New construction in the state of Kansas, including building additions and changes, must be under the direct supervision of a Kansas licensed design professional, whether an architect or engineer. The work shall be designed and constructed to the criteria established by Kansas regulation. Furthermore, the plans shall be reviewed for code compliance or a building permit shall be obtained from a local building official and/or fire authority with building inspections taking place during construction and a certificate of occupancy issued prior to formal use. In some local jurisdictions, both will take place.

Kansas architects, engineers, building code officials, and fire officials shoulder the responsibility for providing a third party objective evaluation of the fire safety features of newly constructed buildings. Resources may not be readily available to verify new construction is designed and built to meet the intent of the Kansas Fire Prevention Code. The major participants of the fire protection team are the building owners and operators, the local inspection authorities, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and the Kansas licensed design professionals. These major participants must work together to facilitate the efficient use of resources. Fire protection and life safety features must be included in the original design concept and not retrofitted at a later stage.

The Office of the State Fire Marshal is leading the effort to capitalize on the effectiveness of plan review to ensure a higher degree of quality in new construction. Architects generate building designs to protect occupant safety and well being, but much of the code criteria used to design and construct the building is not formally recorded. Coherent code inspections of plan submittals are therefore nearly impossible.

To make such a review of specific code criteria possible, a format called a “code footprint” has been developed over the years. The code footprint provides a snap-shot of the key code information shown within a small scale building plan. The code footprint reduces redundancy and increases the coordination between all participants involved with new/existing construction. A sample code footprint is included in this guide.

**ATTENTION**

**KANSAS LICENSED ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS**

**PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS TO THE OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL FOR REVIEW**
KANSAS STATE FIRE MARSHAL CODE FOOTPRINT REQUIREMENTS

WHEN IS A CODE FOOTPRINT REQUIRED
A code footprint shall be prepared for all new buildings, new additions, and changes in occupancy, or building renovation

WHAT OCCUPANCIES REQUIRE A CODE FOOTPRINT
A code footprint shall be submitted to the state fire marshal for review and acceptance for the following occupancies

Group A: Assembly having a combined occupant load in excess of 2,000 persons;

Group B: Business used at any community college, area vocational school, vocational technical school, technical college, or any institution under the governance of the state board of regents;

Group A: Assembly mixed with educational or institutional

Group E: Educational, including any day care facility for more than 24 persons;

Group I: Institutional, including any state or other governmental entity’s detention facilities, and any occupancy physically attached to a group I occupancy regardless of fire barrier separation

Group R-1 or R-2: Residential that is three or more stories in height, including basements, or more than 12,000 square feet in area

Group R-4: Residential occupancy

CODE FOOTPRINT SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS
In order to get your submittal reviewed by a Fire Protection Specialist you must submit the following:

• 11” x 17” reduction of the full sized drawing
• C.2.2
• C.2.2.A

The C.2.2 and C.2.2.A can be found on our webpage.
http://firemarshal.ks.gov/division/prevention/plans-review-code-footprint

You may submit your information electronically or through the mail. If you submit electronically, you must submit in a pdf format, as we do not have all the various programs/software used for design. Call the main office to obtain an email address (785) 296-3401.

SUBMITTAL TIMEFRAMES
The Kansas State Fire Marshal’s Office has 30 days to review your code footprint for compliance with all the state adopted codes and regulations. This 30 days starts from the date that we receive a complete submittal. Incomplete submittals will not be reviewed by a Fire Protection Specialist.

We review submittals in the order that they are received. You must plan accordingly and submit your information well in advance of any critical deadlines.

We will NOT do an emergency review or place your submittal ahead of others.

Everyone has deadlines and more importantly our staff needs time to be able to sit down and accurately review the information. Often times a “hurried” review lends itself to errors.
REQUIRED ON CODE FOOTPRINT
(1) Graphic bar scale;
(2) North directional indicator;
(3) Complete building floor plan, with clear identification of new, remodeled, and existing (Shading);
(4) Identification of all permanent partitions taller than six feet;
(5) Label with plain text, keynotes, or legends for each room and space;
(6) Occupant load of assembly rooms and total occupant load for each floor level;
(7) Stair and shaft enclosures: openings and ratings;
(8) Corridors: Openings and ratings;
(9) Occupancy and area separations identified;
(10) Horizontal exit arrangements, exit passageways, and smoke compartments identified;
(11) Exterior exits and exit capacity identified;
(12) Location of the central fire alarm control panel and any remote annunciator panels;
(13) Location of each fire department supply connection;
(14) Location of fire department access roads and fire hydrants;
(15) Property line distance and exposures;
(16) Special hazards or conditions identified; and
(17) Location of any anticipated future additions (dotted lines)

REQUIRED ON CODE FOOTPRINT ANALYSIS
(1) Project construction purpose: new, addition, change in use, renovation, or other;
(2) Reason for submittal: new construction, new licensure, certificate of occupancy, or plan of correction for existing code deficiencies;
(3) Building street address, city, state, zip code;
(4) Owner name, address, city, state, zip code, phone and fax number;
(5) Designer name, address, city, state, zip code, phone and fax number;
(6) Designer’s seal (RA or PE);
(7) Date developed and any revision dates;
(8) Code or codes used;
(9) Name of the responding fire service;
(10) Name of the local building inspection department, if available;
(11) Each occupancy group and type;
(12) Type of construction;
(13) Structural code requirements, including the following:
    (A) The total floor area of each occupancy, both actual and allowable;
    (B) height and area limitations, both actual and allowable; and
    (C) structural fire ratings**, both actual and allowable ;
(14) Active fire safety features, including the following:
    (A) The type of automatic suppression systems and locations;
    (B) the fire alarm signaling system;
    (C) emergency lighting and power features; and
    (D) the smoke control system;
(15) Water supply requirements of the facility for fire suppression; and
(16) Alternative methods of design or construction, or both.

**Structural Fire Protection Ratings
Interior bearing walls, Exterior bearing walls, Exterior nonbearing walls, Structural frame, Permanent partitions, Shaft enclosures, Floors, Roofs, Exterior openings, Proposed UL, FM, or other fire assembly numbers (if available)