

ORDINANCE NO. 2404-25

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE VILLAGE OF HAWTHORN WOODS  
FIRE CODE

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Board of Trustees have determined that it is in the best interest of the Village of Hawthorn Woods (Village) to create a new Hawthorn Woods Fire Code using the 2018 Edition of the ICC (International Code Council) International Fire Code (“Fire Code”); and

WHEREAS, the 2018 Edition of the ICC International Fire Code is a comprehensive compilation of codes designed to meet the needs of local fire jurisdictions through model code regulations that prescribe safeguards for the safety and public health of all communities; and

WHEREAS, the ICC is a result of consolidation of three previously recognized model code organizations: BOCA (Building Officials & Code Administrator), ICBO (International Conference of Building Officials), and SBCCI (Southern Building Code Congress International); and

WHEREAS, the ICC offers a complete set of codes without the regional limitations or technological disparities of the past. These codes are fully compatible with a larger set of codes promulgated by the ICC as well. Those codes are the International Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Fuel Code , International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Codes, International Property Maintenance Code, International Private Sewage Disposal Code, International Residential Code, International Zoning Code, and the ICC Electrical Code; and

WHEREAS, one of the main benefits of this Fire Code is the model code development process under which it has been designed. This offers an international forum for the fire safety professionals to discuss and debate the various requirements found herein. The model code system encourages international consistency in the application of the provision within the code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by the Mayor and the Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Hawthorn Woods, Lake County, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION ONE: Chapter 8-1-5 of the Hawthorn Woods Municipal Code is hereby deleted and replaced by the following:

...“

### **8-1-5 – FIRE CODE**

This Chapter shall be known and cited as the Hawthorn Woods Fire Code.

#### **A – FIRE CODE CREATED**

There is created and established, in and for the Village of Hawthorn Woods, the Hawthorn Woods Fire Code.

#### **B – ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE**

Adoption Of The International Fire Code: A certain document, a copy of which is on file in the Office of the Village Clerk, being marked and designated as the International Fire Code, 2018, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., be and is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of the Village for the control of buildings and structures as herein provided; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of the International Fire Code, 2018, are hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in this Fire Code.

#### **C – AMENDMENTS CHAPTER 1 OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE**

##### **PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Insert the following:

Wherever the phrase "[name of jurisdiction]" or the word "jurisdiction" appears, they shall be deemed to refer to the Village of Hawthorn Woods, Illinois or the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District.

Wherever the phrase Jurisdictional Fire Protection District appears, it shall be deemed to refer to the Countryside Fire Protection District, Lake Zurich Rural Fire Protection District, Long Grove Fire Protection District and or Wauconda Fire Protection Districts, as applicable.

Wherever the phrase "Fire Code Official" appears, it shall be deemed to refer to the agent or agents of the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District, as defined and amended in the International Fire Code.

Whenever there is a reference to the "Village of Hawthorn Woods Fee Schedule," the "Jurisdictional Fire Protection District Fee Schedule," or any other general reference to fees or charges, it shall mean the applicable and then-current ordinance of the Village of Hawthorn Woods or Jurisdictional Fire Protection District setting forth fees, charges, and other costs payable to the Village or to the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District, relating to activities covered by, and the administration of, this Fire Code. To the extent that fees are set forth in this Fire Code that are different than the then-current ordinance of the Village setting forth fees, charges, and other costs payable to the Village relating to activities covered by, and the administration of, this Fire Code, the fees set forth in the then-current ordinance of the Village setting forth fees, charges, and other costs shall control.

## SECTION 101 – SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### **101.1 – Title**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Village of Hawthorn Woods, hereafter referred to as “this Fire Code”.

## SECTION 102 – APPLICABILITY

### **102.4 – Application of Building Code**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the Hawthorn Woods Building Codes; and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this Fire Code, which are within the scope of the Hawthorn Woods Building Codes, shall be made in accordance therewith.

Add as an additional section:

### **102.7.3 – Electrical**

The provisions of the current Electrical Code adopted by the Village of Hawthorn Woods shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alteration, repairs, replacement, equipment appliances, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto.

### **SECTION 105 – PERMITS**

Add as additional section:

#### **105.2.4.1 Site Development and Construction Plan Review**

The Village of Hawthorn Woods building division shall submit to the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District for review and approval plans involving new construction, additions and/or alterations, subdivision improvements, Planned Unit Developments (PUD's), fire detection/suppression systems or any other item that will affect the Fire District's operation. The Jurisdictional Fire Protection District shall, within ten (10) working days, examine said plans and documents to determine compliance with the applicable codes, standards, ordinances and good fire safety practices. If said plans are approved, the Fire Prevention Bureau shall endorse said plans accordingly, and deliver said plans to the Village of Hawthorn Woods Building Official. If said plans are found to be unsatisfactory, then said plans shall be returned to the applicant with a memorandum listing the specified deficiencies found. A copy of the list of deficiencies shall be delivered to The Village of Hawthorn Woods Building Official with a recommendation to reject said plans until corrected.

Add as additional section:

#### **105.2.4.2 Plan Review, Site Inspection, and Operational Permits Fee Schedule**

Each permit applicant shall pay plan review and site inspection fees for review and site inspections by the Fire Protection District directly to the Fire Protection District. No part of said fees shall be refundable. Plan review fees shall include re-reviews, along with preliminary site visits up to a total of three (3) inspections for each category. Contact the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District for the plan review and site inspection fee schedule. Submit three (3) sets of

fire sprinkler shop drawings and construction documents for plan review or digital drawings for plan review.

#### **105.6 Required Operational Permits**

Add the following at the end of the section:

Permits shall be obtained from the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District as required in other sections of this Fire Code. Permits obtained from the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District shall be valid only for the calendar year they were issued for, or until the expiration date on the permit for temporary permits. A new permit along with the fee set forth in Section 105.8 shall be required each calendar year. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the Fire Code Official.

### **SECTION 109 – VIOLATIONS**

#### **109.4 Violation Penalties**

Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

Any person, firm, or corporation which shall violate any provision of this Fire Code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or shall erect, construct, alter, or repair a building or structure in violation of an approved plan or directive from the Fire Code Official, or of a permit or Certificate of Occupancy issued under the provision of this Fire Code, shall be subject to penalty as provided in Section 1-4-1 of the Village Code, and each day any such violation shall continue after due notice has been served shall constitute a separate offense.

### **SECTION 113 – FEES**

#### **113.2 Schedule of Fees**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

See Title 11 of the Village Code and Section 105 of the Fire Code.

### **SECTION 202 – GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

Delete in its entirety the definition of Fire Code Official and replace with the following:

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the Fire Code, or duly authorized representative of the appropriate Jurisdictional Fire Protection District.

### **SECTION 301 – GENERAL**

Add as an additional section:

#### **301.3 Items Not Specifically Covered**

Whenever or wherever a condition is found in any building, lot, or premises, that in the opinion of the Fire Code Official is not specifically covered by the provisions of this Chapter, but that requires correction or removal for the protection of the occupants or the public, the Fire Code Official shall order such conditions be corrected or removed and the owner or occupant of such buildings, lots, or premises shall comply with such orders.

### **SECTION 305 – IGNITION SOURCES**

Add as an additional section:

#### **305.1.1 Fuel Burning Appliances Located in Garages**

Any fuel burning appliance located in a garage area of any occupancy mounted less than six feet above the floor shall be enclosed with a one-hour fire rated enclosure with makeup air taken from the exterior, not the garage area.

Exception: Any fuel burning appliance that is American Gas Association certified, with a safe, sealed combustion chamber (no open flame) designed with an intermittent ignition device and make-up air taken from the exterior not the garage.

Add as an additional section:

#### **305.6 Portable Heaters**

Portable heaters shall be designed and located so that they cannot be easily overturned, and heaters shall be designed to shut off if overturned. The Fire Code Official may prohibit the use of portable heaters in occupancies or situations in which such use or operation would present an undue danger to the life or property of others.

Add as an additional section:

### **305.7 Heating and Lighting Apparatus**

Proper clearance (a minimum of 36 inches) shall be maintained between lighting and heat producing equipment and combustibles so that continuous operation at full capacity will not increase the temperature of the surrounding combustibles to their flash point or ignition temperature.

## **SECTION 307 – OPEN BURNING, RECREATIONAL FIRES AND PORTABLE OUTDOOR FIREPLACES**

### **307.1 General**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with Sections 307.1.1 through 307.5 of the Fire Code and Title 4, Chapter 7 of the Village Code.

## **SECTION 315 – GENERAL STORAGE**

### **315.4 Outside Storage**

Delete and replace with the following, but keep the Exceptions:

Outside storage of combustible materials shall not be located within ten (10) feet of a lot line nor shall outdoor storage be closer than fifteen (15) feet to any structure.

## **SECTION 503 – FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

Add as an additional section:

### **503.1.4 Approval**

The location of the fire apparatus roads or fire lanes shall be reviewed and approved by the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District.

### **503.2.1 Dimensions**

Delete 13 feet 6 inches and replace with fifteen feet (15').

### **503.2.3 Surface**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

Fire apparatus access roads or fire lanes shall have a solid surface capable of supporting the appropriate fire apparatus. Fire apparatus roads or fire lanes shall be pitched in such a manner as to allow the runoff of water and eliminate the potential of standing water. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain the surface in a usable condition at all times, including the removal of snow.

The minimum clear height shall be fifteen feet (15').

## SECTION 506 – KEY BOXES

### **506.1 When Required**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

Unless expressly waived in writing by the Fire Code Official, a minimum of one key lock box must be installed in an accessible location and at a height not to exceed six (6) feet, for any commercial, industrial, or multi-family structure, or any other area that is unduly difficult to access because of either secured openings or other impediments to gaining access to fire protection controls. All buildings with automatic fire alarm systems and/or automatic fire suppression sprinkler systems shall have installed an approved key lock box for access by fire department personnel. The key lock box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain access as required by the Fire Code Official.

The appropriate Fire Protection District shall make recommendations for Knox Boxes in one and two-family dwellings.

#### **506.1.1 Locks**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

The Fire Code Official shall first approve any lock installed on gates or similar barriers.

#### **506.1.2 Key Boxes for Nonstandardized Fire Service Elevator Keys**

Delete in its entirety.

#### **506.2 Key Lock Box Maintenance**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

The operator of the building shall immediately notify the Fire Code Official and provide the new key when a lock is changed or re-keyed. The key to such lock shall be secured in the key lock box. The users shall be responsible for the proper installation and maintenance of such key lock boxes, at their expense, and shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Jurisdictional Fire Protection Districts, the Village, and their officers, employees and agents from any liability with respect to such key lock boxes.

## SECTION 507 – FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

Add as an additional section:

### **507.1.1 General**

All water distribution facilities including piping, fittings, hydrants, valves, devices, well pumps, and other needful appurtenances shall be subject to approval of the Fire Code Official and shall be installed according to the standards herein adopted. A water supply system shall be capable of supplying the hydrants prior to the construction of structures. It shall be unlawful to erect, alter, use or occupy any structure that has been deemed to have inadequate water supply.

Add as an additional section:

### **507.1.2 Water Supply Demand Changes**

Area water supplies shall be studied whenever additional demands will be placed on the water supply by new construction, change in use, or changes in hazard or contents. Standard fire flow calculation methods will be used to make determinations. Upon determination by the Fire Code Official that inadequate water supplies exist, the Fire Code Official shall reject any applicable plans and provide the property owner, the water utility, and the Building Official with a memorandum listing said deficiencies.

Add as an additional section:

### **507.1.3 Rural Water Supply Demand Changes**

In any subdivision/development, where an adequate water distribution system is not provided, the Fire Code Official shall require the sub-divider, developer, builder and/or the owner to modify storm water control devices, so as to provide a pond within a maximum distance of 2,000 feet of all buildings within the development. It shall conform to the standard of NFPA 1142. The pond must be a minimum depth of five (5) feet and provide a minimum of 500,000 gallons of available water. (See Appendix A additional rural water supply requirements).

#### **507.3.1 Minimum Flow Requirements**

Each fire hydrant shall be provided with an adequate water supply so as to develop a minimum individual supply of not less than one thousand (1,000) gallons per minute flow with not less than 20 pounds per square inch (psi) residual pressure for a municipal public water supply system.

