



# EULESS FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

EFD-FMO 1-1

2003 Edition International  
Fire and Building Code as  
Amended

NFPA Standards Adopted

## INFORMATION LINE: *Fire Safety During Development Or Construction Sites*

*Revised 8/08*

*Fire Chief Robert Isbell      Fire Marshal Paul Smith*

### DEVELOPERS, CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISORS, SUBCONTRACTORS

#### SCOPE

The purpose of this Fire Marshal's Information Line is to provide a brief list of issues and the fire code provisions that are applicable to construction sites. Your cooperation in observing these regulations and/or making those responsible aware of the safety issues outlines will be greatly appreciated and will result in minimal delays and problems with your project.

If you have any questions concerning these fire code provisions or need assistance concerning any matter not mentioned in this policy statement, contact the **Fire Marshal's Office at 817-685-1600**.

#### PERMITS

There are several fire permits applicable to development sites and/or buildings undergoing construction, alterations, or demolition. Fire permits must be applied for and issued prior to the start of any work. The Eulesse Fire Department will issue stop work orders and/or double any applicable permit fees when work is initiated prior to applicable permits being acquired. It is suggested you contact the Fire Marshals office or request the Information Line titled *Required Permits*.

#### NATIONAL STANDARDS

The Building and Fire Codes have adopted the most recent editions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards as the standards authority when applicable.

#### FIRE PROTECTION PROVISIONS

1. *Water supply*. Fire hydrants shall be operational and approved for use prior to construction progressing above the slab.
2. *Streets, Fire Lanes or Access Roadway Easements*.
  - a. Streets, Fire Lanes or Access Roadways shall be installed and approved by the City Engineer and the Fire Marshal at such time that construction has progressed to completion of the foundation. Any modification to this timing must be requested in writing and approved in writing by the Fire Marshal.
  - b. The erection of combustible construction (framing) or the storage of combustibles shall be accessible within one hundred and fifty (150) feet of any dedicated public or private street, fire lane or access roadway.
  - c. All streets, fire lanes, or access roadways shall be accessible to fire apparatus with an approved paved driving surface with not less than twenty-four (24) feet of unobstructed width. Fire lanes or access roadways extending greater than one hundred fifty (150) feet in length shall either connect at both ends to a dedicated City street or be provided with an approved turn around or hammerhead.
  - d. It will be the responsibility of the construction superintendent to identify the fire lanes or access roadways during the developments construction phase and to mark them in a manner suitable to the fire department.
3. *Standpipes*. Buildings four or more stories in height shall be provided with not less than one standpipe for use during construction. (Refer to fire code for specific provisions).

#### GENERAL FIRE SAFETY RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. *Open fires and heating appliances during cold weather conditions*.
  - a. *Open fires*. Open burning, with several exceptions, is prohibited in the City of Eulesse. During cold weather conditions the Fire Marshal will permit keep warm fires provided a permit is granted and the following criteria is followed:
    - *No open ground fires will be permitted*. Keep warm fires must be contained in a 55-gallon metal drum or similar approved container. The drum must be covered with a screen material of tight mesh. The drum must be situated in an open area and located a minimum of twenty (20) feet from any

building or stacked materials. No wood is allowed to protrude or extend out of the barrel. Other keep warm fires may be approved on a case by case basis by the Fire Marshal, but in no case may a fire be lit outside of a container. Attendance is required until all fire is extinguished. A pressurized water fire extinguisher or water hose must be located close by.

- *Mechanical heating devices.* Temporary heating devices of commercial design are allowed provided they are permitted by the Fire Marshal, they are U.L. approved and not altered in any manner, and are maintained by competent personnel. Heating devices may be placed within a building under construction provided they are located away from combustible materials and attended.
2. *Lumber or other combustible materials storage.*
    - a. Consideration shall be given to the location of temporary lumber storage. The holding area for lumber materials must be accessible to the fire department. Lumber must be stacked with due regard to stability of the stacks and in no case higher than twenty (20) feet. Where lumber is stacked next to a property line, the distance from the stack to the property line shall not be less than one-half (1/2) of the height of the stack and in no case less than ten (10) feet.
    - b. Driveways or aisles between and around the lumber stacks shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet wide and maintained free from the accumulation of rubbish, equipment or other materials. Lumber spacing shall be set in such a manner to produce a uniform grid system.
    - c. The lumber holding area shall be secured with a suitable fence at least six (6) feet in height.
    - d. "No smoking by order of the Fire Marshal" signs shall be placed at the entrance to the lumber storage holding area. A metal butt can shall be made available for the discarding of smoking materials at the entrance.
    - e. Remote or temporary lumber storage being used throughout the job site shall be placed in such a manner that fire lanes or access easements are kept open at all times.
  3. *Accumulation of waste materials or combustible debris.*

The excessive accumulation of combustible trash, rubbish, or waste materials shall be kept to a minimum. Combustible debris shall be removed from buildings as often as practical, placed in proper receptacles and removed from the job site as often as needed. It will be the responsibility of the job superintendent to see that trash accumulation is kept to a minimum and removed as needed. Trash or trash receptacles shall not block fire lanes or access easements.
  4. *Parking of workers vehicles or equipment.*

Job sites can become cluttered due to the nature of construction projects and the necessary equipment involved. However, for the safety of the workers, emergency fire, police and medical equipment, the access roadways must be kept clear. It will be the responsibility of the job superintendent to see that access is maintained.
  5. *Temporary electrical wiring.*

The temporary use of power poles, power producing generators, power cords or electrical wiring shall be in accordance with the electrical code or approved recognized standard of practice.

#### ATTENTION PLUMBERS

6. *Use of torches or open-flame devices.*

Any person using a torch or other flame producing device for the removing of paint, the sweating of pipe joints or other similar operations within a building or structure shall have available on the premises and immediately accessible to them an approved fire extinguisher or have an immediate water source available to them. Combustible materials in close proximity to open flame shall be protected against ignition by shielding, wetting, or other means to prevent fire exposure. In all cases, a fire watch shall be maintained in the vicinity of the operation for one hour after the torch or flame-producing device has been used.
7. *Asphalt and tar kettles.*

It shall be unlawful to transport or permit to be transported any kettle when the heat source for the kettle is operating. Asphalt kettles shall not be used inside or on the roof of any building or structure. There shall be a minimum of two (2) 20-BC rated portable fire extinguishers available at any asphalt kettle operation with one extinguisher near the kettle and one on the roof. A kettle, when in operation, shall not be located within twenty (20) feet of any combustible materials, combustible buildings, or any building opening. A fired kettle shall not be left unattended.
8. *Explosives and blasting agents.*

The Fire Marshal's Office shall be notified prior to the storage or use of any explosive device or blasting agents.

9. *Cutting and welding operations.*

Hot work or cutting and welding operations shall be in accordance with the fire code and applicable national standards. It shall be the duty of the person performing the work to provide portable fire extinguisher appliances and have readily available.

10. *Designated area where smoking shall be prohibited.*

Where conditions exist, making the use of smoking materials a hazard, in any building, structure or place, the Fire Marshal is empowered and authorized to order the owner to post "No Smoking, by Order of the Fire Marshal", at the designated area. Such signs shall be conspicuously and suitably located and be of approved construction. The Fire Marshal may designate specific safe locations where smoking could be permitted.

11. *Portable fire protection.*

Each construction site shall have available a minimum 2A-60 BC (10 pound ABC) rated dry chemical fire extinguisher for emergency use. It will be the responsibility of the construction superintendent to see that the fire extinguisher is accessible during normal hours of operation.

### PORTABLE FUEL STORAGE AND USE

*General.* Portable tanks, containers and equipment used or intended to be used for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be of an approved type. Containers and tanks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. Capacity of portable containers and portable tanks shall be in accordance with those listed in this document. **A PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY FUEL TANK PLACEMENT AND USE.**

- a. The use of stationary portable fuel storage tanks at construction sites shall be limited to the storage of Class II and Class III type fuels. The aboveground storage of Class I fuel in a quantity greater than ten (10) gallons is prohibited. On site gasoline storage is prohibited unless the tank meets the provisions of a permanent tank installation as specified in the Fire Codes in effect in the City of Eules.
- b. Class I fuel shall be stored in approved safety cans with a five (5) gallon maximum capacity.
- c. The storage of Class II and Class III fuels in tanks is permitted provided the tanks comply with the requirements of the Fire Codes in effect in the City of Eules. Fuel storage tanks shall not exceed a capacity of three thousand (3000) gallons. A maximum of three (3) tanks may be on site provided they are separated by a minimum of one hundred (100) feet and the aggregate quantity of fuel does not exceed six thousand (6,000) gallons. Where a hardship is created by these limits, the contractor may apply for a hardship variance to the Fire Marshal in writing and the variance will be evaluated on a case by case basis under the provisions of IFC 2204.5 as amended.
- d. Tanks must be located a minimum of fifty (50) feet from the street and a minimum of two hundred (200) feet from any structure or property line unless alternative safety measures are approved by the Fire Marshal.
- e. Approved secondary containment must be provided capable of containing one and a half times the contents of the tank.
- f. Use shall be limited to construction sites for earth moving equipment, cranes or forklifts or other heavy machinery. Upon completion of such operations the storage of on-site fuel tanks shall be terminated.
- g. The Fire Marshal's Office shall be notified prior to the installation of portable fuel storage tanks to secure a permit and verify an approved site.
- h. Tanks and containers shall be marked with approved product signs and "No Smoking" signs.
- i. An exception to the permit is the use of a fuel-dispensing vehicle making periodic deliveries to the job site. If the vehicle is parked and remains on the site for any extended period of time, then a permit is required.

### CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTIONS AND C.O. APPLICATION/FINAL INSPECTION

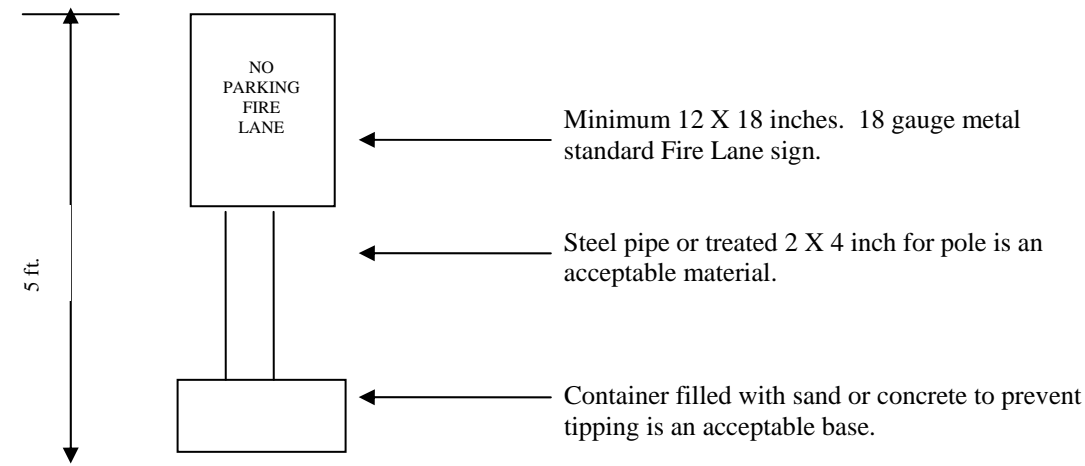
The Fire Marshal's Office is involved in the building inspection process. A member of the Fire Marshal's Office or the Code Services Department will visit the site periodically or upon request to review compliance with fire and building code issues. When specific fire code issues are ready for review, it is the responsibility of the contractor doing the work to secure an inspection date and time by calling the Fire Marshal's office at 817-685-1600.

The Fire Department inspector will be reviewing the following construction items/phases that are applicable to the project.

1. Fire sprinkler system underground installation.
  - Vault set above finished grade;
  - Utility tap valves;
  - Meter by-pass set;

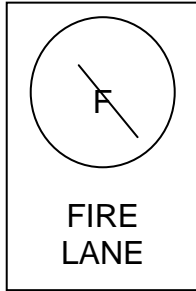
- Hydrostatic line test;
  - Thrust blocks;
  - Flushing of pipe;
  - Order of Knox pad locks for vault;
  - Fire Department connection set;
  - Protective bollards set;
  - Test forms, certification letter.
2. Fire sprinkler system, interior piping.
- Pipe rough in and hangar inspection;
  - Hydrostatic test;
  - Test of fire alarm tie in, dialers, monitoring;
  - Final inspection, trip test, test forms, certification letter.
3. Fire alarm systems and monitoring services.
- Back box inspection for horn/strobe/pull box locations;
  - Interior wiring run rough in inspection;
  - Underground wiring runs;
  - Control panel, annunciator, dialers, and activation test;
  - Monitoring service receipt of signals;
  - Required access key for alarm components to place in Knox key box;
  - Heat/smoke detection, HVAC shut down;
  - Certification letter.
4. Building/site construction features to review.
- Address plaques, style, locations, and lighting;
  - Fire lane markings, location/spacing of pole signs;
  - Security/privacy gates, for operation;
  - Portable fire protection appliances;
  - Gas meter bollards;
  - Access from parking lot to building;
  - Knox key box, access keys;
  - Commercial cooking hood, extinguishing system, air balance;
  - Certification letters;
  - Fire hydrant access, fire protection valves/connections.

ACCEPTABLE METHOD OF TEMPORARY FIRE LANE IDENTIFICATION



*NOTE: Spacing no greater than three hundred (300) feet apart. Place on both sides of the temporary designated fire lane.*

ALTERNATE SIGN FOR TEMPORARY FIRE LANE IDENTIFICATION



Standard alternate to the above sign is the universal symbol sign.

**SHORT TERM DURATION:** Temporary signs for short-term duration (less than 96 clock hours) may be constructed in the following manner. The use of 12 X 12 inch rigid white poster board secured to a ¼ inch thick plywood board and mounted on a pole. Lettering to be a minimum of two-inch stroke and red or black in color. Such temporary signs are to be used exclusively at special events or gatherings.