

SANTA RITA FIRE DISTRICT

Amendments to the
International Fire Code
2024 Edition

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Santa Rita Fire District Headquarters
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Santa Rita Fire District
2024 International Fire Code
Fire Code Amendments

The 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code (2024 IFC) is hereby adopted by the Santa Rita Fire District (SRFD) Governing Board for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises.

The International Fire Code as adopted and amended herein shall be enforced by the SRFD Fire Chief or the designee.

The 2024 IFC along with the Amendments shall be known as the “Santa Rita Fire District Code”.

Copies of the Santa Rita Fire District Fire Code are now on file at the Administrative Offices of the Santa Rita Fire District located at 1285 W. Camino Encanto, Green Valley, Arizona 85622 and shall be available to all interested parties during normal business hours. The provision of the fire code shall be controlling within the boundaries of SRFD as those boundaries may be modified from time to time.

The 2024 IFC is hereby amended by the SRFD Governing Board in the following respects:

CHAPTER 1 – SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Amend section 101.1 as follows:

[A] **101.1 Title:** These regulations shall be known as the *2024 International Fire Code with Santa Rita Fire District Amendments*, hereinafter referred to or cited as “this code” or the Santa Rita Fire District Fire Code.

Delete and replace section 101.2.1 as follows:

[A] **101.2.1 Appendices:** The following appendices are adopted and amended as part of this Code by the Santa Rita Fire District (SRFD): B, C, D, F, H, I, L, N, O, and P as added and/or amended.

Appendix B	Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings
Appendix C	Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution
Appendix D	Fire Apparatus Access Roads
Appendix F	Hazard Ranking
Appendix H	Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) Instructions
Appendix I	Fire Protection Systems—Noncompliant Conditions
Appendix L	Requirements for Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems
Appendix N	Indoor Trade Shows and Exhibitions
Appendix O	Valet Trash and Recycling Collection in Group R-2 Occupancies
Appendix P	Fire Department Standard Details

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL

Add section 104.12 as follows:

[A] **104.12 Fees.** The Fire Chief is authorized to establish and collect, with the approval of the SRFD Fire Board, any amount established by resolution, fees for any or all inspections or operational services authorized by this code. Permit and inspection fees and other operational fees of the Fire District may be determined by the Fire Chief or designee and established through resolution.

SECTION 109 INSPECTIONS

Add section 109.5 as follows:

[A] **109.5 Reinspection:** A reinspection fee may be assessed for each permitted inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called, is not complete or when corrections called for are not made. If the items that were identified during the first reinspection of a particular phase are not corrected at the time of the reinspection, the permit will be locked out and further inspections will not be scheduled until a reinspection fee is paid. Reinspection fees may also be assessed when:

1. The *approved* plans are not readily available to the inspector.
2. Access to the site is not provided on the date for which the inspection is scheduled.

3. A competent responsible party representative is not on-site at the time of inspection.
4. Significant deviations from the approved plans are found that have not been approved by the fire code official.
5. The correct address is not provided so that an inspection can be made as scheduled.
6. Obvious signs of failure are present. For example, an intermediate fire sprinkler system inspection where the system is not charged with water at time of inspection.

Each reinspection will be assessed this fee. This procedure will be repeated for each phase of the installation and inspection process.

SECTION 110 MAINTENANCE

Add to section 110.3 as follows:

[A] 110.3 Recordkeeping: Fire system annual maintenance inspection reports shall be submitted directly to Santa Rita Fire District.

SECTION 113 VIOLATIONS

Amend section 113.4 as follows:

[A] 113.4 Violation Penalties: Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair, or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a criminal infraction with associated penalties as determined by the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and the applicable court system.

SECTION 114 STOP WORK ORDER

Amend section 114.4 as follows:

[A] 114.4 Failure to Comply: Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to correct a violation or unsafe condition, shall be guilty of a violation penalty in accordance with Section 113.4.

CHAPTER 2 - DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Add to section 202 as follows:

Driveway: A vehicular ingress and egress route that connects a building or structure to a fire department access road.

Interior Tenant Notification: Notification appliances placed within the interior spaces of occupancies equipped with an automatic sprinkler system. These appliances are intended to alert occupants of a potential fire condition within the building when the automatic sprinkler system water flow switch is activated.

Fire Risk Analysis: An analytical process or review conducted by the fire code official in accordance with nationally recognized standards; such as NFPA 101; 101A; 550; 551; or 1142; ICC IUEWIC; and ISO evaluation criteria to determine minimum levels of fire protection requirements based upon the risk associated with the subject matter, where not specifically detailed in this code or when an application requesting a reduction or modification to this code is received.

