

## NFPA 160

### 5.5.1(3)

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**5.5.1(3)** An approved fire watch according to IFC Section 901.7 capable of directing the operation of all fire protection and life safety systems installed in the building is present.

### 7.1.4

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**7.1.4** The separation distance between the flame effect and the audience shall be such that the incident thermal radiation received does not exceed that calculated by the following equation:

$$T = [35 / q]^{1.33}$$

Where:

T = time in seconds

q = incident thermal flux in kW/ m<sup>2</sup>

The value of q can also be taken from Figure A7.1 of NFPA 160.

When applying the preceding equation to an effect with a duration of 4 seconds or less, the time used in calculating the maximum acceptable level of incident thermal flux shall correspond to the root mean squared (RMS) value of the peak incident thermal flux.

The incident radiation should not cause the surface temperature of the exposed skin of a member of the audience to exceed 111° F ( 44.0) °C. Incident radiation shall be measured with a radiometer. Skin temperature may also be measured with an infrared surface temperature thermometer or other equivalent means.

### 8.1.3

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**8.1.3** The operator shall be licensed in accordance with NRS 477 and NAC 477.