



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

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MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT

TITLE

A local law to amend the New York city fire code, in relation to the enhancement of emergency preparedness in New York city and the adoption of current fire safety standards as incorporated in the 2009 edition of the international fire code, and to amend certain provisions of the New York city charter, the New York city mechanical code and the New York city plumbing code consistent with amendments to the New York city fire code.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS

This local law proposes to amend the New York City Fire Code. The local law also amends certain provisions of the New York City Charter, the New York City Mechanical Code and the New York City Plumbing Code to conform them to the requirements of the Fire Code.

BACKGROUND

Local Law No. 26 of 2008 enacted a new Fire Code for New York City effective July 1, 2008. The new Fire Code was based on the 2003 edition of the International Fire Code (IFC), the model fire code published by the International Code Council, amended to reflect New York City's unique character and existing fire safety standards and requirements. The new Fire Code was codified as Title 29 of the New York City Administrative Code.

Administrative Code §29-104, enacted as part of Local Law 26 of 2008, requires that no later than the third year after the effective date of the new fire code and every third year thereafter, the Fire Commissioner shall review the latest edition of the International Fire Code and submit to the City Council such proposed amendments as he or she may determine should be made to the fire code based upon such model code.

In accordance with Administrative Code §29-104, the Fire Department undertook a three-year code review process in consultation with representatives of the City Council, New York City Department of Buildings and industry, professional, trade and union organizations. This local law reflects proposed amendments to the Fire Code based on the 2006 and 2009 editions of the International Fire Code, and certain portions of the 2012 International Fire Code, and local initiatives.

REASONS FOR SUPPORT

Enactment of this local law will serve to promote and enhance fire safety in New York City and fulfill the purposes underlying Local Law 26's adoption of a model code. Periodic amendment of the Fire Code to incorporate emerging national fire safety standards and technologies keeps it current and promotes transparency and economic development. It also affords the opportunity to address fire safety issues that have arisen since the adoption of the earlier editions of the model code and the enactment of the New York City Fire Code.

The Fire Code will enhance the safety of the general public, as well as of firefighters and other emergency response personnel. The Fire Code amendments that this local law would enact include the following significant provisions:

1. The local law comprehensively amends the emergency preparedness and planning requirements of the 2008 Fire Code by repealing provisions that required a single type of fire safety plan for all buildings and occupancies, and adding more tailored requirements for fire safety plans based on building type, use, size, complexity, risk vulnerability, presence of building staff and building occupants capable of implementing an emergency preparedness plan and voice communication capability. The local law would also require emergency preparedness and planning for non-fire emergencies, including power outages and medical emergencies, currently required only for high-rise office buildings. The office building-type fire safety and evacuation plan currently required for all occupancies would be retained only for the largest occupancies. A simplified fire and emergency preparedness plan would be required for most large occupancies, and fire and emergency preparedness guide and notices would be required for apartment buildings and dormitories. Emergency preparedness requirements would be eliminated for those occupancies, such as small, street-level storefront businesses, that are least equipped to undertake the required planning and staffing and would least benefit from such requirements.

2. The local law clarifies requirements for rooftop access and obstructions. The requirements will enable the Fire Department to safely conduct firefighting and rescue operations and protect installers, maintenance personnel and other members of the public who have occasion to be present on a roof. The local law also addresses rooftop access issues arising from rooftop gardens and photovoltaic solar panel rooftop installations in a manner that promotes such rooftop use consistent with the needs of firefighting operations and important public safety purposes served by rooftop access and clear paths.

3. The local law clarifies the requirements for fire apparatus access roads in private developments consistent with the interpretations and guidelines the Fire Department has adopted to address issues that have arisen since the enactment of the 2008 Fire Code. These include modifying fire apparatus access requirements for residences set back from the street; clarifying when an alteration to a building on a substandard width public street requires sprinkler protection of the building; and clarifying roadway design and parking requirements.

4. The local law reduces the roadway width of a fire apparatus access road from 38 feet to 34 feet to parallel the roadway standards for newly-constructed public streets, but increases the diameter of dead-end turnarounds from 70 feet to 76 feet, while allowing an alternative turnaround of 90 feet which would allow for a 15-foot diameter island.

5. To facilitate firefighting and other emergency response operations, the local law requires that entrances to apartment building dwelling units and guest rooms in hotels be identified with a room number. For multi-floor units and on unsprinklered building floors that have more than eight units, it requires fire emergency markings that identify the room to be displayed at the bottom of the entrance door jamb.

6. The local law facilitates the use of portable liquid oxygen for medical purposes in residential and residential health care settings by allowing the storage, handling and use of oxygen containers in such

occupancies without the need to obtain a permit or a certificate of fitness. The local law imposes a requirement that the person supplying oxygen to the premises provide fire safety information to the person using the oxygen.

7. The local law clarifies the requirements for notification of the Fire Department and the number of fire guards required when fire protection systems are out of service.

8. The local law adopts various measures designed to promote fire safety and fire safety compliance on construction sites, by clarifying fire guard, no smoking and oxygen and acetylene storage requirements, and requiring a separate fire safety manager for a building under construction when the building reaches a height of twenty stories or more than 250 feet, or has a lot coverage of 200,000 square feet or greater.

9. The local law clarifies those persons authorized to possess a citywide standard key, which is the key required to be used to operate elevators in the fireman service mode.

10. Consistent with requirements in neighboring jurisdictions, the local law promotes emergency responder safety by prohibiting the transportation of propane containers in the trunk of a passenger motor vehicle or other area of such vehicle not readily visible to emergency responders.

11. The local law addresses the design, installation, operation and maintenance of battery systems to address the new technologies used to provide standby power and uninterruptable power supply in buildings.

12. The local law promotes the use of clean burning renewable energy by allowing the use of hydrogen fuels in motor vehicles and industrial trucks (hi-lows).

13. The local law adopts National Fire Protection Association standards for the design, installation, operation and maintenance of elevated fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems; road tunnels, bridges and other limited access highways, and fire protection systems and other fire safety measures at wastewater treatment and collection facilities and electric generating plants.

14. The local law adopts updated editions of sixty National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Referenced Standards, thereby promoting compliance with the most modern nationally-accepted industry standards.

SUMMARY OF LOCAL LAW:

The local law contains nine sections. Section 1 of the local law sets forth the legislative intent underlying enactment of the law.

Section 2 of the local law amends paragraphs 1, m, n and o of subdivision 2 of Charter §1301, which relates to the powers of the Department of Small Business Services (DSBS). In conjunction with Section 3, this provision amends and clarifies the respective roles of the Fire Department and DSBS with respect to the regulation of seaplane bases and helistops.

Section 3 of the local law amends subdivision g of Charter §487, which relates to the powers of the Fire Department. In conjunction with Section 2, this provision amends and clarifies the respective roles of the Fire Department and DSBS with respect to the regulation of seaplane bases and helistops.

Section 4 of the local law amends Chapter 4 of the Plumbing Code to add a new Section 429 that, consistent with amended Fire Code Section FC318.5, requires a rooftop hose connection to ensure that there is a water supply for rooftop gardens or landscaping.

Section 5 of the local law amends Section 507.16 of the Mechanical Code to eliminate the requirement that the performance test of the ventilation system for commercial cooking appliances be witnessed by a Fire Department representative to conform it with the amendment of Fire Code Section FC904.11.4.

Section 6 of the local law sets forth the full text of the Fire Code (as codified in Chapter 2 of Title 29 of the Administrative Code, consisting of Chapters 1 through 45 and Appendices A and B), as amended by this local law. Deletions are shown in [brackets]; new text is underlined. Most of the new text represents existing Fire Code requirements that have been reorganized, relocated and/or renumbered, and editorial corrections, not substantive changes. Renumbered sections and substantive amendments to the Fire Code are summarized in this memorandum of support.

Section 7 of the local law provides that all actions and proceedings, civil or criminal, commenced prior to the effective date of this local law in accordance with any provision repealed or relocated by this local law and pending immediately prior to the taking effect of such repeal or relocation may be prosecuted and defended to final effect in the same manner as they might if those provisions had not been repealed or relocated.

Section 8 of the local law provides that rules promulgated by the Fire Commissioner in accordance with the law in effect prior to the effective date of this local law shall remain in effect for the matters covered to the extent that such rules are not inconsistent with the Fire Code, as amended by this local law, unless and until such rules are amended or repealed by the Fire Commissioner. This section serves to ensure continuity of enforcement of existing rule requirements until such time as new rules or rule amendments are adopted.

Section 9 of the local law provides for the local law to take effect 90 days after enactment, and authorizes the Fire Commissioner to take, prior to such effective date, any actions necessary to the timely implementation of the local law, including the promulgation of rules.

SUMMARY OF FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS:

Set forth below is a more detailed summary of the amendments.

FIRE CODE

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

SECTION FC101 GENERAL

FC101.2(3). This section has been amended to broaden the scope of the Fire Code to include medical emergencies. Medical emergencies are a type of non-fire emergency covered by the emergency planning and preparedness requirements of FC Chapter 4.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 102 APPLICABILITY

FC102.2. This section has been amended to clarify and make more concise its existing substantive requirements. FC102.2.2 has been amended to clarify that a one-year grace period is afforded whenever a new permit or certificate is required by a Fire Code or rule amendment.

FC 102.3 through FC102.5. These sections have been amended to allow the continuation of lawful existing facilities and conditions that would not otherwise be allowed under the Fire Code amendments. FC102.3, which governs pre-existing lawful facilities and conditions, has been expanded into two additional sections, FC102.4 and 102.5, to allow for a clearer explication of the “grandfathering” concepts contained in the section.

Section 102.4, entitled “Application of construction codes” is deleted as duplicative of Section FC105.3.9 and potentially misleading to the extent that Fire Codes provisions are applicable to building design and construction.

FC102.9. This section has been amended to provide that when a discrepancy exists between British units and metric units, the British units shall govern.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF COMMISSIONER

FC104.1.2. This section has been added to empower the Fire Commissioner to authorize the Department of Buildings to review construction documents filed with that agency for compliance with the design and installation requirements of the Fire Code for battery systems, fire apparatus access roads, rooftop access and obstructions, and such other design and installation requirements as the Fire Commissioner may determine facilitates the design and construction process.

FC104.2. This section has been amended to clarify that the Fire Commissioner may inspect watercraft for the purpose of enforcing compliance with the requirements of the Fire Code.

FC 104.8. This section has been amended to clarify that the Fire Commissioner may grant a modification (colloquially referred to as a “variance”) for a period of time to a provision of the Fire Code or the rules (FC104.8). This incorporates a provision currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 104-04.

FC104.11. This section has been amended to conform the reference in the section to “marine vessel” to the standard “watercraft and marine vessel” formulation adopted throughout the Fire Code. Additionally, a new subdivision FC104.11.4 has been added to codify the Fire Department’s longstanding authority to disconnect water, natural gas, electric, or other utility service in connection with firefighting operations, and to incorporate an IFC requirement of utility company notification.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 105 PERMITS AND OTHER APPROVALS

FC105.1. This section has been amended to clarify that a citywide permit is only valid for temporary hazardous materials storage, handling and use, and is not valid for overnight storage. A new subdivision FC105.1.2(2.2) has been added to incorporate an existing citywide permit provision previously set forth in FC3404.3.4.5, applicable to flammable and combustible liquids. A new subdivision FC105.1.2(3) has been added to identify as a citywide permit the Fire Department’s transportation permit, which is required for the pick-up and delivery of hazardous materials in New York City.

FC105.2.2. This section has been amended to codify the current practice of the Fire Department to require a department inspection upon completion of an installation, and the procedures the applicant is required to follow to obtain department approval for the installation.

FC105.3. This section has been amended to clarify that the granting of a Fire Department permit is not to be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of the rules.

FC105.4. This section has been amended to identify the following design and installation documents that must be submitted to the Fire Department for approval. The addition of these installations to the list of required design and installation document filings reflects installations newly-regulated by the Fire Code and/or codification of current design and installation document submission requirements.

FC105.4(14). Facilities in which a fumigant or insecticidal fogger is used in a stationary installation (FC1703)

FC105.4(17). Fire department in-building auxiliary radio communication systems (FC511)

FC105.4(18). Fixed guideway and passenger rail systems (FC321)

FC105.4(20.5). Compressing of a flammable gas, including piped natural gas, to a pressure exceeding 6 psig (FC Chapter 35)

FC105.4(20.6). Detection and alarm systems for flammable gases systems and facilities (FC 908.9 and 2211.7.2)

FC105.4(22). Flammable/combustible spraying, dipping or powder-coating systems and facilities (FC1504, 1505, and 1506)

FC105.4(22.6). Limited spraying spaces (FC1504)

FC105.4(25.4). Detection and alarm systems for highly toxic and toxic materials systems and facilities (FC 908.3 and 3704.2.2.10)

FC105.4(29). Marina fire protection systems (FC319)

FC105.4(31). Hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing facilities

FC105.4(32). Natural gas distribution piping systems designed for or operated at 15 psig or greater (Fuel Gas Code)

FC105.4(34.7). Aerosol non-water fire extinguishing systems (FC904)

FC105.4(46). Vehicle tunnels and bridges (FC322)

FC105.4(49). Yard hydrant systems (FC 508.2.3, 3401.6.2 and 3401.6.3)

FC105.4.5. This new section codifies existing Fire Department practice. It authorizes the department to require that, upon completion of any installation for which approved design and installation documents are required by the code or the rules, the installation be inspected and/or subjected to acceptance testing in the presence of a department representative.

FC105.6. This section has been amended to add the following permit requirements:

- Asphalt melters (permit required by Fire Department rule 303-01)
- Coke-fueled salamanders
- Fire department auxiliary in-building radio communication systems
- Flammable solids
- Storage and use of fuel oil in quantities exceeding 10 gallons on mobile power generating trailers (permit required by Fire Department rule 3405-01(b)(2))
- Motor fuel dispensing facilities (terminology change only-no change in permit requirements)
- Non-production chemical laboratory units (terminology change only-no change in permit requirement)

This section has also been amended to eliminate the following permit requirements, which were inadvertently included in the 2008 Fire Code or determined to be unnecessary:

- Seaplane base operations (jurisdiction lies with Small Business Services)
- Compressed gases and hazardous materials in the fuel tank of motor vehicles aircraft, marine vessels or watercraft for motive power

- Fuel oil stored in stationary storage tanks in 1 and 2 family homes for use in stationary fuel oil burning equipment
- Marine vessels or watercraft used for refrigerating the cargo
- Liquid oxygen home care containers and liquid oxygen ambulatory containers in residential dwelling units and residential health care dwelling units and sleeping rooms
- Medical-grade oxygen at any premises at which such oxygen is being handled and used by trained and knowledgeable medical personnel engaged in providing licensed health care on a citywide response basis
- Medical-grade oxygen at any premises at which such oxygen is stored by trained medical personnel for use in the provision of licensed health care on a citywide basis, but which is not used at such premises
- Transportation by motor vehicle of medical-grade oxygen by trained medical personnel engaged in providing licensed health care on a citywide response basis.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC106 INSPECTIONS

FC106.1. This section has been amended to clarify that the Fire Department’s authority to inspect any building, structure, facility, premises, marine vessel, watercraft or vehicle for purposes of enforcing this code and other rules and regulations enforced by the Fire Commissioner includes premises that have been issued a permit or other Fire Department approval.

SECTION FC107 MAINTENANCE

FC107.1. This section has been amended to provide that any device, equipment or system regulated by the Fire Code must be maintained in good working order in compliance with the construction codes and the manufacturer's instructions, when such provisions of law or instructions are applicable.

FC107.7. This section has been amended to consolidate and standardize Fire Code recordkeeping requirements in a single section, rather than setting forth such requirements in various provisions throughout the code.

SECTION FC 109 VIOLATIONS

All amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 112 CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

All amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 113 CERTIFICATES OF FITNESS AND QUALIFICATION

FC113.2.1. This section has been amended to reflect that emergency preparedness is another category of activity for which the Fire Department issues a certificate of fitness.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

**SECTION FC 114
CERTIFICATES OF LICENSE**

All amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

**SECTION FC 115
COMPANY CERTIFICATES**

All amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

**SECTION FC 116
EXPEDITOR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES**

FC116.1. This section has been amended to add managing agents registered with the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development or the New York State Secretary of State and construction site fire safety managers to the list of individuals that are exempt from obtaining an expeditor registration certificate. This section has also been amended to replace current code terms (fire safety director and fire safety/emergency action plan director) with the new terms (FLS director and FEP coordinator) used in Chapter 4.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

**SECTION FC 117
FEES**

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS**

**SECTION FC202
DEFINITIONS**

FC202. This section has been amended to include definitions for emergency shutoff valve, automatic emergency shutoff valve, fail-safe, manual emergency shutoff valve and inert gas. Definitions for the terms Department of Buildings, Department of Environmental Protection, Electrical Code, natural gas, piped natural gas and plumber, which were all defined in the Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 202-01, have also been added.

The definition of alteration has been amended to clarify that an addition to or modification of a facility would also fall under the definition of alteration.

The definition of Building Code, Mechanical Code, Plumbing Code and construction codes has been amended to clarify that it refers to the 2008 editions of such codes in effect on and after July 1, 2008, as amended thereafter.

The definition of certificate of approval has been amended to clarify that a certificate of approval may also be issued for an article, device or equipment in conformity with the requirements of the construction codes, not just the Fire Code.

The definition of certificate of fitness has been amended to clarify that emergency planning and preparedness is an additional regulated activity for which the Fire Department issues certificates of fitness.

The definition of facility has been amended to clarify that a facility includes any premises subject to the design and installation requirements of the Fire Code.

The definition of overcrowding has been amended to provide the criteria for overcrowding of rooftop areas.

A definition of fire command center, formerly set forth in FC502.1, has been moved to this chapter.

A definition of fire guard, formerly set forth in FC2602.1, has been moved to this chapter and amended consistent with the amended provisions relating to fire guards set forth in FC Chapter 9.

A definition of fire area, formerly set forth in FC902.1, has been moved to this chapter and amended to conform the definition with amended New York City Building Code provisions.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

SECTION FC 301 GENERAL

The amendment to this section has been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 302 DEFINITIONS

FC302.1. This section has been amended to include definitions for the terms asphalt melter, coke, coke-fueled salamander, computational fluid dynamics analysis, electric barbecue, float, high voltage transmission line, marina, pier, powered industrial equipment, tar kettle, vessel and wharf. Additionally, the definition of powered industrial truck has been amended to include trucks that are powered by lead acid battery systems and metal hydride hydrogen storage systems.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 303 TAR KETTLES AND ASPHALT MELTERS

FC303. This section has been amended to incorporate the provisions of Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 3809-01, which sets forth requirements for the design and use of asphalt melters, and requires that asphalt melters be regulated in a manner similar to tar kettles.

FC303.1. This section requires that asphalt melters not be transported while the heat source is operating.

FC303.2. This section requires that asphalt melters in use be located in a manner similar to tar kettles, except it allows an LPG fueled asphalt melter to be operated on the roof of a building.

FC303.4. This section requires that asphalt melters in use be supervised.

FC303.5. This section requires that asphalt melters in use be provided with a portable fire extinguisher.

FC303.6. This section requires that asphalt melters be provided with tight-fitting lids.

FC303.8. This section requires asphalt melters to be constructed of noncombustible materials.

FC303.10. This section prohibits the storage, handling or use of asphalt melters that utilize flammable liquid as a fuel.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 304 STORAGE AND ACCUMULATION OF RUBBISH AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE WASTE

FC304.3.2. This section has been amended to adopt the industry standard for rubbish dumpsters and containers having a capacity exceeding 40 gallons that are not constructed of noncombustible material.

FC304.3.3. This section has been amended to provide a reduction in the allowable size (from approximately 300 gallons to 200 gallons) of dumpsters containing rubbish that are subject to the indoor and outdoor restrictions of this section.

FC304.3.4. This section has been added to require that wastebaskets used in Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies be noncombustible or meet the industry standard for limited combustibility.

FC304.4. This section has been amended to clarify that the provisions of FC315 only regulate combustible waste at a transfer station, recycling facility, or other lawful outdoor combustible waste storage facility. The substantive requirements of FC 304.4.1 through 304.4.3 regarding the outdoor storage of combustible waste have been deleted as redundant with the requirements set forth in FC315.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 305 IGNITION SOURCES

FC305.1. This section has been amended to replace the term “light fixtures” with “luminaires.” Luminaires is the term of art used to describe what are commonly referred to as light fixtures.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 306 MOTION PICTURE FILM AND SCREENS

FC306.3. This section has been amended to conform the terminology of the section with FC Chapter 8 with respect to flame-resistant treatments.

All amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 307 OPEN FIRES

FC307.1. This section has been amended to allow portable outdoor barbecues to be used on non-residential properties provided that the barbecues comply with the requirements of FC307.5. Such use is currently prohibited. This amendment reflects the increasing popularity of barbecuing on non-residential properties. The section has also been amended to allow the use of coke-fueled salamanders at construction sites, subject to permit, certificate of fitness and other fire safety requirements, as set forth in FC307.6.

FC307.4. This section has been amended to require that the garden hose required to be provided for all open fires must be connected to an approved water supply, and to eliminate the option of providing a water truck in lieu of the garden hose.

FC307.5. The provisions of this section, relating to portable outdoor barbecues, have been reorganized and amended, as set forth in new FC 307.5, 307.5.1, 307.5.2 307.5.3, 307.5.4, 307.5.5, 307.5.6, 307.5.6.1 and 307.5.6.2.

FC307.5.1. As amended, this section authorizes portable outdoor barbecues that use charcoal, electricity, or piped natural gas as a fuel on nonresidential properties, but does not allow propane (LPG)-fueled barbecues. Additionally, it clarifies that stationary outdoor grills are required to be installed in accordance with the Building and Mechanical Codes, but operated and maintained in accordance with Section FC307.

FC307.5.3. As amended, this section now requires that windows, doors and other building openings within 10 feet of a barbecue in use be kept closed to the maximum extent feasible, and that an entrance door be closed immediately after entering or exiting the building while the barbecue is in use.

FC307.5.4. This section was added to require a portable fire extinguisher with a Class K rating to be provided and readily available for any portable outdoor barbecue used for commercial cooking purposes.

FC307.5.6.1. This section was added to clarify that use of portable outdoor LPG barbecues on the premises of a Group R-2 occupancy is limited to LPG containers with a capacity of 16.4 ounces or less, and limits indoor storage of such containers for this or any other purpose to a maximum of four such containers per dwelling unit.

FC307.5.6.2. This section was added to clarify that twenty-pound LPG containers used to fuel a barbecue on the premises of a Group R-3 occupancy cannot be stored or used on any rooftop or balcony. The section requires that the indoor storage of 16.4-ounce LPG containers for this or any other purpose is limited to a maximum of four such containers per dwelling unit.

FC307.5.7. This section was added to require that portable outdoor barbecues be periodically cleaned by removing grease or fat accumulations from grills and in trays below the grill.

FC307.6. This section has been added to allow and regulate the storage, handling and use of coke and coke-fueled salamanders on construction sites for construction-related curing and drying, and only when such storage, handling and use is under the supervision of a certificate of fitness holder.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 308 OPEN FLAMES

FC308.2(4). This section has been added to prohibit the storage or use of candles, incense or similar open-flame producing items in Group R-1 college and university dormitories.

FC308.3.1. This section has been amended by deleting its reserved status and replacing it with the provisions of FC308.6 (now FC308.3.1 through 308.3.1.5) regarding flaming food and beverage preparation requirements in public assembly occupancies.

FC308.3.7(1.6). This section has been amended to conform it to the Fire Department rule that recognizes open flame devices used for food browning as an allowable type of open flames in a place of assembly.

FC308.3.7(1.7). This section has been added to clarify that open flame decorative devices authorized by FC308.3.2 are allowable types of open flames in a place of assembly.

FC 308.6 through 308.6.5. These sections regarding flaming food and beverage preparation in public assembly occupancies have been deleted and moved to FC308.3.1.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 309 POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND EQUIPMENT

FC309.1. This section has been amended to require that powered industrial equipment be designed, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this section.

FC309.1.2. This section has been amended to clarify the language regarding the powered industrial trucks that use LPG or other flammable gas as a fuel.

FC309.2. This section has been amended to require that the battery chargers for powered industrial equipment be approved.

FC309.5. The provisions of this section were reorganized, clarified and renumbered as FC 309.5.1 through 309.5.4.

FC309.5.2. This section clarifies that fueling of powered industrial trucks must be in accordance with FC Chapter 38 for LPG-powered trucks, and FC Chapters 22 and 35 for CNG-powered trucks.

FC309.5.3. This section clarifies that fixed liquid fuel-dispensing equipment for powered industrial trucks and fuel powered industrial equipment must be designed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with FC Chapter 22.

FC309.5.4. This section clarifies that the filling of containers for powered industrial trucks with hydrogen must comply with the requirements of FC2209.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 310 SMOKING

FC310.2(4.4). This section has been amended to clarify the terminology used for the different types of institutional occupancies in which smoking is prohibited, to conform such terminology to the updated provisions set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 310-01.

FC310.3.1. This section has been added to clarify where “No Smoking” signs are required to be posted in buildings in which smoking is entirely prohibited and where hazardous materials are stored, handled or used. The section also requires facilities or areas within such facilities in which smoking is allowed in designated areas to have signs indicating that smoking is allowed in designated areas only.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 311 VACANT AND TEMPORARILY UNOCCUPIED PREMISES

FC311.1. This section has been amended to clarify the distinction between buildings deemed unsafe pursuant to Article 216 of Title 28 of the Administrative Code (which must be safeguarded and maintained in compliance with the requirements of the Department of Buildings and/or the Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, as applicable) and temporarily unoccupied vacant buildings as that term is used in the Fire Code (which must be safeguarded and maintained in compliance with FC 311).

FC311.5. This section, relating to unoccupied tenant spaces in covered malls, incorporates the provisions formerly set forth in FC408.11.3.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 312 VEHICLE IMPACT PROTECTION

FC312.2. This section has been amended to clarify that the guard post requirements of this section are posts used to provide vehicle impact protection.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC313 PORTABLE FUELED EQUIPMENT

FC313.3. This section has been amended to clarify when portable fueled equipment may be stored indoors and when such storage is prohibited. The amendments undertake to clarify the prohibitions set forth in FC313.3 and the authorized uses set forth in FC313.5.

