

CHAPTER 95: FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

Section

95.01 Adoption of Fire Prevention Code

95.02 Amendments, insertions, deletions, and changes to the Fire Prevention Code

95.03 Wood truss warning signs

95.04 Spiller pays

95.99 Penalty

§ 95.01 ADOPTION OF FIRE PREVENTION CODE.

This code shall be known as the Fire Prevention Code. This code adopts the **2012** edition of the International Fire Code in its entirety, including Reference Standards and Appendices, regulating and governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, explosion, handling or use of hazardous materials and the use and occupancy of buildings and premises in the Village of Matteson; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; repealing Ordinance No. 2081 of the Village of Matteson and all other ordinances and parts of the ordinances in conflict therewith.

(Ord. 4186, passed 04-01-13)

§ 95.02 AMENDMENTS, INSERTIONS, DELETIONS, AND CHANGES TO THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE.

For the purpose of the Fire Prevention Code, the following additions, insertions deletions, and changes are hereby adopted as follows:

Section [A] 101.1 Title. Insert: Village of Matteson

Section [A] 109.4 Violation penalties. Insert: petty offense and \$750 respectively.

Section [A] 111.4 Failure to Comply. Insert: \$100 and \$750 respectively.

Section 316 Hazards to Fire Fighters. Is amended by adding the following new section:

Section 316.7 Door Markings. In all buildings 10,000 square feet or larger, regardless of use classification, it shall be required to mark each "Exit" door from the building as follows: Each "Exit" door shall be marked with a number painted on both sides of the door in the bottom corner on the latch side. The painted number shall be of a contrasting color to the door, be six (6) inches in height with a one (1) inch stroke and will be numbered sequentially in a clockwise manner beginning immediately to the left of the main entrance door. The number is not required on doors made entirely of glass.

Sections 903.2 - 903.2.12 Are hereby amended by deleting Sections 903.2 - 903.2.12 in their entirety and inserting the following new sections:

Section 903.2 Where Required. An automatic sprinkler system designed to meet the criteria outlined in NFPA 13D shall be installed in all newly constructed one and two family homes, Group R-3 and R-4 congregate living facilities and townhouses within the Village of Matteson. The automatic sprinkler system for newly constructed Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height shall meet the design criteria found in NFPA 13R. All other occupancy classifications shall be designed to meet the requirements of NFPA 13.

In addition to the requirements set forth in NFPA 13, the following requirements shall be met:

- A. All control valves for the sprinkler system must be supervised with tamper switches.
- B. A post indicator valve or wall indicator valve is required on the supply side of the sprinkler system and must be protected.
- C. Separate control valve(s) are required for each floor in a multi-story building and/or for each occupancy in a multi-unit commercial building. Separate flow switches are required for each floor/occupancy as outlined above.
- D. The Fire Department Connection shall be located near the main entrance to the occupancy. This connection shall be located at least forty (40) feet, but not more than one hundred (100) feet from a fire hydrant.
- E. The entire system shall be supervised, zoned, and annunciated in accordance with NFPA 13, 72 and the International Building Code in effect at the time of this construction. Additionally, all flow switches shall be connected to a strobe light so as to activate the strobe light when an alarm condition exists. Location of the strobe light shall be on the front of the occupancy in close proximity to the main entrance when possible.
- F. A Matteson Fire Department representative shall be present when the underground main for the sprinkler system is flushed. This test requires 48 hour notice to the Fire Department prior to the time of the test. Contractors or their official representative must be present at the time of the test in order to sign off on the certification documents.
- G. Piping between the exterior fire department connection and the check valve in the fire department inlet pipe shall be hydrostatically tested in the same manner as the balance of the system. This test requires 48-hour notice to the Fire Department prior to the time of the test. A Matteson Fire Department representative and Contractors or their official representative must be present at the time of the test in order to sign off on the certification documents.
- H. Back flow is required per the State Plumbing code.
- I. As built drawings shall be submitted to the Matteson Fire Department prior to the final inspection. These drawings shall be submitted on disk in PDF format.

Section 903.2.1 Where Required Retroactive In Existing Buildings and Structures. All existing buildings covered herein shall comply with the provisions of this section when:

1. Change in occupancy type. (Except 13D Systems).
2. Alterations or damages exceeding 50% of the physical value of the structure (Except 13D Systems).
3. The physical value shall be determined by an appraisal of the structure exclusive of land and furnishings. If there is a dispute as to the physical value of the structure, the matter will be remedied through the appeals process outlined in this code.

Section 907: Add new subsection 907.1.4 Installation.

907.1.4 Installation.

- A. The fire alarm panel or a remote annunciator with the means to reset and silence the detection system shall be provided at a convenient location near the front entrance to the occupancy.
- B. A strobe light shall be installed at the front of each occupancy. This strobe light shall be visible from the street and connected to the fire detection system so as to provide a visual identification of the affected occupancy.

Section 907.8 Inspection, Testing and Maintenance. Is hereby amended by adding the following new section:

907.8.6 Resetting Fire Alarm Systems. Upon activation of a fire alarm system, the system shall not be reset (restored to a secured or clear condition) by any person. Only fire department personnel are authorized to reset or direct the system to be reset. The penalty for resetting a fire alarm shall be no less than \$250 or more than \$750 per occurrence.

