FILE NO. 021135 **1998** <u>2001</u> SAN FRANCISCO FIRE CODE

ARTICLE 1—ADMINISTRATION

Amended August 5, 1999

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

101.1 [For SF] Title. This code shall be known as the <u>1998 2001</u> San Francisco Fire Code, may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code." It is a portion of the San Francisco Municipal Code. The San Francisco Fire Code incorporates by reference Title 24, *California Code of Regulations*, Part 9 (*California Fire Code*); and those portions of the *Uniform Fire Code* not promulgated by the California Building Standards Commission, including Appendix Chapters I-C, II-A, II-B, II-C, II-D, II-E, II-F, II-G, II-H, II-I, <u>III-A, III-B</u>, III-C, III-D, IV-A, IV-B, V-A, and VI-C <u>VI-D</u> published by the International Fire Code Institute <u>Uniform Fire Code</u> <u>Association</u>, being particularly the 1997 <u>2000</u> edition. The whole thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended, are incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein.

101.5.1 [For SF] Promotion of General Welfare. In undertaking the adoption and enforcement of this code, the city and county is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on itself or its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

101.10 [For SF] Adoption of New Code. The chief shall review all adoptions of the *California Fire Code* by the California building standards commission. Within 180 days of publication of such adoptions, the chief shall recommend, through the fire commission, to the board of supervisors such revisions of this code as are reasonably necessary to accommodate local climate, geological or topographical conditions. This section is not intended to prohibit amendments to this code in the interim between code adoptions by the California building standards commission.

This section of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted.

103.1.4.1 General. To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this code, there shall be and hereby is created a board of appeals consisting of five members who are qualified by experience and training to pass judgment upon pertinent matters.

EXCEPTION: The board shall not hear matters concerning regulations of the State Fire Marshal in buildings, structures, occupancies or uses described in California Fire Code, Section 101.2.2.1. See California Fire Code, Section 103.1.4.2 for such appeals.

103.2.1.2.1 [For SF] Designated Officers and Employees. Pursuant to Title 3, *California Penal Code*, Section 836.5, the classes of officers or employees of the City and County of San Francisco listed below are empowered to enforce all provisions of this code against violations as a misdemeanor or infraction by exercising arrest and citation authority:

Classification No.	Class Title
H-51	Assistant Deputy Chief II
H-50	Assistant Chief
H-40	Battalion Chief
H-32	Captain Division of Fire Prevention
H-30	Captain
H-24	Lieutenant Bureau of Fire Investigation
H-22	Lieutenant Bureau of Fire Prevention
H-20	Lieutenant
H-10	Chief's Aide
H-6	Investigator Bureau of Fire Investigation
H 5	Inspector Fire Prevention and Public-
H-4	Inspector Fire Prevention and Public
6281	Fire Safety Inspector II Bureau of Fire
6280	Fire Safety Inspector I Bureau of Fire
5215	Fire Protection Engineer

103.3.1.2.1 [For SF] Photographs. The chief is authorized to take photographs for record purposes.

103.2.2.3 [For SF] Local Fire Marshal. The officer in charge of the fire prevention bureau shall be known as Chief, Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation. Any reference to the Fire Marshal or to the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco in any ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco shall be deemed to refer to the Chief, Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation.

103.4.3.1.1 [For SF] Presumption of noncompliance. Notwithstanding any other provision of the code, any person or entity served, in any manner permitted for service of process under the provisions of the *Code of Civil Procedure*, with a notice or order by the chief setting forth the nature of the violation, demanding correction of such violation, and specifying the time within which such violation must be corrected, shall be presumed, in civil proceedings, to have failed to comply with said notice or order at and after the time given in said notice or order for correction of such violation.

103.4.3.1.2 [For SF] Owner's Responsibility to Comply. When an operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the order or notice pertains does not comply, such orders or notices shall be complied with by the owner.

104.1.1.1 [For SF] Photographs. The chief is authorized to take photographs for record purposes.

104.2.1 [For SF] Reward. The mayor is authorized to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found guilty of arson or of attempted arson according to the *California Penal Code*.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

105.2.2 [For SF] Expiration. A permit shall continue for not more than one year unless another period of time is designated therein at the time of issuance or the permit is revoked. Permits shall not be transferable, and any change in use, occupancy, operation or ownership shall require a new permit.

105.2.2.1 [For SF] License. When San Francisco Municipal Code, Part III—Revenue and Business Regulation, Section 23 requires a license in conjunction with the issuance of a permit, the chief shall forward approved permits to the tax collector for issuance.

105.3.1 [For SF] Application fees. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by the applicable fees as shown in Section 106 and fees required by any other departments concerned.

105.3.2 [For SF] Cancellation of Application. The chief is authorized to cancel a permit application when the applicant fails to make corrections or to provide additional information within 120 days after written request from the chief.

105.3.3 [For SF] Extension. An applicant may apply for an extension of the time for making corrections or providing additional information for good and satisfactory reasons. The chief may extend the time for action by the applicant on written request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken.

105.3.4 [For SF] Hearing for Certain Permits. Certain permit applications are subject to hearings in accordance with San Francisco Municipal Code Part III—Revenue and Business Regulations, Section 22.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

105.6 [For SF] Permits for the Same Location. When more than one permit is required for the same location, such permits may be consolidated into a single permit at the time of the original permit issuance. The fee for such consolidation shall be as specified in Section 106.12 and Section 106.13.

105.8.1 <u>*105.8.1.1*</u> [For SF] Local Permit Required. A permit shall be obtained from the bureau of fire prevention prior to engaging in the following activities, operations, practices or functions:

[For SF] Automobile parking station. See "parking lot."

b.1.1. **[For SF] Barbeque pit, commercial mobile.** To operate a commercial, mobile barbeque pit. See Article 11.

[For SF] Garages. See "parking lots and garages" and "repair garages."

m.1.1. **[For SF] Motor vehicle mobile service.** To service or repair motor vehicles using a mobile service vehicle. See Section 2905.

p.1.1. **[For SF] Paint removal**. To use a torch or other flame-producing device for removing paint. See Section 1109.3.2.

p.2.1. **[For SF] Parking lots and garages.** To operate a parking lot or parking garage. See Article 31.

r.1.1. **Repair garages.** To use a structure as a place of business for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. See Article 29.

105.9 [For SF] Conditional Use Permits.

105.9.1 [For SF] General. A conditional use permit may be granted to engage in or continue the following:

1. Activities regulated by this code while achieving compliance with the requirements of the code;

2. Activities regulated by this code and associated with special hazards operations, special events, public displays or exhibits, and which do not exceed 120 days' duration.

