



BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF RULES AND APPEALS

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Structural Engineer

Vice-Chair

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Architect

Board Attorney

Charles M. Kramer, Esq.

Board Administrative Director

Dr. Ana Barbosa

— Established 1971 —

To: Members of the Fire Code Committee

Sergio Pellecer – Chair Stephen Bailey, P.E. – Vice Chair
Bruce Bowers Tommy Demopoulos Guillermo Echezabal, CSI, CDT
James Godfrey Garret Granitto Harlan Kuritzky
Mark LeBlanc Phil London Pete McGinnis
Patricia Morales Don Perdue Daniel Potkay
John Preston Timothy Reger Lynn Wolfson

From: Bryan Parks, Chief Fire Code Compliance Officer

Date: November 16, 2023

Time: 10:00 AM

Location: Virtual Meeting (via Zoom)

The Chair, Sergio Pellecer, has called for a meeting of the Board of Rules and Appeals, Fire Code Committee, to hear the proposed modification of Broward County Local Fire Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code 8th Edition with a state effective date of December 31, 2023, at 12:01 AM.

Zoom Meeting Information

Meeting Link: <https://broward-org.zoomgov.com/j/1619501879>

Meeting ID: 161 950 1879

Dial by your location

- +1 669 254 5252 US (San Jose)
- +1 646 828 7666 US (New York)

Chairman Remarks

Roll Call

Approval of Minutes – July 20, 2023

Item 1

- A. Modification of code sections contained within the Broward County Local Fire Code in conformity with the 2023 8th Edition of the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- B. Staff Review (Proposed modifications attached.)
- C. Fire Code Committee Discussion and Recommendation

Item 2

- A. Formal Interpretation #34 Painting of Sprinklers and Sprinkler Cover Plates
- B. Fire Code Committee Discussion and Recommendation

Meeting Adjournment

Sunshine Law Reminder: Advisory Board members cannot communicate with each other on a possible committee or Board topic outside of a public meeting, per State statute.

Fire Code Committee Minutes

July 20, 2023



Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals

Fire Code Committee

June 15, 2023

Call to Order

Chair Sergio Pellecer called a published meeting of the Fire Code Committee to order at 2:00 PM. The roll was called, and the following members were present:

Bruce Bowers
Tommy Demopoulos
James Godfrey
Garret Granitto
Harlan Kuritzky

Mark LeBlanc
Phil London
Pete McGinnis
Patricia Morales
Sergio Pellecer – Chair

Don Perdue
John Preston
Timothy Reger

Guests

Ryan Abrams, Abrams Law Firm
Ron Annechiarico, Accent Closets
Andrew Cobbe, Abrams Law Firm Expert Witness
James Galloway, Pompano Beach Fire Rescue
Sydney Satz, Abrams Law Firm
Jill Ziluck, City of Pompano Beach

Staff

Ana Barbosa, Administrative Director
Brianna Curry, Administrative Specialist
Bryan Parks, Chief Fire Code Compliance Officer

Approval of Minutes – June 15, 2023

A motion was made by Mr. Preston and seconded by Mr. Bowers to approve the June 15, 2023, Fire Code Committee meeting minutes. The motion passed unanimously.

Item 1: Woodworking Operations NFPA 1, Section 13.3.2.28

Chair Pellecer informed the guest speakers that presentations must be limited to ten minutes in total.

Mr. Preston and Mr. Demopoulos, followed by the rest of the committee, disclosed that they did receive ex parte communication from Mr. Ryan Abrams. Chair Pellecer noted for the record that the information that they received wouldn't influence the committee's decisions. The committee will make decisions based on what is presented during the meeting.

Ms. Jill Ziluck informed Chair Pellecer that as the attorney for the City of Pompano Beach, she will not present a presentation during the committee meeting, but she will be responding to the topics that Mr. Abrams initiates.

Mr. Parks provided a brief summary of Appeal #23-01. The appeal was originally submitted as a building appeal. After the June 8, 2023, Board meeting, Appeal #23-01 was sent to the BORA Fire Code Committee. The Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals' legal counsel confirmed that the committee is only permitted to hear appeals and issues related to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Mr. Parks believes that the Accent Closets appeal is a woodworking operation. The business is approximately 7,800 sq. ft. The offices located in the front of the space are a little over 1,000 sq. ft. There are no fire separations between the business and the shop or any other items in the shop.

Mr. Parks shared that this is a woodworking operation, and it is not in compliance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The Board is looking for a recommendation for the Fire Code Committee to either deem if the business is or is not a woodworking operation as per the Florida Fire Prevention Code. If it is decided that the business is a woodworking operation, a fire protection system will be required to be installed.

Mr. Abrams informed the committee that he believes that the appeal shouldn't be limited to the fire code. The building permit is currently under review for work to be done in the interior of this space. There are no structural changes to the space. The space has been occupied with this current use with the city's permission since two thousand and thirteen by the zoning department. It was categorized as woodworking or as cabinetry on that zoning youth certificate which goes through building and fire for review and approval. The sprinkler

requirement came up for the first time in 2021.

Mr. Abrams would like the Fire Code Committee to consider that it is not simply a question of whether it's a woodworking shop. He believes that the code is being misread.

Mr. Abrams shared his screen to share the Life Safety Code. It states that approved systems shall be installed in buildings containing woodworking operations exceeding 2,500 sq. ft. There is no commentary for the Life Safety code, but there is commentary in the building code for the exact same provision.

Ms. Ziluck objected on behalf of the City of Pompano Beach because the building code and the commentary are irrelevant for today.

Mr. Abrams responded that the commentary says: "The extent of sprinkler coverage is only intended to be for the Group F-1 occupancy that involved are involved in the woodworking activity. If the fire area is larger than 2,500 sq. ft. But the woodworking area is 2,500 sq. ft. or less sprinklers are not required." There is office space, storage, and other delivery access, but as far as the woodworking is concerned, it is significantly less than 2,500 sq. ft. My Abrams added that by the wording of the Life Safety Code, sprinklers are not required.

Mr. Abrams introduced his expert witness, Mr. Andrew Cobbe. Mr. Cobbe is a board-certified construction attorney who is also a licensed general contractor. Mr. Cobbe said with respect to the need for automatic sprinklers, he doesn't think that there is any question as to what the building code says. He interprets the Life Safety Code as being clear. It says that buildings containing woodworking operations more than 2,500 sq. ft.

Ms. Ziluck objected, reminding the committee that only fire codes are to be discussed.

Mr. Cobbe continued. The Life Safety Code says that buildings containing woodworking operations in excess of 2,500 sq. ft. require the spread of the approved strength of the system.

Mr. Rob Annechiarico introduced himself to the committee. He explained that when he was moving to the City of Pompano Beach, the landlord said that he could have my shop there. He moved forward and went to the city and requested to fill out the application for the zoning use certificate and provided all the information. The city approved the zoning use certificate.

The landlord did the minor repairs. The inspection that followed went well, and everything was good. Every year thereafter, an inspector came out, went through the shop, and gave comments. But in 2021, the inspector came out, and this situation began.

Chair Pellecer asked the City of Pompano Beach if they wanted to add anything to the discussion.

Ms. Ziluck said that she believes that the most relevant thing is that the fire department did issue a violation in August 2021. She added that the next question would naturally be, "Why wasn't this caught, it's the city's position that this equipment did not exist in the building prior to 2018?"

Ms. Ziluck shared that the city's inspectors visited the site. The equipment was dated from 2018 to 2020. Going back to Mr. Abram's comment indicates there was not an inspection from two 2016 until 2021. She added that she believes that it is important for the committee to know that she is not sure of that. There are woodworking operations throughout the entire building. There are no firewalls. Although the Fire code does not speak to firewalls, it came up. It is the city's position that they are woodworking in excess of 2,500 sq. ft. There are allegations that the city allowed it, but there has not been a record of catching it before. There were no permits for any of the equipment either.

Mr. James Galloway read one of the letters about a commentary that he received explaining the woodworking operation in the fire code. The City of Pompano Beach asked for an interpretation from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The 2,500 sq. ft. threshold is intended to apply to areas that contain woodworking operations. This section does not specifically require fire resistance. The separation between woodworking operation areas and the remainder of the building. It is up to the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) to determine how to classify the period which would be considered woodworking operations according to the interpretation from NFPA.

