



CITY OF SCOTTSDALE AMENDMENTS  
TO THE  
INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE  
2015 EDITION  
Ordinance No. 4283, Resolution No. 10598

# 2016 CITY OF SCOTTSDALE AMENDMENTS TO THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

## Section 36-18.1 Adoption and Amendments.

- (a) The 2015 edition of the International Fire Code (2015 IFC), published by the International Code Council, Inc., is adopted by reference. Three (3) copies of it shall remain in the office of the city clerk and be open to inspection at all times.
- (b) The text of the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code (2015 IFC), is amended only as shown in the following sections (“Scottsdale Amendments”). These Scottsdale Amendments include the addition of two Appendices: N and O. All other provisions remain as specified in the 2015 IFC.
- (c) The 2015 edition of the International Fire Code (2015 IFC) and the Scottsdale Amendments shall be known as the “Fire Code of the City of Scottsdale.”

## CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

### SECTION 101 GENERAL

#### **101.1 Title** *is amended to read as follows:*

These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Scottsdale, hereinafter referred to in the IFC and Chapter 36 of the Scottsdale Revised Code as “this code.”

#### **101.2.1 Appendices** *is amended to read as follows:*

Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, M, N, and O are adopted as part of this code as follows:

1. Appendices N and O are adopted as additional City of Scottsdale appendices to the 2015 IFC
2. Appendices F, N, and O are adopted as regulatory and enforceable parts of this code.
3. Appendices B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, and M are adopted as reference guidelines.

### SECTION 105 PERMITS

*105.6.9 Compressed gases is amended to add the following Exception to the existing Exception in the 2015 IFC:*

Carbon Dioxide (Inert and simple asphyxiant) shall require a permit for 200 cubic feet or more at NTP.

105.6.28 LP-gas is amended to read as follows:

**105.6.28 LP-gas.** An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 10 gallon (37.85L) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.

## **SECTION 108 BOARD OF APPEALS**

108.1 Board of appeals established is amended to read as follows:

**108.1 Board of appeals established.** Reference to the "board" or "the board of appeals" in this code shall mean the Building Advisory Board of Appeals as established and referred to in Chapter 31, Article II of the Scottsdale Revised Code. The Board shall hear all appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official to apply and interpret this code. The board shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a copy to the fire code official.

## **SECTION 109 VIOLATIONS**

109.4 Violation Penalties is amended to read as follows:

**109.4 Violation Penalties** are provided in section 36-19 of the Scottsdale Revised Code.

**109.4.1 Abatement of violation.** In addition to the imposition of the penalties provided in SRC 36-19, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

## **SECTION 113 FEES**

Subsection 113.2 Schedule of permit fees, is amended to read as follows.

**113.2 Fee schedule.**

(a) Fees shall be paid in accordance with the City Council adopted fee schedule for charges associated with permitting and inspections, special event staffing, CPR classes, copies of records and reports, and other services provided by the Fire Department.

(b) A schedule of fees is available at the Fire Department's administrative offices and on the City's website.

**CHAPTER 2  
DEFINITIONS**

**SECTION 202  
GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

(a) *The following definitions are added to Section 202:*

**Access Challenged Residence.** Single family homes with additional challenges including, but not limited to, access, or size, as determined by fire code official.

**Big Box Single Family Residence (BB-SFR).** Single family residences over 12,000 square foot in area

**Landlord.** Shall have the meanings given in Arizona Revised Statutes.

**Multiple single-family.** Attached single family dwellings not more than three (3) stories in height with a separate means of egress constructed under the International Residential Code (IRC).

**NICET.** National Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technologies, 1420 King Street, Alexandria, VA. 22314-2915

**OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION:** *The definition of “OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION” is amended by amending as follows only the specified existing occupancy classifications listed below:*

(b) *Institutional Group I-1 is amended to add the following to the list following the words “This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following”:*

Congregate living facilities  
Convalescent facilities

Facilities such as the above with five or fewer persons may be classified as Group R-3 or may comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2 of the International Building Code. A facility such as above, housing at least six and not more than 10 persons, may be classified as Group R-4. Occupancies providing care and accommodations for more than ten (10) occupants, excluding staff, shall be classified as Group I occupancy types.

*The remaining portions of Institutional Group I-1 shall remain as in the 2015 IFC.*

(c) *Residential Group R is amended by substituting the following for Residential Group R-3.*

**Residential Group R-3.** Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Adult care facilities that provide accommodations for 5 or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units.

Child care facilities that provide accommodations for 5 or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours

Congregate living care facilities with 5 or fewer persons.

**Care Facilities within a single family dwelling.** Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code.

(d) *Residential Group R is amended by substituting the following for Residential Group R-4.*

**Residential Group R-4.** Residential Group R-4 occupancies shall include buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units, and are arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities including more than five but not more than 10 occupants, excluding staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Adult care facilities that provide accommodations for more than five but not more than 10 occupants of any age for less than 24 hours.
2. Child care facilities that provide accommodations for more than five but no more than 10 occupants of any age for less than 24 hours.
3. Congregate living care facilities with 5 or fewer persons.
4. Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code.

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined in the International Building Code for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in that code, or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

(e) *The following definitions are added to Section 202:*

**Rental Agreement.** Shall have the meanings given in Arizona Revised Statutes.

**Sky Lantern.** A device designed to carry an open flame as an airborne light. Also known by such names as Kongming lantern, wish lantern, sky candle, fire balloon.

**Tenant.** Shall have the meanings given in Arizona Revised Statutes.

**Uniform traffic complaint.** The form approved by the State Supreme Court in their “Rules of Procedure in Civil Traffic Violation cases”.

## **CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

### **SECTION 308 OPEN FLAME**

*308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices is amended to read as follows, including the addition of two new subsections, 308.1.4.1 and 308.1.4.2:*

**308.1.4 Open-flame devices.** Charcoal burners, chimineas, barbecues fixed or portable, open flame heaters, firepots and other open-flame devices are prohibited on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

**Exceptions:**

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. When all of the following conditions are met:
  - a. Where buildings, balconies and decks are non- combustible construction,
  - b. Protected by an automatic sprinkler system,
  - c. Device(s) is only fueled by natural gas and

**308.1.4.1 Use of Liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices.** No person shall use individual fixed or portable, LP-gas burners or barbecues on or under any attached covered patios, balconies, covered walkways, stairs, or roof overhangs and shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

**Exceptions:** Detached one- and two-family dwellings.

**308.1.4.2 Storage of open-flame cooking devices and barbecues.** Storage of barbecues on or under balconies shall be allowed in accordance with the written city fire department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Exception:** If the fire department receives complaints or suspect the cooking device or barbecue is being used, the fire department will require the cooking device or barbecue to be removed from the premises.

308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns is amended to read as follows:

**308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns.** The lighting of, and the release of, sky lanterns is prohibited.

## **CHAPTER 4 EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS**

### **SECTION 403 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS REQUIREMENTS**

403.10 Group R Occupancies is amended by adding a new section 403.10.4:

**403.10 Group R Occupancies.** Group R Occupancies shall comply with Sections 403.10.1 through 403.10.4.

Add a new section 403.10.4 to read as follows:

**403.10.4 Group R-3 group care home/assisted living facility.** An approved fire safety evacuation plan in accordance with section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group R group care home/assisted living occupancies.

## **CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES**

### **SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities is amended to read as follows:

**503.1.1 Buildings and facilities.** Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

**Exceptions:**

1. The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where:
  - 1.1 The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 the access road may be extended to a maximum of 300 feet (91,440 mm).

- 1.2 Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
  - 1.3 There are not more than two single-family dwelling (Group R-3 or IRC) or Group U occupancies.
2. Where approved by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be permitted to be exempted or modified for solar photovoltaic power generation facilities.

*503.2 Specifications is amended to read as follows:*

**503.2 Specifications.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.7 and the Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual (DS&PM).

*503.2.1 Dimensions is amended to read as follows, including the addition of subsection 503.2.1.1:*

**503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7315 mm) except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

**503.2.1.1 Temporary fire department access.** Temporary fire department access roadway prior to and during construction of every facility, building or portion of a building shall install and maintain a roadway 16'-0" (4,877mm) wide, with minimum 0'-4" (101.6mm) thickness of aggregate base course or decomposed granite compacted to a 90% density where natural soil will not meet compaction requirements.

*503.2.4 Turning radius is amended to read as follows:*

**503.2.4 Turning radius.** The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the fire code official and the Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual (DS&PM).

*503.2.5 Dead ends is amended to read as follows:*

**503.2.5 Dead ends.** Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) for non- fire sprinklered structures and 300 feet (91,440 mm) for fully sprinklered structures in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus.

*503.2.7 Grade is amended to read as follows:*

**503.2.7 Grade.** The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the code official based on the fire department's apparatus and Scottsdale Design Standards and Policy Manual (DS&PM).

*503.3 Marking is amended to read as follows:*

**503.3 Marking.** Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads (fire lanes) to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof on public and private property. Signs or notices shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and shall be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. All fire lanes shall be marked in the following manner:

1. Fire lane signs per City of Scottsdale standard detail, and / or
2. Curb, street or driveway painted red to indicate fire lane and labeled "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" in white block letters 3 inches (76.2mm) in height, 3/4 in. (19.5 mm) stroke, on the vertical face of the curb to indicate fire lane.
3. Lettering shall not be greater than 50'-0" (15.24m) apart and shall be posted at the beginning and end of the fire lane.

It shall be unlawful for any vehicle, equipment or device to park in or block the fire lane. Any vehicle, equipment or device found parked in or blocking a fire lane shall be cited by the police or the fire department.

*503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads is amended to read as follows, including the amendments to 503.4.1 and the addition of a new subsection 503.4.2:*

**503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.** Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.

**503.4.1. Traffic calming devices.** Traffic calming devices shall be prohibited unless approved by the fire code official.

**503.4.2 Traffic control spikes.** Traffic control spike or similar devices that immobilize a vehicle shall be prohibited.

*503.6 Security gates is amended by adding the following subsections:*

**503.6.1 Key switch and sensor pre-emption location.** A key switch and pre-emption sensor shall be required on all electric entry control gates. Key switch shall be installed in a location on the gate control panel that is readily visible and accessible. The pre-emption sensor shall be at or behind gate.

**503.6.1.1 Single family residence.** A key switch shall be installed in a location on the gate control panel that is readily visible and accessible. A pre-emption sensor is optional.

**503.6.2 Manual gates.** An approved dual padlock locking system shall be used on manual gates. An approved Fire Department Knox padlock shall be used on one side and the owners/ management on the other.

**503.6.3 Retro-fit of security gates.** The installation of a key switch and pre-emption sensor shall be required on all existing electric entry controlled security gates across a fire apparatus access road. All gates shall be in compliance on or before July 1, 2014.

**EXCEPTION:** Single Family Residence: A pre-emption sensor is optional.

## **SECTION 505 PREMISES IDENTIFICATION**

*505.1 Address identification is replaced with new section 505.1 and 505.1.1 to read as follows:*

**505.1 Address numbers.** New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Address and building numbers for commercial properties shall be a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 2.0 inch (51 mm). Units within a building shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1.0 inch (25.4 mm). Individual unit or suite numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). One and two family dwelling shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.