FC313.3(1). This section has been amended to provide that snow blowers and portable generators are subject to the provisions of this section, which regulates the indoor storage of portable fueled equipment.

FC313.3(1) Exception 1. This exception has been added to provide that the indoor storage of portable fueled equipment is allowed in any lawful indoor location, including in a Group U occupancy building.

FC313.3(1) Exception 3. This exception has been added, consistent with the amendment to FC313.5.2.3, to allow the storage of portable fueled equipment for sale or distribution in a mercantile or storage occupancy.

FC313.3(1) Exception (4). This exception has been added, consistent with FC313.5.2.3, to allow the storage, handling and use of portable fueled equipment in a business, factory or mercantile occupancy engaged in the business of manufacturing or repairing of such equipment.

FC313.4. This section has been amended to clarify that the Fire Commissioner’s authority to confiscate portable fueled equipment being used unlawfully applies to both indoor and outdoor locations.

FC313.5. Reference to the term “portable fueled space heater” has been changed to “portable space heater,” to conform it to Fire Code terminology. “Portable space heater” is a term defined in FC302.1.

FC313.5.2.1. This section has been amended to change the words “natural gas supplied from a public utility” to “piped natural gas,” the defined term used in the Fire Code.

FC313.5.2.3. The requirements of this section have been moved to FC313(1) Exception 4, and the section has been reserved.

FC313.5.2.6. This section has been amended to allow a plumber to supervise the storage, handling and use of portable space heaters.

FC313.6. This section has been added to provide fire safety requirements for the use of piped natural gas portable heaters, including clearances to buildings, proximity to exits and tip-over switches.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 314 INDOOR DISPLAYS

FC314.3. This section has been amended to clarify that the prohibition against the display of highly combustible goods in a covered mall applies only to the common areas.

FC314.4(3). This section has been amended to require that the fill openings of fuel tanks for watercraft and vehicles displayed indoors be secured with a locking gas cap.

FC314.5.1. This section has been amended to clarify that the reference to compliance with the requirements of NFPA 13 includes modifications of such standard as set forth FC Appendix B.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 315 COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS STORAGE

FC315.2.4(3). This section has been added, consistent with Section 413.2 of the New York City Building Code, regarding attic, under-floor and concealed space storage of combustible materials.

FC315.5. This section has been added to prohibit the storage of hazardous materials or combustible materials outdoors within a utility easement underneath high-voltage transmission lines. This prohibition was adopted from the International Fire Code.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 316

HAZARDS TO EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

The provisions of this section were formerly set forth in FC 507.1 through 507.3, and FC1027.3.2.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 317 AUTOMOTIVE SALVAGE AND WRECKING FACILITIES

FC317. This section, formerly FC316, has been renumbered.

FC317.1. This section has been amended to require that the design and installation provisions of this section shall apply to both new and existing facilities.

FC317.5.2(1). This section has been amended to require that torch operations be conducted at least 35 feet from combustible waste, other motor vehicles, stacks of motor vehicles or other combustible material, unless protection in the form of noncombustible shields or covers are provided to restrict the scattering of sparks and molten metal. A similar separation requirement is set forth in FC2604.1.1.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 318 ROOFTOP GARDENS AND LANDSCAPING

FC318.2. This section has been added to clarify that rooftop gardens and landscaping are required to comply with the rooftop access and obstruction requirements of FC504.4.

FC318.3. This section has been added to provide maintenance requirements for rooftop gardens and landscaping to help ensure that such gardens and landscape are not allowed to become dry and thereby present a fire hazard.

FC318.4. This section has been added to clarify that the storage of portable fueled equipment stored on the roof must comply with the requirements of FC313 and 3404.3.4.4.

FC318.5. This section has been added to require rooftop gardens or landscaping exceeding 250 square feet to be provided with a rooftop garden hose connected to an approved water supply. The section also requires that where the size of the rooftop garden, extent of landscaping, type of vegetation, and/or premises maintenance history warrant, the department may require installation of an irrigation system or other approved method of hydration to ensure proper maintenance of the vegetation.

SECTION FC 319 MARINAS

FC319. This section has been added to adopt design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for marinas, formerly set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 301-01. The section supersedes the rule and incorporates requirements set forth in applicable National Fire Protection Association Standard (NFPA 303).

SECTION FC 320 LAUNDRY CARTS

FC320. This section has been added, consistent with the International Fire Code, to require laundry carts with a capacity of 200 gallons or more to be constructed of noncombustible materials or limited combustible materials.

**SECTION FC 321
FIXED GUIDEWAY TRANSIT AND PASSENGER RAIL SYSTEMS**

FC321. This section has been added to provide design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for underground, open cut, surface and elevated fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems. This section adopts the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 130, as modified by Appendix B for the design, installation, operation and maintenance of such facilities

**SECTION FC 322
ROAD TUNNELS, BRIDGES AND OTHER LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAYS**

FC322. This section has been added to provide design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for road tunnels, bridges and other limited access highways used or designed to be used by motor vehicles. This section adopts the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 502, as modified by Appendix B for the design, installation, operation and maintenance of such facilities.

**SECTION FC 323
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND COLLECTION FACILITIES**

FC323. This section has been added to provide design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for fire protection systems and other fire safety measures at wastewater treatment and collection facilities. This section adopts the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 820 for the design, installation, operation and maintenance of such facilities.

**SECTION FC 324
ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS**

FC324. This section has been added to provide design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for fire protection systems and other fire safety measures at electric generating plants. This section adopts the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 850 for the design, installation, operation and maintenance of such facilities.

**CHAPTER 4
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS**

The entire chapter has been comprehensively revised and reorganized, with the goals of tailoring emergency preparedness to the type and size of the building or occupancy; coordinating the emergency preparedness plan with the available staffing and voice communication capability; and presenting plan, staffing; training and drill requirements for each type of building and occupancy in a clearer and more accessible manner.

As amended, the chapter retains the current Fire Code requirement of office building-type fire safety plans for the largest office, assembly, educational and mercantile buildings and occupancies; requires a simplified plan for buildings and occupancies of lesser size, complexity and/or risk vulnerability; and eliminates plans for small buildings and storefront occupancies that are least able to develop and implement such plans and would least benefit from them.

As amended, the chapter expands all plans to address non-fire emergencies, including coordination of EMS and volunteer response to CPR medical emergencies.

The format and specified content of the emergency preparedness plans, guides and notices will be set forth in rules tailored to each type of occupancy.

A table listing the sections of Chapter 4 as they appear in the 2008 Fire Code and the corresponding sections in the amended Fire Code Chapter 4 is annexed hereto as Attachment A.

**SECTION FC 401
GENERAL**

FC401.2.2. This section has been amended to authorize the Fire Department to promulgate a rule that would exempt certain buildings from having to provide in its lobby a sign providing information on how to report a fire or other emergency. This authorization will enable the Fire Department to address

complaints that such signage is unnecessary in certain buildings and occupancies, such as those with lobby staff.

FC401.3.2. This new section sets forth the plan elements and staffing requirements for three types of emergency preparedness plans, two with staffing. The three types of plans are as follows:

Level 1: Comprehensive fire/safety and emergency action plan. Plan and staffing requirements for the Level 1 plan mirror existing 2008 Fire Code requirements. The plan is the same as the present fire safety/emergency action plan (with inclusion of medical emergencies) and must be submitted for Fire Department plan review. The same (full) staffing is required, with the title of FS/EAP director changed to the less-unwieldy fire and life safety (FLS) director. A building information card continues to be required.

Level 2: Fire and emergency preparedness (FEP) plan. This plan is a new simplified plan that provides for fire safety and non-fire emergency preparedness in buildings or occupancies of a lesser size, complexity, and/or risk vulnerability than those requiring a comprehensive fire safety and emergency preparedness action plan. The plan envisioned is an on-line form that can be completed without a design professional and that does not require Fire Department review except for high-rise and large-area buildings and for enforcement purposes. A building information card is only required for high-rise and large area buildings.

Level 3: Fire and emergency preparedness guide and notices. The Level 3 emergency preparedness guide and notices are equivalent to current residential (apartment building) guide and notices, except that the requirements for the guide and notices have been amended to address non-fire emergencies and include lessons learned from past residential fires. The Level 3 emergency preparedness guide and notices will be applicable to college and university dormitories.

FC401.3.4. This amended section also requires that, when required by this code or rule, floor plans be submitted to the Department in an approved manner for any building or occupancy required to prepare an emergency preparedness plan. Floor plans are currently a requirement for all fire safety and evacuation plans. Consistent with the overall approach to tailoring the plan to the occupancy, this amendment will enable the Fire Department to determine for what buildings and in what manner floor plans will be required.

FC401.3.5. This section clarifies that resubmission of an amended emergency preparedness plan is not required solely by reason of staffing changes or revisions to the building information card.

FC401.3.6. This section provides that except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners of buildings and occupancies required by this chapter to have an emergency preparedness plan will have 18 months from the promulgation of rules implementing the emergency preparedness plan provisions of this chapter to prepare such plan.

FC401.3.6.1. This section provides that, until rules implementing the emergency preparedness plan provisions of this chapter take effect, new and existing buildings must comply with the emergency preparedness plan requirements set forth in the Fire Code and rules in effect on the date prior to the effective date of this section.

FC401.3.6.2. This section has been added to require the updating of outdated fire safety plans and the preparation of a new, consolidated fire safety/emergency action plan conforming to current plan requirements. Owners of Group B office buildings existing on the effective date of this section that are required by this chapter to have a comprehensive fire safety and emergency action (Level 1) plan and who have fire safety and evacuation plan that was approved by the Department prior to January 1, 2000, and it has not been comprehensively amended since January 1, 2011, must prepare and submit for department approval within 3 years of the effective date of this section a comprehensive fire safety and emergency

action (Level 1) plan complying with the requirements of this chapter and the rules. Building owners having a fire safety and evacuation plan that was approved by the Department on or after January 1, 2000, but prior to January 1, 2011, that has not been comprehensively amended since January 1, 2011, must prepare and submit for department approval within 5 years of the effective date of this section a comprehensive fire safety and emergency action (Level 1) plan complying with the requirements of this chapter and the rules.

This amendment is not intended to extend the time for compliance with provisions of this chapter requiring the preparation and periodic review and revision of such plans.

FC401.3.7. This section continues the existing Fire Code requirement that any building or occupancy that prior to the effective date of this section obtained department approval of the voluntary installation of a fire alarm system with two-way voice communication and was required to provide a fire safety director or other specified emergency preparedness staffing shall maintain such staffing unless a higher level of staffing is required by this chapter.

FC401.4.5. This new section requires fire and life safety (FLS) staff for buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 1 plan, consistent with current staffing requirements for office buildings, which are required by the 2008 Fire Code to have the equivalent fire safety and evacuation plan and emergency action plan. The section specifies that a FLS director be provided, and outlines the duties of that position consistent with 2008 Fire Code requirements for fire safety and emergency action plan directors, with the additional duty of coordinating with emergency response personnel responding to medical emergencies. The composition of the FLS staff required each type of building or occupancy is specified in FC403 through FC415.

FC401.5.5. This new section requires fire and emergency preparedness (FEP) staff for buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan. The section provides that the owner is required to employ or otherwise retain staff solely for the purpose of complying with the requirements of this chapter, but shall designate persons employed or otherwise working at the premises to serve as FEP staff and assign them duties necessary to implement the FEP plan. The section further requires that a manager or other responsible FEP staff member employed at the premises must be designated in the fire and emergency preparedness plan as the FEP coordinator and must hold an FEP coordinator certificate of fitness. The section outlines the duties of the position, including training staff, but does not require that the FEP coordinator be personally present on the premises at all times.

FC401.5.5.2. This new section outlines the training requirements for FEP staff. It specifies one hour of initial training and 30 minutes of training quarterly. The 2008 Fire Code does not specify initial training requirements and only specifies staff training drills for certain occupancies. This section addresses the omission with respect to initial training and establishes a uniform standard for ongoing training in all buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan. The amount of periodic training required has been reduced to a level more suitable for such occupancies.

FC401.7. This section sets forth the requirements for drills and education, formerly set forth in FC405. As amended, the section eliminates the 2008 Fire Code requirement for separate drills for fire and non-fire emergencies and instead requires combined drills and education. The section also authorizes the Fire Commissioner to promulgate rules prescribing standards, procedures and requirements for the conduct of drills, to help ensure that fire drills are focused, informative and provide appropriate context.

FC401.7.5. This renumbered section has been amended to add an exception to the Fire Code requirement that the fire alarm system be activated and an alarm sounded during a fire drill. In buildings or occupancies in which all building occupants are not required by this code to participate in the drill (such as visitors in assembly and mercantile occupancies), the fire alarm system need not be activated to initiate the drill subject to requirements, to be promulgated by rule, that another means is employed to familiarize

those building occupants participating in the drill with the fire alarm tones that would be sounded in the event of an actual emergency.

SECTION FC 402 DEFINITIONS

This section has been amended to incorporate from Fire Department rules definitions for assembly area, building occupants, in-building relocation, in-building relocation area and shelter in place.

This section has been amended to provide definitions for the following terms: emergency shelter, evacuation, FEP, FEP staff, FLS, FLS staff, high-rise building, high-rise floor, large-area building, mixed-occupancy building, non-fire emergency, non-fire emergency drill and voice communication capability.

The Fire Code and this section have been amended to delete the following terms and their definitions: EAP drill, EAP staff, emergency action plan, fire safety and evacuation plan, FSP staff and underground building.

The definition of regular business hours has been amended to clarify the meaning of that term as it is used for purposes of Chapter 4 emergency preparedness and elsewhere in the Fire Code.

SECTION FC 404 OFFICE BUILDINGS

FC404.2.1. This new section specifies the office buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 1 plan. The buildings and occupancies required to prepare such a plan are unchanged from the office buildings and occupancies currently required to prepare both a fire safety and evacuation plan and an emergency action plan. The affected buildings and occupancies listed in the section are as follows:

High-rise or large-area office buildings and high-rise office floors occupied by more than 500 persons, or more than 100 persons above or below the street level (“500/100”).

Group B office occupancy occupied or designed to be occupied by a total of more than 100 persons on one or more high-rise floors.

Group B office building or office occupancy occupied by more than 500 persons, or more than 100 persons above or below the street level, that were required to have a fire safety director under the New York City Fire Prevention Code or the 2008 Code prior to the effective date of the section.

Any other Group B office building or occupancy as to which the commissioner determines the preparation of such a plan is in the interest of public safety given the location, use or occupancy of the building.

FC404.3.1. This new section specifies the office buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan. It applies to buildings that meet the 500/100 occupancy standard, other than those subject to FC404.2.1. This is primarily intended to address low-rise office buildings that meet the occupancy criterion but do not have voice communication capability.

FC404.3.2. Section 404.3.2 requires that buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan that are provided with voice communication capability have a certificate of fitness holder present during regular business hours to make emergency announcements and perform other fire safety duties.

SECTION FC 405
HOTELS, MOTELS AND OTHER TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES

FC405.2.1. This new section specifies the hotel and other transient residential buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 1 plan. The buildings and occupancies required to prepare such a plan are largely unchanged from those buildings and occupancies currently required to prepare a fire safety and evacuation plan, except that, consistent with changes to the Building Code, the criterion for requiring a Level 1 plan has been amended from 15 to 50 guest rooms above or below street level. Additionally, the emergency preparedness plan required for such buildings and occupancies has been expanded to include non-fire emergencies. The affected buildings and occupancies listed in the section are as follows:

High-rise Group R-1 residential buildings, including hotels and club houses providing similar accommodation.

Group R-1 residential buildings and occupancies with a total of more than 50 sleeping rooms above street level, or communal sleeping facilities above street level occupied or designed to be occupied by a total of more than fifty lodgers, which is provided with voice communication capability.

FC405.3.1. This new section requires a Level 2 plan for smaller hotel buildings or occupancies with more than 30 sleeping rooms, or more than 15 sleeping rooms above street level, or the equivalent number of lodgers in communal sleeping rooms (other than those requiring a Level 1 plan).

FC405.3.2. This new section provides that the Fire Commissioner may prescribe by rule that in Group R-1 occupancies required to prepared a Level 2 plan and that are provided with voice communication capability there must be present during regular business hours a person holding a Fire Department certificate of fitness for emergency announcements and other fire safety duties. An exception to the section requires those buildings that were previously required by the New York City Fire Prevention Code or 2008 Fire Code to have a fire safety director to maintain such staffing.

FC405.4. This new section specifies the homeless shelters required to prepare a Level 1 plan. The shelters required to prepare such a plan are essentially unchanged from the shelters currently required to prepare a fire safety and evacuation plan, except that, consistent with requirements for hotel buildings and occupancies, the criterion for requiring a Level 1 plan has been amended from 15 to 50 guest rooms above or below street level. Additionally, the emergency preparedness plan required for such shelters has been expanded to include non-fire emergencies. The affected buildings and occupancies listed in the section are as follows:

High-rise Group R-1 homeless shelters

Group R-1 homeless shelters that are provided with voice communication capability and either have a total of more than 50 sleeping rooms above street level, or communal sleeping facilities above street level occupied or designed to be occupied by a total of more than fifty lodgers.

SECTION FC 407
ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCIES

FC407.1. The 2008 Fire Code requires that all places of assembly (with more than 75 persons) prepare an office-building-type fire safety and evacuation plan. As amended, this section requires a comprehensive fire safety/emergency action (Level 1) plan only for very large assembly (Group A) buildings and occupancies; requires a simplified plan for most large places of assembly; and eliminates the plan requirement for small places of assembly, including such typical assembly spaces as small cafeterias and meeting rooms and street-level storefront occupancies.

FC407.2. This new section specifies the assembly buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 1 plan. The section lists only very large assembly buildings: stadiums and places of assembly with an occupancy of 5,000 or more persons, or buildings with combined assembly occupancies of 5,000 or more persons.

FC407.2.2. This new section requires that the Fire Commissioner may prescribe by rule that members of the FLS staff hold Fire Department certificates of fitness in crowd control and other fire safety duties. This is consistent with existing requirements for fire guards in such occupancies, but clarifies the nomenclature associated with such personnel.

FC407.3.2. This new section specifies the assembly buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan. The affected buildings and occupancies places (excluding those required to prepare a Level 1 plan) listed in the section are as follows:

1. Are occupied by 300 or more persons,
2. Are provided with voice communication capability,
3. Have a stage or in which entertainment or other activities that are the focus of attention are regularly conducted,
4. Are occupied as a ballroom, dance hall or night club, or
5. Are occupied as a bar, catering hall, restaurant or similar establishment, on one or more high-rise floors, including any rooftop area.

FC407.3.2. This new section requires that that the Fire Commissioner may prescribe by rule that members of the FEP staff hold Fire Department certificates of fitness in crowd control and other fire safety duties. This is consistent with existing requirements for fire guards in such occupancies, but clarifies the nomenclature associated with such personnel.

FC407.3.3. This new section clarifies that halls or other assembly spaces that are rented or otherwise made available for events without dedicated staff, such as social halls in houses of worship and community organizations, are not required to prepare a FEP plan.

SECTION FC 408 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES AND SIMILAR OCCUPANCIES

FC408.2. The 2008 Fire Code requires that all Group I occupancies (including assisted living and similar facilities) prepare an office-building-type fire safety and evacuation plan. As amended, this section requires a Level 2 plan and FEP staffing for Group I-1 buildings and occupancies with more than 25 persons above or below street level.

FC408.3. This new section provides that the Fire Commissioner may prescribe by rule that in Group I-1 occupancies provided with voice communication capability there must be present during regular business hours a person holding a Fire Department certificate of fitness for emergency announcements and other fire safety duties.

SECTION FC 409 CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND OTHER SECURED FACILITIES

The 2008 Fire Code emergency preparedness requirements for correctional facilities did not explicitly recognize the applicability of New York State regulations. As amended, the section requires correctional facilities, secure psychiatric hospitals and other Group I-3 buildings and occupancies to comply with

regulations set forth by the New York State Department of Correctional Services or the New York State Education Department.

SECTION FC 410 EDUCATIONAL OCCUPANCIES

FC410.2. The 2008 Fire Code emergency preparedness requirements for day care facilities did not explicitly recognize the applicability of existing New York City regulations. As amended, the section requires day care facilities to comply with the requirements of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

FC410.3.3. This new section specifies the educational buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 1 plan. It requires such a plan for high-rise Group B college and university buildings and Group B college and university occupancies with more than 100 persons on high-rise floors, when such buildings and occupancies are provided with voice communication capability.

FC410.3.4. This new section specifies the educational buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan. The affected buildings and occupancies places (excluding those required to prepare a Level 1 plan) listed in the section are as follows:

High-rise school buildings (Occupancy Group B) and Group B educational occupancies on high-rise floors (more than 100 persons), with no voice communication capability.

High-rise school buildings (Occupancy Group E) and Group E occupancies on high-rise floors (more than 100 persons).

High-rise Group R-1 dormitory buildings.

Group R-1 dormitory buildings and occupancies, with more than 50 sleeping rooms/lodgers above street level.

FC410.4.2. This new section provides that the Fire Commissioner may prescribe by rule that in Group B, E or R-1 dormitory buildings or occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan that are provided with voice communication capability there must be present during regular business hours a person holding a Fire Department certificate of fitness for emergency announcements and other fire safety duties.

SECTION FC 411 FACTORIES

The 2008 Fire Code emergency preparedness requirements for factory buildings and occupancies did not explicitly recognize the applicability of New York State regulations. As amended, the section requires that Group F buildings and occupancies comply with New York State Labor Law. The section further provides that if Labor Law requirements are not applicable, a Level 2 plan must be prepared for a Group F building and occupancy with more than 25 persons above or below street level during regular business hours.

SECTION FC 412 HIGH-HAZARD OCCUPANCIES

The 2008 Fire Code emergency preparedness requirements for high-hazard buildings and occupancies recognized the applicability of United States Department of Labor, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and New York City Department of Environmental Protection regulations. As amended, the section continues to reference such regulations. It further provides that a high-hazard building or occupancy occupancies with more than 25 persons above or below street level during regular

business hours that is not subject to such regulations shall prepare a Level 2 plan and provide FEP staffing.

SECTION FC 413 HOSPITALS, NURSING HOMES AND OTHER PATIENT AND RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

The 2008 Fire Code requires that all Group I occupancies (including Group I-2 hospitals and nursing homes) prepare an office-building-type fire safety and evacuation plan. Such facilities were already required by their accrediting organization to prepare detailed fire safety plans.

As amended, this section requires that all Group I-1 buildings and occupancies with more than 25 persons above or below street level provide a Level 2 plan and FEP staffing. A Level 2 plan, the form and content of which will be established by rule, will allow the emergency preparedness required by the Fire Code to be integrated with the existing accreditation fire safety plan.

Group I-2 building and occupancies will be required to provide FEP staffing, except for hospitals, which will be required to provide a FLS director and FLS staffing. Fires and other emergencies in New York City hospitals in recent years have highlighted the need for an on-premises fire safety director at all times.

FC413.4. This new section provides that the Fire Commissioner may prescribe by rule that in Group I-2 buildings or occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan that are provided with voice communication capability there must be present during regular business hours a person holding a Fire Department certificate of fitness for emergency announcements and other fire safety duties.

SECTION FC 414 MERCANTILE OCCUPANCIES AND COVERED MALLS

FC414.2. This new section specifies the mercantile buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 1 plan. As amended, this section requires a Level 1 plan for the following mercantile buildings and occupancies:

High-rise Group M buildings.

Buildings with one or more mercantile occupancies with an aggregate area of more than 100,000 sq ft on high-rise floors.

Covered malls of more than 100,000 sq ft, excluding anchor buildings.

FC414.3. This new section specifies the mercantile buildings and occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan. As amended, this section requires a Level 2 plan for the following mercantile buildings and occupancies:

Group M occupancies more than 30,000 sq ft (other than those required to prepare a Level 1 plan) with more than 25 persons employed during regular business hours.

Buildings with one or more Group M occupancies with an aggregate area of more than 30,000 sq ft, with more than 25 persons employed during regular business hours.

Covered malls more than 30,000 sq ft excluding anchor buildings (other than those required to prepare a Level 1 plan).

FC414.3.2. This new section provides that the Fire Commissioner may prescribe by rule that in Group M occupancies required to prepare a Level 2 plan that are provided with voice communication capability

there must be present during regular business hours a person holding a Fire Department certificate of fitness for emergency announcements and other fire safety duties.

SECTION FC 415 WAREHOUSES AND OTHER STORAGE OCCUPANCIES

FC415.1.1. This section requires the following buildings and occupancies to prepare a Level 2 plan:

High-rise or large area Group S buildings in which more than 25 persons are employed during regular business hours.

Non-high-rise Group S building with an aggregate of more than 20,000 sq ft of high-piled combustible storage.

FC415.1.2. This new section provides that the Fire Commissioner may prescribe by rule that in Group M occupancies provided with voice communication capability there must be present during regular business hours a person holding a Fire Department certificate of fitness for emergency announcements and other fire safety duties.

SECTION FC 416 MIXED OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS

Section 416.2 authorizes buildings with multiple occupancies to prepare a single plan rather than separate plans for each type of occupancy.

Section 416.3 requires coordination of plans with respect to use of stairwells and relocation and assembly areas.

Section 416.4 requires coordination of drills with respect to building-wide drills on a periodic basis.

Section 416.5 requires coordination of communications between emergency preparedness staff in multiple occupancies.

Section 416.6 requires notification of emergency preparedness staff in other occupancies in the event of a fire or other emergency.

CHAPTER 5 FIRE OPERATIONS FEATURES

SECTION FC 501 GENERAL

FC501.2. This section has been added to reference applicable permit requirements set forth in FC105.6.

FC501.3. This section has been deleted and reserved. The substantive requirement of the section relating to the submission of design and installation documents for fire apparatus access roads and private fire hydrants has been incorporated into FC105.4.

FC501.4.1. This section has been amended to more fully elaborate upon the provision of fire apparatus access roads, frontage spaces, private hydrants and yard hydrants in connection with a newly constructed buildings and structures.