The fire code official shall take into consideration fire scenarios and their probability of occurrence and or potential consequences. Items to consider in the fire risk analysis process or review may include; distances to fire stations; available fire apparatus and first responders; fire protection systems; Wildland interface; building and occupancy types; hazardous materials; water supplies; and other pertinent information detailing the subject matter being considered for modification or reduction of fire code prescriptions.

High Hazard Occupancies: Those occupancies that have an occupant load of more than 300 persons. This classification includes but is not limited to, the following:

- Schools
- Places of assembly
- Hospitals
- Nursing homes
- Adult care facilities
- Facilities that use, store or handle hazardous materials in quantities beyond what is customary for maintenance of the occupancy
- Facilities with flammable or combustible liquids, compressed gases, or explosive materials in reportable quantities
- Facilities with a large impact on the community if lost or interrupted by a fire or explosion
- High rise occupancies

Medium Hazard Occupancies: Those occupancies that have an occupant load of 50 to 300 persons. This classification includes but is not limited to, the following:

- Residential care facilities
- Store, use or handle hazardous materials in less than reportable quantities or use, store or handle flammable or combustible liquids in less than reportable quantities
- Special hazard operations or processes (requiring a permit)
- Restaurants

Low Hazard Occupancies: Those occupancies that have an occupant load of 49 persons or less (other than residential care facilities). This classification includes but is not limited to, the following:

- Small business mercantile type occupancies

Portable fryer appliance: A portable deep fat fryer must:

1. Be *listed* for operation without required hoods or vents;
2. Be powered by electrical energy only (no fuel-gas connection allowed); AND
3. Contain an internal fire extinguishing system compliant with Section 904.

If a fryer appliance does not meet all of those requirements, it shall be classified and protected as a *medium-duty cooking appliance* in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

SECTION 203 OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE

Amend section 203.7.1 as follows:

203.7.1 Institutional Group I-1: Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 10 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care.

Amend section 203.7.1.3 as follows:

203.7.1.3 Six to 10 persons receiving custodial care: A facility housing not fewer than six and not more than 10 persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-4.

Amend section 203.9.3 as follows:

203.9.3 Residential Group R-3: Congregate living facilities (transient or non-transient) with 10 or fewer occupants.

Amend section 203.9.4 as follows:

203.9.4 Residential Group R-4: Residential Group R-4 shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 10 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in section 203.9.4.1 or 203.9.4.2. Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for, in the International Building Code. This group shall include but not limited to the following.

CHAPTER 5 - FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

Add to section 503.2.3 as follows:

503.2.3 Surface: Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus, at least 83,000 lbs., and shall be surfaced to provide all-weather driving capabilities. Temporary surfaces shall be comprised of at least 4" of ABC compacted to 95% or asphalt for grades up to 6%. For grades from 6% to 12%, the surface shall be comprised of asphalt type materials. For grades from 12% to 15% surfaces shall be comprised of concrete with a traction surfacing. Grades shall not exceed 15% without approval from the fire code official. Permanent access roads must be provided prior to combustible construction on site.

SECTION 507 FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

Add a new subsection as follows:

507.5.1.2 Hydrants for commercial vehicle parking areas: Commercial parking lots and exterior storage areas exceeding 48,000 square feet (4460 m²) in size designed for: long-term

vehicle parking over 24 hours, vehicle storage including those awaiting sale, recreational vehicle storage, boat storage, or the housing of combustible mobile storage containers shall be provided with a hydrant system as if it were a building in accordance with Appendix C. Minimum fire flow requirements shall be based on the values established in Section B105.3.1 (amended).

Add a new subsection as follows:

507.5.7 Reflective Pavement Markers: All fire hydrants and automatic fire sprinkler fire department connections shall be identified by the installation of approved 4 inch (10 cm) by 4 inch (10 cm) reflective raised pavement markers placed in accordance with the current Santa Rita Fire District Fire Code Construction and Development Handbook.

