



Quartzsite Fire District

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Vendor Requirements For Alternative Structures 2003 International Fire Code

2403.2 Approval required. Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 200 square feet and canopies in excess of 400 square feet shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the fire code official.

2403.5 Use period. Temporary tents, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structures and canopies shall be used for a period of not more than 180 days within a 12-month period on a single premise.

2403.7 Inspections. The entire tent, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structure system shall be inspected at regular intervals, but not less than two times per permit use period, by the permittee, owner or agent to determine that the installation is maintained in accordance with this chapter.

2403.8.1 Access. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided in accordance with Section 503.

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

503.2.2 Authority. The fire code official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations.

503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

2403.8.2 Location. Tents, canopies or membrane structures shall not be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of lot lines, buildings, other tents, canopies or membrane structures, parked vehicles or internal combustion engines. For the purpose of determining required distances, support ropes and guy wires shall be considered as part of the temporary membrane structure, tent or canopy.

2403.8.5 Fire break. An unobstructed fire break passageway or fire road not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) wide and free from guy ropes or other obstructions shall be maintained on all sides of all tents, canopies and membrane structures unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

2403.12.5 Aisle. The width of aisles without fixed seating shall be in accordance with the following:

1. In areas serving employees only, the minimum aisle width shall be 24 inches (610 mm) but not less than the width required by the number of employees served.

2. In public areas, smooth-surfaced, unobstructed aisles having a minimum width of not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) shall be provided from seating areas, and aisles shall be progressively increased in width to provide, at all points, not less than 1 foot (305 mm) of aisle width for each 50 persons served by such aisle at that point.

2403.12.5.1 Arrangement and maintenance. The arrangement of aisles shall be subject to approval by the fire code official and shall be maintained clear at all times during occupancy.

2403.12.6 Exit signs. Exits shall be clearly marked. Exit signs shall be installed at required exit doorways and where otherwise necessary to indicate clearly the direction of egress when the exit serves an occupant load of 50 or more.

2403.12.6.1 Exit sign illumination. Exit signs shall be of an approved self-luminous type or shall be internally or externally illuminated by fixtures supplied in the following manner:

1. Two separate circuits, one of which shall be separate from all other circuits, for occupant loads of 300 or less; or

2. Two separate sources of power, one of which shall be an approved emergency system, shall be provided when the occupant load exceeds 300. Emergency systems shall be supplied from storage batteries or from the on-site generator set, and the system shall be installed in accordance with the ICC *Electrical Code*.

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT TENTS, CANOPIES AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

2404.1 General. All tents, canopies and membrane structures, both temporary and permanent, shall be in accordance with this section. Permanent tents, canopies and membrane structures shall also comply with *the International Building Code*.

2404.2 Flame-resistant treatment. Before a permit is granted, the owner or agent shall file with the fire code official a certificate executed by an approved testing laboratory, certifying that the tents, canopies and membrane structures and their appurtenances, sidewalls, drops and tarpaulins, floor coverings, bunting, combustible decorative materials and effects, including sawdust when used on floors or passageways, shall be composed of flame-resistant material or shall be treated with a flame retardant in an approved manner and meet the requirements for flame resistance as determined in accordance with NFPA 701, and that such flame resistance is effective for the period specified by the permit.

2404.3 Label. Membrane structures, tents or canopies shall have a permanently affixed label bearing the identification of size and fabric or material type.

2404.4 Certification. An affidavit or affirmation shall be submitted to the fire code official and a copy retained on the premises on which the tent or air-supported structure is located.

The affidavit shall attest to the following information relative to the flame resistance of the fabric:

1. Names and address of the owners of the tent, canopy or air-supported structure.
2. Date the fabric was last treated with flame-resistant solution.
3. Trade name or kind of chemical used in treatment.
4. Name of person or firm treating the material.
5. Name of testing agency and test standard by which the fabric was tested.

2404.5 Combustible materials. Hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials shall not be located within any tent, canopy or membrane structure containing an assembly occupancy, except the materials necessary for the daily feeding and care of animals. Sawdust and shavings utilized for a public performance or exhibit shall not be prohibited provided the sawdust and shavings are kept damp. Combustible materials shall not be permitted under stands or seats at any time. The areas within and adjacent to the tent or air-supported structure shall be maintained clear of all combustible materials or vegetation that could create a fire hazard within 20 feet (6096 mm) from the structure. Combustible trash shall be removed at least once a day from the structure during the period the structure is occupied by the public.