FC501.4.2. This section has been added to establish that Fire Department access to buildings not fronting on a public street but which were lawfully existing on June 30, 2008 or the date of an amendment to this

code relating to Fire Department access may be continued in accordance with the provisions of FC102.3, 102.4 and 102.5. This section also makes clear that these lawfully existing private roads shall be deemed fire apparatus access roads for purposes of this chapter.

FC501.4.3. This section has been added to require sprinkler protection for buildings on public streets or private roads of substandard width (that is, where the width of such roads does not meet current Fire Code requirements for fire apparatus access roads). This section also requires that a rooftop that undergoes alteration must comply with the Fire Code’s rooftop access and obstruction requirements.

FC501.4.3.1. This section has been added to incorporate the Fire Department’s official interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department’s website) as to when an alteration to an existing building or change in use and occupancy requires that the altered building be sprinklered. FC102.5(3) and (4) (formerly FC102.3) requires that lawfully existing conditions be brought into compliance with Fire Code requirements upon an alteration or change in use and occupancy. As amended, the section sets forth five circumstances in which alteration or change in use or occupancy of a building located on a substandard width public street or fire apparatus access road must be sprinklered. This section amends the Fire Code to apply the standards previously applicable only to public streets to private fire apparatus access roads.

FC501.4.3.2. This section has been added to clarify that any alteration of the rooftop of an existing building or structure (other than repair or in-kind replacement) must comply with the applicable Fire Code requirements, as set forth in FC504.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 502 DEFINITIONS

FC502.1. This section has been amended to include definitions for multi-floor dwelling unit and speed bump.

The definition of areaway, a term not used in the Fire Code, has been deleted.

The definition of citywide standard key has been amended to clarify that it is also known as a “2642” key.

The definition of development has been deleted to avoid confusion with the zoning term that has a different meaning.

The definition of fire apparatus access road has been amended to clarify that it serves to provide access to one or more buildings not directly fronting on a public street. It has also been amended to delete reference to fire lanes, parking lot lanes and private streets, terms that are unhelpful or misleading in defining the fire apparatus access road as that term is used in the Fire Code.

The definition of fire command center has been deleted and moved to FC202.

The definition of fire lane has been amended to distinguish it from a fire apparatus access road. As amended, the definition of a fire lane is a public or private road, roadway lane, parking lot lane or other surface, designed to allow vehicular access, that has been specifically designated by means of signs or roadway markings as a priority thoroughfare for fire apparatus.

The definition of frontage space has been amended to clarify the location of the space with respect to the main front entrance of a building; specifically, that it is in front of or adjoining the main front entrance.

The definition has also been amended to clarify the purpose of frontage space, namely, to provide access to the building, and serve as a staging area for firefighting and other emergency operations.

The definition of key box has been amended to clarify that a key box must be operable only by a citywide standard key or other approved key.

The definition of private road has been amended to clarify that a private road is a private driveway, lane or street, or other means of vehicular access to one or more buildings, structures or premises not directly fronting on a public street.

The definition of public street has been amended to clarify that it includes all streets, including mapped streets, record streets, marginal streets and restricted use streets, established on the city map maintained pursuant to Section 198 of the New York City Charter or dedicated for general public use and accepted for such purposes by the City of New York.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS

FC503. This section, formerly entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” has been deleted in its entirety. Its provisions have been reorganized, and the section has been re-titled “Fire Apparatus Access.” Various existing provisions of FC503 have been moved and renumbered, as follows:

Former FC503.1 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.

Former FC503.1.1 has been moved and renumbered as FC 503.1, 503.1.1, 503.2.2 and 503.2.2.2.

Former FC503.1.2 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.6.

Former FC503.1.3 was deleted as redundant with FC2306.6.

Former FC503.2 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.2.

Former FC503.2.1 has been moved and renumbered as FC 503.2.3, 503.2.3.1 and 503.2.3.2.

Former FC503.2.2 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.3.3.

Former FC503.2.3 has been moved and renumbered as FC 503.2.2, 503.2.2.1 and 503.2.2.2.

Former FC503.2.4 has moved and renumbered as FC503.2.2.4.

Former FC503.2.5 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.9.

Former FC Table 503.2.5 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.9.

Former FC Figure 503.2.5 has been moved and renumbered as FC Figure 503.2.9.

Former FC503.2.6 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.2.5.

Former FC503.2.7 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.2.3.

Former FC503.3 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.7.2.

Former FC503.4 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.5.

Former FC503.5 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.8.2.

Former FC503.5.1 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.8.2.

Former FC503.6 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.8.1.

Former FC503.7 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.2.7.3.

Former FC Figure 503.7 has been moved and renumbered as FC Figure 503.2.7.3.

Former FC503.8 has moved and renumbered as FC503.3.

Former FC503.8.1 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.3.1.

Former FC503.8.2 has been moved and renumbered as FC503.3.2.

FC503.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.1.1. The section has been amended to clarify that the frontage space of a building must be accessible either by a public street or a fire apparatus access road.

FC503.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC 503.1 and 503.1.1.

FC503.2.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.1.1, and amended to clarify when a fire apparatus access road is required.

FC503.2.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2, and amended to reference FC503.2.4 (buildings set back from the street) as an exception.

FC503.2.2.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC 503.1.1 and 503.2.3.

FC503.2.2.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.1.1, and amended to require increase the weight and operational load imposed by a fire apparatus that a fire apparatus access road must be capable of supporting.

FC503.2.2.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2.7.

FC503.2.2.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2.4.

FC503.2.2.5. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2.6.

FC503.2.2.6. This section has been added to require that the angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads be within the limits established by the Fire Department based on the Department's fire apparatus.

FC503.2.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2.1 and amended to reduce the required unobstructed width of fire apparatus access roads from 38 feet to 34 feet.

FC503.2.3.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2.1 Exception 2.

FC503.2.3.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2.1 Exception 3.

FC503.2.3.3. This section has been added to provide that a fire apparatus access is required where the main front entrance of a building is set back more than 40 feet from the curb line. The section references and requires compliance with the requirements of FC503.2.4.

FC503.2.3.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2.2.

FC503.2.4. This section has been added to incorporate the Fire Department's official interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department's website) as to when a building set back from the street may be deemed to front directly on a street and when it requires a fire apparatus access road to a frontage space. The section clarifies that a fire apparatus access is required in compliance with the requirements of FC503.2.4 where the main front entrance to a building is set back more than 40 feet from the curb line, except as otherwise provided in the section.

FC503.2.4.1. This section has been added to clarify that the fire apparatus access road to a Group R-3 building with any main front entrance located more than 40 feet from the street line, but not more than 100 feet, may be designed and constructed in compliance with the requirements of the Building Code for driveways, subject to certain conditions set forth in the section.

FC503.2.4.2. This section has been added to clarify that the fire apparatus access road to a Group R-3 building with any main front entrance located more than 100 feet from the street line, but not more than 150 feet, must be designed and constructed with an unobstructed roadway width of not less than 20 feet set and meet the other requirements of the section.

FC503.2.4.3. This section has been added to clarify that the fire apparatus access road to a Group R-3 building with any main front entrance located more than 150 feet from the street line must be designed and constructed in accordance with FC503.2.2.

FC503.2.5. This section been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.4, and amended to provide that lawful parking and speed bumps are not considered obstructions in a fire apparatus access road. This section has also been amended to require that speed bumps be identified by approved signage or roadway markings.

FC503.2.6. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.1.2.

FC503.2.7. This section has been added to provide that curbside parking is allowed on fire apparatus access roads provided that it does not reduce usable roadway width to less than 18 feet, except on fire apparatus roads whose design and use for parking was lawfully existing prior to the effective date of the section. The section restricts parking to lawful parking spaces that do not obstruct fire apparatus access. The section requires that appropriate signage and/or roadway markings be provided on any fire apparatus access road upon which parking is prohibited, or upon which there is both lawful curbside street parking and parking restrictions.

FC503.2.7.1. This section has been added to provide that the Fire Commissioner may restrict parking on fire apparatus roads where the angle of approach, curvature of the road, or other roadway configuration or site conditions impede the ability of fire apparatus to make turns or otherwise navigate the fire apparatus access road.

FC503.2.7.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.3, and amended to revise the approved roadway signage to read "NO PARKING—FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD."

FC503.2.7.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.7.

FC503.2.8.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.6, and amended to require that automatically-operated gates be designed and installed in accordance with ASTM F 2200 and UL 325, as applicable.

FC503.2.8.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC 503.5 and 503.5.1, and amended to prohibit parking of a motor vehicle on a fire apparatus access road restricted for fire apparatus use unless authorized by the Fire Commissioner.

FC503.2.9. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.2.5.

FC Table 503.2.9. This table has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC Table 503.2.5.

FC Figure 503.2.9. This figure has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC Figure 503.2.5, and amended to increase size of dead-end turnarounds from 70 to 76 feet, with option of 90-foot turnaround with a 15-foot island.

FC503.2.10. This section has been added to require sprinklering of any newly-constructed building on a fire apparatus access road with an unobstructed roadway width of less than 34 feet, and any such building undergoing an alteration or change in use or occupancy as set forth in FC501.4.3. This section provides an exception to any detached, unheated, carport, garden shed, greenhouse, private parking garage for not more than three motor vehicles, tower or other accessory building when certain criteria are met.

FC503.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.8.

FC503.3.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.8.1, and the section heading amended to “dead-end turnarounds.”

FC503.3.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC503.8.2.

FC503.4. This section has been added to prohibit parking on the fire lane and to require other vehicular traffic, when allowed on a fire lane, to yield to fire apparatus or other department emergency response vehicles.

FC503.4.1. This section has been added to establish signage requirements for fire lanes including “No Parking” signs for such locations.

FC503.5. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC504.5, and amended to require that outdoor parking lot lanes between rows of parking spaces and aisle space between motor vehicles comply with the requirements of the Building Code and Zoning Resolution, except that parking lot lanes that serve as the fire apparatus access road to the main front entrances of buildings situated in parking lots must comply with the fire apparatus access requirements set forth in the Fire Code or other requirements established by rule.

SECTION FC 504 BUILDING AND ROOFTOP ACCESS

FC504. The section heading, formerly “Access to Buildings and Roofs,” has been amended to read “Building and Rooftop Access.”

FC504.1. This section has been added to clarify that the term “frontage space” will have the meaning set forth in FC502 for Fire Code purposes and the meaning set forth in BC502 for purposes of the Building Code.

FC504.1.1. This section has been added to incorporate the Fire Department’s official interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department’s website) as to meaning of the term “main front entrance” of a building, and authorizes the owner of a building with more than one entrance to designate one such entrance as the main front entrance of the building provided that certain criteria are met.

FC504.1.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC504.1, and amended to delete a provision relating to the maintenance of exterior doors and openings (which has been moved to FC504.2), and to clarify that the access walkway that the Fire Commissioner may require pursuant to the section must lead from the fire apparatus access road or driveway to the main front entrance of each occupancy or other exterior opening.

FC504.2. This section has been amended to incorporate a provision relating to the maintenance of exterior doors and openings that was formerly contained in FC504.1.

FC504.4. This section has been amended to clarify requirements for the design, installation, operation and maintenance of rooftops of buildings subject to the section to avoid or minimize obstructions to access for firefighting operations, such as vertical ventilation of heat and smoke, surveillance of rear yards and courtyards, and rooftop aided rescues. The section has also been amended to clarify that the term “obstruction” as used in the section includes columns and girders but does not include nonmetallic decking that is readily cut by standard power tools.

FC504.4.1. This section has been amended to clarify that access to building rooftops must be provided for fire operations by providing unobstructed access to the rooftop, including unobstructed passage across the building parapet, perimeter fence or other obstructions, and a safe landing. The section has also been amended to require that awnings, sun control devices, solar panels or other structures affixed to an exterior building wall below the roof line not obstruct fire apparatus aerial ladder access to the rooftop perimeter access locations, and that scaffolding obstructing rooftop access locations be designed to provide secure landings at such locations in an approved manner.

FC 504.4.1(2) and (3). These sections have been moved and renumbered as FC504.4.6.

FC504.4.2(2). This section has been moved and renumbered as FC504.4.7.

FC504.4.2. This section has been added to set forth requirements for rooftop access signs and markings on an exterior wall of a building. The Fire Department may require such signs when rooftop conditions not apparent from the street make rooftop access unsafe at locations other than the approved building perimeter access landings or do not allow for access to the roof.

FC504.4.3. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC504.4.8.

FC504.4.3. This section has been added to set forth the requirements for safe landing areas at each rooftop perimeter access location, including requirements to facilitate the opening of security fences or gates if installed.

FC504.4.4. This section has been added to incorporate requirements formerly contained in FC504.4.2, and amended to require reasonable access from the rooftop clear path to bulkhead doors, fire escapes, access ladders, cockloft vents, skylights, scuttles and shafts. The section has also been amended to require that fences secured by a padlock must be capable of being cut by a standard bolt cutter, and that fixed ladders be provided to additional rooftop levels not exceeding one story or 16 feet and not smaller

than 6 feet in any dimension. The section has also been amended to authorize the Fire Commissioner to require additional clear paths on H-shaped buildings or other buildings whose irregular configuration renders a single clear path inadequate to provide access to each wing of the building or other rooftop area, and to require additional clear paths for large buildings for each 100 linear feet of rooftop width and depth.

FC504.4.5. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC503.5.

FC504.4.5. This section has been added to require adequate protection in the form of a securely affixed protective railing or barrier along the clear path when such path adjoins any shaft, building perimeter (except the rooftop access landing itself), or elevation more than 6 feet.

FC504.4.6. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC504.4.1(2) and (3).

FC504.4.7. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC504.4.2(2).

FC504.4.8. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC504.4.3, and amended to provide that the size of the lettering must not be less than 3 inches.

FC504.4.9. This section has been added to set forth requirements for rooftop gardens and landscaping, to prevent such gardens and landscaping from interfering with rooftop access requirements. Landscaped rooftops shall be securely contained and compacted to ensure a stable continuous surface in areas required for rooftop access, and vegetation in such areas limited to grass or plants that do not constitute tripping hazards. The section also requires that rooftop gardens and landscaping be maintained and provided with a water supply in accordance with FC318 to prevent the plantings from constituting a fire hazard.

FC504.4.10. This section has been added to require that rooftop solar installations be designed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with FC512.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 505 PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

FC505.1. This section has been amended to clarify that address numbers must additionally comply with the requirements of the Building Code, New York City Housing Maintenance Code and the Borough President of the borough in which such building is located.

FC505.3. This section has been added to require that the location of, and entrance to, each dwelling unit (guest room or sleeping room) in a Group R-1 building or occupancy, and each dwelling unit in a Group R-2 building or occupancy, be identified in accordance with this section and the rules.

FC505.3.1. This section has been added to require that each dwelling unit be identified on the public corridor side of the door by a room number and/or letter marking or sign conspicuously and durably printed or posted on or adjacent to at least one entrance door.

FC505.3.2. This section has been added to require that in a Group R-1 and R-2 building or occupancy with more than eight dwelling units on a floor, a sign be conspicuously posted in the elevator lobby or other public entry on each floor, and in the public corridor opposite each stairwell entrance, identifying by directional arrows and dwelling unit numbers and/or letters, the direction to each dwelling unit, except in the public entry or opposite any stairwell entrance in any building or on any floor where the entrances to dwelling units are located in a single direction from such entry or stairwell entrance.

FC505.3.3. This section has been added to require that existing buildings and occupancies comply with the operational requirements for marking and signage set forth in FC 505.3.1 and 505.3.2 within 2 years of the effective date of this section.

FC505.4. This section has been added to require that dwelling units (apartments, guest rooms and sleeping rooms) and stairwell entrances in Group R-1 and Group R-2 buildings and occupancies be marked in accordance with this section and the rules.

FC505.4.1. This section has been added to require unit identification and other fire emergency markings on each entrance door to a multi-floor dwelling unit in a Group R-1 or Group R-2 building or occupancy.

FC505.4.2. This section has been added to require an approved fire emergency marking on the door jamb of each entrance door on the public corridor side of the door of apartments or sleeping rooms in Group R-1 and R-2 buildings and occupancies with more than eight dwelling units on a floor, except in buildings and occupancies protected throughout by a sprinkler system.

FC505.4.3. This section has been added to require identification markings on the door jamb of each stairwell entrance door on the public corridor side of the door in a building or occupancy subject to compliance with the requirements of FC505.4.1 or FC505.4.2, except in buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system.

FC505.4.4. This section has been added to set forth design and material requirements for the fire emergency markings.

FC505.4.5. This section has been added to require that existing buildings and occupancies comply with the operational requirements for marking and signage set forth in FC505.4.1 within 2 years of the effective date of this section, and with the operational requirements for marking and signage as set forth in FC 505.4.2 and 505.4.3 within 3 years of the effective date of this section..

FC505.5. This section regarding tenant identification in covered malls has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC408.11.2.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 506 KEYS AND KEY ACCESS

This section, formerly entitled “Key Boxes,” has been re-titled “Keys and Key Access.”

FC506.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC506.2.2.

FC506.1.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC506.2.3.

FC506.1. This section has been added to set forth the scope of the section. As amended, the section governs the use and possession of keys required for firefighter service elevator operation, key boxes, gates and barriers, and other locked areas, boxes or cabinets to which the department requires access for firefighting operations.

FC506.2. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC506.2.2.

FC506.2. This section has been added to clarify that citywide-standard keys must be used to operate firefighter service elevators, and to provide access to key boxes, gates and barriers, and other locked areas, boxes or cabinets to which the Fire Department requires access for firefighting operations.

FC506.2.1. This section has been added to require that firefighter service elevator key switches be operable by a citywide standard key.

FC506.2.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC506.1 and 506.2, and amended to clarify that where access to or within a building, structure or premises is restricted because of locked doors or other building openings, or where immediate access would be needed for life-saving or firefighting purposes in the event of a fire or other emergency, the Fire Department may require that keys be kept in a key box installed in an approved location.

FC506.2.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly contained in FC506.1.1, and amended to clarify that an approved lock operable by a citywide standard key must be installed on gates or similar barriers voluntarily installed or required by the Fire Department when such gates or barriers block required fire department or fire apparatus access.

FC506.2.4. This section has been added to provide that the Fire Department may require that a locked first responder box operable by a citywide standard key be provided in a designated area in a building, structure or premises to store plans, building information cards or other materials that will assist firefighting personnel responding to a fire or other emergency at the premises.

FC506.3. This section has been added to prohibit the possession of a citywide standard key except for persons authorized to possess such key in connection with purposes set forth in this section.

FC506.4. This section has been added to prohibit the possession of a fire department standard key except by authorized Fire Department personnel and other approved persons.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 507 RESERVED

This section, formerly entitled “Hazards To Emergency Responders,” has been deleted in its entirety and reserved.

FC507.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC316.1.

FC507.2. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC316.2.

FC507.2.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC316.2.1.

FC507.2.2. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC316.2.2.

FC507.3. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC316.3.

SECTION FC 508 FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

All amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 509

RESERVED

This section, formerly entitled “Fire Command Center,” has been deleted in its entirety and reserved. The provisions of the section have been moved and renumbered as FC 907.

SECTION FC 510 FIRE PROTECTION AND UTILITY EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION AND ACCESS

This section, formerly entitled “Fire Department Access to Equipment,” has been re-titled “Fire Protection and Utility Equipment Identification and Access”

FC510.1. This section has been amended to clarify that rooms containing controls for ventilation systems, sprinkler risers and valves, or other fire detection, extinguishing or control elements must be identified for the use by the Fire Department.

FC510.2. This section has been amended to clarify that stored items, trash and other materials or objects must not be placed or kept in such a manner that would prevent such equipment from being readily accessible.

FC510.4. This section has been added to provide that where required by the Fire Department, water, natural gas, electric or other utility service shutoff valves and disconnect switches to a building, structure, premises, device, equipment or system must be provided with a durable and conspicuous marking that identifies the building, structure, premises, device, equipment or system such shutoff valve or disconnect switch serves.

All other amendments to this section have been made solely for editorial/formatting/grammatical purposes.

SECTION FC 511 IN-BUILDING AUXILIARY RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

FC511.1. This section has been added to govern the design, installation, operation and maintenance of in-building auxiliary radio communication systems dedicated for fire department use.

FC511.2. This section has been added to provide that in-building auxiliary radio communication systems are to be designed and installed in accordance with the construction codes and the Electrical Code.

FC511.2.1. This section has been added to require that in-building auxiliary radio communication systems be installed by a master electrician licensed by the Department of Buildings and having such other qualifications as may be prescribed by rule.

FC511.2.2. This section has been added to set forth standards and procedures for installation acceptance.

FC511.2.2.1. This section has been added to require a commissioning test of an in-building auxiliary radio communication system, to be conducted in accordance with Annex O of NFPA 1 by a person holding an FCC license and such other qualifications as may be prescribed by rule.

FC511.2.2.2. This section has been added to require a Fire Department acceptance test of an in-building auxiliary radio communication system to ensure that the system is functioning satisfactorily and is ready for Department use. The system shall be demonstrated in the presence of a department representative by a representative of the owner.

FC511.2.3. This section has been added to set forth that operational and maintenance requirements for in-building auxiliary radio communication systems be in accordance with this section and the rules.

FC511.3.1. This section has been added to require that in-building auxiliary radio communication systems be maintained in good working order.

FC511.3.2. This section has been added to require that the Fire Department be notified immediately if an in-building auxiliary radio communication system is out of service, and to require that a tag be placed at the fire command center.

SECTION FC 512 ROOFTOP SOLAR PANEL INSTALLATIONS

FC512.1. This section has been added to require that the design, installation, operation and maintenance of solar panel systems, including photovoltaic and thermal systems, on the rooftops of buildings and structures, comply with the requirements of this section, the Electrical Code and the construction codes.

FC512.2. This section has been added to prohibit solar panel installations from obstructing any rooftop area access to which is required pursuant to FC504.4, except if the installation is provided with a hinged mechanism or other device for which a Fire Department certificate of approval has been issued that allows the installation to be safely swung, slid, lifted, collapsed or otherwise moved out of the clear path, and that is designed to allow for operation by one person, without the use of a tool. The section also allows limited encroachment by permanent building features into the clear path on any building with a rooftop width or depth of 25 feet or less, to accommodate the design of solar panel installations that necessitate coverage of all of the rooftop across the full width or length thereof.

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

SECTION FC 601 GENERAL

FC601.1. This section has been amended to clarify that this chapter regulates selected devices, equipment and systems used or designed to be used to provide building services, including battery, commercial cooking, elevator recall, emergency power and refrigerating systems.

FC601.4.1. This section has been amended to require that the transfer of fuel oil from a stationary fuel oil storage tank installed on the lowest floor of a building to another stationary fuel oil storage tank, or to fuel-oil burning equipment, installed above the lowest floor, be conducted under the general supervision of a certificate of fitness holder. This requirement is currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 603-01.

FC601.4.2. This section has been added to reference the Certificate of Qualification requirements for the operation of refrigeration systems set forth in FC606.1.1 and Table 606.1.1.

FC601.4.3. This section has been added to require that battery systems subject to compliance with the requirements of FC608 be under the general supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness.

SECTION FC 602 DEFINITIONS

FC602.1. This section has been amended to include definitions for lithium-ion battery, lithium metal polymer battery, nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) battery, nonrecombinant battery, recombinant battery and stationary storage battery, and to delete the definition for lead acid battery.

**SECTION FC 603
FUEL-FIRED APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT**

FC603.1.9. This section has been added to require periodic inspection and testing of fuel oil storage tanks and piping systems that transfer fuel within a building. These requirements are currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 603-01.

FC603.3.1. This section has been added to specify the type and required location of the portable fire extinguisher required for areas in which stationary fuel oil burning equipment is in operation. This requirement is currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 906-02.

**SECTION FC 604
EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEMS**

FC 604.2 and 604.4. These sections have been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 110 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC 604.5(4) and (5). These sections have been amended to conform the wording of such sections to the terminology used and defined in this code.

**SECTION FC 605
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, WIRING AND HAZARDS**

FC605.4. This section has been amended to adopt the current terminology of portable power taps and to require that such taps be listed in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1363.

FC605.10. This section has been added to establish fire safety requirements for portable electric space heaters.

FC605.10.1. This section has been added to require that portable space heaters be listed and labeled and operated only in locations for which they are listed.

FC605.10.2. This section has been added to require that portable electric space heaters be plugged directly into a receptacle, not into an extension cord.

FC605.10.3. This section prohibits the use of portable electric heaters in any building in which the heater exceeds the rating of the electrical current or receptacle; within 3 feet of any combustible material; in Group I-2 occupancies, unless the heater is designed not to exceed a temperature of 212 degrees; in Group R-1 dormitories; and in any hazardous location unless listed for such use.

FC605.11. This section has been added to establish fire safety requirements for halogen floor lamps.

FC605.11.1. This section has been added to prohibit use in Group I-2 and Group R-1 dormitory occupancies; use for any purpose other than lighting; and use of lamps that are not designed with an approved glass or wire bulb guard or when such guard is not in place.

FC605.11.2. This section has been added to require use in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

FC605.11.3. This section has been added to require placement in locations where the risk of the lamp being tipped over is minimized.

FC605.11.4. This section has been added to require the bulb be replaced and discarded only when cool to the touch.

**SECTION FC 606
REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS**

FC606.6. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

FC606.9.3. This section, relating to emergency control boxes for refrigerating systems, has been deleted. Enhancements in control equipment technology for refrigerating systems make the need for manual emergency control boxes obsolete. Automatic control system requirements have been included in the 2013 amendments to the New York City Mechanical Code.

FC606.14. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

**SECTION FC 607
ELEVATORS IN READINESS**

FC607. This section has been amended to conform its terminology to Building Code terminology.

FC607.3. This section has been deleted and the requirements for city-wide standard keys have been consolidated in FC506.

FC607.4. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

**SECTION FC 608
STATIONARY STORAGE BATTERY SYSTEMS**

FC608. This section, formerly entitled “Stationary Lead-Acid Battery Systems,” has been reorganized, re-titled “Stationary Storage Battery Systems”, and amended to comprehensively regulate battery systems and to consolidate into this section the requirements of valve-regulated lead-acid (VRLA) battery systems formerly set forth in FC609.

FC608.2.1. This section has been added to require that nickel-cadmium and other types of nonrecombinant batteries be provided with safety venting caps.