SECTION 510 EMERGENCY RESPONDER COMMUNICATIONS ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS

Add a new section as follows:

510.5.6 Emergency responder communication enhancement system (ERCES)

infrastructure: New buildings or structures shall be required to install, at a minimum, two-inch (2") Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) conduit (between floors where applicable) dedicated for potential ERCES use. The conduit will have a breakout box in an equipment room for cables to be pulled. Guide wire will be provided in the conduit (between each floor, where applicable) in the breakout box. Conduit and breakout boxes shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70. The conduit and breakout box will be labeled "PUBLIC SAFETY USE ONLY!". If it is determined that after all construction is complete that ERCES equipment is required, the conduit will make installation easier and more economical to the building owner. Such ERCES infrastructure shall be provided for the following:

1. New multi-story or multi-level buildings or structures;
2. New single-story buildings or structures totaling 45,000 square feet (4180 m²) or more in size;
3. New buildings or structures containing a basement or other subterranean space totaling 250 square feet (23 m²) in size;
4. Any new building or structure that the *fire code official* has determined to have been constructed in a manner which may limit, or with materials likely to limit, the ability of emergency response personnel to effectively use emergency radio communication while within that building or structure.

New building or structures containing any underground parking areas will be required to provide the capability for a future rooftop antenna to be installed, if deemed necessary, in addition to the above requirements for ERCES infrastructure.

Add Section 510.5.6.1

510.5.6.1 Acceptance: As part of the installation, a final inspection of the ERCES infrastructure shall be required prior to the issuance of an approved Final Fire inspection report.

Add a new section as follows:

SECTION 511 CONTROLLED ACCESS GATES

511.1 General. New and existing controlled access gates installed across fire department access roads and *driveways* shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the installation, operation, and *maintenance* of controlled access gates, including those installed in accordance with Sections 503.5 and/or 503.6.

Exception: Controlled access gates installed across *driveways* serving one individual single-family residence.

511.1.1 Controlled access gate type. All new and existing controlled access gates installed across fire department access roads shall be of an *approved* manual or automatic type.

Exception: Automatic gates are prohibited across dead-end fire department access roads without *approved* turnarounds installed in accordance with Appendix D.

511.2 Compliance. New and existing controlled access gates regulated by Section 503.5, 503.6, or elsewhere in this code shall be constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with UL325, ASTM F2200.

SECTION 512 DRIVEWAYS

512.1 General. *Driveways* exceeding 200 feet (60,960 mm) in length shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of 14 feet (4,267 mm) and a minimum unobstructed height of 13 feet 6 inches (4,115 mm). Such *driveways* shall not exceed 10 percent in grade.

Exception: Where provided with a *residential dry standpipe* in accordance with Sections 905.8.1 and 905.8.2 and *approved* by the *fire code official*.

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

Add new section 606.1.1 as follows:

606.1.1 Gas Valves: Gas valves for commercial kitchen hoods shall be located in an accessible location approved by the fire code official.

CHAPTER 9 - FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS SECTION 901 GENERAL

Add to section 901.2 as follows:

901.2 Construction documents: Automatic *fire protection system* hydraulic calculations shall be based on a curve that is 90 percent of the available water supply curve as determined by current flow test information. The *fire code official* shall witness all flow tests.

Add to section 901.4 as follows:

901.4 Installation: The layout, calculation, and installation of fire protection systems shall be performed by persons knowledgeable and trained in such systems. Only qualified professionals (NICET Level III or higher) or Arizona registrants shall design fire alarm systems or sprinkler systems engineered to the standards outlined in Section 903.3.1.1. Contractors are required to possess a current Arizona License from the Register of Contractors to install fire protection systems. The installer shall follow all manufacturer guidelines for installation, inspection and testing. Contractors shall maintain certification when required by the manufacturer.

Section 901.4.6.1 Access: Is hereby **AMENDED** by **DELETING** and **ADDING** the words: Automatic sprinkler system risers, fire pumps and controllers shall be located inside buildings in dedicated rooms provided with ready access. Automatic fire sprinkler risers, fire pumps and controller room doors shall be arranged to allow direct access to the exterior of the building. Where located in a fire pump room or automatic sprinkler system riser room, the door shall be permitted to be locked provided that the key is available at all times in an approved key box.

Add a new subsection as follows:

901.4.7.5 Minimum size: Rooms containing fire pump equipment and fire riser rooms for sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be a minimum of four feet (121 cm) by four feet (121 cm) in size.

Add a new subsection as follows:

901.4.7.6 Room access: Pump and fire riser rooms shall have a door directly accessible from the exterior of the building.

SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Add to section 903.1 as follows:

903.1 General: Sprinklers shall be installed under exterior roofs and canopies exceeding 4 feet in width. Sprinklers may be omitted, when approved by the fire code official, where the construction is mostly noncombustible. Sprinklers shall be installed under all roofs or canopies over areas where combustibles are stored and handled.

Section 903.2.1 Group A: Is **AMENDED** to read: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Group A Occupancies

Section 903.2.1.1 Through 903.2.1.5 is **DELETED** in its entirety.

Section 903.2.2 Ambulatory Care Facilities: Is hereby **AMENDED** to read: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all floors of a building containing an ambulatory care facility. **DELETE** the remainder of the section up to the exception. The exception remains.

Section 903.2.3 Group E: Is hereby **AMENDED** to read: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for all floors of a building containing Group E occupancies. **DELETE** the remainder of the section.

Section 903.2.4 Group F-1: Is hereby **AMENDED** to read: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all stories of a building containing a Group F-1 occupancies. **DELETE** the remainder of the section.

Section 903.2.4.1 Woodworking Operations: Is hereby **AMENDED** to read: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Group F-1 occupancy fire areas that contain woodworking operations that generate finely divided combustible waste or use finely divided combustible materials.

Section 903.2.7 Group M: Is hereby **AMENDED** to read: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group M occupancies. **DELETE** the remainder of the section.

Section 903.2.9 Group S-1: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group S-1 occupancies. **DELETE** the remainder of the section.

Section 903.2.9.1 Repair Garages: Is hereby **AMENDED** by **DELETING:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages. **DELETING** the remainder of the section.

Section 903.2.9.2 Bulk Storage of Tires: Is hereby **AMENDED** by **DELETING:** Buildings and structures for the storage of tires shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Delete existing section 903.3.1.1.2 in its entirety (see Section 903.7) and replace as follows:

The minimum design requirements for automatic fire sprinkler systems installed per section 903.3.1.1 shall be as determined by Section 903.3.1.1.2.1 or by the NFPA 13 for the respective hazard and commodity classification present, whichever is greater.

Add a new subsection as follows:

903.3.1.1.2.1 Strip malls, multi-occupant, or shell buildings: The minimum sprinkler design density for all new multi-occupant or shell buildings shall be Ordinary Hazard (Group 2) as outlined in NFPA 13.

Add a new subsection 903.3.1.1.4

903.3.1.1.4 Storage, shell buildings: Buildings with areas primarily utilized for storage with an interior ceiling height in the storage area 20 feet (6096 mm) or more above the finished floor shall be provided with a minimum eight-inch (203 mm) underground connection from an approved water supply to the bottom of the automatic sprinkler system riser where adequate public or private water systems are present.

Add a new subsection as follows:

903.3.1.2.4 Porches, Garages and Exterior Storage Closets: In Group R occupancies, sprinklers shall not be required in any porches, patios, and similar structures where open on two or more sides or where the covering does not exceed four feet in width. Sprinklers are required in all attached garages of Group R occupancies.

Sprinklers shall not be required in attic, crawl spaces and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage and do not contain fuel-fired equipment. A sprinkler shall protect the direct area of fuel-fired equipment.

Sprinkler protection shall be extended into attached exterior storage closets in R-1 and R-2 occupancies protected with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2.

Add to section 903.3.5 as follows:

903.3.5 Water Supplies: Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official.

Add a new subsection as follows:

903.4.2.1 Water-flow notification: Unless a manual or automatic fire alarm system is required elsewhere in this code, interior tenant notification shall be provided whenever a monitored automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 is present. An approved audible/visual notification appliance shall be installed within a normally occupied interior area of each building or tenant space. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant restrooms inside each building or tenant space shall have a visual notification appliance installed within the restroom area. The notification appliances shall be activated by an approved means upon water-flow detection from the automatic sprinkler system water-flow switch. Systems shall be required to be installed when:

1. New buildings are constructed: Interior tenant notification in accordance with the requirements of 903.4.2.1 shall be provided for all newly constructed buildings containing a monitored automatic sprinkler system. If a multi-tenant shell building is constructed, each individual space created by demising walls shall be provided with interior tenant notification in accordance with the requirements of 903.4.2.1.

The requirements for notification appliance quantities and placement may be increased or adjusted based on occupancy-specific hazards at the discretion of the fire code official.

Amend section 903.6 as follows:

903.6 Where required in existing buildings and structures: Approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided throughout the fire area of existing non-sprinklered occupancies per chapter 11, when there is an increase in fire area, and when there is a change of occupancy to a group A, E, F, H, I, R, or S occupancy.

903.7 Bathrooms: Group R occupancies, or areas utilized as Group R areas within another occupancy, that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, shall be required to provide sprinkler protection in all bathroom areas.

Exception: Bathrooms that do not exceed 24 square feet in area and are located within individual dwelling units or sleeping units, provided that walls and ceilings, including the walls and ceilings behind a shower enclosure or tub are of noncombustible or limited combustible materials with a 15-minute thermal barrier rating.

SECTION 904 ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

Add a new subsection as follows:

904.16 Portable Fryer Appliances. Portable fryer appliances must be Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed for their application and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Portable fryers shall be set up in an *approved* location and shall not be relocated without the approval of both the *fire code official* and the governing health department. Portable fryers must have their factory appliance cables plugged directly into a permanent power receptacle without the use of intervening electrical components. Portable fryers with an oil capacity exceeding 6.00 gallons (2271 ml) must have their internal fire suppression system tied into the building's occupant notification system, where applicable, in accordance with section 907.5. Internal fire extinguishing systems are required to be maintained in accordance with section 904.12.5.

SECTION 905 STANDPIPES

Amend section 905.8 as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

Exception: Where subject to freezing, where installed in accordance with NFPA 14, or when required by Section 905.8.1.

Add section 905.8.1 as follows:

905.8.1 Residential dry standpipes. *Residential dry standpipes* shall be installed when *driveways* do not meet the requirements outlined in Section 512 or as required by the *fire code official*.

Add section 905.8.2 as follows:

905.8.2 Installation requirements. *Residential dry standpipes* required by Section 905.8.1 shall be installed in accordance with their respective standards.

Add to end of section 907.3.1 as follows:

Duct smoke detectors greater than 9 feet off finished floor will require a remote test station on the wall adjacent to the duct smoke detector at the 8 foot level.

SECTION 912 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

Amend section 912.2 as follows:

912.2 Location: With respect to hydrants, *driveways*, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of the fire department connections shall be no greater than 100 feet from a hydrant. Each fire department connection shall be identified by an approved permanent weather resistant sign.

CHAPTER 11 - CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

SECTION 1103 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

Add section 1103.5.6.1 as follows:

1103.5.6.1 Fire area increase for existing one- and two-family dwellings. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout existing one- and two-family *dwellings* undergoing a *fire area* increase where all the following apply:

1. The square footage of the new *fire area* is greater than 50 percent of the total *fire area* of the existing structure.
2. The new combined *fire area* (new and existing) exceeds 3,600 square feet (334 m²).
3. The available *fire-flow* is less than the *fire-flow* required by Appendix B of this code based upon the new total *fire area*.

Add section 1103.5.7 as follows:

1103.5.7 Existing Group R-3 and R-4 residential facilities: All existing Group R-3 and R-4 residential facilities shall be equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.2.8.

Exception: Buildings equipped throughout with a previously *approved automatic sprinkler system*.

CHAPTER 31 – TENTS, TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURES AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

SECTION 3103 TEMPORARY TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

Add section 3103.5.1:

3103.5.1 Tent staking or ballasting plan. The Tent or Canopy owner, or the Tent or Canopy Rental Company that is responsible for the tent and the tent installation must provide the installation instructions in accordance with the *Industrial Fabrics Association International (IFAI) Safe Installation and Maintenance of Tents and Fabric Structures Procedural Handbook* at the time of application. Detailed documentation on how those requirements will be met must be reviewed before the permit is issued and approved.

CHAPTER 50 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 5003 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Amend section 5003.13 as follows:

5003.13 Outdoor rooftop storage, use, and handling. Storage, use, and handling of hazardous materials on top of roofs or canopies shall be prohibited unless the roof or canopy has been specifically engineered for that purpose, complies with Sections 5003.13.1 through 5003.13.5, and is *approved* by the *fire code official*. Engineering controls for rooftop storage of hazardous materials may include, but are not limited to, fire-rated stairwell access to the rooftop provided in accordance with the *International Building Code*, a standpipe system compliant with Section 905, and/or any other control measures necessary to ensure safe firefighting operations.

APPENDIX B

FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

Add section B105.4 as follows:

B105.4 Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings: Where buildings are not able to meet fire-flow requirements in accordance with Section B105.1, an automatic fire sprinkler system may be accepted as a design alternative by the fire code official. Additions to existing and newly constructed one- and two-family homes may request a complete fire risk analysis to determine the minimum levels of fire protection.

APPENDIX D

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

Amend Section D102.1 as follows:

D102.1. Access and loading: Facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire department apparatus access road installed with concrete or asphalt surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 82,000 pounds.

Amend Section D107.1 as follows:

D107.1 One-or two-Family dwelling residential developments.

Developments of one- or two- family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate unrestricted paved roads and shall meet the requirements of section D104.3. (Added “unrestricted paved” and deleted “approved fire apparatus access roads”)

Delete Exceptions #2 under D107.1