105.9.2 [For SF] Conditions. A conditional use permit shall be subject to all permit conditions as specified in this Article. These permits shall specify restrictions, corrections needed, and the time for achieving compliance with the requirements of this code. Such permits shall not be issued where an immediate fire or life safety hazard exists.

105.9.3 [For SF] Application. Applications for conditional use shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention in such form and detail as prescribed by the Bureau.

SECTION 106 – FEES

106.1 [For SF] General. Fees shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of this section

106.2 [For SF] Permit Filing Fees. The filing fee for each permit shall be as set forth in Table 106-A. *Inspections which require more than two hours to complete shall be subject to an additional fee of \$75.00 for each hour.*

106.3 [For SF] Reinspection of Violation Fees. If an inspection by a designated officer or employee of the fire department discloses a violation(s) of this code, the chief shall determine a period of time that is reasonable to remedy the violation and reinspect the property to verify such correction. The department shall collect a fee in the amount of $74.00 \ \$73.00$ to compensate for its costs of performing such reinspection to certify correction of the code violation(s) and secure compliance with the applicable requirements. Inspections which require more than one hour to complete shall be subject to an additional fee at the rate of $\$18.50 \ \18.25 for each quarter-hour increment beyond the first sixty minutes of the department's on-site review.

106.3.1 [For SF] Second Notice. If full payment of the fee is not received within 60 days after notice of payment due was sent pursuant to Section 106.3, an additional request for payment shall be sent to the responsible party(s). The written notice shall state that the responsible party is liable for the payment of the fee indicated on the notice and, if payment of such fee is not received within 30 days of the mailing date of this notice, a penalty of 10 per cent plus interest at the rate of one per cent per month on the outstanding balance shall be added to the fee indicated on the notice from the date that notice of payment due was sent pursuant to Section 106.3.

106.3.2 [For SF] Liens. If payment is not received within 30 days following mailing of the additional request, the chief shall initiate special assessment lien proceedings in accordance with Section 107 of this code.

106.4 [For SF] False Alarm Fees. A service fee of \$250 shall be charged for each false fire alarm determined to be caused by alarm system malfunctions to which the fire department responds after the first five such false fire alarms at that address within any calendar year. A service fee of \$500 shall be charged for each false fire alarm determined to be caused by alarm system malfunctions to which the fire department responds after the first ten such false fire alarms at that address within any calendar year. A solution so which the fire department responds after the first ten such false fire alarms at that address within any calendar year. The Chief may waive the false alarm fee for good cause as determined by the Chief.

106.4.1 [For SF] Second Notice. If full payment of the fee is not received within 60 days after notice of payment due was sent pursuant to Section 106.4, an additional request for payment shall be sent to the responsible party(s). The written notice shall state that the responsible party is liable for the payment of the fee indicated on the notice and, if payment of such fee is not received within 30 days of the mailing date of this notice, a penalty of 10 per cent plus interest at the rate of one per cent per month on the outstanding balance shall be added to the fee indicated on the notice from the date that notice of payment due was sent pursuant to Section 106.4

106.4.2 [For SF] Liens. If payment is not received within 30 days following mailing of the additional request, the chief shall initiate special assessment lien proceedings in accordance with Section 107 of this code.

106.7 [For SF] Consultation Fees <u>Referral Fees</u>. Upon the request of a <u>government agency</u>, person or firm for a preliminary site inspection or survey of a premise for compliance with this code or other regulatory codes enforced by this department, a service fee of \$74.00 <u>\$73.00</u> per hour shall be collected for such on-site inspections and consultations. Fees shall be paid at the time the request is submitted. <u>Fees referenced in the California Health and Safety Code shall take precedence over this fee.</u>

106.8 [For SF] High-Rise Inspection Fees. For inspections of high-rise structures pursuant to Section 13217 of the *California Health and Safety Code*, the owner of the structure shall pay a fee to cover the department's costs of inspection. Such fee shall be calculated on the basis of $\frac{6.00 \text{ } 6.66}{56.00 \text{ } 6.66}$ per 1000 square feet of gross floor area, and shall be collected by the fire department.

106.8.1 [For SF] Gross Floor Area. For purposes of this section, the term "gross floor area" shall be defined as the entire area of each floor, attic, basement or shaft of a building included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building, including any portion not included within the surrounding exterior walls; provided, however, that such portion is under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.

106.8.2 [For SF] Notice of Payment Due. A notice of payment due shall be sent by the chief to the owner of the structure and shall contain the following information:

- 1. The date and location of the fire department's high-rise inspection;
- 2. The amount of the inspection fee;

3. A statement advising the owner of the structure that he or she is liable under this section for the costs of inspection in the amount indicated in the notice and that payment to the city to reimburse it for these costs is due within 60 days of the mailing date of the notice;

4. A statement advising that a penalty of 10 per cent plus interest at the rate of one per cent per month on the outstanding balance shall be added to the costs from the date that payment is due under this section;

5. A statement advising the owner of the structure that if payment of the costs is not received within 90 days of the mailing date, a lien may be imposed on the property of the owner of the structure pursuant to the provisions of this section;

6. A statement that the owner of the structure may appeal the square foot determination contained in the notice of payment due to the chief of department. Said appeal must be filed in writing with the fire department no later than 30 days after the date the notice of payment due is issued. The chief of department's decision on the appeal shall be final.

106.8.3 [For SF] Second Notice. If full payment of the fee is not received within 60 days after the notice of payment due was sent, a second notice of payment due shall be sent by the fire

department to the owner of the structure. The second notice shall state that the owner of the structure is liable for the payment of the fees indicated on the notice and that if payment of such fees is not received within 30 days of the mailing date of the second notice, a lien may be imposed on the subject high-rise structure pursuant to the provisions of this section.

106.8.4 [For SF] Liens. If payment is not received within 30 days following mailing of the second notice, the chief shall initiate special assessment lien proceedings pursuant to Section 107 of this code.

106.9 [For SF] Plan Review Fees. Upon application for a permit for the erection of a new building or for alteration work for which plans are required by the department of building inspection, the central permit bureau shall charge and collect a fee to compensate the fire department for its costs of reviewing plans submitted with building permit applications for compliance with fire safety regulations. The fee shall be based on the valuation of the work as determined by the department of building inspection. The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in Table 106-B. The fire department shall collect a fee in the amount of $\frac{$75.00 \ $75.00}{75.00}$ per hour or fraction thereof for any back checking review of previously approved plans.