**505.1.1 Interior room numbers.** New and existing buildings shall have an approved room and suite numbers identification placed in positions that are plainly legible and visible. Numbers shall contrast with their background; interior suite and room numbers shall be Arabic numeral or alphabet letters. Interior room and suite numbers shall be a minimum of 1.25 (1 ¼) inches (31.75 mm) high with a brush stroke width of 0.25 (1/4) inches (6.35 mm).

## **SECTION 506 KEY BOXES**

*506.1 Where required is amended to read as follows:*

**506.1 Where required.** A key box shall be required on all commercial structures that contain off-site monitored fire systems or where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is

necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official.

1. The first key box shall be installed at the main entrance of the structure. Additional key boxes may be required based on the size, layout, and location of fire sprinkler riser room. (Example: strip malls may have one centered on the front and at the riser room; large office, warehouses and big box retail buildings would have boxes at the main entry, rear or additional entry and the riser room.)

2. The key box shall be installed between 4'-0" (1.219 m) to 6'-0" (1.829 m) above finished grade. The key box shall be immediately visible to fire personnel from the emergency apparatus. Posts, fences, vehicles, vegetation, trash, storage and other materials shall not be placed or kept near the key boxes in a manner that would prevent the key boxes from being immediately discernible.

## **SECTION 507 FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES**

*507.4 Water supply test is amended to read as follows:*

**507.4 Water supply test.** Testing of water supply system shall comply with the procedures in the Scottsdale DS&PM.

*507.5.1 Where required, is amended by adding new subsections 507.5.1.2, Hydrant spacing, and 507.5.1.3, Dead ends, to read as follows:*

**507.5.1.2 Hydrant spacing.** Fire hydrants shall be spaced on fire apparatus access roads as follows:

1. Commercial, multi-family (R-1 and R-2) and multiple single-family development hydrant spacing will be a maximum of 700 feet (213,360mm) on center.
2. Non-hillside. One and two family dwellings (IRC and R-3) development hydrant spacing will be a maximum of 1,200 feet (365,760mm) on center.
3. Hillside. One and two family dwellings (IRC and R-3) development hydrant spacing will be a maximum of 600 feet (182,880mm) on center.
4. Hillside cul-de-sacs. The maximum distance shall not exceed three hundred (300) feet (91,940mm) to any hydrant from the end of a cul-de-sac.

**507.5.1.3 Dead ends.** On cul-de-sacs in residential and commercial developments the maximum distance to a hydrant shall not exceed one half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the maximum allowable distance between fire hydrants designated in *508.5.1 Exceptions*.

**Exception:** Hillside shall have a maximum of three hundred (300) feet (91,940mm) from a hydrant to the dead end.

*Section 507.5 Fire hydrant systems is amended by adding new subsections 507.5.7 and 507.5.8, to read as follows:*

**507.5.7. Fire hydrant color.** All fire hydrants shall have aboveground barrels painted with a primer coat plus two (2) coats of OSHA yellow paint.

**507.5.7.1 Reclaimed water fire hydrant color.** All fire hydrants using a reclaimed water supply shall have the caps and bonnet painted with a prime coat plus two (2) coats of purple paint. A placard shall be affixed to the hydrant in English and Spanish "DO NOT DRINK WATER."

**507.5.8 Reflective markers.** All fire protection equipment, fire department connections and hydrants shall be clearly identified by installation of reflective blue markers, and comply with the Scottsdale supplement to MAG Uniform Standard Specifications, standard detail 2363.

## **SECTION 508 FIRE COMMAND CENTER**

*508.1.1 Location and access is amended to read as follows:*

**508.1.1 Location and access.** The fire command center shall be in a location that is easily identifiable and accessible from the main lobby of the building and provide quick access to the building tower stairways. The location and accessibility of the fire command center shall be approved by the fire chief.

*508.1.3 Size is amended to read as follows:*

**508.1.3 Size.** The fire command center shall be a minimum of 96 square feet (8.91m<sup>2</sup>) in area with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438 mm).

## **CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS**

### **SECTION 607 ELEVATOR OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND FIRE SERVICE KEYS**

*607.1 Emergency operation is amended by adding the following subsection:*

**607.1.1 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher.** Where elevators are provided in buildings four or more stories above grade plane or four or more stories below grade plane, at least one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. Elevators designated as emergency access shall be of such a size and arrangement to accommodate an ambulance stretcher 24 inches by 84 inches (**610 mm by 2134 mm**) with not less than 5-inch (127 mm) radius

corners, in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) high and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoist way door frame.

## **CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

### **SECTION 901 GENERAL**

*901.2 Construction documents is amended to read as follows:*

**901.2 Construction documents.** The fire code official shall have the authority to require construction documents and calculations for all fire protection systems and to require permits be issued for the installation, rehabilitation or modification of any fire protection system. Construction documents for fire protection systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation.

**901.2.1 Statement of compliance.** Before requesting final approval of the installation, where required by the fire code official, the installing contractor shall furnish a written statement to the fire code official that the subject fire protection system has been installed in accordance with approved plans and has been tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the appropriate installation standard. Any deviations from the design standards shall be noted and copies of the approvals for such deviations shall be attached to the written statement.

**901.2.2 Plan certification for fire alarm systems and occupant notification.** All fire monitoring and occupant notification system plans submitted to the fire department for review and approval shall bear a qualified registrant's seal or review certification of a minimum level III in Fire Alarms Systems from the National Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technologies (NICET).

**901.2.3 Plan certification for fire sprinkler systems.** All fire sprinkler plans submitted to the fire department for review and approval shall bear a qualified registrant's seal or review certification of a minimum level III NICET in Water Based Systems Layout, (National Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technologies), in accordance with fire department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**901.2.4 Plan certification for all other fire protection systems.** Plan certification for all other fire protection systems will be accompanied by a certification of competence when required.

**901.2.5 On-site plans.** Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to construction. One set of fire department approved plans shall be on the job site for each inspection.

### **SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS**

*Section 903 is amended by repealing the existing provisions and substituting the following:*

**903.1 General.** Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with Section 36-18 of the Scottsdale Revised Code.

### **SECTION 905 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS**

*905.3.4 Stages is amended to read as follows, including the deletion of the Exception and subsection 905.3.4.1:*

**905.3.4 Stages.** Stages greater than 1,000 square feet in area (93 m<sup>2</sup>) shall be equipped with a Class I wet standpipe system with 2.5 inch (64 mm) hose connections on each side of the stage supplied from the automatic fire sprinkler system and shall have a flow rate of not less than that required for class 1 standpipes.

*Section 905 is amended by adding the following section 905.12 to read as follows:*

**905.12. Hose connections for access challenges.** Buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet (929 m<sup>2</sup>) in area per story not otherwise required to be equipped with a standpipe system by section 905.3 of the 2015 IFC, shall be equipped with class I manual hose connections (2-1/2" NST) for fire department use as follows:

- (1) The locations shall be in accordance with Scottsdale Revised Code, NFPA 13, and 2015 IFC sec. 905.4, except item 1. 905.4, item 1 locations shall be at each floor-level landing, including grade level, within enclosed stairways, rather than located at intermediate floor level landings.
- (2) The hose connections are required when exterior ground floor walls exceed the required distance from fire apparatus access roads.
- (3) Single story structures are not required to have hose connections except in those interior portions of the building that exceed 200 feet (60.96 m) of travel from an emergency access road.
- (4) Where the most remote portion of a floor or story is more than 200 feet from a hose connection, additional hose connections are required.
- (5) The hose connections may be combined with the fire sprinkler system and

sized to deliver 250 gallons per minute at 100 psi from the most hydraulically remote outlet, using 150 psi fire department pump-in pressure. Calculations for hose demand shall be submitted with sprinkler plans.

## **SECTION 906 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

*Section 906.1 is amended by amending subpoint 1 to add R-3 Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities; the remaining portions of Section 906.1 remain as in the I.F.C., including the Exception to subpoint 1 and subpoints 2 through 6:*

**906.1 Where required.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all of the following locations:

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-3 Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities, R-4 and S occupancies

## **SECTION 907 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS**

**907.2 Where required—new buildings and structures** *is amended to read as follows and the Exceptions are deleted:*

**907.2 Where required—new buildings and structures.** An approved manual, automatic or manual and automatic fire alarm system installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 and fire department Interpretation and Applications Manual, and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5, unless other requirements are provided by another section of this code. Where automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 is provided and connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection required by this section shall not be required.

The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors. Where ambient conditions prohibit installation of automatic smoke detection, other automatic fire detection shall be allowed.

***The subsections to Section 907.2, including 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 remain as written in the 2015 I.F.C.***

*Section 907.7 Acceptance tests and completion is amended by adding a new subsection 907.7.4 Activation, to read as follows:*

**907.7.4 Activation.** Where an alarm notification system is required by another section of this code, it shall be activated by:

1. Required automatic fire alarm system.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.

- a. Multi-level structures: All multilevel structures are required to have a flow switch and tampered control valve per floor. See fire department Interpretation and Applications Manual.
3. Required manual fire alarm boxes.

## **SECTION 912 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS**

*912.1 Installation is amended to read as follows:*

**912.1 Installation.** Fire department connections shall be installed in accordance with the NFPA standard applicable to the system design and shall comply with Sections 912.2 through 912.7 and the City of Scottsdale fire department's Interpretation and Applications Manual.

*912.2 Location is amended by adding the following subsections 912.2.8 and 912.2.9:*

**912.2.8 Remote Fire Department Connections.** Remote fire department connections shall be located within four (4) feet (1219.2mm) to eight (8) feet (2438.4mm) of the curb line of an access road or public street, or as otherwise specified. The fire department connection line shall be a wet line with the check valve at the hose connection above grade.

**912.2.9 Wall mounted Fire Department Connections.** Wall mounted fire department connections are permitted on systems not over ordinary hazard Group 2, when:

1. There are no glazed structural openings within 5 feet (1524mm) horizontally from inlet connection.
2. The structure is not classified as an "H" occupancy.
3. The fire department connection is within 50 feet of an approved roadway or driveway and arranged so that hose lines can be readily attached to the inlets without interference from any nearby objects including buildings, fences, post, plantings or other fire department connections

or as approved by the fire code official (See fire department Interpretation and Applications Manual).

## **CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS**

### **SECTION 1004 OCCUPANT LOAD**

*1004.3 Posting of occupant load is amended to read as follows:*

**1004.3 Posting of occupant load.** Every room or space that is an assembly occupancy shall have the occupant load of the room or space posted in a conspicuous place, near the main exit or exit access doorway from the room or space. Posted signs shall be maintained by the owner or authorized agent. The number of people occupying the room shall not exceed the maximum occupant load as posted on the sign pursuant to Section 107.6 of the I.F.C. The sign shall be as approved by City of Scottsdale Fire & Building Department.

## **CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS**

### **SECTION 1103 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS**

*1103.5 Sprinkler systems shall be amended by adding a new subsection 1103.5.5:*  
**1103.5 Sprinkler systems.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in existing buildings in accordance with section 1103.5.1 through 1103.5.5.