2404.6 Smoking. Smoking shall not be permitted in tents, canopies or membrane structures. Approved "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted in accordance with Section 310.

2404.11 Clearance. There shall be a minimum clearance of at least 3 feet (914 mm) between the fabric envelope and all contents located inside the tent or membrane structure.

2404.12 Portable fire extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as required by Section 906.

SECTION 906 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In all Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.
2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

SECTION SUBJECT

307.4 Open burning

308.4 Open flames

1208.4 Dry cleaning plants

1415.1 Buildings under construction or demolition

1417.3 Roofing operations

1504.6.4 Spray-finishing operations

1505.5 Dip-tank operations

1904.2 Lumberyards/woodworking facilities

1908.8 Recycling facilities

1909.5 Exterior lumber storage

2003.5 Organic-coating areas

2106.3 Industrial ovens

2205.5 Motor fuel-dispensing facilities

2211.6 Repair garages

2306.10 Rack storage

2404.12 Tents, canopies and membrane structures

2508.2 Tire rebuilding/storage

2604.2.6 Welding and other hot work

2903.6 Combustible fibers

3403.2.1 Flammable and combustible liquids, general

3404.3.3.1 Indoor storage of flammable and combustible liquids

3808.2 LP-gas

2404.15.2 Venting. Gas, liquid and solid fuel-burning equipment designed to be vented shall be vented to the outside air as specified in the *International Fuel Gas Code* and the *International Mechanical Code*. Such vents shall be equipped with approved spark arresters when required. Where vents or flues are used, all portions of the tent, canopy or membrane structure shall be not less than 12 inches (305 mm) from the flue or vent.

2404.15.3 Location. Cooking and heating equipment shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of exits or combustible materials.

2404.15.4 Operations. Operations such as warming of foods, cooking demonstrations and similar operations that use solid flammables, butane or other similar devices which do not pose an ignition hazard, shall be approved.

2404.15.5 Cooking in tents. Tents where cooking is performed shall be separated from other tents, canopies or membrane structures by a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm).

2404.15.6 Outdoor cooking. Outdoor cooking that produces sparks or grease-laden vapors shall not be performed within 20 feet (6096 mm) from a tent, canopy or membrane structure.

2404.15.7 Electrical heating and cooking equipment. Electrical cooking and heating equipment shall comply with the ICC *Electrical Code*.

2404.16 LP-gas. The storage, handling and use of LP-gas and LP-gas equipment shall be in accordance with this section.

2404.16.1 General. LP-gas equipment such as tanks, piping, hoses, fittings, valves, tubing and other related components shall be approved and in accordance with Chapter 38 and with the *International Fuel Gas Code*.

2404.16.2 Location of containers. LP-gas containers shall be located outside. Safety release valves shall be pointed away from the tent, canopy or membrane structure.

2404.16.3 Protection and security. Portable LP-gas containers, piping, valves and fittings which are located outside and are being used to fuel equipment inside a tent, canopy or membrane structure shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, damage by vehicles or other hazards and shall be located in an approved location. Portable LP-gas containers shall be securely fastened in place to prevent unauthorized movement, located out of the way of motorized, or pedestrian traffic. The largest amount of LP gas allowed per vendor will be 50 gallons aggregate. This includes any combination, or configuration of tanks, unless otherwise specified by the fire official.

2404.17.1 Use. Flammable-liquid-fueled equipment shall not be used in tents, canopies or membrane structures.

2404.17.2 Flammable and combustible liquid storage.

Flammable and combustible liquids shall be stored outside in an approved manner not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from tents, canopies or membrane structures. Storage shall be in accordance with Chapter 34.

2404.17.3 Refueling. Refueling shall be performed in an approved location not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from tents, canopies or membrane structures.

2404.18 Display of motor vehicles. Liquid- and gas-fueled vehicles and equipment used for display within tents, canopies or membrane structures shall be in accordance with this section.

2404.18.1 Batteries. Batteries shall be disconnected in an appropriate manner.

2404.18.2 Fuel systems. Vehicles or equipment shall not be fueled or defueled within the tent, canopy or membrane structure.