Ms. Ziluck shared that she would like it to be clear to the Board that this is a life safety issue, and the city must follow the code. Accent Closets was presented with alternate options, which were rejected. Not installing firewalls created an extensive process for both parties. A picture of the warehouse would make it clear that it is a woodworking operation in the middle of the warehouse. The City of Pompano Beach's contention is that the facility is in excess of 2,500 sq. ft.

Chair Pellecer concluded the guest presentations, and then the committee resumed their discussion.

Mr. Preston reiterated that the building code and fire code are separate. He informed the committee that, in his experience, what is often interpreted as a conflict in code, is simply two different code languages where one is more restrictive than the other. The more stringent code is often what is referred to. He recommends looking at the area since sawdust has the capability of moving beyond distinct lines.

Mr. Kuritzky asked if there is a fire separation between the office area and the work area. To determine the square footage, the whole area must be classified. If a firewall is installed, the area in the back can be reduced, and the space will be below 2,500 sq. ft. for the fire sprinklers.

Mr. London agreed. He believes that there are other options to make the area of concern smaller than 2,500 sq. ft.

Mr. Demopoulos added that he agrees with Mr. Preston's point. The NFPA's interpretation allows retroactivity.

Mr. Granitto said that he doesn't believe there is a firewall. Section 13 of the code reads that they shall be installed in buildings containing woodworking operations exceeding 2,500 sq. ft. He agrees that if there was a separation, then it could be viewed as two separate areas and be considered as the woodworking space if it's under 2,500 sq. ft. as an area of its own outside of the rest of the building because in buildings containing woodworking.

Mr. Perdue asked the City of Pompano Beach why they didn't identify the occupancy in their paperwork. He also agreed that the space is an industrial occupancy and there is possibly a special, high hazard by not having the firewall separations installed with dust involved.

Mr. McGinnis said that the city agrees with Mr. Perdue's point. The determination of use is currently in building safety. It has been passed between the building and fire committees. The City of Pompano Beach cannot put the use into writing because it has not been established yet.

Mr. Pete McGinnis recused himself from voting.

A motion was made by Mr. Preston and seconded by Mr. Demopoulos to deny the appeal. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Parks received clarification from Chair Pellecer that Accent Closets is in violation of the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

A motion was made by Mr. Demopoulos and seconded by Mr. Preston to adjourn the Fire Code Committee meeting. The motion passed unanimously.

Adjournment

Having no further business to go to before the Committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:43 PM.

Item 1A

Modification of code sections contained within the Broward County Local Fire Code in conformity with the 2023 8th Edition of the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Local Fire Code Modifications
8th Edition Florida Fire Prevention Code

Note: Grammatical changes are being proposed throughout the Local Fire Code, which does not change the focus or intent of the code provision, along with clarification to wording in the local fire code section(s).

Major Changes

Definitions

Delete K to R, as these are definitions supporting F-124 Generator Sections, which are proposed for deletion.

Delete S to U as these definitions are found in NFPA 1 and Broward Chapter 1

Local Fire Code Sections

F-103.2.3 New legislation allows for expedited permitting as it relates to fire alarms and fire sprinklers in accordance with Florida statutes.

F-103.2.9.6 Delete this section, and exceptions are already addressed in the FFPC.

F-103.3 Clarifying

F-106.2 Deleting language not in code

F-111.1.3 Revise the section to reflect state law and certification for test and balance requirements.

F-119.8.2 Revise to clarify the placement of gas detectors in compliance with code requirements and delete

F-119.9.5 as it repeats.

F-119.9.5 Delete and move and incorporate in F-119.8.2

F-120.1.4 Delete as Florida Statute 791 has changed.

F-120.1.6.2.9.1 Clarify to meet the intent of NFPA 1.

F-120.1.6.2.9.4 Clarify to meet the intent of NFPA 1.

F-120.4.4 Clarify to meet newer code requirements.

F-120.5.2 Clarify to meet newer code requirements.

F-120.5.7 Delete as this is covered by NFPA codes.

F-121.3.7 Modify by request of Fire Chiefs to address the training requirements as presenting problems in documentation and quality.

F-121.3.9.2 Modify by request of Fire Chiefs to address the training requirements as presenting problems in documentation and quality.

F-122.3 Delete the title and insert general as the title.

F-124 Is no longer needed and is being recommended to be deleted. The sections found in F-124 were added several years ago to provide guidance to local fire marshals. This has been accomplished, and the law that affects generator placement and the NFPA codes provides guidance to the requirements.

Item 1B

Staff Review

Broward County Local Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code

SECTION F-101 GENERAL

F-101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Broward County Local Fire Code Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC).

F- 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this Chapter shall govern the administration and enforcement of the FFPC and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code. ~~They and~~ shall apply countywide in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of Broward County, Florida. The provisions of this code shall apply to new and existing buildings or structures, equipment, installations, construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal, and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings.

F-101.2.1 Appendices or Annexes: Provisions in the appendices or annexes shall not apply unless specifically adopted by Florida Statute 633.

F-101.2.2 Definitions.

- A. AHJ** means Authority Having Jurisdiction shall be a federal, state, local organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of this code as found in Broward Local Amendments to FFPC and Chapter 1, Broward Administrative Provisions.
- B. BCFCC** means Broward County Fire Code Committee.
- C. BORA** means the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.
- D. Engineer** means a Licensed Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Florida.
- E. FBC** means the Florida Building Code.
- F. FFPC** means the Florida Fire Prevention Code, including the Broward County Local Fire Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- G. State** means the State of Florida.
- H. Fire Code Manager/Administrator** means a person certified by the State Fire Marshal Office as meeting the provisions found in NFPA 1037 and means Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official.

I. Fire Service Provider means Fire Department

J. Door or Door Assembly: When used for fire service provider access as referred to in this code or the FFPC, except in chapters where other configurations are ~~specifically~~ permitted, shall mean a side-hinged, swinging type egress exterior door/door assembly that can be opened from the outside and that provides access to the interior of the dwelling unit or building.

K. AHCA: Agency for Health Care Administration

~~**L. APD:** Agency for Persons with Disabilities.~~

~~**M. Class:** The class defines the minimum time, in hours, for which the EPSS is designed to operate at its rated load without being refueled or recharged.~~

~~**N. Board and Care Occupancy.** An occupancy used for lodging and boarding of residents, not related by blood or marriage to the owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services.~~

~~**O. Legally Required Standby Generator:** Those systems required and so classed as legally required standby secondary power sources by municipal, state, federal, or other codes or by any governmental agency having jurisdiction. These systems are intended to automatically supply power to selected loads (other than those classed as emergency systems) in the event of failure of the normal source.~~

~~**P. Emergency Generators Systems:** Those systems legally required and classed as emergency by municipal, state, federal, or other codes, or by any governmental agency having jurisdiction. Those systems are intended to automatically supply illumination, power, or both, to designated areas and equipment in the event of failure of the normal supply or in the event of accident to elements of a system intended to supply, distribute, and control power and illumination essential for safety to human life.~~

~~**Q. EPS: Emergency Power Supply.** The source of electric power of the required capacity and quality for an emergency power supply system (EPSS).~~

~~**R. EPSS: Emergency Power Supply System.** A complete functioning EPS system coupled to a system of conductors, disconnecting means and overcurrent protective devices, transfer switches, and all control, supervisory, and support devices up to and including the load terminals of the transfer equipment needed to operate as a safe and reliable source of electric power.~~

~~**S. Permit:** A document issued by the AHJ for the purpose of authorizing the performance of a specified activity.~~

~~**T. Plans:** Plans are required for new construction, modification, or rehabilitation, construction documents, and~~

shop drawings and shall be submitted, reviewed, and approved prior to the start of such work. Plans shall be prepared by a licensed Florida professional engineer.