*Subsection 1103.5.5 Group R-4 is added to read as follows:*

**1103.5.5 Group R-4.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with section 903.2.7.

**1103.7 Fire alarm systems** *is amended by adding a new subsection 1103.7.8 to read as follows:*

**1103.7.8 Remodeling and conversions.** Group R-1, R-2 & R-3 occupancies without a sprinkler system, if remodeled, shall be equipped with smoke alarms in compliance with the Scottsdale Revised Code, Chapter 36.

**Exception:** If remodeling or conversion does not expose the building framing, smoke alarms may be battery-operated only with a long life lithium battery, or its equivalent, that is non-removable.

**1103.8.1 Where required** *is amended by adding two new subsections 1103.8.1.1 and 1103.8.1.2 to read as follows:*

**1103.8.1.1 Owner landlord and occupant responsibilities.** Devices provided and maintained. In a dwelling unit occupied under the terms of a rental agreement or under a month-to-month tenancy:

1. At the time of each occupancy the landlord shall provide smoke detection devices in working condition and, after written notification by the tenant, shall be responsible for replacement; and
2. The tenant shall keep the devices in working condition by keeping charged batteries in battery-operated devices, by testing the devices

periodically, and by refraining from permanently disabling the devices.

**1103.8.1.2 Records and maintenance.** The landlord or owner of any rental property shall inspect all smoke detection devices as required under NFPA 72 annually and a record of all inspections and maintenance activities shall be kept by the landlord or owner and available for inspection upon request by fire code official. See fire department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

## **CHAPTER 23 MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES**

### **SECTION 2301 GENERAL**

*2301.4 Indoor motor fuel-dispensing facilities is amended to read as follows:*

**2301.4 Indoor motor fuel-dispensing facilities.** Motor fuel-dispensing facilities located inside buildings are prohibited.

*Section 2301 is amended to add the following section 2301.7 to read as follows:*

**2301.7 Fire Protection.** Fire sprinkler protection shall be designed in accordance with the building code as required for minimum Ordinary Group Hazard 2.

### **SECTION 2304 DISPENSING OPERATIONS**

*2304.3 Unattended self-service motor fuel-dispensing facilities is amended to read as follows:*

**2304.3 Unattended self-service motor fuel-dispensing facilities.** Unattended self-service motor fuel-dispensing facilities are prohibited.

**Exception:** Unattended self-serve stations may be allowed by special permit by the fire code official for private commercial use only. Written request and documentation shall be submitted showing compliance with two (2) way communications and cameras that are monitored off site at a 24 hour location and shall comply with subsections 2304.3.1 through 2304.3.7 and all other applicable codes and ordinances.

*Subsections 2304.3.1 through 2304.3.7 remain as written in the 2015 I.F.C.*

### **SECTION 2306 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES**

*2306.2.2 Above-ground tanks located inside buildings is amended to read as follows:*

**2306.2.2 Above-ground tanks located inside buildings.** Above-ground tanks, located inside buildings and used for the storage of Class I, II and IIIA liquid fuels, are prohibited.

*2306.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade is amended to read as follows:*

**2306.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade.** Above-ground tanks, located outside of buildings and used for the storage of Class I, II or IIIA liquid motor fuels, are prohibited.

**Exception:** installation of 2000 gallons (7,570.8L) or less aggregate quantity may be approved by special permit by fire code official.

## **CHAPTER 31 TENT AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES**

*3103.8.2 Location is amended to read as follows:*

**3103.8.2 Location.** Tents or membrane structures shall not be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of lot lines, buildings, other tents or membrane structures, parked vehicles or internal combustion engines. For the purpose of determining required distances, support ropes and guy wires shall be considered as part of the temporary membrane structure or tent.

**Exception:**

Membrane structures, tents need not be separated from buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system when all of the following conditions are met:

- 1 The aggregate floor area of the membrane structure, tent shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (929m<sup>2</sup>).
2. The aggregate floor area of the building and membrane structure, tent shall not exceed the allowable floor area including increases as indicated in the *International Building Code*.
3. Required means of egress provisions are provided for the building and the membrane structure, tent, including travel distance.
4. Fire apparatus access roads are provided in accordance with Section 503.

## **CHAPTER 33 FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION**

**SECTION 3308  
OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRE PROTECTION**

*3308.1 Program superintendent is amended to read as follows:*

**3308.1 Program superintendent.** The owner shall designate a person to be, or the site superintendent shall be, the Fire Prevention Program Superintendent who shall be responsible for the fire prevention program and ensure that it is carried out through completion of the project. The fire prevention program superintendent shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter and other provisions as necessary to secure the intent of this chapter. Where guard service is provided, the superintendent shall be responsible for the guard service.

**SECTION 3310  
ACCESS FOR FIRE FIGHTING**

*3310.1 Required access is amended to read as follows:*

**3310.1 Required access.** Approved vehicle access for fire fighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. All open trenches shall have steel plates capable of maintaining the integrity of the access road design when these trenches cross an access road. These access roads may be temporary or permanent. This policy applies only during construction and/or demolition. Permanent access per the fire code shall be in place prior to any final inspection or certificate of occupancy.

**CHAPTER 53  
COMPRESSED GASSES**

**SECTION 5307  
CARBON DIOXIDE (CO<sub>2</sub>) SYSTEMS USED IN  
BEVERAGE DISPENSING APPLICATIONS**

*Section 5307.5, Required protection, is amended to read as follows:*

**5307.5 Required protection.** Where carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinder, piping and equipment are located indoors, rooms, areas containing carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping and fittings and other areas where a leak of carbon dioxide can collect shall be provided ventilation in accordance with Section 5307.5.1 and / or an emergency alarm system in accordance with Section 5307.5.2.