2404.18.2.1 Quantity limit. Fuel in the fuel tank shall not exceed one-quarter of the tank capacity or 5 gallons (19 L), whichever is less.

2404.18.2.2 Inspection. Fuel systems shall be inspected for leaks.

2404.18.2.3 Closure. Fuel tank openings shall be locked and sealed to prevent the escape of vapors.

2404.18.3 Location. The location of vehicles or equipment shall not obstruct means of egress.

**Cooking
SECTION 610**

COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOODS

[M] **610.1 General.** Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the *International Mechanical Code*.

[M] **610.2 Where required.** A Type 1 hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease laden vapors. All food vendors within a structure, tent, or mobile food preparation area which may have the potential to generate grease laden vapors, shall have installed, per this section and all applicable mechanical and building codes, a hood system with built in fire suppression capabilities. All fuel and power sources must automatically disconnect with the activation of the system, and an automatic hood damper must also activate to isolate the hood system from ambient air in the event of a fire.

904.11.6.1 Ventilation system. The ventilation system in connection with hoods shall be operated at the required rate of air movement, and classified grease filters shall be in place when equipment under a kitchen grease hood is used.

904.11.6.2 Grease extractors. Where grease extractors are installed, they shall be operated when the commercial-type cooking equipment is used.

904.11.6.3 Cleaning. Hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances shall be cleaned at intervals necessary to prevent the accumulation of grease. Cleanings shall be recorded, and records shall state the extent, time and date of cleaning. Such records shall be maintained on the premises.

904.11.6.4 Extinguishing system service. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every 6 months and after activation of the system.

Inspection shall be by qualified individuals, and a certificate of inspection shall be forwarded to the fire code official upon completion.

904.11.6.5 Fusible link and sprinkler head replacement. Fusible links and automatic sprinkler heads shall be replaced at least annually, and other protection devices shall be serviced or replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Frangible bulbs are not required to be replaced annually.

K-Type Foam Extinguishers

904.11.5 Portable fire extinguishers for commercial cooking equipment. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided within a 30-foot (9144 mm) travel distance of commercial-type cooking equipment. **Cooking equipment involving vegetable or animal oils and fats shall be protected by a Class K rated portable extinguisher.** All vendors who prepare food on site will be required to have a Type K foam extinguisher. If cooking surfaces are in excess of the extinguisher's capacity, in square feet, you will be required to have an additional unit on site. **This extinguisher must be installed within 30 feet of commercial food and heat producing equipment as measured upon an unobstructed path of travel.**

When cooking near a tent, a distance of ten feet must be maintained in all directions, with disregard to the fact that the fabric of that tent may be defined as flame retardant. No flammable surfaces will be allowed under cooking appliances.

A kettle corn vending operation will be defined as a "A" type fuel and protected accordingly with an appropriately sized ABC extinguisher.

SECTION 605

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, WIRING AND HAZARDS

605.1 Abatement of electrical hazards. **Identified electrical hazards shall be abated.** Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the code official responsible for enforcement of the ICC *Electrical Code*. **Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.**

605.2 Illumination. Illumination shall be provided for service equipment areas, motor control centers and electrical panel boards.

605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), 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.

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.** **The coiling of an extension cord shall be prohibited while in use.**

605.5.1 Power supply. Extension cords shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle, power tap or multi-plug adapter and, except for approved multi-plug extension cords, shall serve only one portable appliance.

605.5.2 Ampacity. The ampacity of the extension cords shall not be less than the rated capacity of the portable appliance supplied by the cord.

605.5.3 Maintenance. Extension cords shall be maintained in good condition without splices, deterioration or damage.

605.5.4 Grounding. Extension cords shall be grounded when serving grounded portable appliances.

605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.

Electrical outlets within six feet of water, outdoors, or in moist environments shall be ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI).

SECTION 104

GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Applications and permits. The fire code official is authorized to receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for construction regulated by this code, issue permits for operations regulated by this code, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.3 Right of entry. Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or whenever the fire code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon any premises any conditions or violations of this code which make the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the fire code official shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed upon the fire code official by this code. If such building or premises is occupied, the fire code official shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the fire code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the fire code official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

104.8 Modifications. Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the fire code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the fire code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements.