DEFINITIONS

Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: An extinguishing system which uses water as its primary extinguishing agent and is usually designed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 13. These systems shall include but not be limited to:

1. Wet Pipe Sprinkler Systems
2. Dry Pipe Sprinkler Systems
3. Deluge Sprinkler Systems
4. Pre-Action Sprinkler Systems
5. Dry Pipe Pre-Action Sprinkler Systems
6. Fixed Water Spray Systems
7. Deluge Foam Water Spray Sprinkler Systems
8. Foam Water Spray Systems

Employee: Those persons who work for a licensed concern which may include but are not limited to assigned agents and others who work on a contractual basis with a licensee using service labels of the licensed concern.

Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System: A system which is custom designed for a particular hazard, using components which are approved or listed only for their broad performance characteristics. Components may be arranged into a variety of configurations. These systems shall include but not be limited to:

1. Dry Chemical Systems
2. Carbon Dioxide Systems
3. Halogenated Agent Systems
4. Steam Systems
5. High Expansion Foam Systems
6. Foam extinguishing Systems
7. Liquid Agent Systems

License: A document issued by the State Fire Marshal authorizing a concern to engage in the business of servicing or testing one or more types of automatic fire extinguishing systems.

Licensee: A specific concern to which a license has been issued by the State Fire Marshal.

Maintenance: An inspection of all the components of an automatic fire extinguishing system.

Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System: A system where the number of components and their configurations are included in the description of the systems approval and listing. These systems shall include but not be limited to:

1. Dry Chemical Systems
2. Carbon Dioxide Systems
3. Halogenated Agent Systems
4. Liquid Agent Systems

Service: A complete check of an automatic fire extinguishing system which includes the required service and maintenance procedures outlined on the "Fixed Fire Protection Maintenance Report".

Standpipe System: A standpipe system is an arrangement of piping, valves, hose outlets, and allied equipment with outlets located in such a manner that water can be discharged through hose and nozzles attached to such outlets, for the purpose of extinguishing a fire. These systems shall include but not be limited to:

1. Class I—For use by fire departments and those trained in handling heavy fire streams (2 ½ inch or larger hose).
2. Class II—For use primarily by the building occupants until the arrival of the fire department (1 ½ inch hose).
3. Class III—For use by either fire departments and those trained in handling heavy hose streams (2 ½ inch or larger hose) or by the building occupants (1 ½ inch or larger hose).
4. Combined System—For use where the water piping serves both 2 ½ inch or larger outlets for fire department use and outlets for automatic sprinklers.

Valid License: A license which has not been suspended or revoked and for which all appropriate fees have been paid.

Vehicle: As defined in Vehicle Code Section 670 and includes vessels as defined in Harbors and Navigation Code Section 651, and aircraft as defined in Public Utilities Code Section 21021.