FC608.3. This section has been added to require that lithium metal polymer battery systems be provided with a listed device or other approved method to preclude, detect and control thermal runaway.

FC608.4. This section has been added to provide design and construction requirements for nickel cadmium, lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer battery systems battery system rooms.

FC608.4.1. This section has been added to provide that when stationary battery systems are installed in a separate equipment room accessible only to authorized personnel, the batteries may be installed on an open rack. Formerly, this provision applied only to VRLA battery systems.

FC608.4.2. This section has been added to provide that lithium-ion and other types of sealed, nonventing batteries may be installed in an occupied area provided that such batteries are housed in a noncombustible cabinet, and such cabinets are located within 10 feet of the equipment to which the batteries they house provide power.

FC608.5. This section has been added to require that an approved method and materials for the control and neutralization of a spill of electrolyte be provided in areas containing nickel-cadmium or other

types of batteries with free-flowing liquid electrolyte. This requirement would not apply to batteries with immobilized electrolyte.

FC 608.5.1 and 608.5.2. These sections have been added to require that the neutralizing methods and materials for cleanup of the various types of battery system spills be approved.

FC608.6.1. This section has been added to provide ventilation requirements for battery rooms, and to exempt lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer battery storage rooms from such requirements.

FC608.6.2. This section has been added to provide ventilation requirements for VRLA batteries installed in cabinets.

FC608.6.3. This section has been added to require that mechanical ventilation systems required for rooms or cabinets housing battery systems to be supervised by an approved central station or initiate an audible and visual signal at a constantly attended on-site location.

FC608.7.1. This section has been added to require a “caution” sign to be posted on doors into electrical equipment rooms or buildings containing stationary battery systems.

FC608.7.2. This section has been added to require that cabinets housing battery systems be provided with a sign or marking identifying the type of battery system, the electrical rating (voltage and current) of the system, and applicable chemical and fire hazards.

FC608.8. This section has been added to require that all battery systems be seismically braced in accordance with the Building Code. Formerly, this requirement applied only to stationary lead-acid battery systems and VRLA battery systems.

FC608.9. This section has been added to require smoke detection system to be installed in rooms containing stationary battery systems. Formerly, this requirement applied only to stationary lead-acid battery systems and VRLA battery systems.

FC608.10. This section has been added to require emergency shutdown procedures, including a 24/7 telephone number for the owner, to be posted near the battery system.

SECTION FC 609 VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID (VRLA) BATTERY SYSTEMS

FC609. The provisions of this section have been deleted in their entirety and moved to FC608.

SECTION FC 609 COMMERCIAL COOKING SYSTEMS

FC609. The provisions of FC610, formerly entitled “Commercial Cooking Exhaust Hoods,” has been renumbered FC609, and provisions of FC904.11 have been incorporated into the section.

FC609.2.2.2. This section has been added to require cleanout openings in commercial cooking exhaust ducts in accordance with the provisions of the New York City Mechanical Code.

FC609.3.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC904.11.5.4, and has been amended to require that the location of portable (wheeled) commercial cooking equipment be outlined on the floor.

FC609.4.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC904.11.6.3, and has been amended to require that exhaust systems for commercial cooking equipment utilizing solid fuel be inspected monthly, not every 3 months as previously required.

FC609.6.2. This section has been added to specify the size of the Class K portable fire extinguisher for commercial cooking equipment involving deep fat fryers.

FC609.6.3. This section has been added to specify the size of the Class K portable fire extinguisher required for commercial cooking equipment involving solid fuel cooking equipment.

CHAPTER 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

FC703.1. This section has been amended to clarify that the fire-resistance rated construction that is required to be maintained includes smoke barriers, fire-resistive coatings and sprayed fire-resistant materials applied to structural members and fire-resistant joint systems.

FC703.1.2. This section has been amended to require that all openings protected with approved smoke barrier doors or smoke dampers be maintained in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 105.

FC703.1.3. This section has been added to require that fire walls, fire barriers and fire partitions be maintained to prevent the passage of fire, and to require that all openings protected with approved doors or fire dampers be maintained in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 80.

FC703.4. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FURNISHINGS, DECORATIONS AND SCENERY

SECTION FC 802 DEFINITIONS

FC802.1. This section has been amended to include a definition for flame spread, and to amend the definition for decoration to include items used for acoustical enhancement.

SECTION 803 UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES

FC803. The provisions of this section, formerly entitled “Furnishings,” have been deleted in their entirety. The new section 803 contains some provisions of the older version, but has been reorganized for purposes of clarity and to incorporate International Fire Code amendments, and has been re-titled “Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses.” The following provisions of this section have been moved to FC805 or FC1027.5:

Former FC803.2.1 and 803.2.2 have been moved to FC 805.1 and 805.1.4.

Former FC803.3.1 and 803.3.2 have been moved to FC 1027.5 and 805.1.

Former FC 803.4.1 and 803.4.2 have been moved to FC 1027.5 and 805.1.

FC803.1. This section has been amended to require that newly-introduced upholstered furniture in Group R-1 college and university dormitories meet the resistance to ignition by cigarette and maximum heat release rate requirements of the section.

FC803.1.1. This section has been amended to adopt National Fire Protection Association Standard 260 as the standard for testing newly introduced upholstered furniture's resistance to ignition by cigarettes.

FC803.1.2. This section has been amended to adopt California Technical Bulletin 133 as the standard for testing newly-introduced upholstered furniture heat release rate, and to require that such furniture be listed and labeled to demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

FC803.2. This section has been amended to require newly-introduced mattresses in Group R-1 college and university dormitories to meet the maximum heat release rate requirements of this section.

FC803.2.2. This section has been amended to adopt California Technical Bulletin 129 as the standard for testing newly introduced mattress heat release rate, and to require that such mattresses be listed and labeled to demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

FC 803.2 and 803.3. These sections have been amended to require that all I-1, I-2 and I-3 occupancies comply with the requirements of these sections. The 2008 Fire Code limited this requirement to Group I-1 occupancy board and care facilities, I-2 occupancy nursing homes and hospitals, and I-3 occupancy detention and correction facilities.

SECTION FC 804 DECORATIVE VEGETATION

FC804.3. This section has been amended to clarify that natural cut trees must be kept away from fireplaces, portable heaters, vents and open-flames.

FC804.4. This section has been amended to allow artificial decorative vegetation to be tested using National Fire Protection Association Standard 289 as an alternative to National Fire Protection Association Standard 701.

SECTION FC 805 DECORATIONS AND SCENERY

FC805.1. This section has been amended to require Group R-1 college and university dormitories to comply with the requirements of the section for flame resistance decoration.

FC805.1 Exception 1. This section, formerly set forth in FC 803.2.1 and 805.2.1, has been added and amended to remove the exception for limited quantity for foam plastic.

FC805.1 Exception 3. This section has been added to allow artwork on the walls of building hallway corridors in Group B office and Group R-2 occupancies provided that the wall area covered by such artwork does not exceed 20 percent of any wall in any occupancy not protected throughout by a sprinkler system or 50 percent of any wall in any occupancy protected throughout by a sprinkler system.

FC805.1 Exception 4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC 803.3.2 and 803.4.2.

FC805.1 Exception 5. This section has been added to allow decorative materials suspended from walls of sleeping units and dwelling units in Occupancy Group R-1 dormitories protected throughout by a sprinkler system, where the total amount of such materials does not exceed 25 percent of the aggregate area of walls.

FC805.1 Exception 8. This section has been added to clarify that decorations in houses of worship are exempt from the noncombustible decoration requirements of the section.

FC805.1 Exception 9. The section has been added to clarify that private offices in commercial buildings are exempt from the noncombustible decoration requirements of the section.

FC805.1.1. This section has been added to require that in Group B and M occupancies, fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor be inherently noncombustible or be treated to be flame resistant.

FC805.1.2. This section has been amended to require that the 10% maximum of the wall and ceiling area that may be covered with combustible decorations and/or trim combined is calculated based on the specific wall or ceiling area to which it is attached, and not on the aggregate area of walls and ceilings.

FC805.1.3. This section has been amended to clarify terminology used in FC Chapter 8 with respect to decorations and flame-resistant treatments.

FC805.1.4. This section, formerly set forth in FC803.2.2, has been added.

FC805.2. This section has been amended to require that foam plastic materials used for scenery meet the same criteria as acoustical decorative materials.

SECTION FC 806 INTERIOR FINISHES

FC806.2. This section has been added to require that foam plastic signs that are not interior finishes have a maximum heat release rate of 150 kW when tested in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1975.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SECTION FC 901 GENERAL

FC901.4.3. This section has been amended to clarify the authority granted to the Fire Commissioner to require additional fire protection or other fire safety measures beyond the systems and measures required by the Building Code when the size, design and arrangement of the occupancy gives rise to unusual firefighter operational concerns.

FC901.4.5. This section has been amended to require that medical gas, toxic, highly toxic and flammable gas detection system control panels be of a type for which a certificate of approval has been issued by the Fire Department.

FC Table 901.6.1. This table has been amended to require that aerosol fire extinguishing systems be maintained in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 2010.

FC901.6.2. This section has been amended to clarify that the records of all system inspections, tests, servicing and other maintenance required by this code, the rules or the Referenced Standards must be maintained in accordance with FC 107.7, the section in which recordkeeping requirements have been consolidated.

FC901.6.3. This section has been amended to clarify the personal supervision requirements for fire protection systems. Inspection, testing, servicing and other maintenance must be performed under the personal supervision of the certificate of fitness holder responsible for supervising the system.

FC901.6.3.2. This section has been amended to require a certificate of fitness for persons selling portable fire extinguishers. This requirement is currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 906-03.

FC901.6.3.4. This section has been amended to clarify that the cleaning and testing of smoke entry and sensitivity of smoke detectors is required in all fire alarm systems, not just fire alarm systems that are required by code.

FC 901.7 through 901.7.5. FC901.7 has been reorganized and amended for purposes of clarity or to eliminate unnecessary notifications to the Fire Department. The provisions of FC901.7 have been moved and renumbered within the section.

FC901.7.2.1. This section, formerly set forth in FC901.7, has been added and amended to clarify and more fully elaborate upon the duties and responsibilities of the fire watch required when a fire protection system is out of service.

FC901.7.2.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC901.7, has been added and amended to allow, in certain circumstances, a trained and knowledgeable building employee who does not hold a Fire Department fire guard certificate of fitness to conduct a fire watch during the first 4 hours after a fire protection system is placed or goes out of service.

FC901.7.2.3. This section has been added to establish the maximum size floor area that a single fire guard may patrol and to require that each area in which a fire protection system is out of service must be patrolled at least once an hour.

FC901.7.3. This section, formerly set forth in FC901.7.4, has been added and amended to expand the duties of the impairment coordinator to include notifying the certificate of fitness holder responsible for supervising the maintenance of the out of service fire protection system and the occupants in the affected areas.

FC901.7.5.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC901.7, has been added and amended to establish new, more specific criteria for notification to the Fire Department when a sprinkler system or fire alarm system goes out of service.

FC901.7.5.3. This section, formerly set forth in FC 901.7.4 and 901.7.5, has been added and amended to specify the information to be provided when notification is given to the Fire Department of an out-of-service condition.

FC901.7.6. This section has been amended to require that emergency preparedness staff be notified when an out-of-service device, equipment or system is restored to service.

FC901.9. This section has been added to require components of a fire protection system that are subject to a voluntary or mandatory recall under federal law to be replaced with an approved, listed component in compliance with the Referenced Standards.

SECTION FC 902 DEFINITIONS

FC902.1. This section has been amended to delete the definition for defined fire alarm system as that term is not used in the Fire Code.

SECTION FC 903 SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

FC Table 903.2.13. This table, which cross-references Fire Code fire extinguishing system requirements has been amended to correct, update or incorporate additional Fire Code references.

FC903.4. This section has been amended to clarify that sprinkler system water supply control valves must be supervised by the building's fire alarm system only in buildings that are required by the Building Code to have a fire alarm system.

FC 903.5.1(3) and 903.5.2(3). These sections have been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13R set forth FC Appendix B.

FC903.5.4. This section has been added to require a sign to identify the location of the sidewalk box housing any sprinkler system control valve. Such signage assists in firefighting operations.

SECTION FC 904 FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

FC904.2. This section has been amended to provide the criteria used by the Fire Department in evaluating applications for non-water fire extinguishing systems to be installed as an alternative to required sprinkler systems.

FC904.9. This section has been amended to prohibit the installation of any new halon fire extinguishing system. This amendment conforms the Fire Code to Section 904.9 of the Building Code.

FC 904.10.4. and 904.10.7. These sections have been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 2001 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC904.11(1). This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standards NFPA 12, 16 and 17A as set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC904.11.1. This section has been amended to require that the sign on or near a manual activation device for commercial cooking fire extinguishing systems indicate the commercial cooking equipment it is protecting.

FC904.11.4. This section has been amended to delete the requirement for a performance test of the exhaust system installations to be witnessed by a Fire Department representative. This test will be certified by a Department of Buildings-certified special inspector or as otherwise directed by the Department of Buildings.

FC 904.11.5 and 904.11.6. The provisions of these sections, which relate to the operation of commercial cooking systems, have been moved within FC904, or to FC609, and renumbered.

FC904.13. This section has been added to establish requirements for the installation and maintenance, including periodic inspection and testing, for aerosol fire extinguishing systems. The section requires compliance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 2010.

FC904.13.1. This section has been added to require monthly and annual inspections for aerosol fire extinguishing system.

SECTION FC 905 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

FC905.12.2. This section has been deleted to conform the required periodic testing of pressure-reducing valves to National Fire Protection Association Standard 25 requirements. NFPA Standard 25 is adopted in FC901.6.1 and requires such valves to be tested once every 5 years, not every 3 years as currently required by this section.

SECTION FC 906 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

FC Table 906.1. This table, which cross-references Fire Code portable fire extinguisher requirements has been amended to correct, update or incorporate additional Fire Code references.

FC906.2. This section has been amended to allow, in Group I-3 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers to be provided at staff locations.

FC906.2.1. This section has been amended to allow for the electronic monitoring of portable fire extinguishers in lieu of the required monthly visual inspection.

FC906.3. This section has been amended to clarify the requirements for the size and distribution of portable fire extinguishers.

FC906.3.1. This section, formerly set forth in FC906.3, has been amended to clarify that the minimum size, number and placement of portable fire extinguishers in which there is a Class A fire hazard must be in accordance with FC Table 906.3.1.

FC906.3.2. This section has been added to clarify that the minimum size, number and placement of portable fire extinguishers in which there is a Class B fire hazard must be in accordance with FC Table 906.3.2 and NFPA 10.

FC906.3.3. This section has been added to clarify that the minimum size, number and placement of portable fire extinguishers in which there is a Class C fire hazard must be in accordance with NFPA 10.

FC906.3.4. This section has been added to clarify that the minimum size, number and placement of portable fire extinguishers in which there is a Class D fire hazard must be in accordance with NFPA 10.

FC906.9. This section has been reorganized into three subdivisions for purposes of clarity.

FC906.10. This section has been amended to clarify the required location of wheeled portable fire extinguishers.

SECTION FC 907 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

FC907.2. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 72 as set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC 907.3 and 907.3.1. These sections, formerly set forth in FC509.1, have been added.

FC907.3.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC509.1, has been added and amended to incorporate the certificate of approval requirement for fire alarm system control panels. This certificate of approval requirement is currently set forth in FC901.4.5(4).

FC907.3.3. This section, formerly set forth in FC509.1, has been added and amended to clarify that fire alarm system control panels are to be maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, as modified by FC Appendix B.

FC907.15. This section has been amended to clarify that the required central station monitoring must be performed in compliance with the requirements of the Fire Department rules.

FC 907.18, 907.20, 907.20.2 and 907.20.3. These sections have been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 72 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC907.20.4.1. This section has been amended to clarify that the sensitivity test is required is for smoke detectors.

FC907.20.5. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 72 set forth in FC Appendix B. This section has also been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

FC907.20.6. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

SECTION FC 908 EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEMS

FC 908.10 and 908.10.1. These sections have been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 72 set forth in FC Appendix B.

SECTION FC 909 SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEMS

FC909.1.1.2 and 909.2.1. These sections have been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

SECTION FC 910 SMOKE AND HEAT VENTS

FC910. This section has been amended to clarify when mechanical smoke exhaust systems and draft curtains are required by the Building Code or Fire Code in lieu of smoke or heat vents.

FC910.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC910.5, has been amended to clarify that record of each inspection and test must be maintained as required by FC 107.7 and 901.6.

SECTION FC 912 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

FC912.2. This section has been amended to clarify that the location of fire department connections must be in accordance with the Building Code.

FC912.2.2. This section has been added to clarify that fire department connections must be located within the distance from the nearest fire hydrant specified in the Building Code.

FC912.3. This section has been amended to include posts, rubbish containers and vehicles as types of features that may constitute obstructions to fire department connections.

FC912.3. This section has been amended to move and renumber as FC912.3.2 the clearance requirement from fire department connections. This section has also been amended to establish criteria as to when the installation of a fence would not constitute an obstruction to access to a fire department connection.

FC912.3.2. This section has been added to require that the space around fire department connections must be maintained clear for firefighting operations. Clearance requirements, formerly set forth in FC912.3, have been incorporate in this section.

FC912.3.3. This section has been added to require that fire hydrants subject to vehicular impact be provided with vehicle impact protection.

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION FC 1002 DEFINITIONS

FC1002.1. This section has been amended, consistent with the Building Code, to add a new definition for level of exit discharge and amend the definition of exit.

SECTION FC 1025 EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE

FC1025.5. This section has been amended to reference Fire Department rules in connection with the issuance of certificates of approval for window bars and similar installations.

SECTION FC 1027 MAINTENANCE OF THE MEANS OF EGRESS

FC1027.3.2. This section has been amended by moving and renumbering as FC316.4 the prohibition against security devices that emit a substance that could obscure a means of egress.

FC1027.3.5. This section, formerly set forth in FC1027.4, has been amended to clarify the current Fire Code prohibition against storing combustible materials in corridors by incorporating provisions addressing and regulating the placement of furnishings and decorations in building hallway corridors or elevator lobbies.

FC1027.3.6. This section, formerly set forth in FC1027.4.1, has been amended to clarify that storage of combustible materials or combustible waste in corridors is prohibited except as authorized by FC1027.4 or other provision of the Fire Code or by the Fire Department rule.

FC1027.3.7. This section has been added to require that access to fire escapes must be maintained in accordance with FC1027.6.

FC1027.4. This section has been added to provide requirements for the placement of furnishings and decorations and storage of combustible materials in the hallway corridors and elevator lobbies of Group R-2 occupancies.

FC 1027.4.1 through 1027.4.6. This section has been added to incorporate an official Fire Department interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department's website) that sets forth criteria for the placement incidental furnishings, rugs and decorative greens, artwork in building hallway corridors and elevator lobbies, and prohibits the storage of household rubbish, including trash cans, in building hallway corridors, requiring that all such items be stored in compactor rooms or other lawful storage areas.

FC1027.5. This section has been moved to FC1025.4 and 1027.6.

FC1027.6. This section has been moved to FC1025.4 and 1027.6.2.

FC1027.5. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC 803.3. and 803.4.

FC1027.6. This section has been added to require that fire escapes be maintained in a safe and operational condition, and maintained free from obstructions and impediments to immediate use.

FC1027.6.1. This section has been added to require that all fire escape components be painted or otherwise protected from deterioration and that all moving parts be maintained in good working order.

FC1027.6.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC1027.6, has been added to require bars, grilles, grates or similar devices placed over windows or other openings onto fire escapes to be maintained in good working order.

FC1027.6.3. This section has been added prohibiting installation of air conditioners in a window providing access to a fire escape unless such fire escape may be accessed from another window in the same room that is unobstructed and of the size required for such purpose by the Building Code, New York State Multiple Dwelling Law, or other applicable law, rule or regulation.

FC1027.6.4. This section has been added to incorporate an official Fire Department interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department’s website) clarifying conditions that constitute a prohibited obstruction to fire escape ladders. The section requires that fire escape ladders be maintained unobstructed by awnings, stationary furniture, portable fueled space heaters, parked cars, or other obstructions. This section also requires a safe means of egress to be provided when construction work is being performed at a location adjoining a fire escape.

FC1027.7. This section has been added to require that any door that is not an exit but can be confused with an exit door be identified with an approved sign that reads “Not An Exit”.

CHAPTER 11 AVIATION FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

SECTION FC 1101 GENERAL

FC1101.4. This section has been amended to delete the permit requirement for seaplane base operation as seaplane bases fall under the jurisdiction of Small Business Services.

SECTION FC 1106 AIRCRAFT AND MOTOR VEHICLE FUELING

FC1106.5.1. This section has been amended to allow aircraft-fueling vehicles to be located under aircraft wings during underwing fueling of turbine-engine powered aircraft.

FC 1106.5.3 and 1106.6.4. These sections have been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

FC1106.13. This section has been amended to provide that the exception provided for aircraft-fueling operations applies to all flammable liquids, not just Class I flammable liquids.

FC1106.19.1. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

FC1106.20.1. This section has been amended to clarify that aircraft-fueling vehicles must not be stored indoors.

**SECTION FC 1107
HELISTOPS AND HELIPORTS**

FC1107.1. This section has been amended to clarify that helistops and heliports on buildings or structures must be constructed in accordance with the construction codes, including the Building Code.

**SECTION FC 1108
SEAPLANE BASE OPERATIONS**

FC1108.1. This section has been amended to clarify that a waterfront liquid motor fuel dispensing facility used for the fueling of seaplanes is deemed to constitute a marine liquid motor fuel dispensing facility.

FC 1108.2, 1108.3 and 1108.4. These sections have been deleted as the Fire Department no longer requires permits to operate or maintain seaplane base operations.

**CHAPTER 12
DRY CLEANING**

**SECTION FC 1201
GENERAL**

FC1201.1. This section has been amended to clarify that this chapter governs the design of dry cleaning facilities.

**SECTION FC 1204
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

FC1204.2.5. This section has been amended to clarify that “NO SMOKING” signs must be conspicuously posted.

**SECTION FC 1205
OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**

FC1205.5. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

**CHAPTER 13
COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS**

**SECTION FC 1303
PRECAUTIONS**

FC1303.2. This section has been amended to require that when a normally inaccessible area such as a duct or cockloft is made accessible for purposes of an alteration, repair or other reason, any accumulation of combustible dust shall be removed from such area.

**SECTION FC 1304
EXPLOSION PROTECTION**

FC1304.1. This section has been amended to require that appropriate measures be taken to prevent and control dust explosions.

FC Table 1304.1. This table has been updated to reflect the new titles of the National Fire Protection Association standards referenced in the table

CHAPTER 14 FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION AND DEMOLITION

SECTION FC 1403 PORTABLE FUELED SPACE HEATERS

FC 1403.2 and 1403.3. These sections have been amended to limit the allowable use of portable oil-fueled space heaters at a construction site to the period from October 15 to May 30, which is the time of year when heaters may be needed.

SECTION FC 1404 PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

FC1404.1.1. This section has been added to incorporate an official Fire Department interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department’s website) clarifying the area that defines a construction site for purposes of establishing where smoking is prohibited.

FC1404.1.2. This section has been added to incorporate an official Fire Department interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department’s website) clarifying where “No Smoking” signs are required to be posted at a construction site.

FC1404.2. This section has been amended to allow rubbish stored in approved containers to be removed from the building at the end of the work day rather than at the end of each work shift as required by the 2008 Fire Code. This section has also been amended to provide that accumulations of combustible waste not stored in containers in accordance with FC304.3 and in a manner that obstructs movement on the floor, or containing flammable or combustible liquid residues, shall be removed from a building at the end of each work shift.

FC1404.3. This section has been amended to restore use of coke-fueled salamanders at a construction site when operated in accordance with FC 307.1 and 307.6.

FC1404.5. This section has been amended to reference FC901.7.2.1, which, as amended, clarifies the duties and responsibilities of fire guards conducting a fire watch.

FC1404.8. This section has been added to require that fire walls and fire barriers, required for a completed building, be given construction priority. The section also requires that required fire doors, with automatic closing devices, be installed on openings as soon as practicable. The section further requires that required fire walls, fire barriers and fire doors be left in place in buildings undergoing alteration or demolition until construction operations necessitate their removal.

SECTION FC 1405 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

FC1405.1. This section has been amended to clarify that storage, handling and use of flammable and combustible liquids must be in accordance with FC3406.2 and such other provisions of FC Chapter 34 as may be applicable to the specific construction site material or operation.

FC1405.4. This section has been amended to clarify that “NO SMOKING” signs must be conspicuously posted.

**SECTION FC 1406
FLAMMABLE GASES AND OXYGEN**

FC1406.2.2.5. This section has been amended to require the distance between oxygen trailers having a total aggregate capacity exceeding 20,000 SCF and exposures to be in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 55.

FC1406.3. This section has been added to incorporate an official Fire Department interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department's website) clarifying where and how oxygen and acetylene compressed gas containers being used at a construction site must be stored upon completion of torch operations for the workday.

FC1406.4. This section has been added to incorporate an official Fire Department interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department's website) clarifying the Fire Code's requirements for storage of reserve oxygen and acetylene containers at a construction site.

FC1406.5. This section has been added to incorporate an official Fire Department interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department's website) clarifying the maximum aggregate quantity of indoor storage of reserve acetylene allowed on a construction site.

**SECTION FC 1408
CONSTRUCTION SITE FIRE SAFETY MANAGER**

FC1408.1.1 This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

FC1408.1. This section has been amended to require that a separate fire safety manager be designated for a building under construction when such building reaches a height of twenty stories or more than 250 feet, has a lot coverage of 200,000 square feet or greater, or as otherwise prescribed by rule. The section has also been amended to incorporate an official Fire Department interpretation (previously set forth in a Frequently Asked Question posted on the Fire Department's website) clarifying that a construction site fire safety manager is not required when the work involved with an existing building undergoing alteration is limited to the façade, and no hot work is being performed.

**SECTION FC 1409
FIRE ALARM REPORTING**

FC1409.1. This section has been amended to clarify that the emergency telephone on a construction site is required to be provided on site in an approved location.

**SECTION FC 1411
MEANS OF EGRESS AND ELEVATORS**

FC1411.1. This section has been amended to require stairways providing egress from a building under construction or alteration, and other components of the means of egress, to be given construction priority.

**SECTION FC 1415
PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

FC1415(4). This section has been added to incorporate a current requirement that cranes fueled by liquid motor fuel or flammable gas be provided with a portable fire extinguisher. This requirement is currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 906-01.

SECTION FC 1418

POWDER-ACTUATED TOOL LOADS

FC1418. This section, formerly entitled “Small Arms Ammunition For Powder-Actuated Tools,” has been amended and re-titled “Powder-Actuated Tool Loads.”

FC1418.1(7). This section has been added to require storage of powder-actuated tool loads at a construction site comply with the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 495, and to limit the storage to not more than 750,000 powder-actuated tool loads per premises unless a larger quantity is authorized by the department.

SECTION FC 1419 FIRST RESPONDER BOX

This section has been added to provide that the Fire Department may require a box to be provided at a construction site for first responder use that contains keys as set forth in FC506.2.2, the pre-fire plan, permits, logbooks and such other documents required by this code or the rules to be maintained on the premises, and that such box be in an approved location and, if locked, openable by use of a citywide standard key.

CHAPTER 15 FLAMMABLE FINISHES

SECTION FC 1501 GENERAL

FC1501.1. This section has been amended to clarify the scope of the chapter.

FC1501.5. This section, formerly set forth in FC 1504.1.1.2 and 1504.1.2.7, has been added and amended to provide that the certificate of approval requirement is for pre-manufactured spray rooms and pre-manufactured spray booths that circulate heated air.

SECTION FC 1502 DEFINITIONS

FC1502.1. This section has been amended to include definitions for flammable vapor area and spraying space, and to amend the definition of limited-spraying space and spray room. The amended definition for spray room conforms such definition to the Building Code definition. The section is also amended to delete the term and definition for spray area and vapor area.

SECTION FC 1503 PROTECTION OF OPERATIONS

FC1503.2.1.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC1503.2.1.3, has been amended to clarify that its provisions are intended to be applicable to flammable vapor areas.

FC1503.2.1.4. This section, formerly set forth in FC1503.2.1.5, has been amended to clarify that its provisions are intended to be applicable to flammable vapor areas.

FC1503.2.1.4 Exception 1. This section has been amended to clarify the electrical equipment that is intended to be exempted from being specifically designed for areas subject to overspray of flammable liquids.

FC1503.2.1.6. This section has been deleted as redundant with the Electrical Code.

FC1503.2.2, 1503.2.3 and 1503.2.4. These sections have been amended to clarify that their provisions are intended to be applicable to flammable vapor areas.

FC1503.2.6. This section has been amended to clarify the areas in proximity to finishing operations where smoking is prohibited.

FC1503.2.7. This section has been amended to clarify that its provisions are intended to be applicable to flammable vapor areas and flammable finishing material storage rooms.

FC1503.4. This section has been amended to clarify that its provisions are intended to be applicable to flammable vapor areas.

SECTION FC 1504 SPRAY FINISHING

FC1504. This section has been comprehensively reorganized for purposes of clarity and to incorporate provisions of the International Fire Code. The provisions of the section have been moved within the section and renumbered.

FC1504.1. This section has been added to clarify that spraying operations involving the use of flammable or combustible liquids in continuous or intermittent processes must be conducted in accordance with this section and FC1503 and FC1507, as applicable.

FC1504.2 Exception 1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC1508.1.

FC1504.2 Exception 2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC1511.1.

FC1504.2.1. This section has been added to prohibit spray rooms and spray booths from being located in basements, cellars or other areas below grade.

FC1504.3. This section has been added to clarify that spray rooms and spray booths must be designed and installed in compliance with the requirements of FC 1504.3.1 through 1504.3.7, as applicable.

FC1504.3.7.1. This section has been added to allow air exhausted from spraying operations to be recirculated only when authorized by the Mechanical Code.

FC1504.3.7.3.3. This section, formerly set forth in FC1504.3.3, has been added and amended to clarify the requirements for monitoring the air exhausted from spray rooms or spray booths.

FC1504.4. This section has been added to require that facilities in which spraying operations and drying operations are conducted be operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of this section.

FC1504.5. This section, formerly set forth in FC1504.1.4, has been added and amended to clarify that spray finishing operations may be conducted in a limited-spraying space when the spraying operations are limited in size and frequency and are conducted in a properly ventilated and electrically wired space in compliance with the requirements of FC 1504.5.1 through 1504.5.5.

FC1504.5.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC1504.1.4.2, has been added and amended to clarify that spraying operations in limited-spraying spaces must not be of a continuous nature and must be incidental to the operation of the facility.

FC1504.5.5. This section has been added to require that limited-spraying space be provided with a portable fire extinguisher in accordance with FC1504.4.10.

SECTION FC 1505 DIP-TANK OPERATIONS

FC1505. This section, formerly entitled “Dipping Operations,” has been comprehensively reorganized for purposes of clarity and to incorporate provisions of the International Fire Code, and re-titled “Dip-Tank operations.” The provisions of the section have been moved within the section and renumbered.

FC1505.1. This section has been added to clarify that dip-tank operations must be conducted in accordance with this section and FC1503.

FC1505.2. This section has been amended to clarify that in Group A, I and R occupancies, dip-tank operations must be conducted in a room designed for that purpose, protected throughout by a sprinkler system, and separated vertically and horizontally from other areas by construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours, in accordance with the construction codes, including the Building Code.

FC1505.3.1. This section, formerly set forth in FC1505.3, has been amended to clarify that hardening and tempering tanks and dip tanks must be constructed in accordance with this section and National Fire Protection Association Standard 34.

FC1505.3.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC1505.3.3, has been amended to clarify that protection against the accumulation of vapors, self-ignition and excessively high temperatures must be provided for dip tanks in which dipping liquids are heated directly or heated by the surfaces of the object being dipped.

FC1505.5. This section has been added to clarify that facilities in which dipping operations are conducted must be operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of this section.

FC1505.5.1. This section has been added to clarify that protection against sources of ignition must be provided in accordance with FC1503.2.

FC1505.6. This section, formerly set forth in FC1505.9 and FC1505.9.1, has been amended to clarify that flow-coating operations must be conducted in compliance with the design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for dip tanks, finishing products must be supplied by a gravity tank not exceeding 10 gallons (37.9 L) in capacity or by direct low-pressure pumps arranged to shut down automatically in case of fire by means of approved heat-activated devices.

SECTION FC 1506 ELECTROSTATIC APPARATUS

FC1506. The provisions of this section have been moved to FC1507.

Former FC1506.1 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.1.

Former FC1506.2 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.4.3.

Former FC1506.3 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.3.1.

Former FC1506.4 has been moved and renumbered as FC 1507.2 and 1507.4.2(4).

Former FC1506.5 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.3.3.1.

Former FC1506.6 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.3.3.2.

Former FC1506.7 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.3.2.2.

Former FC1506.8 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.3.1.1.

Former FC1506.9 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.4.2.

Former FC1506.10 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.3.4.

Former FC1506.11 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.4.1.

Former FC1506.12 has been moved and renumbered as FC1507.3.2.1.

SECTION FC 1506 POWDER COATING

FC1506. This section, formerly numbered as FC1507, has been comprehensively reorganized for purposes of clarity and to incorporate provisions of the International Fire Code, and has been renumbered FC1506.

FC1506.1. This section has been amended to require that when stationary electrostatic equipment is utilized, operations using finely ground particles of protective finishing material applied in dry powder form be conducted in accordance with FC1507. This requirement was formerly set forth in FC1507.7.

FC1506.2. This section has been amended to require that powder coating operations be conducted in a powder coating room or powder coating booth.

FC1506.3. This section has been added to provide that powder coating operations must be conducted in powder coating rooms and powder coating booths designed and installed in compliance with the requirements of this section.

FC1506.3.3. This section has been added to clarify that powder coating rooms and booths must be protected by fire protection systems in accordance with this section.

FC1506.4. This section has been added to clarify that facilities in which powder coating operations are conducted must be operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of this section.

SECTION FC 1507 ELECTROSTATIC SPRAY-FINISHING EQUIPMENT

FC1507. This section, formerly FC1506 and entitled “Electrostatic Apparatus,” has been comprehensively reorganized for purposes of clarity and to incorporate provisions of the International Fire Code, re-titled “Electrostatic Spray-Finishing Equipment,” and renumbered FC1507.

FC1507.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC1506.4, has been amended to provide an exception for portable electrostatic spray-finishing equipment listed for use in Class I, Division 1 locations.

FC1507.3. This section has been added to clarify that electrostatic spray-finishing equipment used in connection with paint-spraying operations must be designed and installed in compliance with the requirements of this section.

FC1507.3.1. This section, formerly set forth in FC1506.3, has been amended to provide exception for portable electrostatic spray-finishing equipment listed for use in Class I, Division 1 locations.

**SECTION FC 1508
AUTOMOBILE UNDERCOATING**

FC1508. This section has been deleted in its entirety. Its provisions have been moved and renumbered as FC1504.2 Exception 1.

**SECTION FC 1509
ORGANIC PEROXIDES AND DUAL-COMPONENT COATINGS**

FC1509. Some provisions of this section have been deleted in their entirety. Other provisions have been comprehensively reorganized for purposes of clarity and to incorporate provisions of the International Fire Code, and renumbered FC1508.

FC1508.1. This section has been added to clarify that spraying operations involving the use of organic peroxides and other dual-component coatings must be conducted in accordance with this section and FC1503.

FC1508.3. This section has been added to clarify that facilities in which spraying operations involving the use of organic peroxides and other dual-component coatings are conducted must be operated and maintained in compliance with requirements for contamination prevention, spilled material, residue control, handling, mixing, personnel qualifications, mixing, storage and sources of ignition, as well as the provisions set forth in FC 1503.3, 1503.4, and 1508.3.1 through 1508.3.8 relating to protection of spray operations.

**SECTION FC 1509
INDOOR MANUFACTURING OF REINFORCED PLASTICS**

FC1509. This section, formerly numbered FC1511, has been renumbered as FC1509.

FC1509.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC1511.1, has been amended to clarify that indoor manufacturing processes involving spray or hand application of reinforced plastics must be conducted in a facility designed and installed in compliance with the requirements of this section.

FC1509.3.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC1511.8, has been amended to require that used coverings be placed in a noncombustible container and removed from the premises.

**SECTION FC 1510
FLOOR FINISHING OPERATIONS**

FC1510.1. This section has been added to clarify the prohibitions and general requirements for floor finishing operations, and to incorporate International Fire Code provisions.

FC1510.2. This section has been amended to clarify the 2008 Fire Code prohibition against conducting floor finishing operations in occupied rooms or other areas. As amended, the section allows floor finishing operations to be conducted in occupied premises but not the rooms or areas in which floor finishing operations are being conducted or in a Group A or Group M occupancy while the premises is open to the public. The section has also been amended to set forth precautions to be taken before, during and after completion of floor finishing operations.

**CHAPTER 17
FUMIGATION AND INSECTICIDAL FOGGING**

The chapter, formerly entitled “Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging” has been re-titled to “Fumigation and Insecticidal Fogging.” This reflects the development of new insecticidal fogging techniques that do not utilize heat.

SECTION FC 1701 GENERAL

FC1701. This section has been amended to regulate insecticidal fogging without the application of heat.

FC1701.6. This section has been added to incorporate prohibitions on use of low flash point insecticidal fogging liquids, and use of carbon disulfide and hydrogen cyanide for fumigation currently set forth in FC 1703.4 and 1703.7.

SECTION FC 1702 DEFINITIONS

FC1702. The definitions for fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging operation company certificate and thermal insecticidal fogging have been amended to reflect that the chapter regulates fogging operations that do not involve the application of heat.

SECTION FC 1703 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

FC1703. This section has been amended to include the regulation of insecticidal fogging without the application of heat.

FC1703.3.3. This section has been amended to provide that during the period fumigation is in progress, except when fumigation is conducted in a gas-tight vault or tank, one or more watchpersons must be provided at each entrance to the fumigated space to prevent entry into such space until the fumigation is completed and the premises is properly ventilated and safe for occupancy.

FC1703.4. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC1701.6(1).

FC1703.4. This section, formerly set forth as FC1703.5, has been amended to require that paper and other similar combustible materials that do not meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 must not be used to wrap or cover a building in excess of that required for the sealing of cracks, casements and similar openings.

FC1703.7. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC1701.6(2).

CHAPTER 18 SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES

SECTION FC 1803 GENERAL SAFETY PROVISIONS

FC1803.1. This section has been reorganized into three subdivisions for purposes of clarity.

FC1803.1.3. This section, formerly set forth in FC1803.1, has been added and amended to require automatic detection and alarm systems for pyrophoric liquids and Class 3 water-reactive liquids, and exhaust ventilation flow alarm devices for pyrophoric liquids and Class 3 water-reactive liquids cabinet exhaust ventilation systems to be monitored at an emergency control station.

FC1803.3.9. This section has been added to provide that cabinets in fabrication areas containing pyrophoric liquids or Class 3 water-reactive liquids in containers or in amounts greater than ½ gallon (2 L) must comply with FC1805.2.3.4.

FC1803.8. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC 1804.4 and 1805.2.4.

FC1803.9. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC1805.2.5.

FC1803.14.1(8). This section has been added to clarify that exhaust ventilation for cabinets in fabrication areas containing pyrophoric liquids or Class 3 water-reactive liquids must be in accordance with FC1805.2.3.4.

SECTION FC 1804 STORAGE

FC1804.2.1(4). This section has been added to require that exhausted enclosures must comply with FC2703.8.5, and exhausted enclosures for highly toxic or toxic gases must also comply with FC3704.1.3.

FC Table 1804.2.2.1. This table, formerly set forth in FC Table 1804.2.1, has been amended to exclude densely packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 from the quantity limits set forth in the table.

FC1804.2.2.1. This section, formerly set forth in FC1804.2.2, has been amended to clarify that the maximum quantities of hazardous materials stored in a single fabrication area must not exceed the quantities set forth in FC Table 1804.2.2.1.

FC1804.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC1803.8.

SECTION FC 1805 HANDLING AND USE

FC Table 1805.2.2. This table has been amended to reflect the maximum quantities of hazardous production materials allowed at a workstation.

FC1805.2.2.3. This section has been deleted as such clearance requirements are prescribed in the Electrical Code.

FC1805.2.3.4. This section has been added to allow limited quantities of pyrophoric and class 3 water-reactive liquids at workstations when installed in cabinets and certain other safety requirements are complied with.

FC1805.2.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC1803.8.

FC1805.2.5. This section has been added to incorporate provisions, formerly set forth in FC1803.8.

CHAPTER 19 LUMBER YARDS AND WOOD WASTE MATERIALS

SECTION FC 1908 OUTDOOR STORAGE OF WOOD CHIPS AND OTHER WOOD WASTE MATERIALS

FC1908.6. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

CHAPTER 22
MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

SECTION FC 2201
GENERAL

FC 2201.1 and 2201.7. This section has been amended to conform its references to motor fuel-dispensing facilities to the new, consolidated terminology for such facilities, as set forth in the amended definitions in FC2202.

FC2201.8. This section has been added to require that defueling of liquid motor fuel from the fuel tank of a motor vehicle be conducted by or under the personal supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness.

FC2201.10. This section has been amended to require that records of the required 5 year test of fire extinguishing systems protecting motor fuel dispensing facilities, as well as precision testing of underground tanks, be maintained on the premises for a minimum of 6 years.

FC2201.11. This section has been added to prohibit the operating as a self-service motor fuel-dispensing facility any motor fuel-dispensing facility or a motor fuel dispenser installed and approved only as a fleet or full-service motor fuel-dispensing facility.

SECTION FC 2202
DEFINITIONS

FC2202.1. This section has been amended to include definitions for the following terms: alcohol-blended motor fuel, fleet motor fuel-dispensing facility, full service motor fuel-dispensing facility, and self-service motor fuel-dispensing facility. These new, consolidated terms replace the following definitions, which have been deleted: automotive liquid motor fuel-dispensing facility, CNG motor fuel, CNG motor fuel system, CNG motor fuel-dispensing facility, fleet marine liquid motor fuel-dispensing facility, fleet CNG motor fuel-dispensing facility, fleet automotive liquid motor fuel-dispensing facility, full service automotive liquid motor fuel-dispensing facility, full service CNG motor fuel motor fuel-dispensing facility, full service marine liquid motor fuel-dispensing facility, marine liquid motor fuel-dispensing facility, self service automotive liquid motor fuel-dispensing facility, self service CNG motor fuel motor fuel-dispensing facility.

The definition of certified attendant has been amended to clarify that certified attendant is a person holding a certificate of fitness for the supervision of a full-service motor fuel-dispensing facility or self-service motor fuel-dispensing facility.

The definition of liquid motor fuel has been amended to clarify that liquid motor fuel is used as fuel in the operation of motor vehicles, motorcycles, marine vessels and watercraft.

The definition of protected aboveground tank has been moved to FC202.

SECTION FC 2203
LOCATION OF LIQUID MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING DEVICES

FC2203. This section, formerly entitled “Automotive Liquid Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facility,” has been re-titled as “Location of Liquid Motor Fuel-Dispensing Devices.”

FC2203.2. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC2204.1.2.

SECTION FC 2204
DISPENSING OF LIQUID MOTOR FUEL

FC2204. This section has been re-titled from “Automotive liquid motor fuel-dispensing facility dispensing operations” to “Dispensing of liquid motor fuel”.

FC2204.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC2201.7.

FC2204.1. This section has been amended to conform its references to motor fuel-dispensing facilities to the new, consolidated terminology for such facilities, as set forth in the amended definitions in FC2202.

FC2204.1.1(1), (2) and (3). These sections have been added to prohibit the dispensing of motor fuel into a vehicle while smoking, using an open flame or while the engine of the vehicle being fueled is not shut down;

FC2204.1.1(4). This section has been added to prohibit dispensing motor fuel into a vehicle while using any object to override, bypass or otherwise render the fuel dispensing nozzle’s manual hold-open design feature inoperable.

FC2204.1.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC2203.2 and “entitled “Emergency disconnect switches,” has been amended to require that the emergency fuel shut-off switch provided also activate an alarm audible in the dispensing area and any control booth, and to provide that such audible device may be the same device used to indicate activation of the fire extinguishing system installed to protect the fuel dispensers.

FC2204.1.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.2.7.

FC2204.1.4. This section has been added to clarify that durable warning signs must be conspicuously posted in dispensing areas in motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

FC 2204.1.4.2 (1), (2), (5) and (6). This section, formerly set forth in FC2206.12, has been amended to require that the warning sign to include procedures to follow to dissipate static electricity.

FC2204.1.4.3. This section has been added to require that a sign be posted indicating the type and concentration of alcohol in the motor fuel being dispensed on or affixed to each dispenser dispensing alcohol-blended motor fuel.

FC2204.1.4.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions, formerly set forth in FC 2204.3.5 and 2204.6.4.

FC2204.1.5. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC 2204.2.5, 2204.3.6 and 2204.6.5.

FC2204.1.6. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.8.

FC2204.1.7. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.4.

FC2204.1.7.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.4.1.

FC2204.1.7.2. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.4.1.1.

FC2204.1.7.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.4.2.

FC2204.1.7.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.4.3.

FC2204.1.7.5. This section has been added to incorporate provisions, formerly set forth in FC2204.4.4.

FC2204.1.8. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.4.5.

FC2204.1.9. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2205.7.

FC2204.1.10. This section, formerly set forth in FC2205.7, has been amended to add an exception to the clearance requirement when rubbish and other combustible waste are in an approved waste container with a capacity not exceeding 40 gallons in the dispensing area.

FC2204.2. This section has been amended to delete the duties of the certified attendant and move them to FC2204.2.1. The section has also been amended to clarify that self-service motor fuel-dispensing facilities be designed, installed, operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of FC 2204.2.1 through 2204.2.5.

FC2204.2.1. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.2.

FC2204.2.2. This section has been moved and renumbered as **FC2204.1.2.**

FC2204.2.3. This section has been moved and renumbered as **FC2204.1.4.1.**

FC2204.2.3. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.2.4, and has been amended to clarify that two properly labeled manual switches, one that activates the fire extinguishing system, and one that electrically disconnects the liquid motor fuel-dispensing pumps, must be located adjacent to each other within the control booth.

FC2204.2.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.2.5, and has been amended to delete the telephone requirement, which has been moved to FC2204.1.5.

FC2204.2.5. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC2204.2.4.

FC2204.2.6. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC 2204.1.4.4 and 2204.2.5.

FC2204.2.5. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2204.2.6, and has been amended to clarify that the signage required by FC2204.1.4 must be posted in the dispensing area of a self-service motor fuel-dispensing facility, and that the emergency procedures sign required by FC2204.1.4.4 must be posted in the control booth.

FC2204.2.7. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC2204.1.3.

FC 2204.3 and 2204.4. The provisions of these sections have been reorganized within FC2204 or move to FC2201.

FC2204.3. This section has been amended to clarify that fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities must be designed, installed, operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of FC 2204.3.1 through 2204.3.3.

FC2204.3.1. This section has been added to require the certified attendant responsible for supervision of the dispensing of liquid motor fuel at fleet motor fuel-dispensing facility to inspect the dispensing area on a periodic basis in accordance with the rules. The section also requires the certified attendant at such facilities to notify the owner if there is any evidence that the facility is not in good working order.

FC2204.3.2. This section has been added to require employees or other persons working for the owner of a fleet motor fuel-dispensing facility whose duties involve the dispensing of motor fuel to be trained and knowledgeable in such dispensing.

FC2204.4. This section has been added to clarify that full-service motor fuel-dispensing facilities must be operated in compliance with the requirements of FC 2204.4.1.

FC2204.4.1. This section has been added to specify the duties of a certified attendant at a full-service motor fuel-dispensing facility.

SECTION FC 2205 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LIQUID MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES

FC2205. This section, formerly “Automotive Liquid Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facility Operational and Maintenance Requirements,” has been re-titled as “Operation and Maintenance of Liquid Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities.”

FC2205.1.1. This section has been amended to require cargo tanks making delivery to flammable liquid storage tanks using a pump to be positioned a minimum of 25 feet from the tank.

FC2205.2. This section has been amended to provide that liquid motor storage and dispensing systems are to be maintained in good working order.

FC2205.3. This section has been added to require that Fire Department approval be obtained prior to using a liquid motor fuel storage and dispensing system for alcohol-blended motor fuel when such system had previously been used to store and dispense another type of motor fuel.

FC2205.4. This section has been added to clarify that durable signs must be conspicuously posted at motor fuel-dispensing facilities in accordance with this section.

FC2205.4.1. This section has been added to require that a warning sign shall be posted on or immediately adjacent to tank overfill alarm panel that reads “CAUTION: WHEN ALARM ACTIVATES, TANK IS FILLED TO CAPACITY. DO NOT OVERFILL.”

FC2205.7. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC 2204.1.9 and 2204.1.10.

SECTION FC 2206 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LIQUID MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING FACILITIES

FC2206. This section, formerly entitled “Automotive Liquid Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facility Design and Installation Requirements” has been re-titled “Design and Installation Requirements For Liquid Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities.”

FC2206.1. This section has been amended to clarify that liquid motor fuel storage and dispensing systems must be designed and installed in accordance with FC Chapter 34.

FC2206.2.1.1. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

FC2206.2.1.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2206.2.3.4.

FC2206.2.1.5. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2206.2.3.5.

FC2206.2.1.6. This section has been added to require that underground motor fuel storage tanks be provided with an approved overfill alarm.

FC2206.2.2.2. This section has been amended to clarify that the storage of combustible liquid motor fuel in aboveground tanks is not allowed, except outdoors at a fleet motor fuel-dispensing facility.

FC2206.2.3. This section has been amended to clarify that the outdoor storage of combustible liquid motor fuel in aboveground tanks at a fleet motor fuel-dispensing facility shall comply with the requirements set forth in FC 2206.2.3.1 through 2206.2.3.6.

FC2206.2.3.5. This section has been amended to delete the vapor- and liquid- tight requirement for liquid level-indicating devices and move it to FC2206.2.1.5. The section has also been amended to clarify that tanks must be provided with an approved liquid level-indicating device.

FC2206.2.3.6. This section has been added to require that tanks be provided with an approved overfill alarm.

FC Table 2206.2.4. This table, formerly set forth in FC2206.2.3, has been amended to increase the required minimum distance of aboveground tanks at fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities to a public street or private road from 5 feet to 15 feet.

FC2206.6.2.7. This section has been amended to remove the term “galvanized” and to allow only Schedule 40 steel construction for aboveground motor fuel storage tank piping.

FC2206.6.2.11. This section has been amended to require that the minimum distance between a tank’s vent discharge location and the nearest building opening be decreased from 15 feet to 10 feet.

FC2206.7. This section has been amended to clarify that the design and installation of liquid motor fuel-dispensing systems must be in accordance with FC 2206.7.1 through 2206.7.9.2.4, and to require that alcohol-blended motor fuel-dispensing systems additionally comply with FC2206.7.10.

FC2206.7.1. This section has been amended to provide that electrical equipment, dispensers, hose, nozzles and submersible or subsurface pumps used in liquid motor fuel storage and dispensing systems shall be listed and approved.

FC2206.7.3.2. This section has been amended to require that an approved dispenser pan that is compatible with the liquid motor fuel be installed beneath each dispenser.

FC2206.7.6.1. This section has been amended to clarify the features required to be incorporated into a listed automatic-closing type hose nozzle valve.

FC2206.7.7. This section has been amended to require that dispenser pans be installed under motor fuel dispensers.

FC2206.7.9. This section has been amended to provide that vapor-recovery and vapor-processing systems must be installed only when such systems are required by the New York State Department of Environmental Protection.

FC2206.7.10. This section has been added to require dispensers, hoses, nozzles, breakaway fittings, swivels, flexible connectors or dispenser emergency shutoff valves, vapor recovery systems and pumps used in alcohol-blended motor fuel storage and dispensing systems to be compatible with such fuels and be listed or approved for such purpose.

FC2206.9.2. This section has been amended to delete hydrostatic testing as an approved method for testing secondary containment piping for motor fuel storage tank piping and to require such piping to be tested pneumatically.

FC2206.9.3. This section has been amended to require that aboveground motor fuel storage systems that are provided with a leak detection system be tested at least once every 2 years. Previously, only underground tank leak detection systems required such periodic test.

FC2206.10(5). This section has been amended to clarify that the support of the top slab of an underground tank shall be of a design approved by the Department of Buildings.

FC2206.10(8). This section has been amended to require that each tank, when allowed to be wet-manifolded, be provided with its own submersible pump.

FC2206.10(19). This section has been amended to require that motor fuel storage tanks be provided with only one fill connection, unless approved.

FC2206.12. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC2204.1.4.2.

SECTION FC 2208 COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES

FC2208. This section has been reorganized and provisions have been moved within the section.

FC2208.1. This section has been amended to clarify that CNG motor fuel-dispensing facilities must be designed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 52.

FC2208.1.5. This section has been added to clarify that durable signs must be conspicuously posted in dispensing areas in CNG motor fuel-dispensing facilities in compliance with the requirements of FC 2208.1.5.1 through 2208.1.5.3.

FC2208.1.11. This section, formerly set forth in FC2208.1.9, has been amended to clarify that self-service CNG motor fuel-dispensing facilities must be designed, installed, operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of FC 2208.1.11.1 through 2208.1.11.5.

FC2208.1.12. This section, formerly set forth in FC2208.1.10, has been amended to clarify that fleet CNG motor fuel-dispensing facilities must be designed, installed, operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of FC 2208.1.12.1 through 2208.1.12.3.

FC2208.1.12.1. This section has been added to require the certified attendant responsible for supervision of the dispensing of CNG at fleet motor fuel-dispensing facility to inspect the dispensing area on a periodic basis in accordance with the rules. The section also requires the certified attendant at such facilities to notify the owner if there is any evidence that the facility is not in good working order.

FC2208.1.12.2. This section has been added to require employees or other persons working for a fleet CNG fuel-dispensing facility whose duties involve the dispensing of motor fuel to be trained and knowledgeable in such dispensing.

FC2208.1.13. This section, formerly set forth in FC2208.1.11, has been amended to clarify that full service CNG motor fuel-dispensing facilities must be operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of FC2208.1.13.1.

FC2208.1.13.1. This section has been added to establish duties for the certified attendant of a full-service CNG motor fuel-dispensing facility, including that such attendant personally supervise the dispensing operations; conduct a visual inspection of the dispensing area on a daily basis; and notify the owner and make any other notifications required by this code if there is any evidence that the installation is not in good working order.

FC2208.2.3. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

FC2208.7.4.1. This section has been added to require CNG fuel dispensing facilities to test their emergency shutdown systems and non-water fire extinguishing system at least once every 5 years before a representative of the department.

FC2208.8.1.2.6. This section has been amended to clarify where “No Smoking” signs are required to be posted.

SECTION FC 2209 HYDROGEN MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING AND GENERATION FACILITIES

This entire section is new. It allows the installation of an outdoor full service and fleet hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing facility, which was previously prohibited in the 2008 Fire Code,.

The section provides design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements that are consistent with International Fire Code standards and New York City requirements generally applicable to motor fuel dispensing facilities.

SECTION FC 2210 MARINE LIQUID MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES

FC2210.3.1.1. This section has been amended to delete recordkeeping requirements, which have been consolidated in FC107.7.

FC2210.3.2. This section has been amended to clarify that the dispensing of liquid motor fuel at marine liquid motor fuel-dispensing facilities must be conducted by or under the personal supervision of a certified attendant.

SECTION FC 2211 REPAIR GARAGES

FC2211.1.1. This section has been added to require that defueling of liquid motor fuel from the fuel tank of a motor vehicle be conducted by or under the personal supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness.

FC2211.7. This section has been amended to clarify that the design, installation, operation and maintenance of repair garages for the conversion and/or repair of vehicles which use CNG, liquefied natural gas (LNG), hydrogen or other lighter-than-air motor fuels are required to comply with this section.

CHAPTER 23 HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

SECTION FC 2301 GENERAL

FC2301.4. This section has been amended to exempt any high-piled combustible storage facilities or areas required to prepare an emergency preparedness plan pursuant to FC Chapter 4 from having to prepare an egress plan.

FC2301.5(4). This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

SECTION FC 2302 DEFINITIONS

FC2302.1. This section has been amended to include a new definition for automated rack storage.

SECTION FC 2304 DESIGNATION OF HIGH-PILED STORAGE AREAS

FC2304.2. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

SECTION FC 2305 HOUSEKEEPING AND MAINTENANCE

FC2305.3. This section has been amended to clarify the smoking prohibition in high-piled storage areas and “NO SMOKING” sign requirements in such areas.

SECTION FC 2306 GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY FEATURES

FC2306.6.1.1. This section has been amended to provide that when more than one door is required to provide access to a building containing high-piled combustible storage, such doors are required to be distributed such that the lineal distance between adjacent access doors does not exceed 100 feet.

FC Table 2306.2(j). This table has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC2306.9. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC2306.9.1. This section has been amended to clarify the intent as to what constitutes a cross aisle.

SECTION FC 2307 SOLID-PILED AND SHELF STORAGE

FC 2307.2 and 2307.2.1. These sections have been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

SECTION FC 2308 RACK STORAGE

FC2308.2.1. This section has been amended to provide that plastic pallets listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2335 will be treated as wood pallets for determining required sprinkler protection.

FC 2308.2, 2308.2.2, 2308.2.2.1 and 2308.4. These sections have been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

**SECTION FC 2309
AUTOMATED STORAGE**

FC2309.4. This section has been added to require that high-piled storage areas with automated rack storage be provided with a manually activated emergency shutdown switch for use by firefighters and other emergency response personnel.

**SECTION FC 2310
RECORD STORAGE**

FC2310.1. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

**CHAPTER 24
TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES**

**SECTION FC 2404
TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES**

FC2404.2. This section has been amended to incorporate the requirement that tent materials meet the flame resistance criteria of NFPA 701.

FC2404.5. This section has been amended to delete the provisions relating to clearance required to combustibles materials in areas within and adjacent to the membrane structure. Such provisions have been moved and renumbered as FC2404.22.

FC2404.16.3. The section heading of this section, formerly entitled “Protection and security,” has been re-titled “Protection from movement” to more accurately reflect the contents of the section, which has not been amended.

FC2404.20. This section has been amended to reference FC901.7.2.1 with respect to the duties and responsibilities of fire guards responsible for patrolling membrane structures.

**CHAPTER 25
TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE**

**SECTION 2501
GENERAL**

FC2501.3. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

**SECTION 2505
OUTDOOR STORAGE**

FC2505.4. This section has been amended to delete the reference to NFPA 231D and replace it with NFPA 13 as the requirements of NFPA 231D are now contained in NFPA 13.

**CHAPTER 26
WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK**

**SECTION FC 2601
GENERAL**

FC2601.5. This section has been amended to delete the requirement that the design and installation of oxygen-fuel gas system comply with the requirements of ANSI Standard Z49.1.

FC2601.7. This section has been added to require devices used to increase the pressure of piped natural gas for use in any hot work operation to be of a type for which a certificate of approval has been issued.

SECTION 2602 DEFINITIONS

FC2602.1. This section has been amended by deleting the definition for the term fire guard and moving to FC202.

SECTION 2603 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

FC2603.4.1. This section has been amended to allow torch operations using oxygen and piped natural gas in a dental laboratory to be performed under the personal supervision of a certificate of fitness holder.

FC2603.4.2. This section, formerly set forth in FC2604.2.4, has been amended to require that all persons conducting hot work operations shall be trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers.

SECTION FC 2604 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

FC2604.1.1 This section has been amended to provide, consistent with United States Department of Labor regulations, that hot work operations involving cutting or welding must be conducted at least 35 feet from combustible materials and combustible waste or must be provided with appropriate shielding to prevent sparks, slag or heat from igniting exposed combustibles, and all other hot work operations must be conducted at least 25 feet from combustible materials and combustible waste or must be provided with appropriate shielding to prevent sparks, slag or heat from igniting exposed combustibles.

FC2604.2.3. This section has been amended to delete the responsibilities required for fire guards monitoring hot work operations from such section, and reference FC901.7.2.1 with respect to the duties and responsibilities of fire guards engaged in such a fire watch.

FC2604.2.4. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC2603.4.2.

FC2604.2.7.1. This section has been amended to clarify and more flexibly regulate the fire watch required for torch operations. As amended, the section would allow a single fire guard to conduct a fire watch for more than one torch operation on the same floor or level if each torch operation is not more than 50 feet distant from the fire guard, as measured by the path of travel. The 2008 Fire Code required a separate torch operator for each torch in operation.

2604.2.7.1.2. This has been amended to clarify and more flexibly regulate the fire watch required on the floors below torch operations. This section establishes fire safety criteria that, if complied with, would eliminate the need for fire guards on each and every floor below torch operations. These fire safety criteria eliminate fire guards on lower floors when the torch operations are not being conducted near the edge of an unenclosed floor of a building; are not being conducted on a floor of combustible construction or within 35 feet of a floor or exterior building opening; and only after an inspection is made and any necessary precautions taken by the fire safety manager. Torch operations must be discontinued and a fire watch established on the floors below if sparks or slag generated by torch operations are observed to be posing a potential fire hazard to lower floors.

FC2604.3.1. This section has been amended to require that pre-hot work check records be maintained on the premises for at least 48 hours after hot work operations are concluded.

SECTION FC 2605 GAS WELDING AND CUTTING

FC2605.2.1. This section has been added to establish the conditions under which a single container of oxygen and a single container of flammable gas may be installed on a cart without the separation of containers required by FC3504.1.3.

CHAPTER 27 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION FC 2701 GENERAL

FC2701.1(6). This section has been amended to remove the term “lead –acid batteries” and insert the term “storage battery systems”.

FC2701.2.2.1(2). This section has been amended to remove the term “flammable and combustible” and insert the term “combustible” in this subsection.

FC2701.2.2.1(3). This section has been amended with the addition of the term “liquid” to “gases and solids”, regarding flammable physical hazards listed in this section.

FC2701.2.2.1(4). This section has been amended to remove “materials” and insert “solids and liquids” to the physical hazard organic peroxide listed in this section.

FC2701.2.2.1(5). This section has been amended to remove the term “oxidizer materials”, and insert the term “oxidizing solids or liquids” to this subsection.

FC2701.2.2.1(6). This section has been added to this section listing the physical hazard oxidizing gases in this section.

FC2701.5.1. This section has been amended to include new information required to be in the permit application for Hazardous Materials Management Plans.

FC2701.5.2. This section has been amended authorizing the Fire Department to require each application for a permit to include a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement.

SECTION FC 2702 DEFINITIONS

The definitions for the terms cargo tank, maximum allowable quantity per control area and portable tank have been amended.

SECTION FC 2703 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

FC2703.1.1. This section has been amended to provide exceptions to having to comply with the maximum allowable quantity per control, including at a construction site in an unoccupied building prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

FC Table 2703.1.1(1). This table has been amended to increase the Maximum Allowable Quantity (MAQ) of liquefied flammable gas from 30 gallons to 150 pounds; to require that all flammable solids be subject to an MAQ; to clarify that inert gases do not have an MAQ; to change the MAQ for liquefied oxidizing gas from 15 gallons to 150 pounds; to specify the type of safety can that must be used to allow for an increase in the MAQ; and to exempt densely-packed baled cotton from being classified as a combustible fiber when packing in accordance with ISO Standard 8115.

FC Table 2703.1.1(3). This table has been amended to change the MAQ of liquefied flammable gas from 15 gallons to 150 pounds; to clarify that inert gas and cryogenic inert gas do not have a MAQ; and to change the maximum allowable quantity MAQ of liquefied oxidizing gas from 15 gallons to 150 pounds.

FC Table 2703.1.1(4). This table has been amended to establish maximum allowable quantity (MAQ) for corrosive, highly toxic and toxic compressed gases depending upon where the material is a gas or a liquid.

FC2703.2.2.1(2). This table has been amended to adopt reference standard ANSI A13.1 replacing ASME A13.1.

FC2703.2.2.2. This section has been amended to adopt reference standard ANSI B31.3 replacing ASME B31.3.

FC2703.2.9. This section has been added to require that certain detection and monitoring systems required by the Fire Code be tested at the time of installation and not less than annually thereafter.

FC2703.4. This section has been amended to clarify that the only Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) required to be maintained on the premises are for those hazardous materials that are stored, handled or used on the premises.

FC2703.7.1(3). This section has been moved and renumbered as FC310.3.

FC2703.8.3. This section has been amended to clarify the requirements for control areas.

FC2703.8.3.1 and 2703.8.3.2. This section has been amended to conform Fire Code requirements to the Building Code regarding control area design requirements.

FC2703.8.3.4. This section has been amended to conform Fire Code requirements to the Building Code regarding control area design requirements.

FC Table 2703.8.3.3. This table has been amended to conform Fire Code requirements to the Building Code regarding control area design requirements.

FC2703.9.10. This section has been amended to require that if safety cans are used to increase the maximum allowable quantities per control area for flammable or combustible liquids they must be of a type listed in accordance with Underwriter Laboratories Standard 30.

FC2703.10.4. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC2705.4.4.

SECTION FC 2704 STORAGE

FC2704.3.1. This section has been amended to require that in exhaust ventilation systems for fumes or vapors that are lighter than air, the exhaust shall be taken from a point within 12 inches of the highest point of the room.

FC2704.7. This section has been amended to allow the mechanical ventilation system used for the storage of Class IB and Class IC flammable liquids and combustible liquids in closed containers, not exceeding 6½ gallons capacity, to be exempt from connecting such ventilation system to an emergency power source.

SECTION FC2705 HANDLING AND USE

FC2705.4.4. This section has been added to incorporate provisions formerly set forth in FC2703.10.4.

SECTION FC2706 NON-PRODUCTION CHEMICAL LABORATORIES

FC 2706.5(7) and (8). These sections have been added to clarify that the provisions of FC3404.3.5.1 regarding the prohibitions and restrictions on the below grade storage of flammable and combustible liquids are applicable to non-production laboratories.

SECTION FC2707 TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

FC2707.3(5). This section has been added to prohibit the transportation of LPG containers in the trunk of a passenger motor vehicle, or other area of such vehicle not readily visible to emergency responders.

FC2707.9.1.10. This section has been amended to clarify that it is unlawful to smoke within 25 feet of a cargo tank transporting, loading or unloading cargo. The 2008 Fire Code did not specify this distance restriction.

FC2707.9.4. This section has been amended to clarify that cargo tanks are authorized to make deliveries of flammable or combustible liquids only to approved stationary storage systems or to construction equipment at construction sites.

FC2707.9.6. This section has been added to require the maximum capacity of each compartment of a cargo tank transporting flammable and combustible liquid to be marked, in gallons, on both sides of the tank in 3-inch white letters.

FC 2707.12.1 and 2707.12.2. These sections have been amended to require a Fire Department escort for vehicles transporting explosives and fireworks through New York City only when the quantities of such materials being transported require that the vehicle be placarded in accordance with United States Department of Transportation requirements.

CHAPTER 28 AEROSOLS

SECTION 2801 GENERAL

FC2801.3. This section has been amended to require supervision by a person holding a certificate for the storage of aerosols in quantities requiring a permit. Such requirement is currently set forth in Fire Department Rule 3 RCNY 2801-01.

SECTION 2802 DEFINITIONS

The definition of aerosol warehouse has been amended.

SECTION 2804
INDOOR STORAGE OF AEROSOL PRODUCTS

FC2804.1. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC Table 2804.3.2, footnote e. This table has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC2804.4. This section has been amended to clarify that aerosol warehouses that comply with the provisions of this section are not restricted as to the total quantities of Level 2 and Level3 aerosol products that can be stored therein.

SECTION FC 2806
RETAIL DISPLAY

This section has been reorganized and the requirements amended to incorporate the retail display fire safety requirements contained in the 2002 edition of National Fire Protection Association Standard 30B.

CHAPTER 29
COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS

SECTION FC 2902
DEFINITIONS

FC2902.1. This section has been amended to include definitions for: baled cotton, densely packed, seed cotton, and amending the definition for combustible fibers.

SECTION FC 2903
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

FC2903.4. This section has been amended to add “seed cotton” as one of the agricultural products that are subject to the storage restrictions of this section.

SECTION FC 2906
STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS ON WATERFRONT STRUCTURES

FC2906.5. This section has been amended to conform the terminology used in the section to the standard terminology used in the Fire Code for marine vessels and motor vehicles,

FC2906.8.1. This section has been amended to clarify the duties and responsibilities for those persons required to conduct a fire watch for the waterfront storage of combustible fibers.

CHAPTER 30
COMPRESSED GASES

SECTION FC 3001
GENERAL

FC3001.1. This section has been amended to clarify that compressed natural gas stored and used on a motor vehicle for motive power are exempt from compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

FC3001.3.3. This section has been amended to conform references to the amended chapter titles of FC Chapters 40 and FC Chapter 41.

SECTION FC 3002 DEFINITIONS

FC3002.1. This section has been amended by adding a definition for tube trailer.

SECTION FC 3003 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

FC3003.1. This section has been amended to incorporate the provision, formerly set forth in FC3003.1.1 requiring that partially full containers or containers with residual fumes or vapors comply with the requirements of FC3003.

FC3003.1.1. This section has been added to incorporate the design and construction requirements for compressed gas containers formerly set forth in FC3003.1.

FC3003.1.2. This section has been added to provide design requirements for pressure relief on compressed gas containers.

FC3003.5.11. This section has been added to allow tube trailers used as a temporary storage system to supply compressed gas for on-site equipment or operations, when approved.

FC3003.7. This section, formerly entitled “Service and repair” has been re-titled “Maintenance and alteration” to conform to standing Fire Code terminology, and has been amended to clarify what constitutes the maintenance and alteration of compressed gas containers.

SECTION FC 3006 MEDICAL GAS STORAGE

FC3006.2. This section has been amended to change the quantities of medical gases required to be stored in a gas room or a gas cabinet, from MAQ amounts to 1500 standard cubic feet. The section is also amended to require that when the quantities stored exceed 6000 standard cubic feet that the design of such storage area must comply with the Building Code requirements for high-hazard occupancies.

FC3006.4. This section has been amended to clarify that medical gas monitoring and alarm systems are part of a medical gas storage system and are subject to compliance with the requirements of NFPA 99.

CHAPTER 31 CORROSIVE MATERIALS

SECTION FC 3101 GENERAL

FC3101.4. This section has been amended to reduce from 550 gallons or less to 55 gallons or less the amount of corrosive material that can be handled and used without personal supervision by a certificate of fitness holder. This section has also been amended to reduce from 550 gallons or less to 55 gallons or less the amount of corrosive materials that can be stored without general supervision by a certificate of fitness holder.

CHAPTER 32 CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

**SECTION FC 3201
GENERAL**

FC3201.3. This section has been amended to incorporate the requirement, formerly set forth in FC3201.5, that containers that have previously contained cryogenic fluid are considered to be as full for the purposes of complying with the requirements of the chapter.

FC3201.3.1. This section has been amended to require cryogenic fluids to comply with the requirements of NFPA 55, superseding NFPA 50 as the applicable Referenced Standard. The section has also been amended to require that oxidizing cryogenic fluids, including oxygen, are to comply with the requirements of Chapter 40 as applicable.

FC3201.3.2. This section has been amended by the replacement of existing NFPA Standard 50B with NFPA 55, and the addition of FC Chapter 35 as the code chapter that flammable cryogenic fluids, including hydrogen, methane and carbon monoxide, are required to comply with.

FC3201.5. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC3201.3. This section has been amended to incorporate the prohibition formerly set forth in FC3205.4.4 against the filling of containers with a flammable cryogenic fluid, except for containers mounted on a hydrogen-powered motor vehicle and used for motive power as authorized by FC2209.1.1(1).

**SECTION 3203
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

FC3203.4.3. This section has been amended to clarify the provisions of the United States Department of Transportation applicable to the identification of cryogenic containers.

FC3203.6. This section has moved and renumbered as FC3204.3.1.

FC3203.6.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC3204.3.1.1.

FC3203.7. This section, formerly set forth in FC3203.8, has been amended to correct the reference to the regulations of the United States Department of Transportation applicable to the service, repair, modification or removal of valves, pressure relief devices or other cryogenic container appurtenances.

**SECTION 3204
STORAGE**

FC3204.3.1. The requirements of this section have been deleted as redundant with requirements set forth in FC3203 and FC3204.3.1.1.3. A new section FC3204.3.1 has been added to require cryogenic containers and systems in storage or use to be separated from materials and conditions which pose exposure hazards as set forth in FC 3204.3.1.1 through 3204.3.1.1.5.

FC3204.3.2.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC3204.3.1.2.

FC3204.3.1.2.1. This section has been amended to incorporate the requirements formerly set forth in FC3203.6.2.

FC Table 3204.3.1.2.1. This table has been amended to incorporate the requirements formerly set forth in FC Table 3203.6.2.

FC3204.3.1.2.2. This section has been amended to incorporate the requirements formerly set forth in FC3203.6.2.1.

FC3204.3.1.2.5. This section has been amended to incorporate the requirements formerly set forth in FC3203.6.2.2.

SECTION 3205 HANDLING AND USE

FC3205.3.2. This section has been amended to require that the emergency shutoff valve for cryogenic fluid supply systems must be an approved manual or automatic valve.

FC3205.5.1. This section heading of this section, formerly entitled “Carts and trucks” has been re-titled “Carts and hand trucks” to clarify the mode of transport being addressed in this section.

CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES, FIREWORKS AND SPECIAL EFFECTS

SECTION FC 3301 GENERAL

FC3301.1. This section has been amended to delete certain special industrial explosive devices which had formerly been exempted from regulation under the section.

FC3301.2.4. This section has been amended to delete a surety bond as satisfactory proof of financial responsibility.

FC3301.3.1(4). This section has been amended to delete the prohibition against special effects, when approved, in a residential building.

FC3301.3.1(6.9), 3301.3.2(9) and 3301.3.3(7). This section has been amended to reference the updated packaging and marking regulations for explosives of the United States Department of Transportation.

SECTION FC 3304 EXPLOSIVES STORAGE AND HANDLING

FC3304.3.4. This section has been amended to authorize the powder carrier to have access to the keys to the magazine containing explosives.

FC3304.5.2.2. This section has been amended to set forth distance requirements for magazines storing detonators on drill boats from magazines storing high explosives, and to authorize the Fire Department to increase or decrease such distances as approved.

FC 3304.5.3.1.1 and 3304.5.3.1.2. These sections have been moved to FC3304.5.2.2.

FC3304.5.3.2. This section has been amended to authorize the Fire Department to allow storage of explosives in Type 3 magazines to remain after the end of the work day, when approved.

FC3304.5.3.3. This section has been amended to authorize the Fire Department to approve more than two Type 3 magazines to be located at the same blast site.

SECTION FC 3306 SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION, POWDER ACTUATED TOOLS, BLACK POWDER AND SMOKELESS PROPELLANT

This section, formerly entitled “Storage of Small Arms Ammunition and Primers, Black Powder and Smokeless Propellants” has been re-titled Small Arms Ammunition, Powder-Actuated Tool Loads, Black Powder and Smokeless Propellants.”

FC3306.1. This section has been amended to provide that powder-actuated tool loads, which are similar in hazard to small arms ammunition and pistol cartridges, are regulated by this section.

FC3306.2.1. This section has been amended to prohibit the storage of powder-actuated tool loads in any premises, building, structure or facility, except as authorized by this section.

FC3306.2.2. This section has been amended to reduce the maximum allowable quantities of cartridges that may be stored from 2.5 million to 1 million, and to set 1 million as the maximum number of powder actuated tool loads allowed to be stored, and reduce the maximum amount of black powder and smokeless propellant allowed to be stored from 250 to 50 pounds.

FC3306.3. This section has been amended to prohibit the packaging or repackaging of powder-actuated tool loads, except as approved by the commissioner.

FC3306.5. This section has been amended to add powder-actuated tool loads to the list of the types of explosives stored and displayed in Group M occupancies that are subject to compliance with FC 3305.1 and 3306.5.2.

FC3306.5.1. This section has been amended to add powder-actuated tool loads to the list of the types of explosives displayed in Group M occupancies that are subject to compliance with FC 3305.1.1 through 3306.5.1.4.

FC3306.5.1.4. This section has been added to limit the maximum quantity of powder-actuated tool loads in a mercantile establishment.

FC3306.5.2.4. This section has been added to limit the maximum quantity of powder-actuated tool loads to be stored and displayed in a building.

FC3306.7. This section has been amended to require that buildings that store powder-actuated tool loads in quantities requiring a permit be protected throughout by a sprinkler system.

SECTION FC 3307 BLASTING OPERATIONS

FC3307.3.1(8.1). This section has been amended to clarify that “NO SMOKING” signs on drill boats must be in compliance with FC310.

FC3307.5.5. This section has been amended to clarify that no Fire Department inspection is required to verify that explosives have been removed from the job site at the end of each work day when overnight storage is authorized.

CHAPTER 34 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

SECTION FC3401 GENERAL

FC 3401.6.2 and 3401.6.3. These sections have been amended with regard to conditions when the storage, handling and/or use of flammable and combustible liquids must be under the

supervision of a certificate of fitness holder. The 2008 Fire Code required such supervision when quantities exceeded 275 gallons (the quantity associated with a stationary storage tank), and when quantities of any amount were in buildings or structures classified as Group H occupancies. The New York City Fire Prevention Code had previously required supervision by a certificate of fitness holder for more than 10 gallons of a combustible liquid; 5 gallons of a flammable liquid; and 1 gallon of gasoline.

This local law retains the 275-gallon supervision threshold for flammable or combustible liquids in a stationary storage system and for portable containers of alcohol-based hand rubs, but changes the threshold in all other cases so that supervision is required where there are amounts exceeding 20 gallons of a combustible liquid, 10 gallons of a flammable liquid, and 2.5 gallons of gasoline.

FC3401.7(5). This section has been added to incorporate the prohibition formerly set forth in FC3404.3.5.1 against storage of flammable liquids in basements, cellars or other areas below grade.

FC3401.7(6). This section has been added to prohibit the cleaning of number six fuel oil storage tanks by heating number two fuel oil and circulating it within such tanks.