~~U. Qualified Person: One who has with skills and knowledge related to the operation, maintenance, repair, and testing of the EPSS equipment and installations and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.~~

~~VK. External Defibrillator (AED)~~

- ~~(a) Is commercially available in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,~~
- ~~(b) Is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation and is capable of determining, without intervention by the user of the device, whether defibrillation should be performed; and~~
- ~~(b) Upon determining that defibrillation should be performed, it can is able to deliver an electrical shock to an individual.~~
- ~~(c)~~

~~WL. Bleeding Control Kit (BCK)~~

- ~~(a) Capable of stopping severe bleeding through clotting, pressure, tourniquets, and other proven effective means of stopping blood loss; and~~
- ~~(b) Upon a blood loss emergency, is able to it can stem blood loss rapidly to prevent massive blood loss.~~

F-101.3 Intent. The purpose of the FFPC is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress, facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to of life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment including alteration, repair, removal, demolition, use, and occupancy of buildings, structures or premises, and by regulating the installation and maintenance of all electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, which may be referred to as service systems and to provide safety to ~~fire fighters~~ firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

F-101.4 Violations and Penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation who ~~shall~~ violates a provision of the FFPC or a Fire Protection Provision of this Code or fails to comply ~~therewith~~ or with any of the requirements thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of the FFPC or any Fire Protection Provisions of this Code is committed or continued, ~~and~~ and Upon conviction of any such violation, such person shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty (\$50) nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or as mandated by Florida Statute 633 or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

F-101.5 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of the FFPC or this Code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

F-101.6 Referenced Codes. ~~The~~ Other codes listed in and referenced elsewhere in the FFPC, ~~all Fire Codes,~~ and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code shall be considered part of the requirements of the FFPC to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

F-101.6.1 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the FFPC as referenced in Florida Statute 633, Broward County Local Fire Amendments to the FFPCs as adopted, ~~and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code~~ as referenced above. The FFPC shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes, and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, or use of structures, materials, or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property, or public welfare in the occupancy of structures, or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

SECTION F-102 Applicability.

F-102.1 General. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this Code specify different materials, methods of construction, or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

F-102.1.1 FFPC and the Fire Protection Provisions of this ~~e~~Code ~~does~~ do not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements, and owner specifications or programmatic requirements that do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of, FFPC and Fire Protection Provisions of this Code.

SECTION F-103 ~~Fire Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention, Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and Fire Inspector~~

F-103.1 Bureau of Fire Prevention. A Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be established within the Fire Service Provider or Fire Department, under the direction of the Fire Chief, which shall consist of such Fire Service Provider or Fire Department personnel as may be assigned ~~thereto~~, by the Fire Chief, in accordance with the requirements prescribed herein. The function of this bureau shall be to assist the Fire Chief in the administration and enforcement of the FFPC, the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Chapter. Personnel assigned to the bureau as the Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, Assistant

Fire Marshal, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector shall be certified by BORA.

F-103.2 Appointment of Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official and Assistant Fire Marshal. ~~There-~~ The Fire Chief shall appoint ~~shall be appointed by the Fire Chief~~ certain fire prevention personnel to be qualified as set forth in this Chapter as part of the FFPC to be qualified as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. The Fire Chief may also appoint an Assistant Fire Marshal within the Bureau, and must meet all qualifications listed below if implemented. Personnel assigned to the bureau as Fire Marshal /Fire Code Official, Assistant Fire Marshal, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector shall be State Certified Firefighters, State Certified Fire Inspectors, and certified by BORA. For state certification and recertification, refer to Florida State Statute 633.

F-103.32 Powers and Duties of a Fire Marshal /Fire Code Official. The Fire Chief shall duly authorize their representative of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Chief. They shall also be known as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. The Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official shall be authorized and directed to enforce the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC, and the sole authority to render interpretations of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC, and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions and shall have responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the FFPC and Fire Protection Provisions of this Code. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of ~~waving~~ waiving requirements specifically provided for in the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC. It shall be their duty and responsibility to enforce and coordinate the work of all subordinates, ~~such as Assistant Fire Marshal, Fire Plans Examiners and Fire Inspectors.~~ Based on current technology ~~that~~ the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official does not have to be physically ~~personally~~ present at the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department as long as they are available by telephone, computer, etc., and can perform their duties. In the event that the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official is not available to perform his/her duties, the Fire Chief may appoint the Assistant Fire Marshal to undertake the supervisory responsibilities; if the Assistant Fire Marshal and Fire Marshal are not able to perform their duties, the Fire Chief may appoint an interim Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official provided such person is qualified as set forth in Section F-103.3 of this Code and the FFPC. The Fire Chief or Fire Service Provider/Fire Department shall notify in writing the BORA Fire Code Compliance Officer, of the starting date and period of time that the Interim Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official will assume the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official's duties. The name of the Interim Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official will be recorded by BORA, but they will not be issued a certification card as a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. The Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official shall be subject to the powers vested by Florida ~~State~~ Statute 633 and BORA in this Code. If there is, one Fire Plans Examiner or Fire Inspector hired who is an employee that meets the qualifications of a Fire Marshal by an inspection

authority, that plans examiner or fire inspector shall be a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official.

F-103.32.1 Under the Fire Chief's direction, the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department shall enforce the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC and all Fire Codes pertinent to the prevention of fires, suppression or extinguishing of fires, storage, use and handling of explosive, flammable, combustible, toxic, corrosive and other hazardous gaseous, and solid and liquid materials. These inspections shall include, but are not limited to:

F-103.32.1.1 The inspection of equipment and maintenance of automatic, manual, and other fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment.

F-103.32.1.2 The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes.

F-103.32.1.3 The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction.

F-103.32.1.4 The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of a fire or similar emergency, from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheaters and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose; and

F-103.32.1.5 The investigation of the origin, cause, and circumstances of fires.

F-103.32.63 No enforcing agency may issue any permit except as allowed by Florida Statute 633, for construction, erection, alteration, repair, or demolition until the Building Official/Fire Code Official, in conjunction with the appropriate fire plans examiner, has reviewed the plans ~~and/or~~ specifications for such proposal and both officials have found the plans ~~and/or~~ specifications to be in compliance with the FFPC and the applicable fire safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with the FFPC and Florida Statute Chapter 633, Florida Statutes. Plans shall be reviewed within 30 working days (other than simplified permits related to fire alarms and fire sprinkler systems) from the date of submission or specifications are received. In the event that an agreement cannot be reached between the Building and Fire Officials, the dispute shall be referred to the BCFCC for review and recommendation to BORA.

F-103.32.74 It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department to inspect or cause to be inspected by their duly authorized representatives of the Fire Prevention Bureau, as often as may be necessary, but not less than annually, during normal business hours, for the establishment in question, all buildings and premises, including common or public areas as well as all public aisles, corridors, halls, rooms, storage areas, or other nonresidential areas of such buildings, for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected, any condition liable to cause fire or any violation of the provisions or intent of the FFPC, by providing written notice of the code sections violated, and to otherwise enforce any violation of the Fire Protection

Provisions of this Code and the FFPC. Whenever the Fire Chief or their duly authorized representatives of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department determines that a violation exists, the person responsible for maintaining the building or area where such violation exists shall be given reasonable written notice of such violation, and if the violation continues, a presumption of a violation of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC shall be created against the person responsible for maintaining the building or area where such violation exists. Rejections shall be in writing and include specific reference to the Code Section. ~~upon which rejection is based in writing.~~

F-103. ~~32.85~~ Right of Entry. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative may enter, at any reasonable time, any building, structure or premises for the purpose of making any inspection or investigation, which under the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC.

F-103. ~~32.96~~ Stop-Work Orders. If the Fire Chief becomes aware of a hazardous condition; that presents an immediate danger to life, work ~~being is~~ done contrary to this code or FFPC, or work without a permit, they shall be authorized to order the hazard removed or remedied immediately and shall be empowered to order the closing of the building or place where such danger to life violation exists until such time as same has been corrected. Any failure of immediate compliance shall empower the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative finding such hazardous condition creating an immediate danger to life, to close such building or cause same to be closed and the people herein evacuated and barred from reentering until such time as such immediate danger to life, work ~~being is~~ done contrary to this code or FFPC, work without a permit, has been corrected. The Fire Chief or their duly authorized representative is given the authority to order any gas company, power company, or other utility company; to disconnect its service to any building or buildings containing gas or power installations; where such installations, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative creates an immediate danger to life, work ~~being is~~ done contrary to this code or FFPC, work without a permit, and to close otherwise or evacuate such building and to bar reentry thereto, until such installation is repaired or replaced and such hazard to life ceases to exist. Rejections shall be in writing and include specific reference to the cCode sSection. ~~upon which rejection is based in writing.~~

F-103. ~~32.107~~ The Fire Chief or their duly authorized representative, upon the complaint of any person or whenever they shall deem it necessary, shall inspect any buildings and premises within their jurisdiction.