*The remainder of Section 5307.5 remains as in the I.F.C., except as amended below.*

*Section 5307.5.2(2), Emergency alarm system, is amended to read as follows,*  
**5307.5.2 (2) Emergency alarm system.** The threshold for activation of an alarm shall not exceed 15,000 parts per million (27,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) for supervisory alarm and 30,000 parts per million (54,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) for alarm evacuation of facility.

*Subsections 5307.5.2(1) and 5307.5.2(3) remain unchanged as in the I.F.C.*

*Section 5307.5.2 is amended by adding a new Section 5307.5.2.3 to read as follows:*  
**5307.5.2.3 Alarm monitoring and power supply.** Emergency alarm system shall be monitored and powered by the buildings alarm/monitoring system where an alarm notification system is required by another section of this code.

**Exception:** If no building alarm system exist or is required by another section of this code, a gas detection device or system shall have a 90 minute backup power supply.

## **CHAPTER 57 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS**

*5704.2.9.5 Above-ground tanks inside of buildings is amended by adding the following new subsection:*

**5704.2.9.5. Locations where above-ground tanks inside are prohibited.** Storage of Class I, II, and III liquids in above-ground tanks inside of buildings is prohibited.

*5704.2.13.1.4 Tanks abandoned in place is amended to read as follows:*

**5704.2.13.1.4 Tanks abandoned in place.** Tanks abandoned in place shall be prohibited within the entire city.

*5706.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited is amended to read as follows:*

**5706.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited.** The storage of Class I, II and III liquids in above ground tanks is prohibited.

**Exception:** Installations of 2000 gallons (7,570.8L) or less aggregate quantity may be approved by special permit by fire code official.

*5706.2.5.2 Tanks for gravity discharge is amended to read as follows:*

**5706.2.5.2 Tanks for gravity discharge.** Tanks with a connection in the bottom or the end for gravity-dispensing of flammable or combustible liquids shall be prohibited.

## **CHAPTER 61 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES**

**SECTION 6101  
GENERAL**

*6101.2 Permits is amended to read as follows:*

**6101.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7. A permit is required for all containers over 10 gallons (37.85L) water capacity.

Distributors shall not fill an LP-gas container for which a permit is required unless a permit for installation has been issued for that location by the fire code official.

**SECTION 6104  
LOCATION OF LP-GAS CONTAINERS**

*6104.3 Container location is hereby amended by substituting the following for footnote e to Table 6104.3:*

- e. The following shall apply to above-ground containers installed alongside buildings:
1. Containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity are allowed next to the building they serve when in compliance with Items 2, 3 and 4.
  2. Department of Transportation (DOT) specification containers shall be located and installed so that the discharge from the container pressure relief device is at least 3 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and shall not be beneath buildings unless the space is well ventilated to the outside and is not enclosed for more than 50 percent of its perimeter. The discharge from container pressure relief devices shall be located not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
  3. ASME containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity shall be located and installed such that the discharge from pressure relief devices shall not terminate in or beneath buildings and shall be located at least 5 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
  4. The filling connection and the vent from liquid-level gauges on either DOT or ASME containers filled at the point of installation shall not be less than 10 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
  5. A container less than 125 gallons (473.2l) may be located next to a block fence when the tank is not within 5 feet (1524mm) of a structure on adjoining property.

## CHAPTER 80 REFERENCED STANDARDS

*For purposes of this Fire Code, the applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) referenced standards shall be those standards in effect on the date the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code was adopted by the City of Scottsdale.*

### APPENDIX N

#### Section N101 General

**N101.1 Scope.** The unrestricted use of grass-, grain-, brush- or forest-covered land in hazardous fire areas is a potential menace to life and property from fire and resulting erosion. Safeguards to prevent the occurrence of fire and provide adequate fire-protection facilities to control the spread of fire which might be caused by recreational, residential, commercial, industrial, or other activities conducted in hazardous fire areas shall be in accordance with Appendix N.

#### Section N102 Definitions

**N102.1 Definitions.** For the purpose of Appendix N, certain terms are defined as follows:

**Tracer** is any bullet or projectile incorporating a feature which marks or traces the flight of said bullet or projectile by flame, smoke or other means which result in fire or heat.

**Tracer charge** is any bullet or projectile incorporating a feature designed to create a visible or audible effect which result in fire or heat and shall include any incendiary bullets or projectiles.

#### Section N103 Permits

**N103.1 Permits.** Fire code official is authorized to stipulate conditions for permits. Permits shall not be issued when public safety would be at risk, as determined by fire code official.

#### Section N104 Restricted Entry

**N104.1 Restricted entry.** Fire code official shall determine and publicly announce when hazardous fire areas shall be closed to entry and when such areas shall again be opened to entry. Entry on and occupation of hazardous fire areas, except public roadways, inhabited areas or established trails and camps sites which have not been closed during such time when the hazardous fire is closed to entry, is prohibited.

**Exception:**

1. Residents and owners of private property within hazardous fire areas and their invitees and guests going to or being upon their land.
2. Entry, in the course of duty, by peace or police officer, and other duly authorized public officers, members of a fire department and members of the United States forest service.

**Section N105  
Trespassing on Posted Property.**

**N105.1 General.** When fire code official determines that a specific area within a hazardous fire area presents an exceptional and continuing fire danger because of the density of natural growth, difficulty of terrain, proximity to structures or accessibility to public, such areas shall be closed until changed conditions warrant termination of closure. Such areas shall be posted as hereafter provided.

**N105.2 Signs.** Approved signs prohibiting entry by unauthorized persons and referring to Appendix H shall be placed on every closed area.

**N105.3 Trespassing.** Entering and remaining within areas closed and posted is prohibited.

**Exception:** Owners and occupiers of private or public property within closed and posted areas, their quest or invitees, and local state and federal public officers and their authorized agents acting in the course of duty.

