compliant with the provisions of this By-law.

**A-12.2.2.1.(2). Float Home Standard.** The BC Float Home Standard referenced by this By-law, has references to both the NFPA 303 and NFPA 307 design standards as they pertain to marina fire protection. These standards in turn include references in their appendix material to NFPA 80A – “Recommended Practice for Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire Exposures”. Designers may consider design solutions that satisfy NFPA 80A, which may be sufficient to address some aspects of the protection of marinas or float homes from fire exposure. Nonetheless, both marinas and float homes must still be designed to the appropriate spatial separation requirements of Part 3 or Part 9 of this By-law, as the requirements of the BC Float Homes standard require that float homes be designed to Part 9, and the permitted exceptions do not waive the spatial separation requirements of this By-law.