F-103. ~~32.118~~ Approval of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department accessibility and all tests of fire alarm detection and suppression systems, smoke evacuation systems, and life safety systems shall be conducted prior to final structural inspection and issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.

F-103. ~~42.9~~ Orders To Eliminate Dangerous Or Hazardous Conditions: Whenever the Fire Chief or their

duly authorized representative shall find in any building or upon any premises; dangerous or hazardous conditions or materials, including, but not limited to violations of the requirements encompassed in ~~Chapter 633~~, Florida Statutes ~~633~~, or the following Paragraphs they shall order such violations and dangerous conditions or materials removed or remedied.

F-103. ~~4.1.2.9.1~~ Dangerous or unlawful amounts of combustible or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials.

F-103. ~~4.1.2.9.2~~ Hazardous conditions arising from defective or improperly installed equipment for handling or using combustible or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials.

F-103. ~~4.1.3.2.9.3~~ Dangerous accumulation of rubbish, wastepaper, boxes, shavings, or other flammable materials.

F-103. ~~4.1.42.9.4~~ Accumulations of dust or waste material in air conditioning or ventilation systems or of grease in kitchen or other exhaust ducts.

F-103.2.9.5 Hurricane Protection Devices

After the termination of such periods of time that had been designated by the National Weather Service as being a hurricane watch or warning, hurricane protective devices installed on occupied buildings ~~which that~~ impede required egress or required light, and ventilation shall be removed within 15 days.

~~**F-103.2.9.6** Obstructions to, on, or under fire escapes, stairs, passageways, or doors, liable to interfere with the operations of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department or egress of occupants; locked exits shall constitute an unsafe condition.~~

~~*Exception: unless permitted by the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC.*~~

F-103.2.9.7 Obstruction to windows. Where windows are required to provide the second means of escape from a room or area, the following are prohibited.

F-103.2.9.7.1 Bars that cannot be opened from the inside.

F-103.2.9.7.2 Other obstructions such as security grill.

Exception: Only one (1) window is required to meet the above where two (2) windows are in the same room or area.

F-103.2.9.8 Reserved

F-103.2.9.9 Reserved

F-103.2.9.10 Any building or other structure which, for want of repairs, lack of adequate exit facilities, automatic or other fire alarm apparatus or fire extinguishing equipment, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or from any other cause, create a hazardous condition.

F-103.2.9.11 Reserved

F-103.2.9.12 The improper storage, transporting, or handling of all classes of flammable or combustible liquids or otherwise hazardous substances in any place within the enforcing jurisdiction.

F-103.3 Certification of Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official.

The Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official ~~shall be certified by BORA shall as a Fire Code Official,~~ be a state-certified firefighter as defined by 69A-37 ~~as referred to collectively (parts 1 and 2) as 69A-37.055(2)(b) Firefighter curriculum as~~ the “Minimum Standards Course,” be a State certified Fire Inspector, and shall meet one or more of the following qualifications:

F-103.3.1 An ~~E~~ngineer ~~and/or~~ a Degree in Fire Science ~~and/or~~ a Degree in Fire Prevention ~~and~~ shall have been employed as a ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City Fire Inspector for three (3) years within the State of Florida and ~~shall~~ possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.3.2 A ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City Fire Plans Examiner with at least five (5) years of experience within the State of Florida and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.3.3 Ten (10) years experience as a Fire Inspector, employed in a ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City within the State of Florida with at least five (5) years of experience within the jurisdiction of the FFPC and be a Broward County Certified Fire Inspector.

F-103.3.4 Have been fulfilling the duties of a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official with five (5) years continuous service as such within a ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City in the State of Florida and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.3.5 Possesses a certification issued by the State Fire Marshal as a Fire Code Manager/Administrator in accordance with NFPA 1030~~7~~-with a total of six (6) years² experience with a ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City as fire plans examiner and inspector in Florida~~;~~ and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.3.6 Three (3) years of experience as a Broward County Certified Plans Examiner and nationally certified as an NFPA Certified Fire Inspector 1 (CFI-1), NFPA Certified Fire Plans Examiner (CFPE), and NFPA Certified Fire Protection Specialist (CFPS).

F-103.4 Certification of an Assistant Fire Marshal.

F-103.4.1 An ~~E~~ngineer or a ~~d~~egree in Fire Science or a ~~d~~egree in Fire Prevention and shall have been employed as a County or City Fire Inspector for three (3) years within the State of Florida and shall possess a Broward County certification.

F-103.4.2 A ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City Fire Plans Examiner with at least four (4) years of experience within the State of Florida and shall possess a Broward County certification.

F-103.4.3 Seven (7) years experience as a Fire Inspector, employed in a ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City within the State of Florida with at least five (5) years of experience within the

jurisdiction of the FFPC and be a Broward County Certified Fire Inspector.

F-103.4.4 Have been fulfilling the duties of an Assistant Fire Marshal with three (3) years of continuous service as such within a ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City in the State of Florida and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.4.5 Possesses a certification issued by the State Fire Marshal as a Fire Code Manager/Administrator in accordance with NFPA 1030~~7~~ with a total of (5) years of experience with a ~~c~~County or ~~c~~City as a ~~f~~ire Pplans Examiner and Inspector in Florida and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.4.6 Two (2) years of experience as a Broward County Certified Plans Examiner and nationally certified as an NFPA Certified Fire Inspector 1 (CFI-1), NFPA Certified Fire Plans Examiner (CFPE), and NFPA Certified Fire Protection Specialist (CFPS).

F-103.4.7 Any Assistant Fire Marshal currently employed by a Broward County Fire Service Provider, prior to the effective date of this code section will receive a certification once the Fire Service Provider submits a letter indicating the date the individual was assigned as Assistant Fire Marshal and the name of the individual.

F-103.4.5 Fire Plans Examiner. As set forth herein:

F-103.4.5.1 Appointment of a Fire Plans Examiner. There shall be appointed by the Fire Chief of each Fire Service Provider/Fire Department certain fire prevention personnel to be qualified as set forth in this Chapter as part of the FFPC to serve as a Fire Plans Examiner. To be eligible for appointment as a Fire Plans Examiner, such person shall be cofertified by BORA.

F-103.4.5.2 Powers and Duties of the Fire Plans Examiner. Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Fire Chief except that the Fire Chief may not delegate authority to subordinates to interpret provisions of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, FFPC, and all Fire Codes which authority is assigned to the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. A Fire Plans Examiner, if properly qualified, may be certified and assigned duties in more than one category. Prior to the issuance of any permit for construction, erection, alterations, repair, or demolition, the Fire Plans Examiner shall review all plans ~~and/or~~ specifications in conjunction with the Building Department. One and two-family detached residential dwelling units shall not be subject to provisions found in NFPA 101 during plan review by the Fire Plans Examiner as described in this section or inspection by the Fire Plans Examiner as described in Florida Statute 633. When approvals by other agencies having authority may logically be required to be affixed to the plans ~~and/or~~ specifications before approval by the Fire Plans Examiner, such approval shall be affixed to the plans ~~and/or~~ specifications before examination by the Fire Plans Examiner. If the application or plans ~~and/or~~ specifications do not conform to the requirements of all pertinent laws or regulations, the Fire Plans Examiner shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore

and citing the relevant code section(s) of the FFPC. Plans and/or specifications that are rejected, as stated herein above, shall be returned for correction. Pen notations on mechanically reproduced plans and/or specifications may be accepted for only minor corrections. If the applications, plans and/or specifications, upon examination, are found to comply with the requirements of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes, the plans and/or specifications shall be signed and marked approved. Fire Service Provider/Fire Department acceptance of fire and life safety features in buildings after performance objectives are met is required, prior to certificate of occupancy being issued. Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide an exemption from fire plan review for one and two-family detached residential dwelling units which that undergo a change in use or occupancy classification.

F-103.4-6.3 Certification of a Fire Plans Examiner. The Fire Plans Examiner shall be certified by BORA as a Fire Plans Examiner, shall be a state certified Firefighter as defined by 69A-37 as referred to collectively (parts 1 and 2) as 69A-37.055(2)(a)(b) Firefighter curriculum the as “Minimum Standards Course,” be a statecertified Fire Inspector, and shall meet one or more of the following qualifications:

F-103.4-6.3.1 An Engineer, and/or a degree in Fire Science; and/or a degree in Fire Prevention and having a minimum of three (3) years of experience as a fire plans examiner with a County or City within the State of Florida and shall be a Broward County Certified.