Section 1030. Maintenance of the Means of Egress. Is hereby amended by adding a new section:
Section 1030.10 Check Out Lanes. At no time shall checkout lanes be blocked by stored carts, displays, chains or other fixed obstructions to free access.

§ 95.03 WOOD TRUSS WARNING SIGNS.

(A) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

PROPERTY OWNER. Any person, firm, or corporation having a legal ownership interest in the property.

SIGN. A nine-inch (minimum) by three-inch (minimum) piece of aluminum or stainless steel stock plate, 1/8-inch thick (minimum), covered with red 3M diamond grade reflective film or equivalent. Located at the center of the sign is a white 3M diamond grade or equivalent reflective letter "T" which is three inches (minimum) in height.

WOODEN TRUSS ROOF. A wooden roof structure consisting of a group of triangles arranged in a single plane in such a manner that loads applied at the points of the intersections of the structural members will cause only direct stresses, tension or compression, within the structural members.

WOODEN TRUSS ROOF may include, but are not limited to, the following general types of construction: bowstring, warren, sawtooth, k truss, scissors, cambered fink, hammerbeam, pratt, fink, and inverted queen post.

(B) *Required signage.* The owner of any commercial or industrial structure which has a wooden truss roof assembly shall be required to mount warning signs meeting the following minimum requirements:

(1) *Size and construction.* Each sign required to be installed in accordance with this chapter shall be of the size and construction defined within Section 99:20.A.1.

(2) *Mounting locations and height from finished grade.* A sign shall be mounted directly to the right of each series of entrance doors (front, rear, and sides of the building or structure) at a height of five feet up from finished grade. Additional signs may be required by the Fire Code Official, when the distance between entrance doors or the length of a series of entrance doors would require additional warning signs for visibility by Fire Department personnel.

(C) *Property owner responsibility.* It shall be the responsibility of each property owner to mount, maintain, and prevent obstruction of any warning signs required to be mounted on the building or structure.

§ 95.04 SPILLER PAYS.

(A) The Trustees of the Village of Matteson do hereby find that hazardous materials and substances are widely used in commerce and by individuals in our society, and that properly controlled and utilized, such substances and materials can be beneficial to our overall well-being. However, the Village Trustees further find that large known quantities and qualities of such materials and substances exist which may be toxic, corrosive, irritating, sensitizing, flammable or combustible and which may cause serious illness or harm to humans, animals and the environment. The public has a right to expect regulation of these substances. The Department of Transportation is responsible for regulating the transportation of hazardous materials by air, water, highway, rail, and pipelines.

(B) Despite these regulations, death, injuries, and serious property damages related directly to the transportation of hazardous materials have (and do) occur. Risks present in the transport of dangerous goods cannot be totally abated through regulations.

(C) State regulations entrust local communities with the responsibilities of the mitigation of hazardous material incidents within their jurisdiction. In responding to a hazardous substance discharge incident, the Matteson Fire Department and/or the Village of Matteson will incur significant expenses including but not limited to: equipment, cleanup, equipment replacements and additional staffing not normally reimbursed through state or federal agencies.

(D) For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

CORROSIVE. Any substance which when in contact with living tissue causes destruction of tissue by chemical action; but does not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.

FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE. Any substance which has a flashpoint of above 20 degrees to and including 80 degrees Fahrenheit as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cut Tester, and ***EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE*** means any substance which has a flashpoint at or below 20 degrees Fahrenheit as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cut Tester, and ***COMBUSTIBLE*** means any substance which has a flashpoint above 80 degrees Fahrenheit to and including 150 degrees as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cut Tester; except that the flammability or combustibility of solids and of the contents of self-pressurized containers shall be determined by methods generally applicable to such materials or containers, respectively.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Any substance or mixture of substances which is toxic, corrosive, irritant, strong sensitizer, flammable, combustible, or which generates pressure through decomposition, heat or other means, and which may cause substantial personal injury or illness during or as a proximate result of any customary or reasonably anticipated handling or use, including reasonably foreseeable ingestion, and also means by radioactive substance.

IRRITANT. Any substance not corrosive, which on immediate, prolonged or repeated contact with normal living tissue will induce local inflammatory reaction.

PERSON. Any individual, partnership, corporation, trust or other entity.

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCE. Any substance that emits ionizing radiation.

STRONG SENSITIZER. Any substance which will cause, on normal living tissue through an allergic or photo-dynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of the same substance.

TOXIC. Any substance (other than a radioactive substance) which has the capacity to produce injury or illness to man through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any body surface.

UNRECOVERED COSTS. The total cost of operations maintenance, and additional staffing necessitated by the incident, including but not limited to, replacement of specialized equipment or supplies required to mitigate the emergency and may also include any extraordinary damage to equipment caused by the incident, which costs are not otherwise recoverable through state or federal agencies.

§ 95.99 PENALTY.

(A) There is hereby imposed a fine upon any person violating § 95.04 equivalent to the greater of \$750 or the unrecovered costs incurred by the Fire Department and/or Village of Matteson in responding to the hazardous substance discharge incident.

(B) Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$750. Each day said violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense.