

**HIGH PILE STORAGE
OF TIRES
INSPECTION CHECK
LIST**

**Fire Prevention
County of Merced**

Purpose:

To perform an annual fire inspection in order to issue an operational permit, and to review and update findings for your pre-plan.

Procedure:

These items are to be turned in to the Fire Department prior to time of inspection:

- Payment of fees
- Operational Fire Permit Application

GENERAL EXTERIOR/ INTERIOR:

PASS	N/C	N/A	CODE
			(CFC 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.
			(CFC 506.1) Key Box/Knox. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location.
			(CFC 503.4) Obstruction of fire apparatus. Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles.
			(CFC 503.3) Fire lane marking. Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING-FIRE LANE shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof.
			(CFC 310) Smoking. Post and enforce "NO SMOKING" signs.
			(CFC 507.5.4) Obstruction of hydrants. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.
			(CFC 507.5.6) Hydrant protection. Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts or other approved means shall comply with Section 312.
			(CFC 304.3.3) Dumpsters. Dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity of 40.5 cubic feet or more shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 5 feet combustible walls, openings or combustible roof eave lines.
			(CFC 304.3.2) Waste containers. Containers with a capacity exceeding 5.33 cubic feet (40 gallons) shall be provided with lids. Containers and lids shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.
			(CFC 605.1) Electrical hazards. Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used. <i>*Including unprotected light bulbs on mounted light fixtures or light poles, and unprotected outlets</i>

			(Merced County Code 9.25.010) Weed abatement. The ordinance codified in this chapter is enacted to provide for the removal of weeds, rubbish, and other material that results in a fire hazard, and to establish a method of recovering cost for removal.
			(CFC 304.1.2) Weed abatement/vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the <i>owner</i> or occupant of the premises.
			(CFC 304.1.1) Waste material. Accumulations of wastepaper, wood, hay, straw, weeds, litter or combustible or flammable waste or rubbish of any type shall not be permitted to remain on a roof or in any court, yard, vacant lot, alley, parking lot, open space, or beneath a grandstand, bleacher, pier, wharf, manufactured home, recreational vehicle or other similar structure.
			(CFC 603.9) Gas meters. Above-ground gas meters, regulators and piping subject to damage shall be protected by a barrier - or otherwise protected in an approved manner.
			(CFC 316.6.2) Outdoor storage. Outdoor storage within the utility easement underneath high-voltage transmission lines shall be limited to noncombustible material. Storage of hazardous materials including, but not limited to, flammable and combustible liquids is prohibited.
			(T19 Sec. 567/568) Extinguishers required. One Class 2-A rated fire extinguisher shall be provided for each 3,000 square feet of light hazard fuel load or one Class 2-A extinguisher for each 1,500 square feet of ordinary hazard fuel load. Travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet. <i>*Minimum 2-A:10-B:C rating, mounted</i>
			(CFC 906.5) Extinguisher availability. Portable fire extinguishers shall be located in conspicuous locations where they will be readily accessible and immediately available for use. These locations shall be along normal paths of travel,
			(T19 Sec. 567.3) Extinguisher Mounting. Portable extinguishers shall be securely mounted on brackets or places in cabinets.
			(CFC 906) Extinguishers. All extinguishers shall be inspected monthly, serviced annually and shall have a current service tag attached to them.