**Section N106  
Smoking**

**N106.1 General.** Lighting, igniting or otherwise setting fire to or smoking tobacco, cigarettes, pipes or cigars in hazardous fire areas is prohibited.

**Exception:** Places of habitation or within the boundaries of established smoking areas or campsites as designated by fire code official.

**Section N107  
Spark Arresters**

**N107.1 Spark arresters.** Chimneys used in conjunction with fireplaces, barbecues, incinerators or heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used, upon buildings, structures or premises located within 200 feet (60 960 mm) of hazardous fire areas, shall be provided with a spark arrester constructed with heavy wire mesh or other noncombustible material with openings not to exceed ½ inch (12.7mm).

**Section N108  
Tracer Bullets, Tracer Charges,  
Discharge of Firearms, Rockets and Model aircraft.**

**N108.1 General.** Tracer bullets and tracer charges shall not be possessed, fired or caused to be fired into or across hazardous fire areas.

Firearms, rockets, model planes, gliders and balloons powered with an engine, propellant or other features liable to start or cause fire shall not be fired or projected into or across hazardous fire areas.

**Section N109  
Explosives and Blasting**

**N109.1 Explosives and blasting** Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within hazardous fire areas except by permit from fire code official.

**Section N110  
Fireworks**

**N110.1 Fireworks.** Fireworks shall not be used or possessed in hazardous fire areas. Fire code official is authorized to seize, take, remove or cause to be removed fireworks in violation of section 10.

**Section N111  
Apiaries**

**N111.1 Apiaries.** Lighted and smoldering material shall not be used in connection with smoking bees in or upon hazardous fire areas except by permit from fire code official.

**Section ~~N~~ N112  
Open-Flame Devices**

**N112.1 Open-flame devices.** Welding torches, tar pots, decorative torches, sky lanterns and other devices, machines or processes liable to start or cause fire shall not be operated or used in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from fire code official.

**Exception:** Use within habited premises or designated campsites which are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from grass, grain, brush, or forest-covered areas.

Flame-employing devices, such as lanterns or kerosene road flares, shall not be operated or used as a signal or marker in or upon hazardous fire areas

**Exception:** The proper use of fuses at the scene of emergencies or as required by standard operating procedures.

### **Section N113 Outdoor Fires**

**N113.1 Outdoor fires.** Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from fire code official.

**Exception:** Outdoor fires within habited premises or designated campsites where such fires are built in a permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fireplace, incinerator or grill and are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from a grass, grain, brush, or forest-covered area.

Permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions which will reasonably safeguard public safety and property. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas under the following conditions:

1. When high winds are blowing,
2. When a person age 17 or over is not present at all times to watch and tend fire, or:
3. When public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.
4. Permanent barbecue, portable barbecues, outdoor fireplaces or grills shall not be used for the disposal of rubbish, trash or combustible waste material.

### **Section N114 Incinerators and Fireplaces**

**N114.1 General:** Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall not be built, installed or maintained in hazardous fire areas without prior approval of fire code official.

Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall be maintained in good repair and in a safe condition at all times. Openings in such appliances shall be provided with an approved spark arrester, screen or door.

**Exception:** When approved, unprotected openings in barbecues and grills are necessary for proper function.

**Section N115**  
**Clearance of Brush and Vegetative Growth from Electrical Transmission Lines**

**N115.1 General.** Clearance of brush and vegetative growth from electrical transmission lines shall be in accordance with Section 115.

**Exception:** Section 115 does not authorize persons not having legal right of entry to enter upon or damage the property of others without consent of the owner.

**N115.2 Support clearance.** Persons owning, controlling, operating or maintaining electrical transmission lines upon hazardous fire areas shall, at all times, maintain around and adjacent to poles supporting a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, line junction, dead end, corner pole, towers, or other poles or towers at which power company employees are likely to work most frequently an effective firebreak consisting of a clearing or not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole of tower.

**Exception:** Lines used exclusively as telephone, telegraph, messenger call, alarm transmission or other lines classed as communication circuits by a public utility.

**N115.3 High tension line clearance.** Persons owning, controlling, operating or maintaining electrical transmission lines upon hazardous fire areas shall maintain the clearance specified in Section 115.3 in all directions between vegetation and conductors carrying electrical current:

1. For lines operating at 2,400 volts and less than 68,000 volts, 4 feet (1219 mm).
2. For lines operating at 68,000 volts and less than 110,000 volts, 6 feet (1829 mm).
3. For lines operating at 110,000 volts and over, 10 feet (3048 mm).

Such distance shall be sufficiently great to furnish the required clearance from the particular wire or conductor to positions of such wire or conductor at temperatures of 120 F (48.9 C) or less. Forked, dead, old, decadent and rotten trees; trees weakened by decay or disease; and trees leaning toward the line, which could contact the line from the side or fall on the line, shall be felled, cut or trimmed to remove the hazard.

**N115.4 Self-supporting aerial cable.** Line clearance is not required for self-supporting aerial cable, except that forked trees, leaning trees and other growth which could fall across the cable and break it shall be removed.

**Section ~~K~~ N116**  
**Clearance of Brush or Vegetation growth from Structures**

**N116.1 General.** Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures in, upon or adjoining hazardous fire areas, and persons owning, leasing or controlling land adjacent to such buildings or structures, shall at all times:

1. Maintain an effective firebreak by removing and clearing away flammable vegetation and combustible growth from areas within 30 feet (9144 mm) of such buildings or structures;

**Exception:** Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or similar plants used as ground covers, provided that they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from the native growth to any structure.