F-103.4-6.3.2 Five (5) years of experience as a Fire Inspector employed with a County or City in the State of Florida and shall be a Broward County certified.

F-103.4-6.3.3 Ten (10) years of experience as a firefighter, four (4) years as a state-certified fire inspector employed with a County or City having fulfilled the duties of a fire inspector and shall be a Broward County certified.

F-103.4-6.3.4 Have been fulfilling the duties of a Fire Plans Examiner with five (5) years of continuous service within the State of Florida and be Broward County certified.

F-103.4-6.3.5 Three (3) years of experience as a Broward County and State of Florida Certified Fire Inspector and nationally certified as an NFPA Certified Fire Inspector (CFI-1) and NFPA Certified Fire Plans Examiner (CFPE) and be Broward County certified.

F-103.5-6 Fire Inspector. As set forth herein:

F-103.5-6.1 Appointment of a Fire Inspector. There shall be an appointed by the Fire Chief of each Fire Service Provider/Fire Department. Certain fire prevention personnel to be qualified as set forth in this Chapter as part of the FFPC to serve as a Fire Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Fire Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA.

F-103.5-6.2 Powers and Duties of the Fire Inspector. Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Fire Chief except that the Fire Chief may not delegate

authority to subordinates to interpret the Fire Protection provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes which authority is assigned to the Fire Marshall/Fire Code Official. A Fire Inspector, if properly qualified, may be certified and assigned duties in more than one category. Under the Fire Chief’s direction, the Fire Inspector shall enforce all local ordinances of the jurisdiction pertinent to the prevention of fires, suppression or extinguishing of fires, storage, use, and handling of explosive, flammable, combustible, toxic, corrosive, and other hazardous gaseous, solid and liquid materials. The inspection of equipment and maintenance of automatic, manual, and other fire alarm systems, fire extinguishing equipment, and the maintenance and regulation of fire escapes. The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures, and other property, including those under construction. The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of a fire or similar emergency, from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheatres, and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose. The investigation of the origin, cause, and circumstances of fire(s). If defects, omissions, or violations exist on any other part of the system relating to work for which approval is requested, the issuance of the Approval shall be withheld until corrections have been made to the defective portion of the system; and the same are made to comply with this Fire Code. The Fire Inspector shall serve notice to the Fire Contractor/representative or owner/representative in writing, stating the reasons therefore and citing the relevant code section(s).

F-103.5-6.3 Certification of a Fire Inspector. Application for certification shall be on a form containing such pertinent information as is considered relevant to BORA. To be eligible for appointment as Fire Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet the following qualifications:

F-103.5-6.3.1 Be a certified firefighter as defined by 69A-37 as referred referred to collectively (parts 1 and 2) as 69A-37.055(2)(a)(b) Firefighter curriculum the as “Minimum Standards Course” and shall be a State Certified Fire Inspector.

Exception: At the Fire Chiefs’ discretion, a person may be given up to eighteen (18) months to become a Florida Certified Firefighter; from the date of hire.

F-103.5-6.3.2 Pass a written competency examination approved by BORA, to be given in May and November (only one (1) required) of each year. Other than the mandated dates as provided above, the test may be given when requested by at least three (3) applicants. If the candidate is unsuccessful after three (3) attempts, a remedial class developed and provided by FCABC, Fire Prevention Subcommittee shall be taken. Upon completion of the remedial class, the candidate will be permitted three (3) additional attempts. If the candidate is still unsuccessful, the candidate shall wait a mandatory period of no less than twelve (12) months from their last test before being able to retest.

F-103.5-6.3.3 Retention.

Individuals currently certified under this code may, at their separation date from a local fire department as an inspector, place their certification in a non-active status for one FFPC code cycle or a period of four (4) years, whichever is longer, by notifying the Board of Rules and Appeals in writing of their selection. During this period, the individual shall maintain continuing educational credits in Fire Prevention in the amount of 60 hours as required for renewal. At the conclusion of the code cycle or four-year period, as stated above, the individual previously holding a certification in a non-active status will become null and void unless the provisions for recertification are met at the conclusion of the code cycle or four (4) year period.

F-103.6-7 Certification. All Fire Service Providers or Fire Department Inspection ~~p~~Personnel shall be certified by BORA.

F-103.6 7.1 Certification Fee: If applicable, each application shall be accompanied by a check in the amount appropriate for each discipline according to the BORA Fee Schedule for Certification, payable to "~~Broward County Commissioners~~ BORA."

F-103.6 7.2 Broward County certification is valid for ~~a period of~~ four (4) years and shall expire on the same date as their State of Florida Fire Inspector Certification.

F-103.6 7.3 The certification of Fire Service Provider/Fire Department Inspection ~~p~~Personnel may be revoked, for cause, by BORA. BORA may deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke the BORA certificate of a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Assistant Fire Marshal, Fire Plans Examiner, or Fire Inspector if it finds that any of the following grounds exist:

- A) Any cause for which issuance of a certificate could have been refused had it then existed and been known to BORA.
- B) Violation of Florida Statutes 633 or any local fire code amendments.
- C) Falsification of records relating to the certificate.
- D) Having been found guilty of or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony, whether or not a judgment of conviction has been entered.
- E) Failure to meet any of the renewal requirements.
- F) Having been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction that directly relates to the practice of the fire code inspection, plan review, or administration.
- G) Making or filing a report or record that the certificate holder knows to be false, or knowingly inducing another to file a false report or record, or knowingly failing to file a report or record required by the state or local law, or knowingly impeding or obstructing such filings, or knowingly inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing.

H) Failure to properly enforce applicable fire codes or permit requirements within this state, which the certificate holder knows are applicable by committing willful misconduct, gross negligence, gross misconduct, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property.

I) Accepting labor, service, or materials at no charge or at a noncompetitive rate from any person who performs work that is under the enforcement authority of the certificate holder and who is not an immediate family member of the certificate holder. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin of the person or the person's spouse or any person who resides in the primary residence of the certificate holder. BORA, upon verification of the abovegrounds, shall immediately notify the Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, Assistant Fire Marshal, Fire Plans Examiner, ~~and~~ or Fire Inspector involved, who, upon notification from BORA, shall appear before the Board to explain why their certification should not be revoked.

F-103.6 7.4 Personnel assigned to the bureau as Fire Inspectors shall be State of Florida Certified Firefighters (see 18-month exception), State of Florida Certified Fire Inspectors. For certification, refer to Florida State Statute 633. Individuals being considered for appointment will be required to complete an affidavit of compliance with 71-575 (see Board policy 14-02.)

F-103.7 8 Recertification. All Fire Service Providers/Fire Department Inspection ~~p~~Personnel shall be recertified by BORA.

F-103.7 8.1 To be recertified, all Fire Marshal/Fire Code Officials, Assistant Fire Marshal, Fire Plans Examiners, Fire Inspectors, or a combination thereof who are presently certified by BORA, shall meet the following criteria:

F-103.7 8.1.1 Be presently employed by a governmental fire entity within Broward County.

F-103.7 8.1.2 Recertification shall have the same anniversary date as provided in Florida Statute, ~~Chapter~~ 633, with the completion of sixty (60) contact hours in continuing education every four (4) consecutive years on Fire Protection and Fire Safety, which are approved by BORA.

F-103.7 8.1.3 Personnel assigned to the ~~B~~bureau as Fire Inspectors shall be State of Florida Certified Firefighters and State of Florida Certified Fire Inspectors. For certification or recertification, refer to Florida ~~State~~ Statute 633.

F-103.7 8.2 If certification is not renewed and allowed to lapse, application for recertification shall be accompanied ~~with~~ by proof that (15) contact hours per year, in the preceding four (4) years in continuing education ~~has~~ have been met. Attendance at the BORA meetings ~~and~~ or the BORA

committee meetings shall be counted as one (1) hour for a maximum of fifteen (15) county-required contact hours within a four (4) years renewal period. If the certification is not renewed within 8 years, the individual must retake the state fire safety inspectors training and take the local fire exam, ~~and shall~~ Evidence of completion shall be provided be on a form containing such pertinent information as is considered relevant to BORA. Individuals being considered for recertification will be required to complete an affidavit of compliance with 71-575 (see Board policy 14-02.)

