Chapter 18.04 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 2013 EDITION

18.04.010 Title.

This chapter shall be known as the “Placentia Fire Code.” (Ord. O-2013-08 § 3, 2013)

18.04.020 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to prescribe regulations and govern the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided. (Ord. O-2013-08 § 3, 2013)

18.04.030 Adoption of Fire Code.

There hereby is adopted as the “Placentia Fire Code,” except as otherwise provided in this chapter, that certain code known and designated as the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, as set forth in Title 24, Part 9 of the California Code of Regulations, including all appendices thereto and including all amendments made herein, and such Code shall be and become the Fire Code of the city of Placentia, to regulate and govern the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided.

Whenever the California Code of Regulations and State Building Standards Code of Regulations differ from any provision of the Placentia Fire Code, said state regulations shall prevail over the provisions of the Placentia Fire Code except as specifically modified herein. (Ord. O-2013-08 § 3, 2013)

18.04.040 Definition of terms.

Whenever any of the following names or terms are used in the California Fire Code, each such name or term shall be deemed and construed to have the meaning ascribed to it in this section as follows:

(a) “Building department” means the building and safety division of the city.
(b) “Building official” means the chief building official of the city as appointed by the city administrator of the city, or designee.
(c) “City” means the city of Placentia.
(d) “Fire code official” means the director of fire services of the Orange County fire authority, or designee.
(e) “Jurisdiction” means the city of Placentia.
(f) “Local enforcing agency” means the Orange County fire authority or the building official of city.
(g) “OCFA” means the Orange County fire authority. (Ord. O-2013-08 § 3, 2013)

18.04.050 Amendments to Fire Code.
The following provisions of the California Fire Code hereby are amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

Section 105.3. Right of Entry.

A. The fire code official shall have the authority to enter any building or premises for the purpose making an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or to investigate the existence in any building or upon any premises any conditions or violations(s) of this code, which make the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the City. In addition, the fire code official is authorized to enter any building or premises in order to inspect the same for purposes of issuing any permit issued or required hereunder.

B. Except in emergency situations, the fire code official shall not enter any building or premises without the consent of the owner or occupant thereof, unless he or she possesses a search warrant authorizing entry and search of said building or premises. No person shall hinder or prevent the fire code official while in the performance of the duties herein described as emergency situations or while in possession of a search warrant, from entering upon and into any and all premises under his or her jurisdiction, at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of inspecting the same to determine whether or not the provisions of this code and all other applicable laws or ordinances pertaining to the protection of persons or property are observed therein.

Section 109.3. Violation—Penalties hereby is deleted, in its entirety.

Section 202. General Definitions hereby is amended by the addition of the following terms, to read, in words and figures, as follows:

“Approach-Departure Path.” The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

“Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (“EHLF”).” A landing area on the roof of a high-rise building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire, police, or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

“Flow-Line.” The lowest continuous elevation on a curb defined by the path traced by a particle in a moving body of water at the bottom of the rolled curb.

“Hazardous Fire Area.” Includes all areas identified within Section 4906.2 and other areas as determined by the fire code official as presenting a fire hazard due to the presence of combustible vegetation, or the proximity of the property to an area that contains combustible vegetation.

“High-Rise Building.” In other than Group I-2 occupancies, “high-rise buildings” as used in this Code mean:

“Existing High-Rise Structure.” A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974.

“High-Rise Structure.” Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access, except buildings used as hospitals as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

“New High-Rise Building.” A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced on or after July 1, 1974. For the purpose of this section, construction shall be deemed to have commenced when plans and specifications are more than 50 percent complete and have been presented to the local jurisdiction prior to July 1, 1974. Unless all provisions of this section have been met, the construction of such buildings shall commence on or before January 1, 1976.
“New High-Rise Structure” means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced on or after July 1, 1974.

“Safety Area.” A defined area surrounding the landing pad that is free of obstructions.

“Sky Lantern.” An airborne lantern typically made of paper, Mylar, or other lightweight material with a wood, plastic, or metal frame containing a candle, fuel cell, or other heat source that provides buoyancy.

“Take-Off and Landing Area.” The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

Section 304.1.2(7) hereby is amended by the addition of subsection “(E)” to read, in words and figures, as follows:

(E) Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirements in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with Chapter 49 and OCFA Vegetation Management Guidelines.

Section 305.5, Chimney spark arrestors, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester. Chimneys serving outdoor appliances or fireplaces shall be equipped with a spark arrester. The spark arrester shall meet the requirements of Section 2113.9.2 of the Placentia Building Code.

A new Section 305.6 hereby is added to read, in words and figures, as follows:

305.6. Outdoor fires. Outdoor fires shall be in accordance with Sections 305, 307 and 308 and with other applicable provisions of this code.

305.6.1. Where prohibited. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in fuel modification areas, Wildfire Risk Areas (“WRA”) and adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zones (“FHSZ”) or Special Fire Protection Areas (“SFPA”) or other locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA, SFPA or FHSZ, except by permit from the fire code official.

Exception: A permit is not required for the following:

1. Fires in approved outdoor or portable fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings and similar devices at Group R occupancies that are installed and used in accordance with this code.

2. Outdoor fires at inhabited premises or official organized campsites or parks when located in a permanent or portable barbecue or grill, incinerator, or outdoor fireplace located at least 30 feet from combustible vegetation.

3. Installations or uses approved by the fire code official.

305.6.1.1. Fuel modification areas. Outdoor fires using wood or other solid fuel shall not be built, ignited or maintained in a fuel modification area.
305.6.1.2. Supervision. Where a permit is issued or when allowed under the exceptions to Section 305.6.1, such fires shall be supervised by a person 18 years of age or older.

305.6.2. Hazardous conditions. Outdoor fires are not allowed when predicted sustained winds exceed 8 MPH during periods when relative humidity is less than 25%, or a red flag condition has been declared or public announcement is made, when an official sign was caused to be posted by the fire code official, or when such fires present a hazard as determined by the fire code official.

305.6.3. Disposal of rubbish. Rubbish, trash or combustible waste material shall be burned only within an approved incinerator and in accordance with Section 307.2.1.

Section 307.6, Open burning, recreational fires and portable outdoor fireplaces hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

307.6. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, or similar devices used at Group R Occupancies. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, or similar exterior devices used at Group R shall comply with this section.

Exception: Barbeques, grills, and other portable devices intended for cooking.

307.6.1. Gas-fueled devices. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits and similar devices fueled by natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas are allowed when approved by the Building Department and the device is designed to only burn a gas flame and not wood or other solid fuel. At R-3 occupancies, combustible construction shall not be located within three (3) feet of an atmospheric column that extends vertically from the perimeter of the device. At other R occupancies, the minimum distance shall be ten (10) feet. Where a permanent building department approved hood and vent is installed, combustible construction may encroach upon this column between the bottom of the hood and the vent opening. Where chimneys or vents are installed, they shall have a spark arrester in accordance with Section 305.5.

307.6.2. Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas. Fireplaces burning wood or other solid fuel shall be constructed in accordance with the Placentia Building Code and Section 305.5. Fires in a fireplace shall be contained within a firebox with an attached chimney. The opening in the face of the firebox shall have an installed and maintained method of arresting sparks. The burning of wood or other solid fuel in a device is not allowed within 15 feet of combustible structures, unless within a permanent or portable fireplace. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure or to vegetation shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Fires in devices burning wood or solid fuel shall be managed per Section 307.5.

307.6.2.1. Where prohibited. The burning of wood and other solid fuels shall not be conducted within a fuel modification zone. Wood and other solid fuel burning fires in devices other than permanent fireplaces are not allowed within Wildfire Risk Areas (“WRA”) and adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zones (“FHSZ”) and Special Fire Protection Areas (“SFPA”) or in locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA or FHSZ, unless determined by the fire code official that the location or design of the device should reasonably prevent the start of a wildfire.
A new Section 319 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

319. Development on or near land containing or emitting toxic, combustible or flammable liquids, gases or vapors. The fire code official may require the submittal for approval of geological studies, evaluations, reports, remedial recommendations and/or similar documentation from a state-licensed and department-approved individual or firm, on any parcel of land to be developed which has, or is adjacent to, or within 1,000 feet (304.8 m) of a parcel of land that has an active, inactive, or abandoned oil or gas well operation, petroleum or chemical refining facility, petroleum or chemical storage, or may contain or give off toxic, combustible or flammable liquids, gases or vapors.

A new Section 320 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

320. Fuel modification requirements for new construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in areas with or adjacent to land having hazardous combustible vegetation shall comply with the requirements in the edition of OCFA Vegetation Management Guidelines currently in use at the time of plan submittal.

A new Section 321 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

321. Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways. The fire code official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3,048 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. Measurement shall be from the flow-line or the end of the improved edge of the roadway surfaces.

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

A new Section 322 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

322. Suspension of enforcement. The fire code official may suspend enforcement of the vegetation management requirements and require reasonable alternative measures designed to advance the purpose of this code if determined that in any specific case that any of the following conditions exist:

1. Difficult terrain.
2. Danger of erosion.
3. Presence of plants included in any state and federal resources agencies, California Native Plant Society and county-approved list of wildlife, plants, rare, endangered and/or threatened species.
4. Stands or groves of trees or heritage trees.
5. Other unusual circumstances that make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provisions undesirable or impractical.

A new Section 323 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:
323. Use of equipment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall use, operate, or cause to be operated in, upon or adjoining any hazardous fire area any internal combustion engine which uses hydrocarbon fuels, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester as defined in Section 323.1 maintained in effective working order, or the engine is constructed, equipped and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Exception:
1. Engines used to provide motor power for trucks, truck tractors, buses, and passenger vehicles, except motorcycles, are not subject to this section if the exhaust system is equipped with a muffler as defined in the Vehicle Code of the State of California.
2. Turbocharged engines are not subject to this section if all exhausted gases pass through the rotating turbine wheel, there is no exhaust bypass to the atmosphere, and the turbocharger is in good mechanical condition.

A new Section 323.1 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

323.1. Spark arrestors. Spark arrestors shall comply with the following:
(A) A spark arrester is a device constructed of nonflammable material specifically for the purpose of removing and retaining carbon and other flammable particles over 0.0232 of an inch (0.58 mm) in size from the exhaust flow of an internal combustion engine that uses hydrocarbon fuels or which is qualified and rated by the United States Forest Service.
(B) Spark arresters affixed to the exhaust system of engines or vehicles subject to Section 323 shall not be placed or mounted in such a manner as to allow flames or heat from the exhaust system to ignite any flammable material.

A new Section 324 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

324. Restricted entry. The 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 camp sites which have not been closed during such time when the hazardous fire area is closed to entry, is prohibited.

Exception:
(A) Residents and owners of private property within hazardous fire areas and their invitees and guests going to or being upon their lands.
(B) Entry, in the course of duty, by peace or police officers, and other duly authorized public officers, members of a fire department and members of the United States Forest Service.

A new Section 325 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

325. Trespassing on posted property. When the 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 the public, such areas shall be closed until changed
conditions warrant termination of closure. Such areas shall be posted as hereinafter provided.

Signs. Approved signs prohibiting entry by unauthorized persons and referring to applicable fire code chapters shall be placed on every closed area.

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 guests or invitees, and local, state and federal public officers and their authorized agents acting in the course of duty.

A new Section 326 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

326. Sky Lanterns or similar devices. Possession or use of a sky lantern or similar device employing a candle, flame or other potential ignition source hereby is prohibited.

Partial adoption of Chapter 4.

Chapter 4 of the California Fire Code relating to Emergency Planning and Preparedness shall include only Sections 401, 401.3.4, 401.9, 402, 403, 404.6—404.7.6, 407, 408.3.1—408.3.2 and 408.12—408.12.3 thereof. All remaining provisions of said Chapter 4 hereby are deleted in their entirety.

Section 503.2.1, Dimensions, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

503.2.1. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6,096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4,115 mm). Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb, on streets with curb and gutter, and from flow-line to flow-line on streets with rolled curbs.

A new Section 503.2.1.1 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

503.2.1. Hazardous areas. In Hazardous Fire Areas the minimum fire apparatus road width shall be 28 feet (8,530 mm). The width shall be maintained to an approved point outside of the Hazardous Fire Area.

Exception: When the road serves no more than three (3) dwelling units and the road does not exceed 150 feet in length, the road width may be 24 feet (7,300 mm). This length may be increased to 400 feet where serving no more than three (3) dwelling units and all structures accessed from the roadway are protected by automatic fire sprinklers.

Section 505.1, Address identification hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

505.1. Address identification. 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. Said numbers shall contrast with the background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabetical letters. Numerals shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for R-3 occupancies, for all other occupancies the numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch. Where access is by 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.

Section 510.1, Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

510.1. All new buildings shall have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems. The emergency responder radio coverage system shall comply with one of the following:

1. An emergency radio system installed in accordance with the City of Placentia requirements.
2. An emergency radio coverage system installed in accordance with OCFA Emergency Responder Digital Radio Guideline.

Exceptions:

1. Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.
2. In facilities where emergency responder radio coverage is required and such systems, components or equipment could have a negative impact on normal operations of the facility, the fire code official shall have the authority to accept an automatically activated emergency responder radio coverage system.

Sections 510.2, 510.3, 510.4, 510.5 and 510.6, radio signal strength, design, testing and maintenance hereby are deleted, in their entirety.

Section 608.1, Scope, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

Stationary storage battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L) for flooded lead acid, nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) and valve-regulated lead acid (VRLA), or 1,000 pounds (454 kg) for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer, used for facility standby power, emergency power or uninterruptible power supplies shall comply with this section and Table 608.1. Indoor charging systems for electric carts/cars with more than 50 gallons (189 L) aggregate quantity shall comply with Section 608.10.

A new Section 608.10 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

608.10. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars where the combined volume of all electric/cars battery electrolyte exceeds 50 gallons shall comply with following:

1. Spill control and neutralization shall be provided and comply with Section 608.5.
2. Room ventilation shall be provided and comply with Section 608.6.1.
3. Signage shall be provided and comply with Section 608.7.
4. Smoke detection shall be provided and comply with Section 907.2.

Section 903.2, Fire protections systems, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

903.2. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided when one of the
following conditions exists:

(A) New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m$^2$) as defined in Section 202, regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies. Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

(B) Existing buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and when one of the following conditions exists:

1. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, and the resulting building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m$^2$) as defined in Section 202; or
2. When an addition exceeds 2,000 square feet (186 m$^2$) and the resulting building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m$^2$) as defined in Section 202.

Section 903.2.8 Group R, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 902.1 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

(A) New buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.

(B) Existing buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:

1. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 202, and greater than 1,000 square feet (93 m$^2$) within a two (2) year period; or
2. An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or
3. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the building official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

Section 903.4. Sprinkler system supervision and alarms hereby is amended by modifying Item 1, deleting Items 3 and 5, and renumbering the “Exceptions” to read, in words and figures, as follows:

1 Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2 Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3 Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4 Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5 Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

A new Section 903.3.5.3 hereby is added to read, in words and figures, as follows:
903.3.5.3. Hydraulically calculated systems. The design of hydraulically calculated fire sprinkler systems shall not exceed 90% of the water supply capacity.

Exception: When static pressure exceeds 100 psi, and required by the Fire Code Official, the fire sprinkler system shall not exceed water supply capacity specified by Table 903.3.5.3:

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<thead>
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<th>Pressure (psi)</th>
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<tr>
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Section 905.4, Location of Class I Standpipe Hose Connections, hereby is amended by the addition of Item 7 to read, in words and figures, as follows:

7. The centerline of the 2.5 inches (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) above and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor.

Section 907.2.13, High-rise buildings, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

907.2.13. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16,769 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16,769 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (2,860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

Exceptions:
1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and 412 of the Placentia Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the Placentia Building Code.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the Placentia Building Code.
5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

Section 907.3.1, Duct smoke detectors, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

907.3.1. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the Placentia Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception:

1. In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Section 907.5.2.2, Emergency voice/alarm communication system hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

907.5.2.2. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler water-flow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building’s plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet, and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, the system shall operate on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Section 1002.1.
5. Dwelling Units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-1 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

Section 907.6.3.2, High-rise buildings, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

907.6.3.2. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75
feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

Section 907.6.5, Monitoring, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

907.6.5. Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the Placentia Building Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72, this section, and per Orange County Fire Authority Guideline “New and Existing Fire Alarm and Signaling Systems.”

A new Section 2008 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:


2008.1. General. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft. above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access shall have a rooftop EHLF in a location approved by the fire code official for use by fire, police, and emergency medical helicopters only.

2008.1.1. Rooftop landing pad. The landing pad shall be 50 ft. x 50 ft. or a 50 ft. diameter circle that is pitched or sloped to provide drainage away from access points and passenger holding areas at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent. The landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved non-combustible, nonporous materials. It shall be capable of supporting a helicopter with a maximum gross weight of 15,000 lbs. For structural design requirements, see: Placentia Building Code.

2008.1.2. Approach-departure path. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall have two approach-departure paths separated from each other by at least 90 degrees. No objects shall penetrate above the approach-departure paths. The approach-departure path begins at the edge of the landing pad, with the same width or diameter as the landing pad and is a rising slope extending outward and upward at a ratio of eight (8) feet horizontal distance for every one (1) foot of vertical height.

2008.1.3. Safety area. The safety area is a horizontal plane level with the landing pad surface and shall extend 25 ft. in all directions from the edge of the landing pad. No objects shall penetrate above the plane of the safety area.

2008.1.4. Safety net. If the rooftop landing pad is elevated more than 30 in. (2′-6″) above the adjoining surfaces, a 6 ft. in wide horizontal safety net capable of supporting 25 lbs/psf shall be provided around the perimeter of the landing pad. The inner edge of the safety net attached to the landing pad shall be slightly dropped (greater than 5 in. but less than 18 in.) below the pad elevation. The safety net shall slope upward but
the outer safety net edge shall not be above the elevation of the landing pad.

2008.1.5. Take-off and landing area. The take-off and landing area shall be free of obstructions and 100 ft. x 100 ft. or 100 ft. diameter.

2008.1.6. Wind indicating device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

2008.1.7. Special markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 1108.1.7.

2008.1.8. EHLF exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with CFC Section 1009.4.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

2008.1.9. Standpipe systems. The standpipe system shall be extended to the roof level on which the EHLF is located. All portions of the EHLF area shall be within 150 feet of a 2.5-inch outlet on a Class I or III standpipe.

2008.1.10. Fire extinguishers. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 80-B:C rating shall be provided and located near the stairway or ramp to the landing pad. The fire extinguisher cabinets shall not penetrate the approach-departure paths, or the safety area. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of extinguishers shall be in accordance with the CFC, Section 906.

2008.1.11. EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters is prohibited.

Figure 2008.1.7 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

**Figure 2008.1.7 Helicopter Landing Pad Markings**
1. The preferred background is white or tan.
2. The circled, red numbers, indicate the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
3. The numbers shall be oriented towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind).

Section 2801.1, Permit, hereby is amended by the addition of the following statement to the last sentence thereof to read, in words and figures, as follows:

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. For Miscellaneous Combustible Storage Permit, see Section 105.6.29.

Section 2808.1, General, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

The storage and processing of more than 400 cubic feet of wood chips, hogged materials, fines, compost, green waste, and raw product produced from yard waste, debris and recycling facilities shall comply with Sections 1908.2 through 1908.10.

Section 2808.2, Storage site, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

2808.2. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground or other all-weather surface. Sites shall be thoroughly cleaned and approval from fire code official is obtained before transferring products to the site.

Section 2808.3, Size of piles, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

2808.3. Piles shall not exceed 15 feet (4,572 mm) in height, 50 feet (15,240 mm) in width and 100 feet (30,480 mm) in length.

Section 2808.7, Pile fire protection, hereby is amended by the addition of the following statement after the last sentence thereof to read, in words and figures, as follows:

Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems and enclosed conveyor systems shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. Oscillating sprinklers with a sufficient projectile reach are required to maintain a 40% to 60% moisture content and wet down burning/smoldering areas.

Section 2808.9, Material-handling equipment, hereby is amended by the addition of the following statement at the commencement thereof to read, in words and figures, as follows:

All material handling equipment operated by an internal combustion engine shall be provided and maintained with an approved spark arrester. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available for moving wood chips, hogged material, wood fines and raw product during fire-fighting operations.

Section 2808.11, Temperature control, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:
2808.11. Temperature control. The temperature shall be monitored and maintained as specified in Sections 2808.11.1 and 2808.11.2.

2808.11.1. Pile temperature control. Piles shall be rotated when the internal temperature readings are in excess of 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

2808.11.2. New material temperature control. New loads delivered to the facility shall be inspected and tested at the facility entry prior to taking delivery. Material with temperature exceeding 165 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be accepted on the site. New loads shall be monitored to verify that the temperature remains stable.

Section 4906.3, Vegetation, hereby is amended by the addition of a new subsection (5) to read, in words and figures, as follows:

(5) OCFA Vegetation Management Guidelines.

Section 4908. Fuel modification requirements for new construction hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

4908. Fuel modification requirements for new construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in hazardous fire areas shall comply with the following:

1. Preliminary fuel modification plan shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.

2. Final fuel modification plan shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.

2.1. The fuel modification plan shall include provisions for the maintenance of the fuel modification for perpetuity.

3. The fuel modification plan shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the Orange County Fire Authority Vegetation Management Guidelines.

4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification areas shall have prior approval from the fire code official.

5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Placentia Fire Code.

A new Section 4909, Explosives and blasting, hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

4909. Explosions and blasting. Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within wildland-urban interface areas, or hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.
Section 5001.5.2, Hazardous materials inventory statement, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

5001.5.2. When required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include the OCFA Chemical Classification Packet which shall be completed and approved prior to approval of plans, and/or the storage, use or handling of chemicals on the premises. The Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (“HMIS”) shall include the following information:

1. Product name.
2. Component.
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size.
7. Amount in storage.
8. Amount in use-closed systems.
9. Amount in use-open systems.

Table 5003.1.1(1), Maximum allowable quantity per control area, hereby is amended by the deletion, in its entirety, of Footnote “K” thereto.

A new Section 5003.1.1.1, Extremely hazardous substances, hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

5003.1.1.1. No person shall use or store any amount of extremely hazardous substances (“EHS”) in excess of the disclosable amounts (see California Health and Safety Code Section 25500, et seq.) in a residential zoned or any residentially developed property.

Section 5003.5, Hazard identification signs, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

5003.5. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the OCFA Signage Guidelines for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official.

Section 5503.4.1, Identification signs, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

5503.4.1. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with the OCFA Signage Guidelines shall be provided at entrances to buildings or areas in which cryogenic fluids are stored, handled or used.

Section 5601.2, Retail fireworks, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:
5601.2. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as “Safe and Sane”) and fireworks 1.3G is prohibited.

Exception: Fireworks 1.3G and fireworks 1.4G may be part of an electrically fired public display when permitted and conducted by a licensed pyrotechnic operator.

A new Section 5601.3, Seizure of fireworks, hereby is added to read, in words and figures, as follows:

5601.3. Seizure of fireworks. The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take or remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Chapter 6 of Title 19, California Code of Regulations. Any seizure or removal pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.

Section 5608.1, General, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

5608.1. Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before proximity audience and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical, and group entertainment productions, shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks, OCFA Guidelines for Public Fireworks Displays, and with the conditions of the permit as approved by the fire code official.

A new Section 5608.2 hereby is added to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

5608.2. Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

Section 5704.2.3.2, Label or placard, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

5704.2.3.2. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. Placards shall be in accordance with the OCFA Signage Guidelines.

Section 6004.2.2.7, Treatment system - exception, hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

Exception:

1. Toxic gases – storage/use. Treatment systems are not required for toxic gases supplied by cylinders or portable tanks not exceeding 1,700 pounds (772 Kg) water capacity when the following are provided:
   1.1. A listed or approved gas detection system with a sensing interval not exceeding 5 minutes.
   1.2. For storage, valve outlets are equipped with gas-tight outlet plugs or caps.
   1.3. For use, an approved listed or approved automatic-closing fail-safe valve located immediately adjacent to cylinder valves. The fail-safe valve shall close when gas is detected at the permissible exposure limit (“PEL”)...
by a gas detection system monitoring the exhaust system at the point of discharge from the gas cabinet, 
exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas room. The gas detection system shall comply with Section 
3704.2.2.10.

Section 6.8.3 of Chapter 80 of the California Fire Code relating to Referenced Standards hereby is amended 
to read, in words and figures, as follows:

6.8.3. Fire department connection (“FDC”) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of 
two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The size of 
piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it 
may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. 
When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a 
standpipe system is included, four 2 ½” inlets shall be provided. FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private 
fire hydrant when approved by the fire code official.

Section 8.3.3.1 of Chapter 80 of the California Fire Code relating to Referenced Standards hereby is amended 
to read, in words and figures, as follows:

8.3.3.1. Fire sprinkler systems. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined 
use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be 
used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is 
issued. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

(A) Quick-response type as defined in Section 3.6.4.7.
(B) Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of Section 8.4.5.
(C) Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems 
equipped with standard-response sprinklers.
(D) Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in 
existing light hazard systems.

A new Section 8.17.1.1.1 hereby is added to Chapter 80 of the California Fire Code to read, in words and 
figures, as follows:

8.17.1.1.1. Residential water flow alarms. A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems 
and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R 
occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of 
one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA 
above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be 
audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow 
monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current 
protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

A new Section 11.1.1.2 hereby is added to Chapter 80 of the California Fire Code to read, in words and 
figures, as follows:
11.1.1.2. When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction/s in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2(d) curve “G.” Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is issued. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

A new Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 hereby is added to Chapter 80 of the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

11.2.3.1.1.1. The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the fire code official:

(A) Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiplying the result by 0.433;

(B) Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;

(C) Utilize the OCFA water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or a professional engineer licensed in the State of California. The result shall be adjusted in accordance with the graduated scaled found in the guideline.

Section 23.2.1.1 Chapter 80 of the California Fire Code hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

23.2.1.1. Where a waterflow test is used for the purposes of system design, the test shall be conducted no more than 6 months prior to working plan submittal unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Section 6.16.1 of NFPA 13R, Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, of the California Fire Code hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

6.16.1. Local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in Section 907.2.8 of this code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one (1) exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

A new Section 4.1.3 hereby is added to NFPA 13D, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family
Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, of the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

4.1.3. Stock of Spare Sprinklers.

4.1.3.1. A supply of at least two (2) sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

4.1.3.2. The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

4.1.3.3. The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100°F (38°C).

4.1.3.4. A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One (1) sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

Section 7.1.2 of NFPA 13D, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, of the California Fire Code hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

7.1.2. The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary or remote station alarm service.

Section 7.6, Alarms, of NFPA 13D, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, of the California Fire Code hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

7.6. Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide audibility throughout the structure. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exception:

(A) When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.

(B) When smoke detectors specified under Placentia Building Code Section 310.9 are used to sound an alarm upon water flow switch activation.

Section 7.3.1.1, Hose Connection Height, of NFPA 14, 2007 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, of the California Fire Code hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:
7.3.1.1. Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18 inches, or more than 24 inches above the finished floor. Class II Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than three (3) feet or more than five (5) feet above the finished floor.

Section 6.2.11(5) of NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, of the California Fire Code hereby is deleted, in its entirety.

A new Section 6.3.3 hereby is added to NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

6.3.3. All post indicator valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

A new Section 10.1.6.3 hereby is added to NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, to the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

10.1.6.3. All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with two (2) inch wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings.

Section 10.3.5.2 of NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, of the California Fire Code hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

10.3.5.2. All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material, prior to poly-tube, and after installation.

Exception: Bolted joint accessories made from 304 or 316 stainless steel.

A new Section 10.3.5.3 hereby is added to NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, of the California Fire Code to read, in words and figures, as follows:

10.3.5.3. All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.6.3.1 of NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, of the California Fire Code hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

10.6.3.1. Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 24 inches, as measured from the interior face of the exterior wall to the center of the vertical pipe. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or it shall comply with Section 10.6.2.
Section 10.6.4 of NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, of the California Fire Code hereby is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

10.6.4. Pipe joints shall not be located under foundation footings. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints.

(Ord. O-2013-08 § 3, 2013)

18.04.060 Enforcement and inspections.

The Placentia Fire Code, as set forth in this chapter shall be enforced by the director of fire services of the Orange County fire authority, or designee. The director of fire services, or designee, may detail such members of the fire authority as shall be deemed necessary from time to time. (Ord. O-2013-08 § 3, 2013)

18.04.070 Fees.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Placentia Fire Code as hereby adopted, all fees for services provided pursuant to the Placentia Fire Code shall approved by resolution therefor as adopted by the city council of the city of Placentia or the Orange County fire authority board of directors, as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 66016 et seq. In addition to any other fee(s) to be charged hereunder, any person, firm, partnership or corporation initiating or engaging in any work without the permit therefor as required hereunder shall pay a penalty equal to one hundred (100) percent of the fee for the requisite permit if issued after such work commences, is initiated or engaged in by such person, firm, partnership or corporation. (Ord. O-2013-08 § 3, 2013)

18.04.080 Copy filed.

One (1) copy of the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 International Fire Code as published by the International Code Council, including all appendices thereto and including all amendments made herein is on file in the office of the building official and the Orange County fire authority pursuant to the requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 18942(e)(1) and is available for public inspection. (Ord. O-2013-08 § 3, 2013)