2. Maintain additional fire protection or firebreak by removing brush, flammable vegetation and combustible growth located from areas within 30 feet to 100 feet (9144 mm to 30 480 mm) from such buildings or structures, when required by fire code official because of extra-hazardous conditions causing a firebreak of only 30 feet (9144 mm) to be insufficient to provide reasonable fire safety;

**Exception:** Grass and other vegetation located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) from buildings or structures and less than 18 inches (457 mm) in height above the ground need not be removed where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.

3. Remove portions of trees which extend within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the outlet of a chimney;  
4. Maintain trees adjacent to or overhanging a building free of deadwood; and;  
5. Maintain the roof of a structure free of leaves, needles or other dead vegetative growth.

**N116.2 Corrective actions.** The executive body is authorized to instruct fire code official to give notice to the owner of the property upon which conditions regulated by Section 16.1 exist to correct such conditions. If the owner fails to correct conditions, the executive body is authorized to cause the same to be done and make the expense of such correction a lien upon the property where such condition exists.

## **Section N117 Clearance of Brush or Vegetation Growth from Roadways**

**N117.1 Clearance of brush or vegetation.** Fire code official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. Fire code official is authorized to enter upon private property to do so.

**Exception:** Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or cultivated ground such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

### **Section N118 Unusual Circumstances**

**N118.1 Unusual circumstances.** If fire code official determines that difficult terrain, danger of erosion or other unusual circumstances make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provisions of Sections 115, 116, or 117 of Appendix K undesirable or impractical, enforcement thereof may suspended and reasonable alternative measures shall be provided.

### **Section ~~K~~ N119 Dumping**

**N119.1 Dumping** Garbage, cans, bottles, papers, ashes, refuse, trash, or rubbish or combustible waste material shall not be placed, deposited or dumped in or upon hazardous fire areas, in or upon or along trails, and roadways or highways in hazardous fire areas.

**Exception:** Approved public and private dumping areas

### **Section N120 Disposal of Ashes**

**N120.1 Disposal of ashes.** Ashes and coals shall not be place, deposited or dumped in or upon hazardous fire areas.

**Exceptions:**

1. In the hearth of an established fire pit, camp stove or fireplace.
2. In a noncombustible container with a tight fitting lid, which is kept or maintained in a safe location not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from combustible vegetation or structures.
3. Where such ashes or coals are buried and covered with 1 foot (304.8 mm) of mineral earth not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from combustible vegetation or structures.

### **Section N121 Use of Fire Roads and Firebreaks**

**N121.1 Use of fire roads and firebreaks.** Motorcycles, motor scooters and motor vehicles shall not be driven or parked upon, and trespassing is prohibited upon, fire roads or firebreaks beyond the point where travel is resisted buy a cable, gate or sign,

without the permission of the property owners. Vehicles shall not be parked in a manner which obstructs the entrance to a fire road or firebreak.

**Exception:** Public officers acting within their scope of duty.

Radio and television aerials, guy wires thereto, and other obstructions shall not be installed or maintained on fire roads or firebreaks unless located 16 feet (5877 mm) or more above such fire road or firebreak.

## **Section - N122 Use of Motorcycles, Motor scooters and Motor Vehicles**

**N122.1 Use of motor vehicles.** Motorcycles, motor scooters and motor vehicles shall not be operated within hazardous fire areas, without a permit by fire code official, except upon clearly established public or private roads. Permission from the property owner shall be presented when requesting a permit.

## **Section N123 Tampering with Fire Department Locks, Barricades and Signs**

**N123.1 Tampering with fire department locks, barricades and signs.** Locks, barricades, seals, cables, signs and markers installed within hazardous fire areas, by or under the control of fire code official, shall not be tampered with, mutilated, destroyed or removed.

Gates, doors, barriers and locks installed by or under the control of fire code official shall not be unlocked.

## **Section N124 Liability for Damage**

**N124.1 Liability for damage.** The expenses of fighting fires which result from a violation of Appendix K shall be a charge against the person whose violation of Appendix K caused the fire. Damages caused by such fires shall constitute a debt of such person and are collectable by fire code official in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied.

## **APPENDIX O EXCAVATION AND CONFINEMENT**

### **SECTION O101 GENERAL**

**O101.1 Scope.** The provisions of the appendix shall apply to any man-made cut, cavity, trench or depression in an earth surface formed by earth removal, and identifies procedures to protect employees from the hazards of entry into confined spaces.

## **SECTION O102 Definitions**

**O102.1 Definitions.** The following words and term shall, for the purpose of this appendix and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meaning shown herein.

**CONFINED SPACE.** Is a space that:

1. Is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and
2. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit;
3. Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.

**EXCAVATION.** Any man-made cut, cavity, trench or depression in an earth surface, formed by earth removal.

**TRENCH.** A narrow excavation made below the surface of the ground. In general, the depth is greater than the width, but the width of a trench (measured at the bottom) is not greater than 15 feet. If forms or other structures are installed or constructed in an excavation so as to reduce the dimension measured from the form or structures to the side of the excavation to 15 feet or less, the excavation is a trench.

## **SECTION O 103 Excavation and trenches**

**O103.1 Excavation and trenches.** Excavation and trenches shall be in accordance with the 29CFR, Parts 1926.650-652, Subpart P.

## **SECTION O 104 Confined spaces**

**O104.1 Confined spaces.** Confined spaces shall be in accordance with 29CFR, Part 1910.146. Other recognized standards that must be adhered to include 40CFR, Parts 280 and 281.

## **SECTION O 105 Unsafe conditions**

**O105 Unsafe conditions.** When in the opinion of the fire code official or his/her designee, an unsafe condition exists, excavation and confined space operations shall

cease until such time as adequate means have been taken to provide for the safety of persons working in or around the excavation or confined space. Failure to do so may result in citations and fines.