		<p>(CFC 5704.3.4.4) Flammable and combustible liquids. Liquids for maintenance and operation of equipment. In all occupancies, quantities of flammable and combustible liquids in excess of 10 gallons (38 L) used for maintenance purposes and the operation of equipment shall be stored in liquid storage cabinets in accordance with Section 5704.3.2. Quantities not exceeding 10 gallons (38 L) are allowed to be stored outside of a cabinet when in approved containers located in private garages or other approved locations.</p> <p>If above 10 gallons: (CFC 5704.3.2.1.2) Labeling cabinet. Cabinets shall be provided with a conspicuous label in red letters on contrasting background which reads: FLAMMABLE-KEEP FIRE AWAY.</p>
		<p>(Title 19, Section 3.08) Drapes, Curtains. State regulations require that drapes, hangings, curtains, etc., that would tend to increase fire and panic hazards in Groups A, E, I and R-3.1 occupancies be made from non-flammable material or treated and maintained in a non-flammable condition by California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) registered chemicals or processes.</p>
		<p>(Title 19, Section 3.25) Open flame. Open flame devices are prohibited in A occupancies with exceptions for ceremonial or theatrical purposed, or approved candle holders in dining establishments.</p> <p>*Review details with Fire Marshal (permit may be required)</p>
		<p>(CFC 806.1.1) Trees. Natural cut trees shall not be displayed except in areas protected by an approved sprinkler system.</p>
		<p>(CFC 1029.1) Basements. Basements shall have at least one exterior emergency escape and rescue opening shall be such as a s window, door, or other device operable from the inside.</p>
		<p>(CFC 603.4) Portable unvented heaters. Portable unvented fuel fired heating equipment shall be prohibited in occupancies in Groups A, E, I, R-I, R-2, R-2.1, R-3, R-3.1 and R-4.</p> <p>*If outdoor heaters are being used, refer to the California Fire Code for additional information</p>
		<p>(CFC 315.3.1) Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet or more below the ceiling in non-sprinklered areas of buildings or a minimum of 18 inches below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings.</p>
		<p>(CFC 703.1) Cracks or holes in walls. Restore fire-resistive construction. Maintain fire-resistive construction on walls and ceilings. Repair holes using fire-resistive construction. Replace missing ceiling panels which may provide means of rapid fire spread to above-ceiling area.</p>
		<p>(CFC 904.11) Commercial cooking systems. Commercial cooking equipment that produce grease laden vapors shall be provided with a Type J Hood, in accordance with the California Mechanical Code, and an automatic fire extinguishing system that is listed and labeled for its intended use.</p> <p>-and-</p> <p>(T 19, Sec. 573) Class K. A Class K extinguisher shall be provided for hazard</p>

		where there is a potential for fires involving combustible cooking media. Maximum travel distance shall not exceed 30 feet.
		(CFC 901.6.2) Fire Alarm. Inspect and test the fire alarm system as required, provided /maintain adequate records.
		(CFC 901.6) Fire Protection Systems. Fire protection systems, including sprinkler, hydrant, standpipe, smoke removal, shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and replaced or repaired when defective.
		(CFC 315.2.3) Mechanical Rooms. Remove combustibles and storage from mechanical and equipment room/s.
		Exits: (CFC 1028) Exits and exit paths shall not be obstructed in any manner. (CFC 1008.1) Exit doors shall be maintained in proper working condition. (CFC 1011.5.3) Exit signs shall be fully illuminated at all times.
		(CFC 304.1) Improve housekeeping: Maintain storage in neat and orderly manner, maintain aisles and clear exits, eliminate unnecessary combustible storage to minimize fire spread and facilitate fire control. No combustible storage permitted outside within 10 feet of property line. Store oily rags in metal container with tight-fitting lid.
		ELECTRICAL:
		(CFC 605.5) Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.
		(CFC 605.9) Temporary wiring. Temporary wiring is allowed for a period not to exceed 90 days; such wiring is allowed for longer periods for construction, remodeling or repair of buildings or equipment.
		(CFC 604.2.5) Accessible means of egress elevators. Standby power shall be provided for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress in accordance with Section 1007.4.
		Electric Space Heaters: (CFC 605.10.2) Power supply. Portable, electric space heaters shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle. (CFC 605.10.4) Prohibited areas. Portable, electric space heaters shall not be operated within 3 feet of any combustible materials. Portable, electric space heaters shall be operated only in locations for which they are listed.
		(NEC 370-15) Outlet covers: Each electrical outlet box shall have a cover, faceplate or fixture canopy. Open junction boxes and open wiring splices shall be

		prohibited. Appropriate covers shall be provided for all switches and electrical boxes.
		(CFC 605.3) Electrical Equipment. Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches in depth and 78 inches in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches, the working space shall not be less than the width of the equipment. No storage of any materials shall be located within the designated working space.
		(CFC 605.3.1) Panel labeling. Doors into electrical control panel rooms shall be marked with a plainly visible and legible sign stating ELECTRICAL ROOM or similar approved wording. The disconnecting means for each service, feeder or branch circuit originating on a switchboard or panel-board shall be legibly and durably marked to indicate its purpose unless such purpose is clearly evident.
		(CFC 316.4) Rooftop. Wires, cables, ropes, antenna or suspended obstruction installed on a roof of a building having a roof slope of less than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) shall not create an obstruction that is less than 7 feet high above the surface of the roof. Exception: Such obstruction shall be permitted where there is a solid obstruction below such that accidentally walking into the wire, cable, rope, antenna or suspended obstruction is not possible. <i>*When applicable, this code refers to firefighter safety (ex: ventilation efforts rescue)</i>
		3206.9 Aisles. Aisles providing access to exits and fire department access doors shall be provided in high-piled storage areas exceeding 500 square feet (46 m2), in accordance with Sections 3206.9.1 through 3206.9.3. Aisles separating storage piles or racks shall comply with NFPA 13. Aisles shall also comply with Chapter 10. Exception: Where aisles are precluded by rack storage systems, alternate methods of access and protection are allowed when approved. 3206.9.1 Width. Aisle width shall be in accordance with Sections 3206.9.1.1 and 3206.9.1.2. Exceptions: 1. Aisles crossing rack structures or storage piles, that are used only for employee access, shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. 2. Aisles separating shelves classified as shelf storage shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) wide. 3206.9.1.1 Sprinklered buildings. Aisles in sprinklered buildings shall be not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) wide. Aisles shall be not less than 96 inches (2438 mm) wide in high-piled storage areas exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m2) in area, that are accessible to the public and designated to contain high-hazard commodities. Exception: Aisles in high-piled storage areas exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m2) in area, that are accessible to the public and designated to contain high-hazard commodities, are protected by a sprinkler system designed for multiple-row racks of high-hazard commodities shall be not less than 44 inches (1118

			mm) wide. Aisles shall be not less than 96 inches (2438 mm) wide in areas accessible to the public where mechanical stocking methods are used.
			3206.9.1.2 Non-sprinklered buildings. Aisles in non-sprinklered buildings shall be not less than 96 inches (2438 mm) wide.
			3206.9.2 Clear height. The required aisle width shall extend from floor to ceiling. Rack structural supports and catwalks are allowed to cross aisles at a minimum height of 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) above the finished floor level, provided that such supports do not interfere with fire department hose stream trajectory.
			3206.9.3 Dead-end aisles. Dead-end aisles shall not exceed 20 feet (6096 mm) in length in Group M occupancies. Dead-end aisles shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) in length in all other occupancies. Exception: Dead-end aisles are not limited where the length of the dead-end aisle is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end aisle.

Comments:

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No Violations: _____ Violations Found: _____

Compliance Re-inspection shall be made in or on: _____ days or date.

Received By: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Inspected By: _____ Date: _____

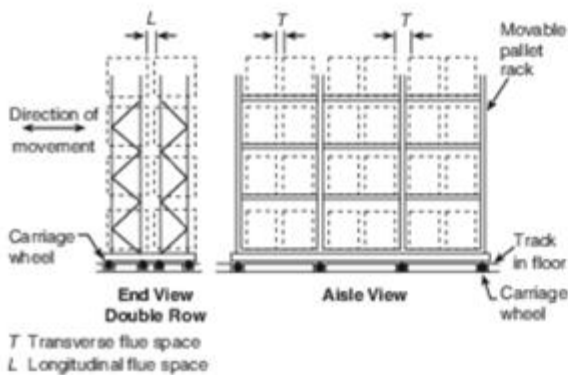


FIGURE A.3.9.3.7(k) Movable Rack.

A.3.9.3.7.7 Single-Row Racks. When a narrow rack with a depth up to 6 ft (1.8 m) is located within 24 in. (600 mm) of a wall, it is considered to have a longitudinal flue and is treated as a double-row rack.

A.3.9.3.8 Solid Shelving. The placement of loads affects the calculated area of the shelf. It is the intent to apply this definition to loads on the rack where 6 in. (150 mm) nominal flues are not provided on all four sides, regardless of whether shelving materials are present. See 16.1.6.3 and 17.1.5.3 for additional allowances for double-row racks up to 25 ft (7.6 m) and for multiple-row racks of any height without a longitudinal flue space.

A.3.9.4.4 Miscellaneous Tire Storage. The limitations on the type and size of storage are intended to identify those situations where tire storage is present in limited quantities and incidental to the main use of the building. Occupancies such as aircraft hangars, automobile dealers, repair garages, retail storage facilities, automotive and truck assembly plants, and mobile home assembly plants are types of facilities where miscellaneous storage could be present.

A.3.9.4.9 Rubber Tire Rack Illustrations. Figure A.3.9.4.9(a) through Figure A.3.9.4.9(g) do not necessarily cover all possible rubber tire storage configurations.

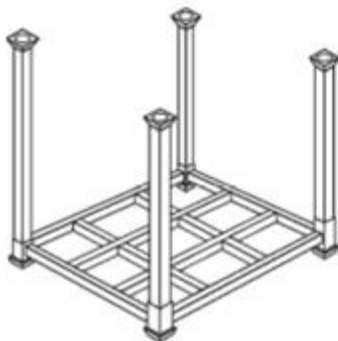


FIGURE A.3.9.4.9(a) Typical Open Portable Tire Rack Unit.

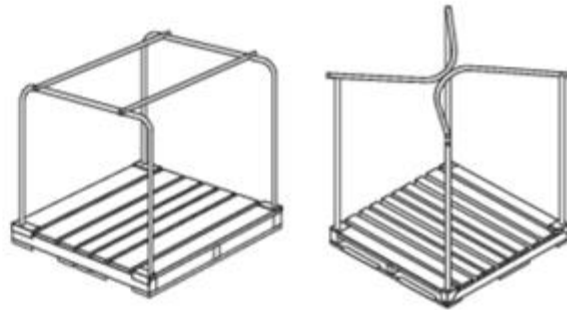


FIGURE A.3.9.4.9(b) Typical Palletized Portable Tire Rack Units.

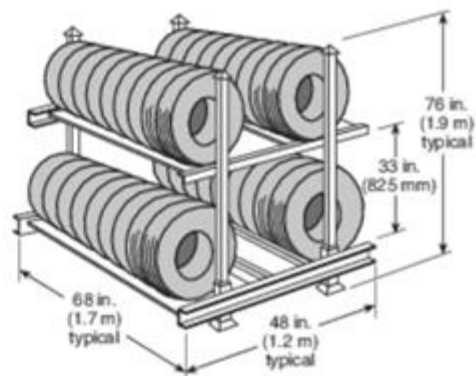


FIGURE A.3.9.4.9(c) Open Portable Tire Rack.

A.3.9.5.1.3 Standard Array (Paper). The occasional presence of partially used rolls on top of columns of otherwise uniform diameter rolls does not appreciably affect the burning characteristics.

A.3.9.5.6.3 Wrapped Roll Paper Storage. Rolls that are completely protected with a heavyweight kraft wrapper on both sides and ends are subject to a reduced degree of fire hazard. Standard methods for wrapping and capping rolls are outlined in Figure A.3.9.5.6.3.

In some cases, rolls are protected with laminated wrappers, using two sheets of heavy kraft with a high-temperature wax laminate between the sheets. Where using this method, the overall weight of wax-laminated wrappers should be based on the basis weight per 1000 ft² (92.9 m²) of the outer sheet only, rather than on the combined basis weight of the outer and inner laminated wrapper sheets. A properly applied wrapper can have the effect of changing the class of a given paper to essentially that of the wrapper material. The effect of applying a wrapper to tissue has not been determined by test.

A.3.9.5.7 Roll Paper Storage Height. The size of rolls and limitations of mechanical handling equipment should be considered in determining maximum storage height.

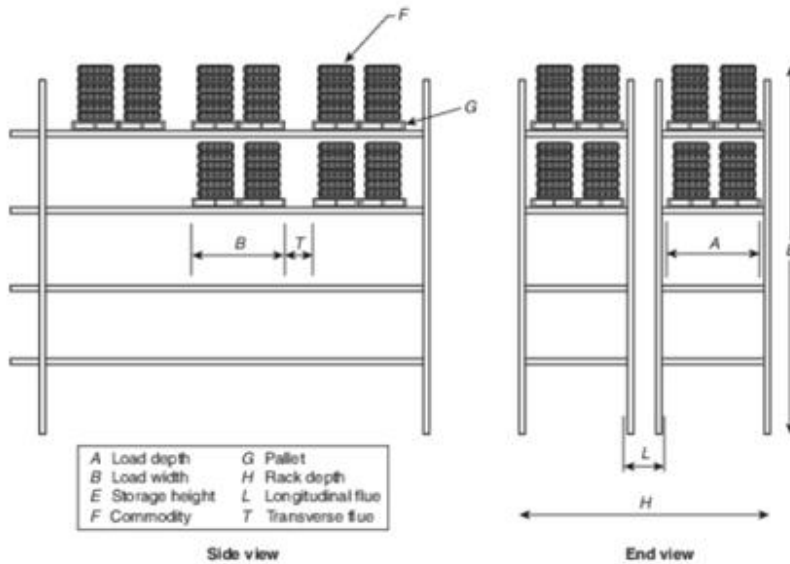


FIGURE A.3.9.4.9(d) Double-Row Fixed Tire Rack Storage.

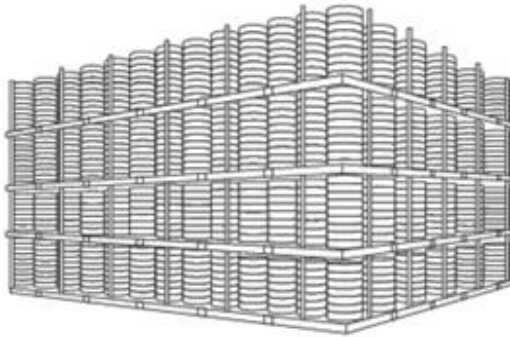


FIGURE A.3.9.4.9(e) Palletized Portable Tire Rack, On-Side Storage Arrangement (Banded or Unbanded).



FIGURE A.3.9.4.9(f) On-Floor Storage; On-Tread, Normally Banded.

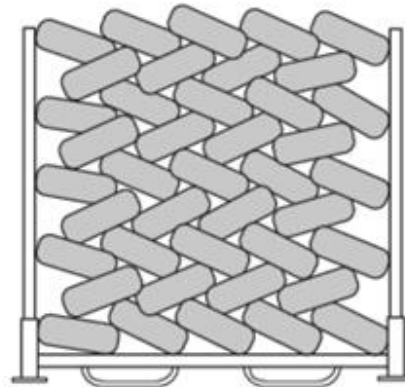


FIGURE A.3.9.4.9(g) Typical Laced Tire Storage.

A.3.9.6.1 Baled Cotton. See Table A.3.9.6.1.

A.3.9.6.2 Tiered Storage. Untiered storage limits storage to the height of one bale, on side or on end. Sprinkler protection designed on this basis would likely prohibit future tiering without redesign of the sprinkler system.

A.3.10.4 Heat-Sensitive Material. The backbone of the fire protection philosophy for U.S. flagged vessels and passenger vessels that trade internationally is limiting a fire to the compartment of origin by passive means. Materials that do not withstand a 1-hour fire exposure when tested in accordance with ASTM E119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, are considered "heat sensitive."