106.10 [For SF] Field Inspection Fees. When the fire department determines a field inspection is also required to certify that building construction is in compliance with fire safety regulations, it shall calculate an additional fee to compensate for the additional costs to conduct such inspection(s). The central permit bureau shall collect the inspection fee due, as calculated by the fire department, prior to the issuance of a building permit. Additional inspection time required over the amount of time set forth in Table 106-C shall be purchased prior to inspection. The fire department shall collect a fee of \$64.00 \$73.00 per hour for the cost of providing the inspection service. The fire department shall reimburse department of building inspection special fund for the costs incurred by the department of building inspection in collecting such fees. The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in Table 106-C.

106.11 [For SF] Pre-application plan review. When a party wishes to discuss specific design issues or submit preliminary designs for review and comment by the Fire Department prior to formal application for permit, a fee of \$104.00 \$150.00 will be assessed. This fee will provide the applicant with up to two hours for research and meeting with Fire Department <u>personnel</u>.

106.12 [For SF] Consolidation of Permits Fee. The fee for consolidation of permits shall be \$40.00 for each activity added to the original permit.

106.13 [For SF] Unit Inspection Fee. When inspection of multiple units at the same location is required for the issuance of a permit, there shall be an inspection fee of \$10.00 for each additional unit inspected.

106.14 [For SF] Posting Fee. The fee for posting notice of application for certain permits shall be in accordance with San Francisco Municipal Code Part III—Revenue and Business Regulations, Section 27.

106.15 [For SF] Overtime Fee. Upon a request from a person or firm for an inspection which is not scheduled during an employees normal working schedule, an overtime fee will be charged. An overtime fee of \$70.00 \$86.00 per hour shall be collected. The minimum compensation will be four hours.

106.16 [For SF] Collection of Other Fees. The chief is authorized to collect fees as required by other portions of the San Francisco Municipal Code for activities of the department of city planning for their services pertinent to the issuance of permits required by this code.

106.17 [For SF] Water Flow Request Fee. Upon a request from a person or firm for water flow information, a water flow fee of <u>\$37.50</u> will be charged. If the information requested requires that Fire Department employees are required to perform an on-site water flow test, a fee of \$104.00 <u>\$150.00</u> will be charged.

106.18 [For SF] Fee-Setting Procedure. Each year the chief shall report the revenues received from each type of fee collected by the department, the costs, both direct and indirect, incurred in providing the services for which the fee is assessed, the anticipated costs for the ensuing fiscal year and the rates which would be necessary to support such cost for each type of fee. The report shall be filed with the controller not later than April 1st of each year pursuant to the provisions of the San Francisco Administrative Code. The controller shall file said report with the board of supervisors no later than May 15th of each year. The board of supervisors shall, by ordinance, establish or adjust the rates for any fire department fees. The rates set shall be equal to, but not greater than, the rates necessary to support the costs of providing the services for which each fee is assessed.

TABLE 106-A—PERMIT FEES

TYPE OF PERMIT

FEE

Aircraft repair hanger	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Aircraft refueling vehicles	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Automobile parking station	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Burning, removal of paint	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Cellulose nitrate film	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Cellulose nitrate storage	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Combustible fiber storage	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Combustible material storage	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Combustible metal processing	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Compressed gases	
Nonflammable	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Flammable	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Installation of nonflammable medical gas system	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Installation of flammable gas system	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Conditional use	\$35.00 <i>\$37.50</i>
Cryogenic fluids	
Store, sell or handle	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Transport	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Dry-cleaning plant	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Dust-producing machinery	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Explosives	
Receive	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Store	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Fireworks	
Display or special effects	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Import or export	\$35.00 <i>\$150.00</i>
Sell, maintain or store	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Transport	\$35.00 \$150.00
Flammable finishes, application of	\$140.00 <i>\$150.00</i>
Limited spray paint	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Flammable liquids	
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Installation or modification of piping systems,	
including dispensers	\$140.00 \$150.00
Installation of underground tanks	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Portable storage tank	<u>\$140.00</u> <i>\$150.00</i>
Manufacture, processing, blending or refining	<u>\$140.00</u> <i>\$150.00</i>
Removal, abandonment, emptying or disposing	
of any flammable liquid tank	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Service station, attendant	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Self-service station	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Self-service station partial	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Storage and handling	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Tank vehicle	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Dispensing from a tank vehicle	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Testing flammable liquid tank for leakage	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Use or excavation near a pipeline used to transport	
flammable liquids	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Fruit-ripening process	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging concern	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Hazardous chemicals	
Storage	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Transportation	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
High-piled combustible storage	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Hot work on piers (daily)	\$35.00 <u>\$37.50</u>
Hot work on piers (annual)	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Industrial ovens	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Liquefied petroleum gases	
Handling	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Receiving	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Storing	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Transporting	<u>\$140.00 <i>\$150.00</i></u>
Using	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Unit Inspection Fee	\$10.00
Installation	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Lumber storage	<u>\$140.00 <i>\$150.00</i></u>
Manufacture of any organic coating	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Matches, storage of	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>

Mechanical refrigeration Oil wells Open burning	\$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u> \$140.00 <u>\$150.00</u> \$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Open flame devices	
On a marina	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
In public assembly	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Commercial mobile barbeque unit	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Operate or maintain any heliport or helistop	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Parade floats	\$35.00 <u>\$150.00</u>
Public assembly	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Public assembly-permanent occupancy for non-profit group	\$0.00
Vehicle garage, storage/repair garage	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Radioactive material, storage of	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Readily combustible material, storage of	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Roofing, application with open flame	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Tent or temporary membrane structure	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Tire rebuilding operation	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Vehicle wrecking yards, junk or waste material	
handling plants	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Vending and standing space	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>
Welding and cutting	<u>\$140.00</u> <u>\$150.00</u>

SECTION 107 [For SF]—LIENS AND PENALTIES

107.1 [For SF] Lien Proceedings. When required by this code, the chief shall initiate special assessment lien proceedings pursuant to the provisions of Article XX, Chapter 10 of the San Francisco Administrative Code by reporting the delinquency to the board of supervisors. The entire unpaid balance of the costs, including any penalty and interest on the unpaid balance, shall be made a special assessment lien against the responsible party's property. Such charges against delinquent accounts shall be reported to the board at least once each year. The chief shall advise the board which of such delinquent accounts should be exempted from the lien procedure because of the small amounts involved, or because another procedure is more appropriate.