SECTION FC 3402 DEFINITIONS

FC3402.1. The definition of alcohol-based hand rub has been amended to eliminate the maximum upper limit regarding the allowable concentration of ethanol or isopropanol.

A definition for the term liquid storage warehouse has been added.

Definitions of the terms bulk plant or terminal and bulk transfer have been amended, and the definition of protected aboveground tank has been moved to FC202.

SECTION FC 3403 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

FC3403.5.1. This section has been amended to allow the warning sign for flammable liquids to utilize red or black lettering, in addition to existing white lettering, provided such lettering is on a contrasting background.

FC3403.5.2. This section has been amended to delete the incorporation by reference of the ANSI A13.1 as the Referenced Standard applicable to identification of piping and tubing containing flammable liquids with SME A13.1.

FC3403.6. This section has been amended by exempting piping that is integral to engines in marine vessels from compliance with the requirements of this section.

FC3403.6.2. This section has been amended to require piping design and components to be manufactured in accordance with the applicable standards listed in FC Table 3403.6.2, in addition to National Fire Protection Association Standard 30.

FC Table 3403.6.2 and 3403.6.2.1. This table and section have been added and amended to specify updated American Society of Mechanical Engineers Standards for flammable and combustible liquid piping.

SECTION FC 3404 STORAGE

FC3404.2.2. The section heading of this section, formerly entitled “Use of cargo tanks, tank cars, barges and marine vessels as storage tanks” has been re-titled “Use of transport containers as stationary storage tanks” to clarify the applicability of this section. This section has also been amended to allow cargo tanks, tank cars, barges, marine vessels and watercraft to be used as a stationary storage tank, when approved.

FC3404.2.3.2. This section has been amended to require storage tanks with a capacity exceeding 100 gallons containing combustible liquids with a flashpoint exceeding 200 degrees Fahrenheit to be labeled with a NFPA Standard 704 diamond.

FC3404.2.7.5.2. This section has been amended, consistent with FC3404.2.7.5.6, to delete the requirement that filling, emptying and vapor recovery openings in flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks be located at least 10 feet from lot lines.

FC3404.2.7.5.6. This section has been amended, consistent with FC3404.2.7.5.2, to increase from 5 feet to at least 10 feet the required distance from building openings at which the filling, emptying and vapor recovery openings in flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks must be conducted.

FC3404.2.9.1.2. This section has been amended to clarify that foam fire protection system installation are to be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 11, as modified by FC Appendix B. This section has also been amended to delete reference to National Fire Protection Association Standard 11A, which has been superseded as the applicable Referenced Standard.

FC3404.2.11.2(3). This section has been amended to increase the minimum shell to shell distance for underground flammable and combustible liquid tanks from 12 inches to 18 inches.

FC3404.2.13. This section has been amended to incorporate a requirement currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 3404-01 that tanks taken out of service to be removed, sealed in place or safeguarded by a certificate of license holder or a plumber.

FC3404.2.13.1.1. This section has been amended to require that a fuel oil storage tank that has been removed from service by reason of a conversion of the heating system to an alternative fuel or tank replacement, be sealed or removed from the premises at the time of such conversion or replacement.

FC3404.2.13.1.3. This section for underground tanks and 3404.2.13.2.3 for aboveground tanks have been amended to require the fill connection for underground and aboveground flammable liquid storage tanks that are out of service for one year be cut from the fill piping and removed, the fill piping be capped or plugged, and the fill box filled with concrete.

FC3404.2.13.2.4. This section has been added to require that fuel oil storage tanks be deemed to be out of service for one year when their use has been discontinued by reason of conversion of the heating system to an alternative fuel or power source, or other replacement of the fuel oil burning equipment. This section further requires that such out-of-service tanks comply with the out of service provisions at the time of conversion.

FC 3404.2.14, 3404.2.14.1 and 3404.2.14.2. These sections have been deleted, as similar requirements are contained in or have been moved to FC 3404.2.13.1 and 3404.2.13.2.

FC3404.3.3.8. This section has been amended to clarify the separation distance required to be maintained between the liquid storage area and combustible materials.

FC3404.3.3.9. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to Reference Standard NFPA 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC3404.3.4.5. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC105.1.2(2.2).

FC Table 3404.3.6.3(1). This table has been amended to allow flammable and combustible liquids in metal containers to be stored in buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system to heights that exceed the table amounts when in compliance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 30 height limits. The table has also been amended to provide that the table does not apply to the storage of flammable and combustible liquids in non-metallic containers.

FC Table 3404.3.6.3(2). This table has been amended to allow solid-piled storage of flammable and combustible liquids in metal containers to be stored in buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system to heights that exceed the table amounts when in compliance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 30 height limits, or the maximum height as determined by the department based on a full-scale fire test, whichever is greater. The table has also been amended to allow solid-piled palletized storage of unsaturated polyester resins (UPR) in relieving-style metal containers to be stored in the ground floor of buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system to heights that exceed the table amounts when in compliance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 30 height limits. The table has also been amended to provide that the table does not apply to the storage of flammable and combustible liquids in non-metallic containers.

FC Table 3404.3.6.3(3). This table has been amended to allow rack storage of flammable and combustible liquids in metal containers to be stored in buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system to heights that exceed the table amounts when in compliance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 30 height limits, or the maximum height as determined by the department based on a full-scale fire test, whichever is greater. The table has also been amended to provide that it does not apply to the storage of non-metallic containers.

FC Tables 3404.3.6.3 (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8). These tables have been amended to provide that they are only applicable to the storage of flammable and combustible liquids in metal containers.

FC Table 3404.3.6.3(7). This table has also been amended to delete the reference to National Fire Protection Association Standard 231C, which has been superseded as the applicable Referenced Standard, and to reference the modifications to National Fire Protection Association Standard 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC3404.3.7.5.1. This section has been amended to reference the modifications to National Fire Protection Association Standard 13 set forth in FC Appendix B.

FC3404.3.8.4. This section has been amended to make reference to the modifications of NFPA 13 as set forth in Appendix B of the Fire Code, consistent with Appendix Q to the Building Code.

FC3404.4. This section has been amended to clarify that the section sets forth design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for the outdoor storage areas for portable containers of flammable and combustible liquids.

FC3404.4.2.2. This section has been amended to require that the fire apparatus access required to outdoor portable container storage areas be provided in accordance with FC319.7.1 rather than to the requirements of FC Chapter 5.

FC3404.4.2.4. This section has been amended to provide the requirements regarding the storage of flammable and combustible liquids in portable containers adjacent to buildings.

FC3404.4.3. This section has been amended to clarify that the spill control and secondary containment requirements of this section are applicable to outdoor portable container storage areas.

FC3404.4.4. This section has been amended to clarify that the security requirements of this section are applicable to outdoor portable container storage areas.

FC3404.4.5. This section has been amended to clarify that the protection from vehicles requirements of this section are applicable to outdoor portable container storage areas.

FC3404.4.6. This section has been amended to clarify that the clearance from combustibles requirements of this section are applicable to outdoor portable container storage areas.

FC3404.4.6.1. This section has been amended to clarify that the vegetation requirements of this section are applicable to outdoor portable container storage areas.

FC3404.4.6.2. This section has been amended to clarify that the combustible waste requirements of this section are applicable to outdoor portable container storage areas.

FC3404.4.7. This section has been amended to clarify that the weather protection requirements of this section are applicable to outdoor portable container storage areas.

SECTION FC 3405 HANDLING AND USE

FC3405.2.7. This section has been added to require, consistent with the intent of FC2204.4.1.1 and FC1416.1(4), that portable containers used to dispense gasoline or other flammable or combustible liquids into portable fueled equipment or stationary fuel-burning equipment by means of pouring or other gravity dispensing, have a maximum individual capacity of 2½ gallons, except at construction sites where 5 gallon containers are authorized.

FC3405.3.5.2.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC105.2(2.2).

FC3405.3.9. This section has been added to require mobile trailers using fuel oil for heating and power generation to comply with the Fire Department rules.

FC3405.4.5. This section has been amended to clarify that the manufacturer's manual for the installation, operation and servicing of the solvent distillation unit shall be maintained on the premises, readily available to the user and for inspection by any department representative. This section has also been amended to require that Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) be maintained on the premises for each flammable or combustible liquid used in the distillation unit, as required by FC2703.4.

FC3405.5. This section has been amended to increase the allowable size of alcohol-based hand rubs in locations other than corridors from 34 ounces to 68 ounces. This section has also been amended to allow the maximum alcohol content of alcohol-based hand rubs to not exceed 95 percent by volume, increased from 70 percent.

FC3405.5.1. This section has been amended to increase the allowable size of alcohol-based hand rubs in corridors from 34 ounces to 41 ounces.

SECTION FC 3406 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

FC3406.1.2. This section has been added prohibiting the dispensing of any flammable or combustible liquid from a cargo tank or tank car into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, except for the transfer of liquids

from a cargo tank to construction equipment at a construction site in accordance with FC3406.2.8. Such requirements are currently set forth in FC 3406.5.4 and 3406.5.4.4.

FC3406.2.8. This section has been amended to impose additional operational and maintenance requirements in connection with the transfer of flammable and combustible liquids from cargo tanks into the fuel tanks of construction equipment at construction sites.

FC3406.4.1.1. This section has been amended to specify in more detail what the design and installation documents for bulk plants and terminals must include.

FC3406.4.5.1.5. This section has been added to require newly constructed tanks at bulk plants and facilities to be constructed in accordance with American Petroleum Institute Standard 650, and that repairs and alterations of existing tanks be in accordance with American Petroleum Institute Standard 653.

FC3406.5.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC3406.5.

FC3406.5.2. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC3406.5.

FC3406.5.3. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC3406.5.

FC 3406.5.3.2 and 3406.5.3.3. These sections have been moved and renumbered as FC 3404.2.7.3 and 3404.2.7.4.

FC3406.5.4.4. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC2707.9.4.

FC3406.5.16. This section, formerly set forth in FC3406.5.1.16, has been amended to incorporate the requirements of FC 3406.5.1.16.1, 3406.5.1.16.2 and 3406.5.1.16.3.

FC3406.8. This section has been amended to require the requirements of FC 3406.8 through 3406.8.3 regarding vapor recovery and processing systems for use in bulk plants and terminals, to apply to both new and existing facilities. These requirements were incorporated into the 2008 Fire Code from 3RCNY 7-05. This section is being amended to clarify that existing vapor recovery installations pursuant to 3RCNY 7-05 are required to comply with this section.

CHAPTER 35 FLAMMABLE GASES

SECTION FC 3501 GENERAL

FC3501.1. This section has been amended to provide that gaseous hydrogen fuel systems are not exempt from complying with the requirements of this chapter.

FC3501.1(4). This section has been amended to provide that only compressed natural gas is exempt from complying with the requirements of this chapter provided such systems comply with the requirements of Chapter 22.

FC3501.1(5). This section has been amended to exempt pyrophoric gases from the requirements of this chapter.

FC3501.3. This section has been amended to require the storage, handling and use of flammable gases comply with the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 55, replacing NFPA 50,

as NFPA 50 is the outdated industry standard. This section has also been amended to require cryogenic fluids to additionally comply with the requirements of FC Chapter 32.

FC3501.3.1. This section has been moved and renumbered as FC3501.3.

FC3501.4.1. This section has been amended to clarify that the personal supervision requirements apply to the handling and use of flammable compositions of ethylene oxide in any amount.

FC3501.5. This section has been added to prohibit certain operations involving flammable gases. These requirements are consistent with FC 3501.3 and 2605.7(3).

SECTION FC 3502 DEFINITIONS

The definition of the term flammable gas has been amended, and new terms and definitions have been provided for metal hydride, metal hydride hydrogen storage system and microturbine.

SECTION FC 3503 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

FC3503.1.1. This section has been amended to allow flammable gases in all Group B occupancies, except for Group B office occupancies where the restriction shall still apply.

FC3503.1.3. This section has been amended, to provide that the approved shutoff valve for flammable gas piping systems must be manual or automatic emergency shutoff valves located at each point of use and source of supply.

FC3503.1.3.1. This section has been added to provide requirements for the installation of the manual or automatic fail-safe emergency shutoff valves installed on the supply piping at the container or other source of supply.

FC3503.1.3.2. This section has been added to provide requirements for the installation of the manual or automatic fail-safe emergency shutoff valves installed on the supply piping at the point of use or at a point where the equipment using the gas is connected to the supply system.

FC3503.1.4. This section has been amended to clarify the requirements for the protection against sources of ignition in areas in which flammable gases are being stored or used.

FC3503.1.5. This section has been renumbered as FC3503.1.6, and a new FC 3503.1.5, 3503.1.5.1 and 3503.1.5.2 have been added to require electrical wiring and equipment to be bonded and grounded as required by the Electrical Code.

FC3503.3. This section has been moved and renumbered as section FC3501.5.

SECTION FC 3504 STORAGE

FC3504.1.2. This section has been amended to clarify that the storage of flammable gases shall not exceed 15,000 SCF in any building or structure, except at construction sites where larger quantities of CNG are authorized by Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 3507-01.

FC3504.1.4. This section has been amended to clarify that the maximum limit of 3,500 scf of flammable gas in a flammable gas storage room does not apply to construction sites.

FC Table 3504.2.1. This table has been amended to require outdoor flammable gas storage areas in quantities exceeding 1500 standard cubic feet to be located a minimum of 5 feet from buildings or structures of noncombustible construction. This table has also been amended to require that oxygen storage in excess of 20,000 standard cubic feet be separated from outdoor flammable gas storage areas by distances established by NFPA 55, replacing NFPA 50 requirements, which is outdated.

**SECTION FC 3506
ETHYLENE OXIDE**

FC3506.2. This section has been amended to require that the storage, handling and use of ethylene oxide be in accordance with the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 55.

**SECTION FC 3507
METAL HYDRIDE HYDROGEN STORAGE SYSTEMS**

This section has been added to provide design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for metal hydride storage systems for use on industrial trucks.

FC3507.1. This section has been added to require metal hydride hydrogen storage systems to be used only on powered industrial trucks for motive power.

FC3507.2. This section has been added to require a metal hydride hydrogen storage systems to be classified pursuant to FC 2701.2 based on the hazard it presents by the hydrogen it absorbs and/or stores, and not the metal hydride content.

FC3507.3. This section has been added to provide design and installation requirements of metal hydride hydrogen storage systems, including the listing or approval for intended use of the storage systems; the filling, refilling, emptying of the containers with metal hydride; the required markings and labeling; and the physical protection requirements of the storage system.

FC3507.4. This section has been added to provide operational and maintenance requirements for metal hydride storage systems, including, protection from extreme temperatures; refilling procedures; periodic inspection and testing of containers; and hydrogen purity.

**SECTION FC 3508
COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS**

This section has been amended with the section being renumbered from FC 3507 to FC3508.

**SECTION FC 3509
METHANE RECOVERY FROM LANDFILLS**

This section has been amended with the section being renumbered from FC 3508 to FC3509.

**SECTION FC 3510
MICROTURBINES**

This section has been added to provide design, installation, operation and maintenance requirements for microturbines, including: supervision by a certificate of fitness holder; alarm monitoring; signage; requirement to maintain a service contract for the equipment with a qualified service company; and a requirement to maintain such equipment in a secured location. This section further requires that combustible materials not be stored and combustible waste not be allowed to accumulate in rooms or within 10 feet of outdoor areas in which microturbines are located.

**CHAPTER 36
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS**

**SECTION FC 3601
GENERAL**

FC3601.4. This section has been added to require the storage, handling and use of flammable solids in quantities requiring a permit to be performed by or under the supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness. This requirement is currently in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 3601-01.

**CHAPTER 37
HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS**

**SECTION FC 3702
DEFINITIONS**

The definition of toxic materials has been amended.

**SECTION FC 3704
HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC COMPRESSED GASES**

FC3704.1.1. This section has been amended to provide that the prohibition on the indoor storage, handling and use of highly toxic and toxic compressed gases applies to Group B office occupancies, not just the offices in Group B occupancies.

FC3704.2.2.7(2). This section has been amended to reduce the quantities of highly toxic and toxic gas in portable containers stored in a gas cabinet, exhausted enclosure or gas room that would require their exhaust ventilation to be directed to a treatment system, from 660 gallons or less to 1,700 pounds.

FC3704.2.2.7(2.1). This section has been amended to accept a listed or approved gas detection system for highly toxic and toxic gas storage. The 2008 Fire Code requires that all such systems be approved. This amendment serves to expedite installation of manufactured systems that meet the safety standards of a national testing laboratory.

FC3704.2.2.7(2.2). This section has been amended to accept a listed or approved automatic-closing fail-safe valve for highly toxic and toxic gas storage. The 2008 Fire Code requires that all such valves be approved. This amendment serves to expedite installation of manufactured valves that meet the safety standards of a national testing laboratory.

**SECTION FC 3705
OZONE GAS GENERATORS**

FC3705.1. This section has been amended to allow ozone-generating equipment used in Group H-5 occupancies, used in compliance with FC Chapters 18 and 27 and the provisions of FC Chapter 37 governing highly toxic gases, to be exempt from compliance with the provisions of this section.

FC 3705.3.2.1 and 3705.4.3. These sections have been amended to clarify where ozone gas warning signs are required to be posted.

**CHAPTER 38
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES**

**SECTION FC 3803
INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT**

FC3803.2. The section heading of this section, formerly entitled “Use of LPG containers” has been re-titled “Indoor Storage, handling and use of LPG containers”, to clarify the purpose of this section.

FC3803.2.1.5. This section has been amended to clarify the requirements for the temporary storage and use of LPG in Group A occupancies for demonstration purposes.

FC3803.2.1.8. This section has been added to limit the storage of LPG containers in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies to not more than four containers per dwelling unit, with each container having a capacity not exceeding 16.4 ounces of LPG, and prohibiting them to be stored in a basement, cellar or other area below grade.

**SECTION FC 3805
PROHIBITED STORAGE, HANDLING, AND USE OF LPG**

FC3805.3(10). This section has been amended to allow the storage, handling or use of LPG for a stationary LPG installation in any area where access to piped natural gas from a public utility is available, when authorized by the commissioner.

**SECTION FC 3809
STORAGE OF PORTABLE LPG CONTAINERS**

FC3809.8. This section has been amended to eliminate the requirement that LPG containers with a capacity of 20 pounds of LPG be provided with transportation plugs that secure gas tight the container’s outlet valve connection. These containers are required to be designed in accordance with United States Department of Transportation regulations, which already require that such containers be designed to prevent the release of gas from the container unless the outlet valve has a properly connected attachment to the piping system. This design requirement makes the use of a transportation plug to help prevent the accidental release of gas no longer necessary.

FC3809.10. This section has been amended to clarify the requirements for storage of LPG containers within buildings not accessible to the public.

FC Table 3809.12. This table has been amended to require the distance requirements for outdoor oxygen storage in excess of 20,000 scf to outdoor LPG storage areas to comply with the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 55, which superseded National Fire Protection Association Standard 50 as the applicable Referenced Standard.

FC3809.14. This section has been deleted as similar requirements are contained in FC3809.12.

**CHAPTER 40
OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASES AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

This chapter, formerly entitled “Oxidizers,” has been re-titled “Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids” to clarify that its requirements apply to oxidizing gases and oxidizing cryogenic fluids.

**SECTION FC 4001
GENERAL**

FC4001.1. This section has been amended to clarify that the chapter governs the manufacture, storage, handling and use of solid and liquid oxidizers, oxidizing gases and oxidizing cryogenic fluids. This section has also been amended to exempt from compliance with the provisions of this chapter the display

and storage of oxidizers in Group M and storage of oxidizers in Group S occupancies complying with the requirements of Section 2703.11, and the storage, handling and use of liquid oxygen in a residential or residential health care setting in a Group I-1, I-4 or R occupancy in accordance with FC4006.

FC4001.3.3. This section has been amended to require bulk oxygen systems at industrial and institutional consumer sites to comply with the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 55, which superseded National Fire Protection Association 50 Standard as the applicable Referenced Standard.

FC4001.3.5. This section has been added to clarify that oxidizing cryogenic fluids must additionally comply with the requirements of FC Chapter 32.

SECTION FC 4002 DEFINITIONS

The definition for the terms oxidizer and oxidizing gas have been amended, and three new definitions for the terms liquid oxygen ambulatory container, liquid oxygen home care container and oxidizing cryogenic fluid have been provided.

SECTION FC 4003 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

FC4003.1.1. This section has been amended to provide that the prohibition against the indoor storage of Class 4 liquid and solid oxidizers in Group B, F, M or S occupancies applies to those areas that are accessible to the public. The section has also been amended to allow the indoor storage of oxidizing gases in portable containers exceeding 250 standard cubic feet only in Group B occupancy offices. Current code restricted oxidizing gas containers to such size in all group B occupancies.

FC4003.1.2. This section has been amended to require that oxidizing gas piping systems be provided with manual or automatic emergency shutoff valves at the supply source and at the point of use.

FC 4003.1.2.1 and 4003.1.2.2. This section has been added to provide requirements for the installation of the manual or automatic fail-safe emergency shutoff valves installed on the supply piping at the container or other source of supply.

FC4003.5. This section has been added to require generally that portable containers of oxidizing gases shall be filled at a compressed gas dispensing facility. Exceptions are provided for liquid oxygen home care containers filled outdoors under appropriate specified conditions, and containers filled in the residence or residential health care setting from the liquid oxygen home care container designed for such purpose, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

FC4003.5.1. This section has been added prohibiting smoking in rooms or areas where liquid oxygen containers are filled.

SECTION FC 4004 STORAGE

FC4004.2.2.1. This section has been added to require that outdoor storage areas for oxidizing cryogenic fluids be located in accordance with FC Chapter 32.

SECTION FC 4006
LIQUID OXYGEN FOR RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE USE

FC4006.1. This section has been added to allow and regulate the storage, handling, and use of liquid oxygen home care containers and liquid oxygen ambulatory containers used for medical purposes in residential health care settings.

FC4006.2. This section has been added to require persons engaged in the business of supplying liquid oxygen home care containers and liquid oxygen ambulatory containers to provide to the person using the oxygen the manufacturer's instructions and informational materials detailing the safe storage, handling and use of the containers in accordance with the section, including the prohibition on LPG storage, handling and use. This section also requires suppliers to provide a hand truck or other device to support the container in an upright position and enable the container to be safely handled, and to post No Smoking signs.

FC4006.3. This section has been added to regulate the storage, handling and use of liquid oxygen home care containers and liquid oxygen ambulatory containers in residential settings. It includes quantity limitations, storage and use locations; securing and handling provisions and prohibitions on the storage, handling or use of LPG in the dwelling unit.

FC4006.4. This section has been added to prohibit smoking in rooms or areas where liquid oxygen is in use.

FC4006.5. This section has been added to require approved signage on the entrance door to the dwelling unit when required by the Fire Department.

SECTION FC 4007
MANUFACTURING RESTRICTIONS

This section, formerly number FC4006, has been renumbered FC4007.

CHAPTER 41
PYROPHORIC MATERIALS

SECTION FC 4103
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

FC4103.1.1. This section has been amended to require compressed gas systems conveying pyrophoric gases to be provided with approved manual or automatic emergency shutoff valves that can be activated at each point of use and each source.

FC4103.1.1.1. This section has been added to require that compressed gas piping systems conveying pyrophoric gas be provided with emergency shut-off valves at the supply source.

FC4103.1.1.2. This section has been added to require that compressed gas piping systems conveying pyrophoric gas be provided with emergency shut-off valves at the point of use.

SECTION FC 4104
STORAGE

FC 4104.1 and 4104.2. These sections have been amended to require that the indoor and outdoor storage of silane gas be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Standard G-13, replacing the requirements of FC4106, which have been deleted.

**SECTION FC 4105
HANDLING AND USE**

FC4105.3. This section has been amended to require that the handling and use of silane gas be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Standard G-13.

**SECTION FC 4106
MANUFACTURING RESTRICTIONS**

This section, formerly entitled “Silane Gas,” has been deleted in its entirety. FC4107, entitled “Manufacturing Restrictions,” has been renumbered as FC4106. The requirements formerly set forth in FC4106 regarding the storage, handling, and use of silane gas have been deleted and replaced by reference to Compressed Gas Association Standard G-13, which has been added as a Referenced Standard.

**CHAPTER 43
UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS**

**SECTION FC 4302
DEFINITIONS**

This section has been amended to amend the definition for the term unstable (reactive) material.

**SECTION FC 4304
STORAGE**

FC4304.2.1. This section has been amended to require that outdoor storage of detonable unstable-reactive materials comply with the distance to exposure requirements as set forth in Chapter 33 for explosive storage.

FC4304.2.2. This section has been amended to require that outdoor storage of deflagratable unstable-reactive materials comply with the distance to exposure requirements as set forth in Chapter 33 for explosive storage.

FC4304.2.3. This section has been amended to clarify that the distance separation required between the outdoor storage of Class 1 or 2 unstable-reactive materials and buildings applies only to buildings not associated with the manufacture or distribution of such materials.

**CHAPTER 44
WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS**

**SECTION FC 4403
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

FC4403.1.1(2). This section has been amended to prohibit the indoor storage, handling and use of Class 3 water-reactive solids and liquids in offices in Group B, F, M or S occupancies, or any other areas of such occupancy accessible to the public.

**CHAPTER 45
REFERENCED STANDARDS**

SECTION FC 4502
LIST OF REFERENCED STANDARDS

This section has been amended to add the following Referenced Standards: American Petroleum Institute Standard 653, American Society of Mechanical Engineers Standards A13.1, B31.1, B31.3, B31.4 and B31.9 (A13.1, B31.3 and B31.5 previously identified as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standards), ASTM International Standards E 1354 and F 2200, California Technical Bulletins 129 and 133, Compressed Gas Association Standard G-13, European Standard EN 1081, Environmental Protection Agency Standards 40 CFR Part 112 and Part 280, International Organization of Standardization Standard ISO 8115, National Fire Protection Association Standards 289, 303, 502, 720, 820, 850 and 2010, and Underwriters Laboratories Standards 325, 1313, 1315, and 2335.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers Standards

This section has been amended to adopt as ASME standards A13.1, B31.3 and B31.9 which were adopted in the 2008 Fire Code but identified as American National Standards Institute standards.

ASME Standard 13.1 has been updated from the 1996 edition of an ANSI standard to the 2007 edition of an ASME standard.

ASME Standard B31.1 (2007 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the design and manufacture of piping system components for power piping.

ASME Standard B31.3 has been updated from the 1999 edition of an ANSI standard to the 2008 edition of an ASME standard.

ASME Standard B31.4 (2006 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the design and manufacture of piping components for pipeline transportation systems for liquid hydrocarbons and other liquids.

ASME Standard B31.9 has been updated from the 1996 edition of ANSI to the 2008 edition of ASME.

ASME Standard BPVC has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2010 edition.

American Petroleum Institute Standards

API Standard 650 has been updated from the 1998 edition to the 2009 edition.

API Standard 653 of 2010 edition has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the construction of newly constructed tanks, and repairs of existing tanks for the storage of flammable and combustible liquids.

API Standard RP 1604 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2001 edition.

API Standard Std-2000 has been updated from the 1998 edition to the 2009 edition.

API Standard RP 2028 updated from the 1991 edition to the 2002 edition.

API Standard RP 2350 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2005 edition.

ASTM International Standards

ASTM Standard D 56 has been updated from the 1991 edition to the 2002 edition.

ASTM Standard D 86 has been updated from the 1991 edition to the 2002 edition.

ASTM Standard D 92 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2005a edition.

ASTM Standard D 93 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2010a edition.

ASTM Standard D 323 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2008 edition.

ASTM Standard D 3278 has been updated from the 1996e01 edition to the 2004e1 edition.

ASTM Standard E 681 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2009 edition.

ASTM Standard E 1354 (2004a edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to testing the peak rate of heat release of the non-combustible materials used in the construction of dumpsters and other containers with a capacity exceeding 40 gallons.

ASTM Standard 1529 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2010 edition.

ASTM Standard 1537 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2007 edition.

ASTM Standard 1590 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2007 edition.

ASTM Standard F 2200 (2005 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the design and installation requirements of automatically-operated gates installed across a fire apparatus access road.

California Technical Bulletins

California Technical Bulletin 129-1992 has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the flammability test procedure for newly-introduced mattresses used in Occupancy Groups I-1, I-2, I-3, and R-1 college and university dormitories.

California Technical Bulletin 133-1991 has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the flammability test procedure newly-introduced upholstered furniture in Occupancy Groups I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1 college and university dormitories, and common areas in Group B and Group R-1 occupancies.

Compressed Gas Association Standards

CGA Standard C-7 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2004 edition.

CGA Standard G-8.1 has been updated from the 1990 edition to the 2007 edition.

CGA Standard G-13 (2006 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the handling and use of silane gas.

CGA Standard P-1 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2008 edition.

CGA Standard P-18 has been updated from the 1992 edition to the 2006 edition.

CGA Standard S-1.1 has been updated from the 1994 edition to the 2005 edition.

CGA Standard S-1.2 has been updated from the 1995 edition to the 2005 edition.

CGA Standard S-1.3 has been updated from the 1995 edition to the 2005 edition.

CGA Standard V-1 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2005 edition.

European Standards

European Standard EN 1081 (1998 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The Fire code adopts this standard only with respect to the determination of electrical resistance for approved paving material at hydrogen motor fuel dispensing facilities.

Environmental Protection Agency Standards

EPA Standard 40 CFR Part 112 has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the requirement for bulk plants and terminals storing petroleum products and petroleum product pipelines operating within the city to provide oil-absorbent material, oil-dispersant material, booms and other such material and equipment for the control and remediation of oil spills.

EPA Standard 40 CFR Part 280 has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the installation or alteration of a liquid motor fuel storage and dispensing system.

International Organization of Standardization Standards

ISO Standard 8115-86 has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to packing requirements of densely packed baled cotton.

National Electrical Manufacturer's Association Standards

NEMA Standard 250 has been updated from the 1997 edition to the 2003 edition.

National Fire Protection Association Standards

NFPA Standard 1 of 2009 has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the requirements for the testing of in-building radio communication systems.

NFPA Standard 11 has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2005 edition. The 2005 edition was reorganized to provide the requirements for low-, medium-, and high-expansion foam, formerly set forth in the requirements of NFPA 11 and NFPA 11A.

NFPA Standard 11 has been deleted as a Referenced Standard as such requirements are now contained in NFPA 11.

NFPA Standard 12 has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2005 edition. The 2005 edition of this standard was revised with a focus on safety.

NFPA Standard 12A has been updated from the 1997 edition to the 2004 edition. The 2004 edition of this standard includes revisions to address the testing and recharging of Halon 1301 cylinders.

NFPA Standard 13 has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition of this standard includes a reorganization of the definition section, and several new definitions addressing storage.

NFPA Standard 13R has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition of this standard includes spacing and obstruction rules that address sloped ceilings, ceiling pockets, ceiling fans, and kitchen cabinets.

NFPA Standard 16 has been updated from the 2003 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition of this standard was revised to coordinate definitions and requirements for fire department connections and underground pipe with those of other NFPA standards.

NFPA Standard 20 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition of this standard includes updates to conform the standard to the latest edition of the NFPA drafting style.

NFPA Standard 22 has been updated from the 1998 edition to the 2003 edition. The 2003 edition was revised to update referenced publications.

NFPA Standard 25 has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2008 edition. The 2008 edition increased the requirement for record retention from one year to five years in order to establish sufficient performance data to determine a performance trend.

NFPA Standard 30 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2008 edition. The 2008 edition of NFPA 30 includes a complete editorial revision of the prior edition to implement NFPA's hazardous materials template, a formatting scheme intended to integrate a common organization and common outline for all NFPA codes and standards that address the various types of hazardous materials.

NFPA Standard 30A has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2008 edition. All technical specifications for tanks were removed and replaced by references to NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. References to NFPA 52, Vehicular Gaseous Fuel Systems Code, were inserted into Chapter 12 to address storage and dispensing of hydrogen at facilities that dispense gaseous liquid fuels.

NFPA Standard 30B has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition clarifies the requirements for aisle widths in storage facilities.

NFPA Standard 32 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition includes new options that allow for increasing the maximum concentration of the solvent vapor concentration to 60 percent or below of the LEL with adequate automatic instrumentation and safety interlocks in accordance with NFPA 69, Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems.

NFPA Standard 33 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition includes major changes from the 2000 edition.

NFPA Standard 34 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition includes major changes from the 2000 edition.

NFPA Standard 40 has been updated from the 2001 to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition was essentially a reconfirmation of the 2001 edition.

NFPA Standard 50 has been deleted as a Referenced Standard, as such requirements are now contained in NFPA Standard 55.

NFPA Standard 50A has been deleted as a Referenced Standard, as such requirements are now contained in NFPA Standard 55.

NFPA Standard 50B has been deleted as a Referenced Standard, as such requirements are now contained in NFPA Standard 55.

NFPA Standard 51 has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition of NFPA 51 includes the following changes:

- changes in Chapters 4 through 9 to be consistent with NFPA 55, particularly the storage amounts set in NFPA 55.
- adoption of definitions of fuel gas, limited combustible, and noncombustible material that are consistent with the subject matter of the document.
- elimination of several provisions that could not be enforced.

NFPA Standard 52 has been updated from the 1998 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition of NFPA 52 was a complete revision.

NFPA Standard 55 (2010 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to NFPA 55 incorporating portions of NFPA 50, 50A, and 50B.

NFPA Standard 58 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2008 edition. The 2008 edition includes no significant changes from the 2001 edition.

NFPA Standard 61 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2008 edition. The 2008 edition clarifies the requirements for life safety and construction.

NFPA Standard 69 has been updated from the 1997 edition to the 2008 edition. The 2008 edition incorporated a comprehensive revision to the standard that includes a performance-based option in addition to the existing and specification methods for explosion prevention.

NFPA Standard 72 has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2010 edition. The 2010 edition of the standard represents a major change in the scope and organization of the document, which is reflected in the new title, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.

NFPA Standard 77 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition includes the following amendments: text that allows use of self-checking bonding clamps and bond wires that continuously monitor the resistance to ground and verify that resistance is being maintained within acceptable levels; cautionary statements regarding the use of appropriate instruments based on the electrical classification of the area in which the instruments will be used; cautionary statements regarding the use of high-voltage static neutralizers in electrically classified areas, and; the use of such static neutralizers as inductive neutralizers when de-energized or upon failure.

NFPA Standard 80 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition includes a requirement for the maintenance of fire dampers, including that each fire damper be tested and inspected one year after installation, and 4 years thereafter, except in hospitals, the frequency is every 6 years. There is no such periodic testing and inspection requirement for fire dampers in the current Fire Code.

NFPA Standard 85 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition includes changes to Chapters 4 through 10.

NFPA Standard 86 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2007 edition.

NFPA Standard 105 (2007 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to the maintenance requirements of all openings protected with smoke barrier doors or smoke dampers. For maintenance of smoke dampers, this standard requires that each smoke damper be tested and inspected one year after installation, and 4 years thereafter, except in hospitals, the frequency is

every 6 years. There is no such periodic testing and inspection requirement for smoke dampers in the current Fire Code.

NFPA Standard 110 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2010 edition. The code adopts this standard with respect to the periodic inspection and testing under load of emergency power systems.

NFPA Standard 111 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2005 edition. Some of the document changes included revision of definitions.

NFPA Standard 120 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2004 edition. The 2004 edition incorporates all the appropriate sections of NFPA 121 and NFPA 123, which was done in an effort to consolidate common requirements.

NFPA Standard 130 of 2010 has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to the construction, design, installation, maintenance and operation of fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems, including stations and tunnels.

NFPA Standard 160 has been updated from the 2001 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition includes a complete revision of the standard to include:

- key changes to definitions
- clarification of the document applicability by modifying the document title
- definitions for temporary and permanent installations to correlate with the effect classifications based upon those terms
- a new requirement for inspection intervals
- a new Annex C on inspection guidelines

NFPA Standard 231D has been deleted as a Referenced Standard as such requirements are now contained in NFPA 13.

NFPA Standard 241 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2004 edition. The 2004 edition included the elimination of certain exceptions.

NFPA Standard 260 has been updated from the 1998 edition to the 2003 edition.

NFPA Standard 261 has been updated from the 1998 edition to the 2003 edition.

NFPA Standard 266 has been deleted as a Referenced Standard as such requirements are now contained in applicable sections of the California Technical Bulletin, which has been adopted as a Referenced Standard.

NFPA Standard 267 has been deleted as a Referenced Standard as such requirements are now contained in applicable sections of the California Technical Bulletin, which has been adopted as a Referenced Standard.

NFPA Standard 289 (2009 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to the testing standard to determine the maximum heat release rate of artificial decorative vegetation.

NFPA Standard 303 (2006 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to the design, fire department access, fire protection systems, installation, maintenance, operation of marinas, including the storage of vessels and watercraft.

NFPA Standard 407 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition represented a partial revision to the standard.

NFPA Standard 430 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2004 edition. The 2004 edition contains new requirements for mercantile and industrial storage of oxidizers and new requirements for sprinkler control of storage in buildings that are required to have sprinkler protection. An annex was added that provides more information on the behavior of oxidizers and emergency response and incident procedures.

NFPA Standard 484 has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition contains several major changes, including a new title. A new chapter, Chapter 4, provides test requirements for classifying a material as a combustible metal. Other new chapters include Chapter 5, which addresses alkali metals; Chapter 8, which addresses niobium; and Chapter 13, which consolidated the fire protection requirements given in Chapters 5 through 12.

NFPA Standard 490 has been updated from the 1998 edition to the 2002 edition.

NFPA Standard 495 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition includes a new chapter on Manufacturing and Testing. Tables were updated based on the most current IME industry practices.

NFPA Standard 498 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition incorporates minor editorial changes to the standard.

NFPA Standard 502 (2011 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to the construction, design, installation, maintenance, and operation of road tunnels, bridges and other limited access highways used or designed to be used by motor vehicles.

NFPA Standard 505 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition included editorial changes and provides additional information on hazardous areas and their classifications.

NFPA Standard 654 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition was a complete revision, and introduced a performance-based approach for protecting combustible particulate solids processing facilities.

NFPA Standard 655 has been updated from the 1993 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition was a complete revision, and included three new chapters and the revision of Chapter 4, which combined the requirements applicable to both finely divided and coarse sulfur.

NFPA Standard 701 has been updated from the 1999 edition to the 2004 edition.

NFPA Standard 704 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition clarifies numerous topics, including the special hazards quadrant and placement and hierarchy of symbols. The new Simple Asphyxiant (SA) designation and other optional symbols, as well as requirements for the classification of flammability rating for dusts, were added.

NFPA Standard 720 (2009 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to carbon monoxide detectors connected to a fire alarm system or which will transmit an alarm to a central station.

NFPA Standard 750 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition updates requirements for hangers, supports, reserve water supplies, pump capacities, and appropriate test connections.

NFPA Standard 780 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2008 edition.

NFPA Standard 820 (2008 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to the design, installation, operation and maintenance of fire protection systems, and other fire safety measures, at wastewater treatment facilities.

NFPA 850 (2010 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to the design, installation, maintenance and operation of fire protection systems, and other fire safety measures, at electric generating plants.

NFPA Standard 1122 has been updated from the 2002 edition to the 2008 edition. The 2008 edition includes minor revisions to the standard, including several amended definitions.

NFPA Standard 1123 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition of this standard contains three major revisions including:

- adds smaller aerial shell sizes to the separation distances table in Chapter 5 and reorganized Chapter 5 to clarify the requirements for the various shell types
- establishes clear requirements for aerial shells, mines and comets, and ground display pieces
- includes new guidance on displays from rooftops and other limited or restricted access sites

NFPA Standard 1124 has been updated from the 2003 edition to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition includes a reorganization of Chapter 7 that brought the requirements for consumer fireworks retail sales (CFRS) facilities, stores, tents, and stands into separate, comprehensive sections. A new requirement was added that all consumer fireworks undergo third-party testing and certification and revised definitions to make them consistent with NFPA 1123, Code for Fireworks Display.

NFPA Standard 1125 has been updated from the 1995 edition to the 2007 edition. The 2007 edition includes updates to definitions for coordination with the rocketry documents and to be consistent with the NFPA Glossary of Terms.

NFPA Standard 1126 has been updated from the 2001 to the 2006 edition. The 2006 edition was a complete revision of the standard, and includes new requirements on operator licensing that makes the document consistent with requirements for flame effect operators.

NFPA Standard 1127 has been updated from the 1998 edition to the 2008 edition.

The 2008 edition includes amendments based upon findings outlined in a study by the National Association of Rocketry on the safety of sport rocketry. The revisions addressed improvements to rocket recovery, launch guidance devices, launch site specifications, and spectator clearance distances. A new High Power Rocket Safety Code was added as an annex.

NFPA Standard 2001 has been updated from the 2004 edition to the 2008 edition. The 2008 edition added requirements for local application systems.

NFPA 2010 (2010 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard with respect to the installation, inspection, testing and maintenance of aerosol fire extinguishing systems.

Underwriters Laboratories Standards

UL Standard 30 has been updated from the 2000 edition to the 2004 edition.

UL Standard 300 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2005 edition.

UL Standard 325 (2002 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to the design of automatically-operated gates installed across a fire apparatus access road.

UL Standard 900 has been updated from the 1994 edition to the 2004 edition.

UL Standard 1313 (1993 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to allowing the limited use of such safety cans for flammable and combustible liquids meeting this standard.

UL Standard 1315 (1995 edition) has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to specifications for metal wastebaskets.

UL Standard 1275 has been updated from the 1994 edition to the 2005 edition.

UL Standard 1975 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2006 edition.

UL Standard 2208 has been updated from the 1996 edition to the 2005 edition.

UL Standard 2335 of 2001 has been adopted as a new Referenced Standard. The code adopts this standard only with respect to allowing plastic pallets listed and labeled in accordance with this standard to be treated as wood pallets for determining required sprinkler protection in high-piled combustible storage areas.

APPENDIX A FEES

SECTION FC A02 TRAINING SCHOOLS

Section A02.1(4), the fee for Construction Site Fire Safety Manager training courses, has been added. Such fee is currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 4601-01.

Section A02.1(5), the fee for Building Operation, Maintenance and Recordkeeping training courses, has been added. Such fee is currently set forth in Fire Department 3 RCNY 4601-01.

SECTION FC A03 PERMIT, INSPECTION AND PLAN EXAMINATION FEES

Section A03.1(2), the fee for asphalt melter permits, has been added. Such fee is currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 4601-01.

Section A03.1(9), the fee for Coke Fueled Salamanders permits, has been added. Such fee is currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 4601-01.

Section A03.1(17), the fee for Construction Site inspection, has been added. Such fee is currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 4601-01.

Section A03.1(23), a new fee for Aerosol fire protection systems has been added. Such fee is consistent with other fire extinguishing systems.

Section A03.1(24), a new fee for Fire Department In-Building Radio Communications has been added.

Section A03.1(35). This fee has been added to for Hydrogen Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities which are newly required to obtain a Fire Department permit.

Section A03.1(51). This fee for plan examinations has been added to conform to the fee currently set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 4601-01.

**SECTION FC A04
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

Section A04.1(8), the fee for Vacate Order Processing, has been added. Such fee is currently is set forth in Fire Department rule 3 RCNY 4601-01.

**SECTION FC A05
LATE RENEWALS**

This section has been amended solely for editorial, formatting, and/or grammatical purposes.

**APPENDIX B
REFERENCED STANDARD MODIFICATIONS**

**Section FC B01
National Fire Protection Association Referenced Standards.**

This section sets forth modifications to the NFPA standards adopted in Chapter 45. This section has been amended to adopt modifications to the following NFPA Referenced Standards:

- NFPA 11 Low Expansion Foam
- NFPA 11A Medium-and High-Expansion Foam systems
- NFPA 12 Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems
- NFPA 13R Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies
- NFPA 16 Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems
- NFPA 17 Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA 17A Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code
- NFPA 110 Emergency and Standby Power Systems
- NFPA 130 Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems
- NFPA 502 Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways
- NFPA 750 Water Mist Fire Protection Systems
- NFPA 2001 Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA 2010 Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems

Respectfully submitted,
Patrick A. Wehle

**ATTACHMENT A
FIRE CODE CHAPTER 4
REPEALED 2008 SECTIONS AND
CORRESPONDING 2013 SECTIONS**

2008 Fire Code	2013 Fire Code
401.1	401.1
401.2	401.4.4, 401.5.4
401.3	401.2.1
401.3.3	401.7.5
401.6	401.4.5, 401.5.5
401.6.1	401.4.5.1(3), 401.5.5.1
401.6.2	404.2.1(1), 401.4.5
401.6.2 Exception	404.2.1 Exception
401.6.2.1	401.4.5
401.6.2.2	401.4.5.1
401.6.2.2(1)	401.4.5.1(1)
401.6.2.2(2)	401.4.5.1(2)
401.6.2.2(3)	401.4.5.1(3)
401.6.2.2(4)	401.4.5.1(3)
401.6.3	401.3.7
401.6.4	401.5.5.1(1)
401.6.5 Exception 1	410.4.1(5) & (6), 410.4.2
401.6.5 Exception 2	405.4.3, 405.4.4
401.6.5 Exception 3	405.3.1, 405.3.2
401.6.5.1	405.2.2
401.6.5.2	401.4.5.1
401.6.5.2(1)	401.4.5.1(1)
401.6.5.2(2)	401.4.5.1(2)
401.6.5.2(3)	401.4.5.1(3)
401.6.5.2(4)	401.4.5.1(3)
401.6.6	401.3.7
401.6.7	405.2.2, 405.3.2
401.6.8.1	405.2.2, 405.4.4
401.6.8.2	405.2.2, 405.4.4.1
401.6.8.2(1)	405.2.2, 405.4.4.1(1)
401.6.8.2(2)	405.2.2, 405.4.4.1(2)
401.6.8.2(3)	405.2.2, 405.4.4.1(3)
401.6.8.3	405.4.5
401.7	401.4.5
401.7.1	404.2.2
401.7.2	401.4.5.1
401.7.2(1)	401.4.5.1(1)
401.7.2(2)	401.4.5.1(2)
401.7.2(3)	401.4.5.1(3)
401.7.2(4)	401.4.5.1(3)
401.8	401.10
401.9	401.11
402.1	402.1
403.1	403.1
403.2	403.2
403.3	403.3, 407.5

2008 Fire Code	2013 Fire Code
403.3.1	407.5.1
403.3.2	407.5.2
403.3.3	407.5.3
403.3.3(1)	407.5.3(1)
403.3.3(2)	407.5.3(2)
403.3.3(3)	407.5.3(3)
403.3.4	407.5.4
403.4	407.6
403.5	407.7
403.5(1)	407.7(1)
403.5(2)	407.7(2)
404.1	401.3.1
404.1.1	401.3.6
404.2.1(1)	407.2.1, 407.3.1(1)
404.2.1(2)	404.2.1(1) & (2)
404.2.1(3)	410.3.1(2), 410.4.1(3)
404.2.1(4)	410.4.1(2) & (4)
404.2.1(5)	412.1
404.2.1(5)(5.1)	412.1(1)
404.2.1(5)(5.2)	412.1(2)
404.2.1(5)(5.3)	412.1(3)
404.2.1(6)	408.2, 413.2
404.2.1(7)	414.2.1(1) & (2), 414.3.1(1) & (2)
404.2.1(8)	405.3.1
404.2.1(9)	405.3.1
404.2.1(10)	401.3.7
404.2.1(11)	407, 410, 414
404.2.1(12)	414.2.1(3), 414.3.1(3)
404.2.1(13)	405.2.1(1), 410.3.1(1), 410.4.1(1), (2) & (5), 414.2.1(1), 415.1.1(1)
404.2.1(14)	404.2.1(1) & (3), 404.3.1, 408.2, 411.2, 412.2, 415.1.1(1)
404.2.1(15)	405.4.1, 405.4.3
404.2.2(1)	404.2.1(1)
404.2.2(2)	404.2.1(1)
404.2.2(3)	404.2.1(1) & (2)
404.2.2(4)	401.3.7
404.2.2(5)	404.2.1(4)
404.3.1(1)	401.4.3(2), (3) & (5)
404.3.1(2)	401.4.3(6)
404.3.1(3)	401.4.3(9)
404.3.1(3)(3.1)	401.4.3(9)(9.1)
404.3.1(3)(3.2)	401.4.3(9)(9.2)

2008 Fire Code	2013 Fire Code
404.3.1(4)	401.4.3(10)
404.3.1(4)(4.1)	401.4.3(10)(10.1)
404.3.1(4)(4.2)	401.4.3(10)(10.2)
404.3.1(4)(4.3)	None
404.3.1(4)(4.4)	401.4.3(10)(10.13)
404.3.1(4)(4.5)	401.4.3(10)(10.3)
404.3.1(4)(4.6)	401.4.3(10)(10.4)
404.3.1(4)(4.7)	401.4.3(10)(10.5)
404.3.1(4)(4.8)	401.4.3(10)(10.6)
404.3.1(4)(4.9)	401.4.3(10)(10.7)
404.3.1(4)(4.10)	401.4.3(10)(10.8)
404.3.1(4)(4.11)	401.4.3(11)
404.3.1(4)(4.12)	401.4.3(10)(10.9), 401.4.3(11)
404.3.1(4)(4.13)	401.4.3(10)(10.9)
404.3.1(4)(4.14)	401.4.3(10)(10.10)
404.3.1(4)(4.15)	401.4.3(10)(10.11)
404.3.1(5)	401.4.3(12)
404.3.1(6)	401.4.3(1)
404.3.1(7)	401.4.3(1)
404.3.1(8)	401.4.3(1)
404.3.1(9)	401.4.3(7)
404.3.1(10)	401.4.3(1)
404.3.1(11)	401.4.3(8)
404.3.1(12)	401.4.3(5)
404.3.1(13)	401.4.3(13)
404.3.2	401.4.1
404.3.2(1)	401.4.2
404.3.2(2)	401.4.3(6)
404.3.2(3)	401.4.3(1)
404.3.2(4)	401.4.3(2)
404.3.2(5)	401.4.3(5)
404.3.2(6)	401.4.3(1)
404.3.2(7)	401.7
404.3.2(8)	107.7
404.3.2(9)	401.3.8
404.3.2(10)	401.4.3(13)
404.4	401.3.5
404.5	401.3.3
404.6	401.4.4, 401.5.4
404.7	401.3.4
405.2	401.7.6
Table 405.2	Table 401.7.6
405.2.1	Table 401.7.6
405.2.2	Table 401.7.6
405.2.3	Table 401.7.6
405.2.4	Table 401.7.6
405.3	401.7
405.3.1	Table 401.7.6
405.3.2	401.7.4

2008 Fire Code	2013 Fire Code
405.3.3	401.7.2
405.4	401.7.3
405.5	401.8
405.7	401.7.5
405.8.1	410.6
405.8.2	404.2.2
406.1	401.4.5.2, 401.5.5.2
406.2	401.4.5.2.1, 401.4.5.2.2, 401.4.5.2.3, 401.5.5.2.1, 401.5.5.2.2
406.2.1	413.6
Table 406.2(1)	401.5.5.2.2
Table 406.2(2)	Table 401.4.5.2.3
408.2.1	407.4
408.3	404.2, 102.6.3
408.4	412.3
408.4.1	412.3.1
408.4.2	412.3.2
408.4.3	412.3.3
408.4.4	412.3.4
408.5.1	401.5.3
408.5.3	408.4(2)
408.5.5	408.4(1)
408.6.1	413.5.2
408.6.2	413.5.1
408.7.1	409.2.2
408.7.2	409.2.1
408.7.3	409.2.3
408.7.4	409.2.1
408.8.1	405.5
408.8.3	405.5
408.9	406.1
408.9 Exception	405.3.1
408.9.1	406.2.1
408.9.1.1	401.6.1(1)
408.9.1.2	401.6.1(2)
408.9.2	401.3.5
408.9.3	401.6.4
408.9.3.1	406.3
408.9.4	406.2.2
408.10	410.4.1
408.11.1	401.3.4
408.11.2	505.5
408.11.3	311.5
408.12	401.3.7
408.13	401.3.7
408.14	401.2.2
408.14 Exception	No equivalent exception
408.14.1	401.2.2