Non-public municipal water supply system the minimum fire flow shall be 500 hundred (500) gallons per minute (gpm) with not less than 20 pounds per square inch (psi).

Add as an additional section:

#### **507.5.1.2 General**

Additional fire hydrant shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of any Fire Department Connection (FDC). Hydrants shall not be installed on a water main less than six (6) inches in diameter. Dead end water mains shall not to exceed one hundred (100) feet of six (6) inch pipe and six hundred (600) feet of eight (8) inch pipe. It is recommended that a looped water main system with a minimum pipe diameter of eight (8) inches be required for each structure or group of structures.

Add as an additional section:

#### **507.5.7 Identification**

All fire hydrants public or private shall be marked with a number, hydrant flag that extends above the fire hydrant, and painted a color approved by the Fire Code Official in

cooperation with the Village of Hawthorn Woods and the respective water service provider. At dry fire hydrants provide signs with the wording "No Parking" with arrows and Fire Hydrant symbol.

Add as an additional section:

#### **507.5.8 Apartment and Cluster Type Housing**

In areas where apartment buildings, town/row houses, condominium buildings, or other types of cluster-type housing are located, the area along the roadway within seven and one-half feet on either side of the fire hydrant shall be designated as "NO PARKING" and either the curb shall be painted yellow or "NO PARKING" signs shall be installed (or both).

Add as an additional section:

#### **507.5.9 Unauthorized Use**

It shall be unlawful for any person to utilize any device such as a fire hydrant, drafting hydrant, dry hydrant, or other water supply appurtenances designed for fire suppression operations without the express permission of the Fire Code Official.

### **SECTION 511 – ELEVATORS**

Add as an additional section:

#### **511.1 When Required**

Provide elevator service for new multi-level buildings that exceed 1000 square feet of floor area in accordance with State of Illinois Accessibility Code requirements for elevators.

Exception: One and two-family dwellings, unless covered elsewhere in this Fire Code.

Add as an additional section:

#### **511.2 Elevator Car and Lifts Requirements**

Elevator cars and lifts are to accommodate the ambulance stretcher. In the buildings two stories in height or more, at least one elevator shall be of such a size and arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch ambulance stretcher in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (Star of Life). The

symbol shall not be less than 3 inches high and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoist way doorframe.

The inside handrail shall be set at the maximum thirty-six-inch (36") height allowed under Americans with Disability Act standards to better accommodate the stretcher. The cab size is to be minimum a 5' x 7' platform and minimum 2500 lb capacity with a forty-two-inch (42") side slide door.

## SECTION 609 – COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOODS

Add as an additional section:

### **609.5 Required Kitchen Hood Fire Suppression Systems**

All required commercial or other occupancy kitchen exhaust hood and duct systems shall be protected with an approved wet chemical fire suppression system installed and maintained per NFPA 17 A, and UL 300 Standard. Every required automatic fire suppression system, when activated, shall transmit a fire alarm signal to the Fire Protection District main communication center via an approved fire alarm system.

Add as an additional section:

### **609.6 Maintenance**

Commercial kitchen exhaust systems shall be cleaned to remove deposits of residue and grease in the system at intervals specified in the cleaning schedule required to be submitted in accordance with the mechanical code listed in Chapter 80. Thorough cleaning of ducts, hoods and fans shall require scraping, brushing or other positive cleaning methods.

Add as an additional section:

### **609.7 Cleaning Schedule**

Where a cleaning schedule is not on file, the Fire Code Official shall require a schedule to be submitted, indicating the method of cleaning and the time intervals between cleanings.

## SECTION 903 – AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

### **903.2 Where Required**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in all Use Groups described in this Fire Code. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed in accordance with applicable NFPA standards, manufacturer's recommendations, UL listings, and good fire safety practices. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be maintained in full operating condition at all times. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in all new residential Use Groups, including townhomes/multi-family dwellings, which are adopted by this Fire Code. All new townhomes, single, two family, multi-family dwellings, & commercial buildings shall have automatic fire sprinklers installed throughout per NFPA 13R or 13D.

Exceptions:

1. Detached structures which comply with all of the following do not require automatic fire sprinkler protection.
  - a. Less than three-thousand (3,000) square feet in floor area:
  - b. Single story
  - c. Not used as a dwelling
  - d. Not a High Hazard Use Group
  - e. Not used for high hazard products or hazardous materials storage
  - f. No basement level
  - g. Minimum twenty feet (20') separation between buildings
2. Detached Real estate sales and construction trailers utilized during the development of property when approved by the Fire Code Official, agriculture storage buildings less than eight-thousand (8,000) square feet in fire area.
3. Detached accessory buildings that are classified as Miscellaneous Group U occupancies, unless required by another section of the code.”

**903.2.1 through 903.2.11.6**

Delete these sections in their entirety.

### **903.2.12 During Construction**

Re-number this section to 903.2.1

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.3.1.4 Specification Warehouse and Storage Buildings.**

Unknown specification use and occupancy for new warehouse buildings (Use groups S or F) with a ceiling roof height of twenty-five feet (25') or greater to be protected with ESFR (Early Suppression Fast Response) fire sprinkler system or a hydraulically calculated system for class IV commodities with rack storage calculated to the greatest storage height. All sprinkler systems shall be electronically supervised by a fire alarm system.

### **903.4 Sprinkler Systems Supervision and Alarms**

Delete exceptions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and add the following:

All automatic fire suppression systems required for occupancies in Use Groups A, B, E, F, H, I, M, S, R-1, R-2 and R-3, shall be supervised by directly connecting to the main dispatch center for the fire department with NFPA 72 and their respective listing by an approved agency.

#### **903.4.2 Alarms**

Delete this section entirely and insert:

Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. All water flow devices shall activate alarm notification devices in compliance with NFPA 13 and 72. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler shall activate the building fire alarm system. When there are multiple tenants or uses, the activation of a water flow device in any area of the building will activate all alarm notification devices in the building and structure.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.4.2.2 Building Notification**

Where feasible, alarm indicating appliances audio visual devices shall be provided, seen and heard in all areas of every building per NFPA 72. All fire sprinkler buildings shall be provided with occupant notification devices. This will provide full building notification per NFPA 72.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.4.2.3 Inspector's Test Valve Accessibility and Identification**

Fire sprinkler system inspector's test valves shall be accessible at all times and located no more than six feet (6') above the finished floor unless approved otherwise by the Fire Code Official. On multiple riser systems, test valves shall be marked as to which riser and area it tests.

#### **903.4.3 Floor Control Valves**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

In multi-story buildings, approved supervised indicating floor control valves with water flow switches shall be provided for each floor at the point of connection to the riser. In large multi-tenant buildings, approved control valves with water flow switches shall be provided for each tenant. This will make it easier for the fire department personnel to locate the fire and will eliminate birdcage sprinkler systems where the alarm is for the whole building.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.4.3.1 Sprinkler Control Valves**

All new and existing sprinkler control valves shall be equipped with electronic supervision (tamper switches) in accordance with NFPA 72. All new tamper switches installed shall have the capability to self-restore. All supervisory signals shall be transmitted to the Fire Protection District communication center.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.6.1 Increasing Existing Gross Floor Area by 25% or More and up to 50%**

Fire protection for additions that increase the existing gross floor area of a building or structure by twenty-five percent (25%) or more and up to fifty percent (50%):

1. Provide fire protection for the entire building or structure as detailed in 903.2 or
2. Provide a UL listed three hour fire separation assembly between the existing building and the new addition. Provide fire protection for the new addition as detailed in 903.2.

Exception: One- and two- family dwellings

Add as an additional section:

### **903.6.2 Increasing Existing Gross Floor Area by More Than 50%**

Fire protection as detailed in 903.2 shall be required for the entire building or structure for additions that increase the existing gross floor area of a building or structure by more than fifty percent (50%).

Exception: One- and two- family dwellings

Add as an additional section:

### **903.7 Automatic Sprinklers**

Where automatic sprinklers provide protection to an area with an approved flow switch interconnected to the fire alarm system, and the area is easily identifiable as to the location, additional automatic detectors are not required. When a building has numerous rooms protected by the zone sprinkler system, the Fire Code Official may require additional smoke detectors for a more rapid means to identify the location of smoke or fire.

Add as an additional section:

### **903.8 Hydraulic Nameplate**

By each hydraulically calculated area, on each drawing, provide a copy of the hydraulic nameplate. This will make it easier to check the hydraulics of the sprinkler system for future building or storage changes.

Add as an additional section:

### **903.9 References to NFPA Standards**

All listed references to NFPA standards are to be considered part of this Fire Code. This will require sprinkler system installations to be installed per NFPA requirements and NFPA

recommendations for good engineering practices and installations. The appendices of all NFPA standards are to be considered as part of each standard and are considered mandatory (a "shall" requirement) and not merely advisory ("should" information). This will require sprinkler system installations, when not in conflict with this Fire Code, to be installed per NFPA requirements and NFPA recommendations for good engineering practices and installations.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.10 Fire Pump Test Header**

Provide an outside test header on all fire pump installations. An OS&Y control valve shall be provided on all fire pump test headers.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.11 Sprinkler Riser and/or Fire Pump Room Access Door**

Provide an outside access door to the sprinkler riser room and/or fire pump room that opens to street or parking lot. The door shall be labeled with minimum four-inch (4") letters.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.12 Separation of Sprinkler Riser and/or Fire Pump Room**

Provide a minimum one hour separation of the sprinkler riser room and/or pump room.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.13 Hydraulic Calculations**

Provide a minimum 5 psi minimum safety factor in the fire protection system hydraulic calculation. The system demand shall be 5 psi minimum below the seasonal low water flow test supply. The safety factor will allow for low pressures in the water supply. By each hydraulic calculated area, on each drawing, provide a copy of the hydraulic nameplate. This will make it easier to check the hydraulics of the sprinkler system for future building or storage changes.

Add as an additional section:

#### **903.14 Fire Hose Valves – Warehouse and/or Storage Fire Areas**

In all warehouse storage areas exceeding 50,000 square feet, and where storage exceeds twelve feet (12') high, provide inside two-and-a-half-inch (2 1/2") fire hose valves with one-and-a-half-inch (1 1/2") reducer to a one-and-a-half-inch (1 1/2") connection.

Locate the valves at each door entrance to the warehouse and/or storage area. Provide additional two-and-a-half-inch (2 1/2") fire hose valves so that no portion of the warehouse and/or storage area is more than one-hundred-and-twenty-foot (120') maximum travel distance to a fire hose valve. Show the location of all obstructions and/or racks on the drawing.

Fire hose valves system piping shall be:

1. A separate riser piping system.
2. The two-and-a-half-inch (2 1/2") valves shall be supplied by a minimum of a two-and-a-half-inch (2 1/2") drop to each valve.
3. Where system pressures exceed one-hundred (100) psi, provide Potter manufacturer reduced pressure field adjustable type valves approved per the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District.

Add as an additional section:

### **903.15 Large Warehouse System Check Valves**

Provide a check valve for each sprinkler riser on large warehouse systems. This will prevent multiple sprinkler system riser flow switches from activating (backwards) when large volumes of water are flowing through another riser.

## **SECTION 905 – STANDPIPE SYSTEMS**

### **905.3 Required Installations**

Add the following at the end of the section before the Exception:

All required standpipe systems shall be supplied by a separate riser. The supply riser shall be hydraulically designed to supply two-and-a-half-inch (2 1/2") hose drops. The riser system shall be equipped with a separate control valve and flow switch. The standpipe shall be a two-and-a-half-inch (2 1/2") gated connection with a one-and-a-half-inch (1 1/2") reducer to a one-and-

a-half-inch (1 ½") connection and all locations shall be approved by the Fire Code Official. All standpipe and sprinkler risers shall have separate control valves and flow switches per floor.

### **905.3.1 Height**

Delete in its entirety, except for the Exceptions, and replace with the following:

Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings or structures (1) in all newly constructed buildings so that all areas in excess of one-hundred-and-twenty feet (120') from the nearest point of entry to the building shall be covered by a standpipe; (2) in all areas of existing structures which have been remodeled or added to in such a manner that those areas are located in excess of one-hundred-and-twenty feet (120') from the nearest point of entry to the building; (3) in all newly constructed buildings or structures more than two (2) stories in height or more than two (2) stories below the highest level of fire department vehicle access so that all areas on those floors are within one-hundred-twenty feet (120') of a standpipe; and (4) in all buildings or structures more than two (2) stories in height or more than two (2) stories below the highest level of fire department vehicle access which have been remodeled or added to in such a manner so that those areas are located in excess of one-hundred-twenty feet (120') from the nearest standpipe. The standpipes shall be provided with a two-and-a-half-inch (2½") to one-and-a-half-inch (1½") reducer and cap with no fire hose. There shall be an approved fire department connection at grade and hose connections located at each floor level.

Add as an additional section:

### **905.12 Piping Design**

The riser piping, supply piping and the water service piping shall be sized to maintain a residual pressure of at least sixty-five (65) psi (448kPa) at the topmost outlet of each riser. The piping size shall be based on the capacity of the automatic water supply system or, whereas automatic water supply is neither required nor provided to maintain the residual pressure of sixty-five (65) psi, the pipe size shall be on a pressure of one-hundred-and-fifty (150) psi available at the fire department connection.

Exception: The residual pressure of sixty-five (65) psi is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3 and where the highest floor level is not more than one-hundred-and-fifty (150) feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: One- and two- family dwellings

Add as an additional section:

### **905.13 Riser Sizing**

The riser size shall be based on the hydraulic calculations for a minimum flow of five-hundred (500) gallons per minute (gpm) (1892 L/min.).

Exceptions:

1. Where only one-and-a-half-inch (1 1/2") valves are provided, the riser(s) shall be sized to provide a minimum flow of one-hundred (100) gpm (378 L/min).
2. In buildings where limited area sprinkler systems are supplied with water from a common standpipe riser, the riser shall be sized to satisfy total demand.
3. For occupancies Use Group B, I, R1, or R2 in buildings that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3, each riser shall be sized for a minimum flow of two-hundred-and-fifty (250) gpm (946 L/min.).
4. Risers that are sized in accordance with the pipe schedule requirements of NFPA 14 listed in Chapter 35 are not subject to this requirement.

Add as an additional section:

### **905.14 System Pipe Sizing**

The system piping, including the horizontal or common feeder lines, shall be sized for a minimum flow of five-hundred (500) gpm (1892 L/min.). Where more than one standpipe riser is required or provided, all common system piping shall be sized for a minimum flow of five-hundred (500) gpm (1892 L/min.) for the first riser plus two-hundred-and-fifty (250) gpm (946

L/min.) for each additional riser, and the total shall not be required to exceed one-thousand-two-hundred-and-fifty (1,250) gpm (4731 L/min.).

Exception:

1. Where only one-and-a-half-inch (1 ½") valves are provided, the supply piping shall be sized for a minimum flow of one-hundred (100) gpm (378 L/min.) for each riser, and the total shall not be required to exceed five-hundred (500) gpm (1892 L/min.).

2. In buildings where limited area sprinkler systems are supplied with water from a common standpipe riser, the supply piping shall be sized for a minimum flow of five-hundred (500) gpm (1892 L/min.) plus the sprinkler demand for first riser, plus two-hundred-and-fifty (250) gpm (946 L/min.) for each additional riser, and the total shall be required to exceed one-thousand-two-hundred-and-fifty (1,250) gpm (4731 L/min.).

3. For occupancies in Use Group B, I, R-1, or R2 in buildings that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3, all common supply piping shall be sized for a minimum flow of two-hundred-and-fifty (250) gpm (946 L/min.) for the first riser plus two-hundred-and-fifty (250) gpm (946L/min.) for each additional riser, and the total shall not be required to exceed seven-hundred-and-fifty (750) gpm (2839 L/min.).

## SECTION 907 – FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

### 907.1.3 Equipment

Add the following at the end of this section:

New fire alarm control panels shall be addressable unless otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official. The equipment shall be capable of having the audio signal silence without resetting the fire alarm control panel. All fire alarm control panels shall have an approved method of placing the system in trouble mode at the location of the alarm panel.

### 907.2 Where Required – New Buildings and Structures

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be provided in all Use Groups of new buildings and structures in accordance with sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23. Fire alarm systems shall be maintained in full operating condition at all times. All fire alarm control panels or full function annunciator panels shall be installed within ten feet (10') of the main entrance, or in a location approved by the Fire Code Official. Occupant notification shall be in accordance with section 907.6 unless other requirements are provided by another section of this Fire Code. Where automatic sprinkler protection is installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection required by this section shall not be required. An approved automatic fire detection system shall be installed in all Use Groups, not provided with an automatic sprinkler system, in accordance with the provisions of this Fire Code and NFPA 72. Devices, combinations of devices, appliances and equipment shall comply with Section 907.1.2.

The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors, except that an approved alternative type of detector shall be installed in spaces such as boiler rooms where, during normal operation, products of combustion are present in sufficient quantity to actuate a smoke detector.

#### **907.2.1 Group A**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 in all Group A occupancies.

#### **907.2.1.1 System Initiation in Group A Occupancies with an Occupant Load of 1,000 or more.**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

An automatic fire alarm detection system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 in Group A-2 occupancies that have an occupant load of fifty (50) or more persons.

#### **907.2.2 Group B**

Delete this section in its entirety.

#### **907.2.2.1 Ambulatory Care Facilities**

Delete this section in its entirety.

#### **907.2.3 Group E**

Delete this section in its entirety.

#### **907.2.4 Group F**

Delete this section in its entirety.

#### **907.2.5 Group H**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group H occupancies. An automatic detection system shall be installed for highly toxic materials, organic peroxides, oxidizers, oxidizing gases and oxidizing cryogenic fluids in accordance with Chapters 60, 62 and 63, respectively.

#### **907.2.6 Group I**

Delete this section in its entirety.

##### **907.2.6.1 Group I-1**

Delete this section in its entirety.

###### **907.2.6.1.1 Smoke Alarms**

Renumber and rename this section as follows:

907.2.6 Group I-1 Smoke Alarms

##### **907.2.6.2 Group I-2**

Renumber this section as 907.2.7

##### **907.2.6.3 Group I-3 Occupancies**

Renumber this section as 907.2.8

###### **907.2.6.3.1 System Initiation**

Renumber this section as 907.2.8.1

###### **907.2.6.3.2 Manual Fire Alarm Boxes**

Re-number this section as 907.2.8.2

**907.2.6.3.2.1 Manual Fire Alarms Boxes in Detainee Areas**

Re-number this section as 907.2.8.2.1

**907.2.6.3.3 Automatic Smoke Detection System**

Re-number this section as 907.2.8.2.2

**907.2.7 Group M**

Delete this section in its entirety.

**907.2.7.1 Occupant Notification**

Delete this section in its entirety.

**907.2.8 Group R-1**

Delete this section in its entirety.

**907.2.8.1 Manual Fire Alarm System**

Delete this section in its entirety.

**907.2.8.2 Automatic Smoke Detection System**

Delete this section in its entirety.

**907.2.8.3 Smoke Alarms**

Re-number and rename this section as the following:

907.2.8 Group R-1 Smoke Alarms

**907.2.9 Group R-2**

Delete this section in its entirety.

**907.2.9.1 Manual Fire Alarm System**

Delete this section in its entirety.

**907.2.9.2 Smoke Alarms**

Re-number and rename this section as the following:

907.2.9 Group R-2 Smoke Alarms

**907.2.11 Single- and Multiple-Station Smoke Alarms**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

Listed single- and multiple-station smoke alarms complying with UL 217 shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.11.1 through 907.2.11.6, NFPA 72, the current State of Illinois Smoke Detector Act (425 ILCS 60/1, et. seq.), and all the rules and regulations of the Illinois State Fire Marshal.

**907.2.11.1 Group R-1**

Add the following numbers to this section:

4. Within 15 feet outside of any sleeping area
5. At the top of every stair
6. Within 15 feet of any furnace

**907.2.11.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1**

Add the following numbers to this section:

4. Within 15 feet outside of any sleeping area
5. At the top of every stair
6. Within 15 feet of any furnace

**907.2.11.6 Power Source**

Delete the Exception and replace with the following:

Exceptions

1. An automatic smoke detection system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving sleeping units and where each sleeping unit has a means of egress door opening directly to an exit or to an exterior exit access that leads directly to an exit.
2. Group R-3 smoke alarms are to be one-hundred-and-twenty (120) volt with a battery backup.
3. Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup in Group R-1 where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

Add as an additional section:

### **907.2.11.8 Installation Compliance**

Listed single- and multi-station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this Fire Code and the household fire warning equipment provisions of NFPA 72. When a system is installed within a dwelling unit it shall comply with UL 217.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.2.11.8.1 Where Required in Existing One- and Two-Family Dwellings**

All existing one and two family residences shall have installed therein smoke detectors in accordance with Illinois Smoke Detector Act. Every single-family residence shall have at least one smoke detector installed on every story, including basements, but not including unoccupied attics. Smoke detectors shall be installed in each room used for sleeping purposes and within fifteen feet (15') of the entrances of all rooms used for sleeping purposes. The signal shall be clearly audible within each room used for sleeping purposes over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed. In single-family residences with split-levels, a smoke detector installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level if the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level. However, if there is an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke detector shall be installed on each level.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.2.11.8.2 Alterations, Repairs, and Additions**

When interior alterations, repairs or additions requiring a permit occur, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be provided with smoke alarms located as required for new dwellings; the smoke alarms shall be interconnected and hard-wired or Bluetooth interconnected.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke alarms in existing areas shall not be required to be interconnected and hardwired where the alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling

finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space, or basement available which could provide access for hard wiring and interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.

2. Repairs to the exterior surfaces of dwellings are exempt from the requirements of this section.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.8.3 Mounting the Detector**

All smoke detectors shall be mounted on the ceiling at least six-inches (6” from the wall, or on the wall six (6) to twelve (12) inches from the ceiling, except that all smoke detectors in interior common stairwells shall be on the uppermost ceiling.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.8.4 Responsibility for Installation**

In single family and two family, & multi-family residences, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the building or structure to supply and install all required smoke detectors. The owner shall be responsible for making reasonable efforts to test and maintain smoke detectors in interior common stairwells.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.8.5 Maintenance of Detectors**

It shall be the responsibility of the tenant to test and provide general maintenance for the smoke detectors within the tenant's dwelling unit and to notify the owner or an authorized agent of the owner, in writing, of any deficiencies, which the tenant cannot correct. The owner shall be responsible for providing the tenant with written information regarding smoke detector testing and maintenance.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.8.6 Battery Replacement**

The tenant shall be responsible for replacement of any required batteries in the smoke detectors in the tenant's dwelling unit, except that the owner shall ensure that such batteries are in

operating condition at the time the tenant takes possession of the dwelling unit. The tenant shall provide the owner or the authorized agent of the owner with access to the dwelling unit to correct any deficiencies in the smoke detector(s), which have been reported in writing to the owner or authorized agent of the owner.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.2.11.8.7 Low-Voltage System**

At the option of the owner of the building or structure, a low-voltage, standard central smoke detection system may be installed in a one, two-family, or multi-family dwellings in lieu of battery-powered smoke detectors or hard-wired smoke detectors, provided that such low-voltage standard central smoke detection system meets the requirements for such a system set forth in this Chapter or is otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.2.11.9 Existing Multi-Family Buildings - Three or More Dwelling Units**

All multi-family buildings whether existing or constructed hereafter, shall have installed therein hard-wired smoke detectors with battery backup as provided in this subsection.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.2.11.9.1 Smoke Detector Locations**

1. Each room used for sleeping purposes.

Exception: Existing multi-family buildings and structures have the option to install battery powered smoke detectors in lieu of hard-wired in sleeping areas. Hard-wire smoke detectors with battery back-up is preferred.

2. In the immediate vicinity (minimum of fifteen feet) of all entrances to rooms used for sleeping purposes.

3. Within fifteen feet (15') of any furnace.

4. A smoke detector shall be installed in each interior common stairwell (at the top of the stairs).

5. A smoke detector shall be installed in each interior common corridor or hallway at intervals of not more than thirty feet (30').

6. A smoke detector shall be installed within each laundry room, boiler, electrical and other service room, and each tenant and building maintenance storage room. The Fire Code Official is authorized to require an approved alternative type of detector be installed where, during normal operation, products or combustion or other conditions are present in sufficient quantity to actuate a smoke detector.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.9.2 Access for Maintenance**

The tenant shall provide the owner or authorized agent of the owner with access to the dwelling unit to check, clean, test, maintain, repair and replace all smoke detectors therein.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.9.3 Low-Voltage Standards Smoke Detection System Locations**

The low-voltage, standard central smoke detection system shall be installed in all interior common stairwells, interior common corridors or hallways, laundry rooms, boiler, electrical and other service rooms, and tenant and building maintenance and storage rooms. The smoke detection devices connected to the low-voltage, standard central smoke detection system shall be located as provided in 907.3.9.1.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.9.4 Hard-Wired Smoke Detector Locations**

A hard-wired smoke detector with battery back-up shall be installed in each room used for sleeping purposes. When more than one smoke detector is installed, all smoke detectors shall be so wired so that the actuation of one detector shall activate all the detectors in the dwelling unit.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.9.5 Annunciator Panel and Panel Control Box**

Each smoke detection device connected to the low-voltage, standard central smoke detection system shall be connected to an annunciator and a panel control box.

1. The annunciator panel shall have a visual indicator of alarm location and be installed in the entrance or on the exterior of each building or structure at the entrance, in a waterproof enclosure, as directed by the Fire Official.

2. There shall be Americans with Disability Act (ADA) compliant horn/strobes installed in the interior common corridors, hallways, and stairwells leading to the dwelling units, which are clearly audible within such dwelling units over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.2.11.9.6 Fire Alarm Supervision**

All new low-voltage, standard central smoke detection system installed shall be connected to the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District Communication Dispatch Center via two-way radio transmitter at the time the system is placed into operation.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.2.11.9.7 Responsibility Maintenance**

In multi-family buildings or structures it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the building or structure or authorized agent of the owner thereof to install, maintain, repair, and replace, if necessary, the low-voltage, standard central smoke detection system required hereby.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.2.11.9.8 Maintenance and Testing**

The owner or authorized agent of the owner shall also be responsible for the continuous maintenance of such system through no less than an annual inspection and testing thereof performed under a written maintenance agreement with a reliable firm actively engaged in the servicing of such systems. A copy of each maintenance agreement shall be accompanied by a written report and a copy of such report shall be promptly delivered to the Jurisdictional Fire

Protection District. Further, the current maintenance agreement and latest report shall be made available at all reasonable times for inspection by duly authorized personnel of the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.9.9 Power Source Existing Multi-Family Buildings – Three or More Dwelling Units**

Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.9.10 Heat Detection Device**

Where a heat detection device or combination heat and smoke detection device will be more effective than a smoke detector as a result of conditions within the area in which the device is located, the heat detection device or combination heat and smoke detection device shall be installed in place of a smoke detector at the direction of the Fire Code Official. The combination heat and smoke detection device shall bear the testing label of a nationally recognized, independent testing laboratory and shall meet the requirements of NFPA 72.

Add as an additional section:

**907.2.11.9.11 Duct Smoke Detectors**

Duct detectors shall be installed inside the building in a temperature controlled environment.

**907.4.2 Manual Fire Alarm Boxes**

Add the following at the end of the section and add the Exception:

Manual fire alarm boxes shall be installed in all Use Groups described in this Fire Code; they shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.4.2.1 through 907.4.2.5

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the

notification appliances will activate on sprinkler water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.6.4.3 Multi-Tenant Use Group M, F and S Buildings**

Multi-tenant Use Group M, F and S buildings will be "ring by tenant" activated by a fire sprinkler system flow switch for that space or automatic fire detection and shall include a weatherproof clear outside strobe over the entrance to each tenant space as directed by the Fire Code Official. All outside strobes shall be seventy-five (75) candela minimum.

#### **907.6.6 Monitoring**

Delete in its entirety, including the Exceptions, and replace with the following:

All required fire protective signaling systems located within the Fire Protection Districts shall transmit alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to the main dispatch center for the Fire Protection District. This connection shall be made with a two-way radio transmitter installed at each location. All required fire protective signaling systems shall report to the Fire Protection District main communication center via a two-way radio transmitter. Future methods of connection shall be determined by the Fire Official.

Exceptions:

1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required within dwelling units.
2. Smoke detectors in Group 1-3 occupancies.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings.

#### **907.9 Existing Buildings.**

Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

When an existing building is expanded in size to a total of three-thousand (3,000) square feet or greater, the entire building shall comply with the requirements of Section 903. The requirement shall be subject to the review and interpretation by the Village.

Add as an additional section:

## **907.10 False Fire Alarm Activation**

False fire alarm: Any alarm signal which indicates the existence of an emergency situation, when in fact no such emergency exists, and shall include any alarm signal generated by any fire protection system by whatever means, but shall not include alarms from the following causes.

1. Fire which causes structural damage to the protected premises.
2. Earthquake causing structural damage to the protected premises.
3. Tornado winds causing structural damage to the protected premises.
4. Flooding to the protected premises due to overflow of natural drainage.
5. Lightning causing physical damage to the protected premises.
6. Telephone line malfunction verified in writing by an authorized telephone company supervisor within seven calendar days of the occurrence.
7. Electrical service interruption verified in writing by an authorized local power company supervisor within seven calendar days of the occurrence.

Add as an additional section:

### **907.10.1 False Fire Alarm Service Charge**

For false fire alarms, an alarm user shall be charged a service charge of one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each false alarm in excess of three (3) in any calendar year. All false fire alarm service charges shall be remitted to the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District by the alarm user upon receipt of the statement for such service charge.

Add as an additional section:

### **907.10.2 Newly Installed Fire Alarm Allowance**

Special consideration will be given to fire alarm users should false fire alarms occur during the first three months after the user's alarm service was commenced.

Add as an additional section:

### **907.10.3 Liability**

The Jurisdictional Fire Protection District assumes no liability for:

1. Any defects in the operation of an alarm system.
2. Any failure or neglect to respond appropriately upon receipt of an alarm.
3. Any failure or neglect of any person in connection with the installation, operation, or maintenance of any alarm system.
4. The transmission of alarm signals, prerecorded alarm messages, or the relaying of such signals and messages.

Add as an additional section:

#### **907.10.4 Intentional False Fire Alarm**

No person shall deliberately or maliciously turn in an alarm of fire when in fact that person knows that no fire exists. No person shall activate any installed fire warning system or any fixed fire extinguishing system for purposes warning system or any fixed fire extinguishing system for purposes other than emergency, maintenance, drills, or prescribed testing.

Add as an additional section:

### **SECTION 912 -- FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS**

#### **912.1 Installation**

Add the following sentence at the end of this section:

All fire department connections shall be five-inch (5") Storz with a thirty degree downturn unless a different configuration has been approved by the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District.

### **SECTION 1008 -- MEANS OF EGRESS ILLUMINATION**

#### **1008.3.3 Rooms and Spaces**

Add the following new paragraph at the end of the section:

6. All rooms containing the building fire sprinkler riser(s), fire pump(s) and fire alarm control panel(s) shall be provided with approved emergency lighting.

### **SECTION 5602 -- DEFINITIONS**

### **5602.1 Definitions**

Add the following language after the definition of Fireworks 1.3G:

Fireworks: The term "fireworks" shall mean and include any explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect of a temporary exhibitional nature by explosion, combustion, deflagration or detonation, and shall include blank cartridges, toy cannons, in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel the same, firecrackers, torpedoes, sky-rockets, Roman candles, bombs, or other fireworks of like construction and any fireworks containing any explosive compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance, or containing combustible substances producing visual effects, provided, however, that the term "fireworks" shall not include trick noise makers known as "party poppers", "booby traps", and "snappers"; sparklers, toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, or other devices in which paper or plastic caps containing twenty-five hundredths of grains or less of explosive compound are used, providing they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for the explosion; and toy pistol paper or plastic caps which contain less than twenty hundredths grains of explosive mixture.

### **APPENDIX B – FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

Add as an additional section:

#### **B103.4 Dry Hydrants**

In any subdivision/development, where a water distribution system for fire protection is not provided, the Jurisdictional Fire Protection district may require the owner to modify storm water control basins, lakes or ponds, to provide a pond with a minimum depth of five feet (5') and to install a dry hydrant that conforms to the standard of NFPA 1142 and the approval of the Fire Code Official with a suction pipe from the middle of the pond. The dry hydrant shall be installed on the road or street right of way or easement proposed to be installed within the subdivision/development and shall meet the standards established by the Jurisdictional Fire

Protection District. It shall be unlawful to erect any structure in any subdivision/development prior to completion of any required fire protection water supply equipment as required by this fire code.

Add as an additional section:

**B103.4.1 Distribution**

Where the configuration of lots, distance between buildings and lot lines or public utility easements, accessibility to building or fire suppression requirements requires stricter review, the Fire Code Official shall require additional dry hydrants as deemed necessary.

Add as an additional section:

**B103.4.2 Fire Flow**

The total gallons per minute, which dry hydrants shall be required to produce, shall be determined by the structure being served by the dry hydrant. In no case shall be dry hydrant produce less than one-thousand (1,000) gallons per minute.

Add as an additional section:

**B103.4.3 Location**

The precise location of and specifications for dry hydrant(s) shall be subject to the review and approval of the Fire Code Official prior to installation of the system.

Add as an additional section:

**B103.4.4 Professional Plan Review**

The dry hydrant plan submitted for review may be subject to review by an outside professional engineer or building and fire code consultant. The submitted party will incur all associated costs of outside professional services.

Add as an additional section:

**B103.4.5 Permitted Use**

It shall be unlawful for any person to utilize any fire protection devices such as drafting pits, dry hydrants or other water supply appurtenance designed for fire-fighting operations without the express permission of the Jurisdictional Fire Protection District.

Add as an additional section:

**B103.4.6 Maintenance**

All dry hydrants shall be maintained free from obstructions. The access to any area surrounding the dry hydrant shall be properly cleared of obstacles, which may hide or impede the use of the dry hydrant. Furthermore, the dry hydrant shall be maintained in working order at all times, capable of delivering the minimum required flow.

Responsibility of maintaining, repairing, replacing and/or dredging of dry hydrants within a subdivision/development shall be the responsibility of the appropriate property owners associations. In the absence of a property owners association, each dry hydrant will be addressed on an individual property owner responsibility basis.

Add as an additional section:

**B103.4.7 Signage**

The Jurisdictional Fire Protection District may require the property owner or his designated agent to install "No Parking - Fire Hydrant" or other signs as needed. The Jurisdictional Fire Protection District may require the dry hydrants to be painted a certain color. ...”

SECTION TWO: That all ordinances and resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict, superseded by this Ordinance.

SECTION THREE: If any section, clause, paragraph, or provision of this ordinance shall be found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall not effect, impair, invalidate, or nullify the remainder of this ordinance, but only the part found to be invalid by such court.

SECTION FOUR: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication in pamphlet form, as provided by law.

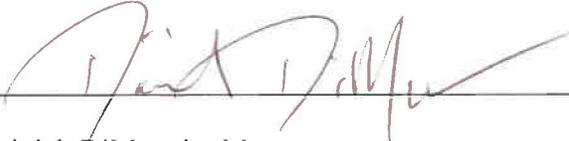
The foregoing Ordinance was passed by a roll call vote as follows:

AYES: CAVAP, MCCARTHY, RYCHLIK, BAYAR, HURIT, LAMAN

NAYS: Ø

ABSTENTIONS: Ø

ABSENT: Ø

APPROVED:   
Dominick DiMaggio, Mayor

ATTEST:   
Katreina Koprowski, Village Clerk

PASSED: JULY 21, 2025

APPROVED: JULY 21, 2025

PUBLISHED: JULY 21, 2025