F-103.7 8.3 Recertification Fee: If applicable, each application shall be accompanied by a check in the amount appropriate for each discipline according to the BORA Fee Schedule for Recertification, payable to “BORA.”

SECTION F-104 Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals

F-104.1 The Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals shall maintain a staff position to coordinate the enforcement of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes ~~thereto~~. This person shall be known as the Chief Fire Prevention Code Compliance Officer and shall be certified as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. It is recommended that the individual under consideration for Fire Code Compliance Officer have at a minimum of four (4) years documented as a Fire Code Official/Fire Marshal.

F104.2 The Fire Code Compliance Officer shall have the authority to make inspections in the discipline and shall be responsible ~~to see~~ for seeing that the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes are being uniformly enforced by all AHJs (Building and Fire Service Provider/Fire Department) in Broward County.

SECTION F-105 Broward County Fire Code Committee

F-105.1 The Broward County Fire Code is created to make recommendation to BORA regarding ~~In order to determine~~ the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction, to provide for reasonable interpretations of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes, and to assist in the control of the life safety in buildings and structures; ~~there is hereby created a Broward County Fire Code Committee, to make recommendations to BORA.~~

F-105.2 Membership: The BCFCC shall consist of:

1. One Mechanical Engineer, Florida P.E.
2. One Architect, Florida Registered
3. One Fire Sprinkler Contractor
4. One Representative of Persons with disabilities
5. One Master Electrician

6. Four Fire Service (Florida Certified Fire Inspectors)
7. One Fire Service Member of the Board of Rules and Appeals
8. One Contractor, Certified to Install Fire Alarms
9. One General Contractor
10. One Florida P.E., Electrical Discipline
11. One Mechanical Contractor
12. One Consumer Advocate
13. One Florida P.E., Structural Discipline
14. One Chief Plumbing Inspector

F-105.3 Membership, such as membership of the BCFCC, will be for one year (with members being able to succeed themselves through reappointment by the BORA Chairperson). The Chairperson ~~of BORA~~ will select all members, including the Chairperson of the BCFCC. The Chairperson of the BCFCC shall be a Fire Service member of BORA.

F-105.4 Appeals from the Decisions of the Fire Chief and/or Building Official:

F-105.4.1 The BCFCC shall review all appeals from the decisions of the Fire Chief ~~and/or~~ Building Official, wherein such decision is on matters regulated by the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes. Appeals can be submitted by any person who has reason to believe they have been subjected to unreasonable enforcement of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

F-105.4.2 Procedures for Appeals. The BCFCC shall review the appeal prior to hearing by BORA and shall make recommendations to BORA for resolution of the appeal. BORA shall then hear the appeal and make a final ruling.

F-105.4.3 Decisions by ~~the BOARD~~ BORA related to an appeal of the FFPC can be challenged by submitting a request for a Declaratory Statement to the State Fire Marshal’s Office.

F-105.5 Procedures in County Court /Code Enforcement Board. When charges are filed based upon a violation under this Code, such charges shall be prepared under the direction of the city, state, or county attorney. and shall be heard by a county judge or Code Enforcement Board, within the time prescribed under county court procedures or Code Enforcement Board. Such conditions shall constitute an immediate danger to life.

SECTION F-106 Authority Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their his/her duly authorized representative

F-106.1 Authority

F-106.1.1 The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative shall investigate the origin, cause, and circumstances of every fire occurring within their jurisdiction AHJ. Such investigation shall begin immediately upon the occurrence of a fire, and the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative shall be immediately notified of the facts. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative shall take charge immediately of the physical evidence and shall notify the proper authorities designated by law to pursue the investigation of such matters. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative shall further cooperate with the authorities in the collection of evidence and in the prosecution of the case.

F-106.2 Notices and Orders. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official ~~or Fire Code Manager/Administrator~~, or their duly authorized representative shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

F-106.2.1 A building, structure, occupancy, premises, or vehicle shall not be used when in violation of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

F-106.2.2 Unlawful Continuance of Fire/Life Safety Hazard. Any person or persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this Code who shall allow permit any fire and/or life safety hazard to exist on-premises or property under their control, and who shall fail to take immediate action to abate such hazards, when ordered or notified to do so by the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, shall be guilty of a second-degree misdemeanor. Criminal enforcement of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes shall remain with local law enforcement departments, and officials charged with enforcement of the criminal laws of the State.

F-106.2.3 Concealed Work The Building Official or Fire Marshal or his/her their-duly authorized representative ~~and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official or their duly authorized representative~~ may order portions of the structure frame of a building and/or structure to be exposed for inspection when, in his/her ~~there~~ opinion, there is a good reason to believe that a building or portion thereof is in an unsafe or dangerous condition or that in their opinion there is willful or negligent concealment of a violation of this Code, the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, ~~and all Fire Codes~~.

F-106.3 Removal or Destruction of Signs or Tags

F-106.3.1 It shall be unlawful to remove or tamper with any seal, warning tag, or lock placed on an article, appliance, vehicle, meter, tank, or building by the building department or the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department, without first obtaining permission to do so by the AHJ

F-106.3.2 It shall be unlawful for any person to tamper with or change the position of any utility valve, switch, wiring, piping, meter, or connection, or alter any utility service in any way, unless properly authorized to do so.

SECTION F-107 Standby Fire Watch

F-107.1 Standby Fire Watch. ~~F-107.1.1~~ Whenever in the opinion of the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, when a potentially hazardous condition or a reduction in life safety features, due to the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the Fire Chief or their duly authorized representative may require the owner, agent or lessee to employ one or more certified Fire Inspectors, ~~or~~ Firefighters, or persons, as required and approved by the Fire Chief, to be on duty at such place. Said Fire Inspectors, Firefighters or persons shall be subject to the Fire Chief's and/or their duly authorized representative orders at all times, when so employed, and remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted. The Fire Chief may allow ~~the use of~~ other trained individuals to serve as an alternative to a Fire Inspector, Firefighters requirement. Before each performance or the start of such activity, said Fire Inspector, Firefighter or others allowed by the Fire Chief shall inspect all required fire/life safety equipment, to ensure that such equipment is in proper working order, and shall keep diligent watch for any emergency that should arise. Should any emergency arise, the Fire Inspector, Firefighter or others allowed by the Fire Chief shall take whatever action necessary to protect the occupants and public from injury or any life-threatening condition.

SECTION F-108 Tents, Membrane Structures, Temporary Structures, and Uses.

F-108.1 General. Tents, Membrane Structures.

For the purpose of this ~~s~~Section, a place of assembly shall include any circus, sideshow, carnival, tent show, theater, skating rink, dance hall, or any other exhibition, production, engagement or offering, or other place of assembly in or under which 50 or more persons may gather for any purpose.

F-108.1.1 Permits. General. The Building Official or Fire Code Official is authorized to issue a permit for the erection of temporary structures such as seats, canopies, tents, and fences used in construction work or for temporary purposes such as reviewing stands. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. Such structures shall be completely removed upon the expiration of the permit.

- a) Temporary structures, such as tents with sides, exceeding 100 sq./ft., and canopies without sides exceeding 225 sq./ft., containing occupancy or

operations that could present a life safety hazard to occupants and/or the general public based on the opinion of the Fire Code Official, shall be required to have a permit issued in conformance with permitting section of Chapter 1 and this Code and be in conformance with the Life Safety provisions of this Code and the Florida Building Code.

F-108.1.2 Reserved.

F-108.1.3 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation, and sanitary requirements of this Code and the FFPC as necessary to ensure public health, safety, and general welfare.

F-108.2 Parking of Vehicles. Automotive equipment that is not necessary to the operation of the tent show performance shall not be parked within 20 feet of the tent or membrane structure. No other automotive equipment or internal combustion engines shall be located within 50 feet of the tent except upon a public street.

F-108.3 Smoking and Open Flame.

F-108.3.2 1 An approved receptacle to dispose of lighted smoking materials shall be provided at all entrances to tents and membrane structures.

F-108.4 Fire Extinguishers and Other Fire Protection Equipment. Fire extinguishers and other fire protection equipment shall be provided in every tent or membrane structure as follows:

F-108.4.1 A minimum of one 4A-10BC type extinguisher shall be provided in every tent or air-supported structure having a floor area less than 2,000 square feet and also one in each additional 2,000 square feet or fraction thereof.