107.2 [For SF] Penalties for Violations. Pursuant to Section 36900(a) and (b) of the *California Government Code*, any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this code or any lawful order issued pursuant thereto shall be guilty of an infraction or a misdemeanor. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation charges is a misdemeanor or an infraction. Every violation is punishable by (1) a fine not exceeding \$100 for a first violation; (2) a fine not exceeding \$200 for a second violation; (3) a fine not exceeding \$500 for a third or subsequent violation of the same ordinance within one year. If charged as an infraction, the penalty upon conviction therefor shall be not less than \$50 or more than \$500, no part of which may be suspended. If charged as a misdemeanor, the penalty upon conviction therefor shall be a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding six (6) months, or both fine and imprisonment, no part of which may be suspended. Every day such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal shall continue shall be considered as a new offense. Any person who shall do any work in violation of any of the provisions of this code, and any person having charge of such work who shall permit it to be done, shall be liable for the penalty provided.

ARTICLE 2—DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SECTION 203-B

[For SF] BARBEQUE PIT, COMMERCIAL MOBILE is a cooking unit, including, but not limited to, charcoal- or gas-fueled, with a cooking surface greater than 805 square inches (519 353 mm²) and capable of being transported for use at various locations.

SECTION 204—C

[For SF] CERTIFICATED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM is a fire alarm system under a methodical program using randomly selected follow-up inspections of the systems by a listing organization. These inspections allow the listing organization to verify that a fire alarm system complies with the requirements of this code. A_fire alarm system under the program is identified by a serially numbered certificate issued by an acceptable listing organization.

SECTION 209—H

[For SF] HOT WORK is any construction, alteration, repair, or shipbreaking operation involving riveting, welding, burning, or similar fire-producing operations on vessels. Grinding, drilling, abrasive blasting, or similar spark-producing operations shall be considered hot work unless deemed otherwise by a Marine Chemist.

SECTION 214-M

[For SF] MARINE CHEMIST is the holder of a valid Certificate issued by the National Fire Protection Association in accordance with the "Rules for Certification of Marine Chemists," which establish the holder as a person qualified to determine whether construction, alteration, repair, or shipbreaking of vessels, which may involve hazards covered by this code, can be undertaken with safety.

[For SF] MARINE TERMINAL is a facility comprising one or more berths, slips, piers, wharves, loading and unloading areas, warehouses, and storage yards used for transfer of people

or cargo between waterborne carriers and land. Marine terminals do not include marinas and boatyards.

SECTION 217—P

[For SF] PARKING LOT is any premises where any motor vehicle is parked, kept, placed or allowed to remain. Parking lots shall include those premises which are located at approximately street grade, consist of only one level, and are open to the sky.

SECTION 220-S

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

[For SF] STANDPIPE SYSTEM is a wet or dry system of piping, valves, outlets and related equipment designed to provide water at specified pressures and installed exclusively for the fighting of fires, including the following:

Class I is a standpipe system equipped with 3-inch (76.2 mm) outlets.

Class II is a standpipe system directly connected to a water supply and equipped with 1 ¹/₂-inch (38.1 mm) outlets and hose.

Class III is a standpipe system directly connected to a water supply and equipped with 3-inch (76.2 mm) outlets or 3-inch (76.2 mm) and 1 ¹/₂-inch (38.1 mm) outlets when a 1 ¹/₂-inch (38.1 mm) hose is required. Hose connections for Class III systems may be made through 3-inch (76.2 mm) hose valves with easily removable 3-inch by 1 ¹/₂-inch (76.2 mm by 38.1 mm) reducers.

ARTICLE 9—FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS AND WATER SUPPLY

901.4.4.1 [For SF] Buildings with Truss Construction. Buildings with truss construction shall have a sign posted indicating this type of construction. The sign shall be located adjacent to the main entrance door or in a location(s) as required by the Chief. The information on the sign requires approval of the Chief.

Exception: 1. Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

902.3.1.1 [For SF] Barbed or razor wire. Barbed or razor wire shall not be permitted to be on, or attached to, any fire escape, dry standpipe or other fire extinguishing facilities, fence, parapet, roof surface or any other place on a building or structure where it might hinder or obstruct firefighters in the performance of their duties. Where such wire exists in any such location, it shall be removed.

EXCEPTION: Barbed or razor wire may be installed on fences provided it does not obstruct or hinder egress, rescue operations, or access to hazardous areas, as determined by the Chief, in the event of fire or other emergency.

902.3.2.1 [For SF] Identification on Steel Doors. Wherever rolling steel shutters or similar steel doors are located on any building or structure and there is no opening giving access to such building or structure within 25 feet (7620 mm) of such shutter or door, an approved marking shall be affixed upon the shutter or door designating or outlining an area which, when removed by burning or cutting, will give access to locking devices, hoisting chain or other devices that control the operation of such shutter or door.

902.3.4 [For SF] Breakable window marking. Where openings required for fire department access are provided by means of casement windows or fixed sash glazed with tempered glass, red reflectors shall be installed to indicate their locations.

Reflectors inside buildings shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (381 mm) in the least dimension. They shall be on the glass and within 6 inches (1524 mm) of a lower corner of the pane.

Reflectors outside buildings shall be at least 3 inches (762 mm) in the least dimension. They shall be placed on the wall below the lowest window in each vertical line of windows containing tempered glass.

A 24-inch (609-mm) clear space shall be maintained around the reflectors.

902.5 [For SF] Maintenance of elevators. At least one passenger elevator shall be maintained in working order and accessible for immediate use by the fire department at all times.

EXCEPTION: Elevators having vertical travel of less than 50 feet (15, 280 mm).

902.6 [For SF] Roof obstructions. No wire, rope or other overhead obstruction which may interfere with the operations of the fire department shall be installed or maintained on the roof of any building.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Required guy wires. 2. Wires more than 8 feet (2438 mm) above the roof.

903.5 [For SF] Other water supplies. Water tanks <u>or pools</u> within, on or about any building premises shall be connected with approved 6-inch (152-mm) pipe leading from the bottom of such tank to a point designated by the chief.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Industrial process water tanks.

- 2. Tanks or pools with a capacity of less than 75,000 gallons (94.6 m³).
- 3. Tanks or pools used to supply automatic fire sprinkler systems.
- 4. Water tanks or pools installed in R1 or R3 Occupancies.

Piping for tanks located at or below grade shall be designed and installed for drafting by fire department apparatus.

ARTICLE 10—FIRE-PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

1001.2.1 [For SF] Additional definitions. For definition of certificated fire alarm system, see Article 2.

1001.5.1.2 <u>1001.5.1.3</u> [For SF] Certificated fire alarm systems. All new fire alarm systems shall be certificated. Fire alarm systems providing service that complies with all requirements of this code shall be certificated by an acceptable listing organization. A document attesting to the certification shall be located on or near the fire alarm system control unit or, if no control unit exists, on or near a fire alarm system component.

EXCEPTIONS: <u>1.</u> Household fire-warning systems and fire alarm systems in one- or two-family dwellings or three-unit apartment houses. <u>2. File alarm control panels whose primary function is to monitor a sprinkler system.</u>

The chief is authorized to require existing fire alarm systems to be certificated based on severity of life safety hazards.

<u>1001.5.1.3</u> <u>1001.5.1.4</u> [For SF] Uncertificated fire alarm systems. At least annually, qualified persons shall be employed to conduct operational tests of all fire alarm systems and to state in writing that all initiating devices, audible appliances, and supervisory equipment are operational.

EXCEPTION: Fire alarm systems certificated in accordance with Section 1001.5.1.2.

1001.5.3.1.1 [For SF] Fire Department Standby Personnel for Problematic systems and systems out of service. In the event of temporary failure of a fire-protection system or an excessive number of accidental activations, the chief is authorized to require the building owner or occupant to provide fire department standby personnel as set forth in Sections 2501.18, 2501.18.1 and 2501.18.2 until the system is repaired. During the outage, signs indicating the system is out of order shall be displayed conspicuously at all manual fire alarm boxes.

Installation of standby power for optional systems intended to allow human occupancy shall not exceed standby power for required emergency power supply systems unless approved.

The chief is authorized to require problematic systems to be certificated in accordance with Section 1001.5.1.2.

1001.6.2.1 [For SF] Subsurface construction. Any person performing any subsurface work for the purpose of constructing or repairing any subsurface pipe, conduit, cable, tunnel, or for any other purpose, in close proximity or adjacent to any valve, gate, hydrant, main, street cistern, or other part of the auxiliary water supply system (high pressure system), any hydrant, hydrant piping, or hydrant gate valve connected to the mains of the water department shall comply with all regulations and specifications of the fire department on file with the bureau of engineering of the department of public works.

1003.1.1.1 [For SF] Local General. Fire Department connections shall have 3-inch National Standard hose threads.

Sprinkler systems requiring a 4-inch or larger water service pipe shall have dual Fire Department inlet connections.

1003.2.3.9 [For SF] Piers. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group A Occupancies located on piers of combustible construction.

1003.2.11 [For SF] Existing High-rise Buildings. See Ordinance 938-93 for retro-active sprinkler requirements.

1003.1.1.1 [For SF] Local requirements. See Article 90 for local installation requirements.

1004.1.1.1 [For SF] Local requirements. Fire hose threads used in connection with fireextinguishing systems shall 3-inch (76.2 mm) national standard hose thread.

Each standpipe outlet shall be placed to provide a minimum of six inches on all sides of the handle and 18 inches on all sides of the outlet, or located as approved.

1004.2.1 [For SF] Horizontal Standpipes. Horizontal <u>and vertical</u> Class I standpipes shall be installed and maintained in any building, regardless of the height thereof, wherever, in the opinion of the chief, such standpipes are necessary to make hose connections available to firefighters.

1004.3.1 [For SF] Local requirements for location of Class I standpipe hose connections.

There shall be at least one two-way outlet above the roof line when the roof has a slope of less than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3% slope)

There shall be additional two-way outlets so that all portions of the roof are within 30 feet (9144 mm) of a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30,480 mm) of hose.

<u>1006.2.12.2.3.1 [For SF] Local Emergency voice alarm-signaling system requirement.</u> <u>Multichannel capability shall be required for new high-rise buildings. Existing high-rise</u> <u>buildings over 150 feet or when a new voice alarm-signaling system is installed shall provide</u>

buildings over 150 feet or when a new voice alarm-signaling system is installed shall provide multichannel capability.

<u>1006.3.1.1 [For SF] Local design standard. Amendment to N. F. P. A. 72, 1999 Edition.</u> <u>Amend existing Section 2-6-2 as follows:</u>

Initiation of the alarm signal shall occur between 15 seconds and 45 seconds of waterflow at the alarm-initiating device when flow occurs that is equal to or greater than that from a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Movement of water due to waste, surges, or other variable pressure shall not be indicated. Initiation of the alarm signal beyond 45 seconds may be approved.

1007.3.3.4.1 <u>1006.3.3.4.1</u> [For SF] Connection to municipal fire alarm system. Permission for the connection of an auxiliary fire alarm system to the public fire alarm reporting system and acceptance of the type of auxiliary transmitter, its actuating mechanism, circuits, and components connected thereto, shall be obtained from the department of electricity & telecommunications.

1007.3.3.6.3 <u>1006.3.3.6.3</u> [For SF] Termination of service. Any agency which provides monitoring of a fire alarm system at a continuously attended supervising station facility shall notify the chief promptly of termination of such service.

1006.3.3.7.1 [For SF] Graphic annunciation. Graphic annunciation shall be installed when required by the authority having jurisdiction.

1006.3.3.7.1.1 [For SF] High-rise building fire alarm annunciation. Visible annunciation shall be a LED, light-emitting diode, type display. All initiating devices shall be annunciated in the Central Control Station which indicates the type of device by floor, zone or other approved

designation from which the signal originated. Visible annunciation shall be provided for all fire protection systems. Visible annunciation shall be provided to indicate the status of emergency equipment such as the emergency generator, fire pump, and secondary water supply.

SECTION 1008 1007—USE OF SALVAGE COVERS

1008.1 <u>1007.1</u> [For SF] General. Whenever in the opinion of the chief, the salvage covers used by the fire department are not necessary for the immediate protection of property by the fire department, such covers may be used by any person solely for the purpose of protecting the property of that person from further damage by smoke, fire, water or weather. Such use shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Application for the use of the covers shall be made to and approved by the chief.

2. The covers are not be used longer than necessary for the purposes of protecting the property from damage by smoke, fire, water, or weather.

3. The person using the covers agrees to pay for all damage occurring to covers while in possession of the user.

1008.2 <u>1007.2</u> [For SF] Return. When the chief determines that the covers are needed by the fire department or that they are being used in violation of the provisions of this section, the chief shall have the authority to order the covers returned to the fire department, and it shall be the duty of the user to do so.

ARTICLE 11—GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1101.2.1 [For SF] Additional definition. Commercial mobile barbeque pit, see Article 2.

<u>**1101.3.1</u>** [For SF] Local Permits and Plans. A permit is required to operate a commercial mobile barbeque pit as set forth in Section 105, Permit $\underline{b.1.1.}$ </u>

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

1102.3.1 [For SF] General. Open burning is prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Fires used solely for cooking food for human consumption where such fires are contained within approved appliances.

2. Safety flares for the combustion of waste gases.

- 3. Recreational fires in accordance with Section 1102.4.
- 4. Fires used for instruction in fire extinguishment.
- 5. Fires set by members of the fire department in connection with their official duties.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

<u>1103.2.1.4.2 Nonmetallic containers. Nonmetallic rubbish and recyclable containers shall be</u> <u>approved.</u>

Exception: Containers not exceeding 5 1/3 cubic feet [40 gallons] capacity.

1103.2.5 [For SF] Recyclable Paper. Recyclable paper may be stored in open bins in Group B Occupancies and Group M Occupancies when such storage complies with all of the following:

1. Storage of shredded or crumpled paper, confetti, or paper contaminated with flammable or combustible liquids or hazardous chemicals is not permitted;

2. Storage is limited to stacks, sheets or rolls;

3. Bins shall not exceed a 1.5-cubic yard (1.15 m^3) individual or 240-cubic foot (6.8 m^3) aggregate capacity;

4. Designated storage areas are established and approved by the chief;

5. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 4-A shall be kept adjacent to the storage area;

6. Procedures shall be established for regular pickup or removal and for immediate removal of excessive quantities.

1110.3.1 [For SF] Fire Escapes. Fire escape ladders from the first balcony to the ground shall be secured to prevent access to the building.

ARTICLE 12—MAINTENANCE OF MEANS OF EGRESS AND EMERGENCY ESCAPES

1207.7.1 [For SF] Doors to Roof. Doors and hatches to a roof shall be openable from the inside without the use of a key or any special knowledge or effort.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Doors which have the capability of being unlocked upon a signal from a central control station. Upon failure of electrical power, the locking mechanisms shall be retracted to the unlocked position.

2. Other fail-safe unlocking controls approved by the chief.

3. Doors may be locked when approved by the Chief.

1212.2.1 [For SF] Not-An-Exit Signs. Where a door, passageway or stairway is not an exit but is likely to be mistaken for one, the chief is authorized to require signs with letters not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) high to read as follows:

NOT AN EXIT

ARTICLE 13—EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

1303.1.1 SF] State of California Requirements. Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Title 19, California Code of Regulations and California Health and Safety Code, Section 13220.

1303.5.1 [For SF] Records. Employee training shall be documented, and records shall be maintained on the premises for review by the fire department.

1303.5.2 [For SF] Fire Safety Director. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department access shall have a fire safety director. The fire safety director shall posses a certificate of completion of a fire department training program Such certificates shall be valid for not more than five years.

ARTICLE 25—PLACES OF ASSEMBLY

2501.18.1 [For SF] Payment. When the chief determines that fire department personnel are required to be employed as standby personnel in accordance with this section, the chief shall make an estimate of the full cost to the city and county for providing them. This estimate shall be based on time-and-one-half rate wages plus 10 per cent for administrative overhead. The minimum compensation shall be four hours per person per assignment.

The owner, agent or lessee required to retain these personnel shall deposit the amount of the estimated cost with the fire department prior to the event for which the services are required. The fire department shall deposit these sums with the treasurer in a special account designated Public Facilities Overtime Account, except the ten per cent representing administrative overhead shall be deposited to the credit of general fund unappropriated balance of funds.

2501.18.2 [For SF] Hold Harmless Clause. As a condition for assigning fire department personnel for standby duty, the chief shall require the owner, agent or lessee receiving this service to indemnify, hold harmless and defend the City and County of San Francisco, including but not limited to, the fire department, all the officers, agents and employees of either, from and against all liabilities, judgments claims, damages, losses, costs and expenses arising directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, out of any death or personal or bodily injuries or property damage caused by or allegedly caused by or arising out of any act or omission of these persons in the rendering of such services.

ARTICLE 29—REPAIR GARAGES

2901.1.1 [For SF] Vehicle repair in residential premises. Residential buildings and premises shall not be used for service and repair of motor vehicles.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Work performed on a vehicle registered to a resident of the building if performed by the vehicle owner or a member of the immediate family. 2. Work performed by a mobile vehicle service.

2902.1 [For SF] Mobile vehicle service. For permits to service or repair motor vehicles by a mobile vehicle service see Section 105, Permit m.1.1.

2901.7.4 [For SF] Housekeeping. Maintenance and operating practices shall be in accordance with established procedures. This includes prompt cleaning of floors, walls, and benches. Readily combustible materials, such as sawdust, shall not be used as an absorbent for flammable and combustible liquids.

SECTION 2904 [For SF]—MOBILE VEHICLE SERVICE

2904.1 [For SF] General. Work performed by a mobile vehicle service shall be in accordance with Article 29.

2904.2 [For SF] Flammable liquid dispensing. Flammable or combustible liquids shall not be dispensed from a mobile vehicle service within Group U Occupancies.

2904.3 [For SF] Motor vehicle fuel. Motor vehicle fuel shall not be drained by a mobile vehicle service in Group U Occupancies.

2904.4 [For SF] Lubricating oil. Lubricating oil which has been drained from motor vehicles in Group U Occupancies shall be removed from the premises at the conclusion of the work. Waste oil shall be stored and handled as required for Class III liquids in accordance with Article 79.

2904.5 [For SF] Sources of ignition. Smoking and open flames shall be prohibited in areas used by mobile service vehicles.

2904.6 [For SF] Welding. Welding operations shall not be conducted by mobile vehicle services.

2904.7 [For SF] Major repairs prohibited. Work performed shall be limited to service and minor repairs.

ARTICLE 31 [For SF]—PARKING LOTS AND GARAGES

[This Article does not exist in the Uniform Fire Code.]

SECTION 3101 [For SF]—SCOPE

Premises used for parking of motor vehicles and classified as Group S, Division 3, Group S, Division 4 Occupancies or as a parking lot shall be in accordance with Article 31. See the Building Code for construction requirements. Garages used for service or repair of motor vehicles shall be in accordance with Article 29.

SECTION 3102 [For SF]—DEFINITIONS

For definition of PARKING LOT, see Article 2.

SECTION 3103 [For SF]—PERMITS

For permits to operate a parking lot or parking garage, see Section 105, Permits p.1.1.

Plans shall be submitted with each application for a permit to operate a parking lot. The plans shall indicate the location of the lot, entrances and exits, the dimensions and types of construction of all structures, fences or other improvements, and any operational features which may affect street traffic. The names of the owner of the premises and the operator of the parking lot shall be shown.

SECTION 3104 [For SF]—FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

Storage, use and handling of flammable or combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Article 45, Article 52 and Article 79.

SECTION 3105 [For SF]—OTHER PROVISIONS

3105.1 [For SF] Aisles. At least one aisle with a minimum width of 30 inches (762 mm) and arranged to provide access to all portions of any parking lot or garage shall be maintained at all times.

3105.2 [For SF] Exit width. Vehicle exits and entrances shall be at least 15 feet (4572 mm) wide.

3105.3 [For SF] Vehicle barriers. Vehicle barriers constructed in accordance with the building code shall be installed to prevent encroachment on any public right of way and to prevent damage to adjoining property.

3105.4 [For SF] Illumination. Public parking lots shall be illuminated with light having intensity of not less than 1 footcandle (10.76 lx) at the pavement.

3105.5 [For SF] Sign. An approved sign stating the name and telephone number of the operator of any unattended parking lot shall be posted.

3105.6 [For SF] Vehicle servicing. Service or repair of motor vehicles is prohibited in parking lots.

SECTION 3106 [For SF]—PARKING AT FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS

3106.1 [For SF] General. Motor vehicle parking at fuel-dispensing stations shall be in accordance with Article 31.

3106.2 [For SF] Area designated. Lines shall be painted in a contrasting color on the pavement to designate the area for parking.

3106.3 [For SF] Distance from dispensers. Motor vehicle parking shall be a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) from fuel-dispensing devices.

SPECIAL PROCESSES ARTICLE 45—APPLICATION OF FLAMMABLE FINISHES

4501.8 [For SF] Housekeeping. Maintenance and operating practices shall be in accordance with established procedures. This includes prompt cleaning of floors, walls, and benches. Readily combustible materials, such as sawdust, shall not be used as an absorbent for flammable and combustible liquids. Storage, accumulation, use and handling of combustible materials shall be in accordance with Section 1103.

4502.1.1 [For SF] Construction and Design. Construction and design of spray areas, spray rooms and spray booths shall be in accordance with NFPA 33, Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials.

4503.6.3 [For SF] Periodic Inspection and Testing. Periodic inspections or tests shall be made of all process tanks including covers, overflow pipe inlets, outlets and discharges, bottom drains, pumps and valves, electrical wiring and utilization equipment, ground and bonding connections, ventilation systems, and all extinguishing equipment. Any defects found shall be promptly corrected. Inspections shall be conducted at least monthly.

ARTICLE 49—HOT WORK

SECTION 4901--GENERAL

4901.2.1.1 [For SF] Additional Definitions. For definition of HOT WORK, MARINE CHEMIST, and MARINE TERMINAL, see Article 2.

SECTION 4903 [For SF] —HOT WORK ON PIERS

4903.1 [For SF] General. Burning or hot work conducted on marine terminals, piers, and wharves or moored vessels shall be in accordance with this section.

4903.2 [For SF] Repairs on Vessels. For permits to make repairs or alterations involving hot work on vessels, see Section 105, Permit w.1. A copy of a Marine Chemist's Certificate authorizing such work shall accompany any application for permit. Another copy of the Certificate shall be posted in a conspicuous place near the gangway of the vessel under repair. The work shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 306, *Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels*. Hot work is prohibited while the vessel is fueling, loading, or unloading hazardous materials, or when Class "A" or "B" explosives are on board or within 100 feet (30 480 mm).

4903.3 [For SF] Repairs on Piers. Hot work is prohibited at marine terminals and on piers, wharves or moored vessels as follows:

1. During gas freeing operations;

2. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of bulk cargo operations involving the loading or unloading of flammable or combustible materials;

3. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of fueling (bunkering) operations; or

4. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of explosives or 50 feet (15 240 mm) of other hazardous materials.

4903.4 [For SF] Requirements for Hot Work. When hot work is performed, it shall be conducted in accordance with this Article, and with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Labor, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

ARTICLE 52—MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS

5201.3.1.1 [For SF] Parking. Permits are required for parking of vehicles which are not awaiting service. See Section 105, Permit p.1.1.

5201.3.1.2 [For SF] Flammable liquid storage. Permits are required for storage of flammable liquids. See Section 105, Permit f.3.

5201.6.3.1 [For SF] Prohibited operations. Unsupervised dispensing where no attendant is present is prohibited where it is accessible to the public.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

5202.4.7 [For SF] Special-type dispensers. Approved remote preset special-dispensing systems are allowed at motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations, provided there is at least one qualified attendant on duty while the station is open to the public, and:

1. The attendant or supervisor on duty shall be capable of performing the functions and assuming the responsibilities set forth in Sections 5201 and 5202.4.5,

2. Instructions for the operation of dispensers shall be conspicuously posted,

3. Remote preset-type devices shall be set in the off position while not in use so that the dispenser cannot be activated without the knowledge of the attendant,

4. The dispensing device shall be in clear view of the attendant at all times and obstacles shall not be placed between the dispensing devices and the attendant, and

5. The attendant shall be able to communicate with persons in the dispensing area at all times.

6. The attendant shall be capable of remote shut off of any or all dispensers. The shutoff controls shall be in addition to required emergency shutdown devices.

7. Electric power to all fuel dispensers shall be off when the attendant is not present to supervise dispensing operations.

5202.8.1 [For SF] Waste Oil. Crankcase drainings or other liquids containing waste oil or other flammable or combustible liquids shall not be discharged into or on streets, highways, drainage canals or ditches, storm drains, sewers, or flood-control channels. Such liquids shall be stored in

containers in accordance with Section 7902.5 and shall be labeled WASTE OIL ONLY in block letters at least 3 inches (76.2 mm) high.

ARTICLE 60 [For SF]—STATIONARY COMBUSTION ENGINES AND GAS TURBINES

Note: This Article does not appear in the Uniform Fire Code.

SECTION 6001 [For SF]—GENERAL

6001.1 [For SF] General. Stationary combustion engines, gas turbines and portable engines that remain connected for use in the same location for more than 120 days and that are used instead of or to supplement stationary engines shall be in accordance with Article 60.

EXCEPTION: Equipment exceeding 7,500 horsepower (5593 kW).

6001.2 [For SF] Installation and Operation. Installation and operation of stationary combustion engines and gas turbines shall be in accordance with NFPA 37, *Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines*.

EXCEPTION: Engines used to drive fire pumps shall comply with this Article and with NFPA 20, *Standard for the Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps*. In cases where provisions of NFPA 20 differ from those is this Article, the provisions in NFPA 20 shall take precedence.

ARTICLE 63—REFRIGERATION

SECTION 6305 [For SF]—INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

SECTION 6305.1 [For SF] Abandonment of Refrigeration System. Any refrigeration system which has had its use discontinued for 90 days shall be removed from the premises.