F-108.4.2 At least one 40-BC type fire extinguisher shall be provided for each power generator or transformer and at locations where flammable or combustible liquids are used, stored, or dispensed.

F-108.5 Storage of Flammable or Combustible Liquids. Flammable or combustible liquid shall not be stored in a tent or membrane structure nor less than 50 feet from any tent or membrane structure.

F-108.6 Housekeeping. Hay, straw, trash, and other flammable material shall not be stored less than 35 feet from any tent or membrane structure, except as authorized by the authority having jurisdiction.

F-108.7 Seating Arrangements.

F-108.7.1 Bonding of chairs. All loose seats, folding chairs, or similar seating facilities that are not fixed to the floor shall be bonded together in groups of not less than six. Exceptions:

- (1) When not more than 500 such seats, chairs, or facilities are provided, bonding thereof may be deleted.
- (2) The bonding of chairs shall not be required when tables are provided, as when the occupancy is used for dining or similar purposes.

F-108.7.2 Securing of chairs, folding and telescoping seat seating, reviewing stands, grandstands, and bleachers shall be in accordance with NFPA 102.

F-108.8 Awnings, Tents, and Canopies. ~~F-108.8.1~~ Awnings, tents, canopies, and similar products, whether attached or detached from a building, shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less.

F-108.9 Vehicular Access.

F-108.9.1 Fire access roads shall be surfaced with solid pavement, grass turf reinforced by concrete grids, or by similar type surfaces approved by the AHJ authority having jurisdiction, designed to accommodate fire apparatus weighing a minimum of 32 tons.

F-108.9.2 Buildings having ramps and/or elevated roadways shall have posted weight limit signs showing maximum load capacity.

F-108.9.3 All new and existing automatic entry gates installed in either commercial or multifamily communities shall be provided with a universal access system, approved by the Fire Prevention subcommittee of the Fire Chiefs Association of Broward County, to allow rapid entry. Existing applications may be provided up to one (1) year to complete as approved by the AHJ.

F-108.10 Vehicles on Display. ~~F-108.10.1~~ When vehicles are on display or stored inside any occupancy group other than an automobile showroom, it shall comply with the provisions listed in NFPA 1, 20.1.5.5.4.12

~~SECTION F-109 RESERVED~~

SECTION F-110 Reserved

SECTION F-111 Test Criteria for Mechanical Smoke Control Systems.

F-111 Initial Acceptance Test Criteria and Periodic Testing of Mechanical Smoke Control Systems. Test Criteria for Mechanical Smoke Control Systems shall be stated on the mechanical plans.

F-111.1 The following shall receive notice from the Mechanical Contractor so that they may witness the system's performance test:

F-111.1.1 Fire Service AHJ.

F-111.1.2 Building Department (Mechanical) AHJ.

F-111.1.3 Periodic Testing. All smoke control systems shall be retested as per the provisions found in the FFPC and NFPA 92 by a firm (test and balance) possessing a certificate by a contractor competent and experienced in the testing of smoke control systems, of competency as a test and balance contractor for smoke control systems as required in Broward County Ordinances, Chapter 9 and Broward Local Administrative Provisions Chapter 1 of the FBC and shall be approved by the local AHJ. The smoke control system shall be retested without smoke, in both the manual and automatic modes per the sequence of operation. The annual periodic testing and balancing results shall be provided in a certified test and balance report to the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department and AHJ, who shall consult with the Chief Mechanical Inspector. At a minimum, the annual periodic test report shall contain the following information:

- 1) All smoke control system air movement equipment and if operating as intended.
- 2) Retest voltage.
- 3) Retest amperage.
- 4) Retest RPM if applicable.
- 5) All smoke control system control dampers shall be identified and if operating as intended.
- 6) All smoke zone differential pressures at egress exit doors (egress doors shall have no more than 30 lbsf on break and 15 lbsf on swing).

SECTION F-112. Automatic Sprinklers Required.
~~**Automatic Sprinklers Required:**~~

F-112.1 Fire flow testing of a water supply for an Automatic Fire Protection System (AFPS) and/or Standpipe System using water as an extinguishing agent for new and existing buildings and structures shall be in accordance with NFPA 291, Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants, Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 69A-60.

F-112.2 The following occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

F-112.2.1 Storage. In existing storage occupancies (other than parking garages and high-piled combustible storage) are used for the storage of combustible goods or merchandise and exceeding 20,000 square feet per floor.

F-112.2.4 2 Industrial Occupancies. All existing industrial occupancies exceeding 15,000 square feet per floor.

F-112.3 Reserved.

F-112.4 Where automatic fire sprinkler systems are installed, the location of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department connection shall be approved by the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department having jurisdiction.

F-112.5 Limited Access Structures

F-112.5.1 Where automatic fire sprinklers are installed in new Mini Storage Buildings, fire department emergency access openings acceptable to the AHJ shall also be provided. The emergency access openings shall not be less than the dimensions referenced in the Life Safety Code for Underground and Limited Access Structures.

SECTION F-113 Corridors

F-113 Corridors.

Where exterior corridors or exterior balconies serving as a required means of egress are enclosed on both sides and above, and the length of the enclosure along the long axis is twenty-five (25) feet or more, fire-resistivity of walls and the protection of openings therein shall be required as if such corridors or balconies were enclosed interior corridors.

SECTION F-114 Reserved

SECTION F-115 Reserved

SECTION F-116

Flammable and Combustible Liquids

F-116 Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

F-116.1 Underground Storage and Dispensing of Flammable/Combustible Liquids:

Underground tanks used to store flammable liquids shall bear an Underwriters label or equivalent testing agency label. Tank capacity for underground installations shall be limited to thirty thousand (30,000) gallons or less. Any tank to be installed shall be jointly approved in writing by the local Fire Code Official, the Building Official, the Director of Zoning, and/or their duly authorized representative after an appropriate review has been conducted. Such review includes but is not limited to, an analysis of the proposed installation, location, distance separations, types of occupancies in the vicinity, tank corrosion protection and construction, and applicable zoning restrictions. The maximum storage capacity in any one location shall not exceed an aggregate total of one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons unless approved by the local Fire Code Official. Any property or facility requesting the installation of tanks exceeding an aggregate capacity of sixty thousand (60,000) gallons of flammable liquids shall comply with the following additional requirements:

- 1) The property must be of suitable size, shape, and topography to allow for the safe installation of the proposed tanks and be in compliance with location requirements identified in other sections of the NFPA, state and local fire codes, and
- 2) The facility must have an attendant on-site during hours of operation, and

- 3) The facility must be continuously monitored, either by an on-site attendant or a third party when the facility is not in operation, and
- 4) The operator must provide evidence of an employee training program for on-site attendants that educates concerning all on-site equipment, including life safety equipment and emergency response procedures, and
- 5) The facility must provide additional emergency shut-off stations for ready accessibility by on-site attendants and the public, and
- 6) ~~The s~~Station operator shall submit an emergency response plan for review and approval prior to issuance of permits for operations of the facility. The emergency response plan shall, at a minimum, provide emergency contact information and notification requirements, fire prevention and control equipment employed at the site, monitoring requirements and plans and procedures for mitigating the release of hazardous materials, as well as all other information required by applicable governing, ~~and~~ permitting agencies, and
- 7) When flammable liquids are stored in more than one location, tanks shall not be interconnected between locations.

Exception: Broward County Office of Transportation’s Transit Operations and municipal, county, and special districts having underground bulk fuel storage facilities shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 30. Aggregate Limitations of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as per the F- 116.1 shall not apply. All pPermits shall be reviewed for compliance by the local Fire Service Provider/Fire Department having Jurisdiction.

F-116.1.1 Underground tanks out of service for a period of one year shall be removed. Underground tanks may be abandoned in place only if approved by the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department having jurisdiction.

F-116.2 Storage and Use on Site of Combustible Liquids Used for Fixed Equipment Shall Be Under the Following Requirements:

F-116.2.1 Aboveground installation of single-wall tanks shall comply with NFPA 30 and the following additional requirements:

F-116.2.1.1 Aboveground tanks having a capacity in gallons greater than 10,000 shall be approved by the Zoning Department and ~~local~~ AHJ.

Exception: Municipal, cCounty, and sSpecial dDistricts installing aboveground fuel storage tanks for fixed equipment for the purpose of providing governmental services. A Permit shall be reviewed for compliance by the local Fire Service Provider/Fire Department and AHJ.