EXCEPTION: Pipes concealed within building elements need not be removed if purged and capped.

ARTICLE 77—EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

7701.1.1 Additional Regulations. See Title 19, California Code of Regulations, for additional regulations.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

7701.4 [For SF] Bond. Before a permit is issued to use explosive materials, the applicant shall file with the City and County of San Francisco a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of \$1,000,000.00 or a public liability insurance policy for the same amount, naming the City and County as an additional insured, for the purpose of the payment of damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of an act authorized by the permit upon which a judicial judgment results. Such surety bond or insurance policy shall be from a surety or insurer approved by the City's Risk Manager and in a form approved by the Risk Manager. The chief is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when, in the chief's opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required.

EXCEPTION: Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

7701.7.1 [For SF] Manufacturing. Explosive materials shall not be manufactured, assembled or tested within the city and county.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Hand loading of small arms ammunition prepared for personal use and not for resale.

2. Mixing and loading of blasting agents (Explosives, Division 1.5—see Appendix VI-E) at blasting sites provided all necessary safety precautions are taken.

ARTICLE 79—FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

<u>7901.1.1.1 [For SF] Local design standard. Amendment to N. F. P. A. 37, 1994 Edition.</u> <u>Amend existing Section 5-6-2 as follows:</u> Tanks for liquid fuels other than Class I fuels shall be filled by a closed piping system.

Exception: Approved alternate filling methods.

7904.6.8 [For SF] Transportation routes. Tank vehicles transporting Class I or II liquids shall be routed to avoid congested traffic and heavily populated areas. The chief is authorized to designate such routes of travel and times of use.

ARTICLE 80—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

SECTION 8005 [For SF]—TRANSPORTATION

8005.1 [For SF] Transportation routes. Vehicles transporting hazardous materials shall be routed to avoid congested traffic and heavily populated areas. The chief is authorized to designate such routes of travel and the times of use.

ARTICLE 82—LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

8202.1 [For SF] Permits and Plans. For a permit to store, use, handle or dispense LP-gas, or to install or maintain an LP-gas container, see Section 105, Permit 1.1.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. A permit is not required to install or maintain two portable containers of 5-gallon (8.9L) or less aggregate water capacity in an apartment house or a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy.
2. A permit is not required to store portable containers of less than 125-gallon (473.2 L) aggregate water capacity for resale by dealers or sellers. See Section 8212.

3. A permit is not required to operate an LP-gas-fueled vehicle licensed by the California Department of Motor Vehicles to operate over public streets and highways.

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 chief.

Where a single container is over 2,000-gallon (7571 L) water capacity or the aggregate capacity of containers is over 4,000-gallon (15 142 L) water capacity, the installer shall submit plans for such installation.

ARTICLE 90-STANDARDS

9001.1.1 [for SF] Local Standards. For buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22 860mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, U. B. C. Standard 9-1 is amended to include the following:

The sprinkler system shall be connected to at least two risers on each floor. Hydraulic calculations shall be based on the riser being out of service which results in the greatest hydraulic demand.

A Fire Department connection shall be located on each side of the building which fronts a street. Four inlets shall be provided for each connection.

9001.1.2 [for SF] Local Standards *for fire pumps in high-rise buildings*. For buildings 200 feet (76 200 mm) or more in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, U. B. C. Standard 9-1 is amended to include the following:

A minimum of two fire pumps shall be provided. Each pump shall provide at least the minimum water supply required by NFPA 14. The drive for each pump (including power sources, power supply lines, transformers, motors or engines, fuel supplies, and controllers) shall be independent of the drive for the other pump.

9001.1.3 [for SF] Local Standards for Existing Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

(a) Sprinklers Required. An automatic sprinkler system, designed in accordance with NFPA 13 (1999 edition), shall be installed throughout the residential occupancy of every residential hotel building existing on the effective date of the Section and which is three or more stories in height or contains 20 or more guest rooms, as defined in the California Building Code. "Residential Hotel" for purposes of this Section shall mean each and every hotel for which a Certificate of Use for any residential units has been issued pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 41.

(b) Design Criteria. The design criteria for the installation of the sprinkler system shall be approved by the Fire Department and shall comply with NFPA 13, 1999 edition. Where sprinklers previously have been installed in a building subject to this Section, the design criteria for such existing sprinkler system may be approved or modified by the Chief. (c) Compliance Date. Residential hotels subject to this Section must come into compliance with this Section by June 30, 2002.
(d) Property owners who are subject to the requirements of this Section shall be prohibited from relocating tenants for the sole purpose of complying with this Section.
(e) In addition to the requirements set forth in Subsection (a), an automatic sprinkler system, designed in accordance with NFPA 13 (1999 edition) shall be installed in all areas of the building, including each residential occupancy are of every residential hotel subject to this Section by August 1, 2003.

APPENDIX IV-B CHRISTMAS TREES (See U.F.C. Section 1101.1)

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

SECTION 1 [For SF]—SCOPE

The use of natural or resin-bearing cut trees in public buildings shall be in accordance with Appendix IV-B ((See)) and Title 19, *California Code of Regulations*, Division 1, Chapter 8. ((for additional regulations. This section shall not apply to cut flowers or to noncombustible displays.))

SECTION 2 [For SF]—PERMITS

[This section of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted.]

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding model code section.

SECTION 4 [For SF]—TAGS

Trees shall bear a tag stating the following:

- 1. Date of placement in the public building;
- 2. Type of flame-retardant treatment used;
- 3. Name and address of the person who applied the flame retardant;
- 4. Date of application of the flame retardant;

5. Name of the person affixing the tag;

6. Notice that use of the tree in a public building is prohibited after 30 days from the date of application of the flame retardant.

No person shall remove, alter or deface the tag during the time the tree is located in a public building.

SECTION 12 [For SF]—LOCATION

Trees shall be located so that they do not conceal or obstruct any exit or fire protection system or equipment when upright and so that if they tip over they will not obstruct any exit.

SECTION 13 [For SF]—CLEARANCE FROM COMBUSTIBLES

Any materials, including decorations and furniture, located on or within 4 feet (1219 mm) of a tree shall be noncombustible or properly treated with a flame retardant approved by the chief.

SECTION 14 [For SF]—GARLANDS

The use of garlands made of vegetation is prohibited in public buildings.

SECTION 15 [For SF]—WREATHS

Wreaths constructed of resin-bearing tree parts and located in public buildings shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Wreaths shall be properly treated with a flame retardant approved by the chief;

2. No part of any wreath shall be within 4 feet (1219 mm) of other combustible material.[This section of the *Uniform Fire Code* is deleted.]