F-116.2.1.2 Tanks shall be surrounded with an embankment or impervious dike not less than four feet high and capable of holding not less than one- and one-half times the capacity of the tank surrounded. Embankments or dikes shall be continuous, with no opening for piping or roadways.

F-116.2.2 All aboveground storage tanks shall be identified by a suitable sign which will state the type of fuel and capacity of the tank.

F-116.2.3 Tanks used for stationary combustion engines and gas turbines shall comply with NFPA 37, as adopted in FAC 69A-60, Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines.

F-116.2.4 ~~Distance~~ Separation distance between aboveground storage tanks and property lines and buildings shall be as specified in Table F-116.2.4 below:

Table F-116.2.4

Capacity in Gallons	To line of adjoining unprotected building or property which may be built upon	To line of adjoining protected buildings	To line of existing frame buildings
1,000	12 feet	8 feet	20 feet
2,000	20 feet	15 feet	40 feet
3,000	20 feet	15 feet	40 feet
10,000	30 feet	20 feet	50 feet

F-116.3 Aboveground Storage for Dispensing of Flammable and Combustible Liquids from UL listed 142 (double wall), 2085 or Equivalent Tanks.

F-116.3.1 Aboveground storage of flammable and combustible liquids shall be approved by the ~~local~~ Fire Chief Code Official, Building Official, ~~and~~ or their duly authorized representative after an appropriate review has been conducted. Such review includes, but is not limited to, an analysis of the proposed installation, location, distance separations, types of occupancies in the vicinity, tank corrosion protection and construction, and applicable zoning restrictions. The maximum storage capacity in any one location shall not exceed an aggregate total of 12,000 gallons. Aboveground storage of flammable and combustible liquids shall comply with the following regulations:

Exception: Municipal, county, ~~and~~ special districts, and airports (when approved by the Airport Aviation Authority, that the services of a Fixed Base Operation (FBO), supplying fuel to the general aviation community and emergency operations is needed) having aboveground fuel storage facilities shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 30,- Aggregate Limitations of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as per F116.3.1 shall not apply. The permit shall be reviewed for compliance by the local Fire Service Provider/Fire Department and AHJ.

F-116.3.1.1 The provisions in this Section shall not supersede any zoning standard that might regulate or eliminate the use of aboveground storage tanks.

F-116.3.1.2 Aboveground tanks containing flammable and combustible liquids shall be in approved fire resistive tank enclosure assemblies.

F-116.3.1.2.1 A fire-resistive tank enclosure assembly storing flammable liquids shall consist of a tank bearing an Underwriters' label 142, 2085, or an equivalent testing criterion by an approved testing agency. A single tank or combination of tanks shall not exceed 12,000 gallons at one site.

F-116.3.1.3 The tank assembly shall be installed upon a minimum four-inch (4") slab, meeting the requirements of the manufacturer's specifications. Each tank assembly shall be anchored to withstand uplifting by flooding or storm surges, including when the tank is empty.

F-116.3.1.4 The area around the tank assembly shall be maintained free of combustible waste, debris, and all types of storage. Any tank assembly exposed to vehicular traffic shall have collision barrier posts installed on all corners and sides so exposed and shall not be spaced more than four feet (4') apart, center to center. The Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, may require the installation of collision barrier posts, even if the clearance guidelines can be achieved.

F-116.3.1.5 Dispensing devices are allowed to be installed on top of the tank enclosure assembly. Any such device dispensing Class 1 liquid shall have ~~installed on the fill hose, a UL-listed emergency breakaway device~~ installed on the fill hose which is designed not to lose liquid from either side of the breakaway point. All product piping attached to the tank enclosure assembly shall be double-walled, contain a shear valve or equivalent, and shall be installed by an authorized pollutant storage system specialty contractor. External piping leading away from the tank shall have a valve located within six inches (6") to the shell of the tank. Approved antisiphon devices shall be installed at each connection of piping to a tank when such piping extends below the level of the top of such tanks both internally and externally. All underground pipe work shall be left uncovered until inspected by the building and Fire Service Provider/Fire Departments, and other regulatory agencies.

Exception: Factory-installed piping does not have to be installed by an authorized pollutant storage system specialty contractor.

F-116.3.1.6 Aboveground tank assemblies temporarily out-of-service for a period not exceeding ninety (90) days shall immediately have the fill, gauge openings, and pump suction capped and secured against tampering. The vent lines shall be left open. Aboveground tank assemblies out-of-service for a period exceeding ninety (90) days, shall be removed. The property owner or agent shall notify the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department of any tanks out of service for greater than 90 days.

F-116.4 Only labeled and listed pumps shall be used; gravity flow pumps are prohibited. Fuel shall be drawn from aboveground storage tanks by pumps bearing the label of

an approved testing laboratory, such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. The use of pressure systems or gravity flow-type pump systems is prohibited.

SECTION F-117 Dispensing Areas

F-117.1 Dispensing areas shall be provided with a vehicular driveway constructed of reinforced concrete. It shall be sloped to allow any accidental discharge from the dispensing of fluid to flow away from the dispenser or any building and shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative. This driveway shall be a minimum of twelve feet (12') wide and twenty feet (20') long, ~~minimum~~. In every case, this driveway shall be large enough that the fuel hose, when fully extended, does not reach the far edge of the driveway.

F-117.2 A fire extinguisher with a minimum 4A-60BC classification ~~4A-60BC~~ shall be provided, and so located ~~that it will be~~ not more than one hundred feet (100') from any pump, dispenser, or fill-pipe opening.

SECTION F-118 Flammable Liquid Storage at Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport

F-118.1 Aboveground storage of flammable liquids shall be permitted at Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport ("Airport"). All tank locations at the Airport shall be approved by the Broward County Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, prior to the issuance of a permit to erect or install a tank.

F-118.2 All flammable liquid storage tanks at Port Everglades shall be constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the Port Everglades Tariff Number 12 Amendments, ~~thereto and reissues thereof~~.

SECTION F-119 Liquefied Petroleum Gases

F-119.1 Scope. This Section shall apply to the storage, handling, and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all equipment pertinent to systems for such uses in addition to the requirements stated in NFPA-58, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

F-119.2 Reserved.

F-119.3 Definition-Distributing Plant. A facility, the primary purpose of which is the distribution of gas, ~~and which~~ receives LP-Gas in tank cars, truck transport, or truck lots, and distributes ~~distributing~~ this gas to the end user by portable container (packaged) delivery, by tank truck or through gas piping. Such plants have bulk storage (2,000 gallons of water capacity or more) and usually have container filling and truck loading facilities on the premises. Bulk plants are considered ~~as being to be~~ in this category. Normally, no person other than plant management or plant employees shall have access to these facilities. Additionally, definitions contained in NFPA 58 shall apply.

F-119.4 Location of Containers and Limits:

F-119.4.1 All new liquefied petroleum gas storage installation and handling shall be in accordance with NFPA-58, the laws of the Sstate of Florida, and all applicable rules, regulations, and ordinances of the AHJs.

F-119.4.2 Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested commercial areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed 2,000 gallons of water capacity, except that in particular installations, this capacity limit may be altered by the approval of the Fire AHJ after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed tanks, degree of private fire protection to be provided and facilities of the local Fire Department. The storage of liquefied petroleum gas shall conform to the provisions of the local zoning ordinance.

F-119.4.3 Where a distributing point is allowed, there shall be in attendance a qualified person to make the transfer of liquefied petroleum gas. This person shall have been trained by a licensed gas company and be in possession of documents certifying such training. The owner of the distributing point shall be licensed by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Div-isions of Consumer Services.

F-119.4.4 All plans for installations at distributing points shall be submitted to the AHJs for permits and approval. In addition, plans for locations at distributing points for fixed (stationary) installations of:

- 1) 2,000 gallons individual water capacity, or
- 2) with the aggregate water capacity exceeding 4,000 gallons, or
- 3) any installation, regardless of size, which will be used for resale to the public shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division ~~vision~~ of Consumer Services for approval, and proper licensing, and be approved before the installation is started. Other safety precautions shall be adhered to as designated by the Fire Code Official, Fire Marshal, or their duly authorized representative.

F-119.4.5 An LP Gas storage tank shall not be installed on the same island used for gasoline or diesel fuel dispensing. A minimum distance of 25 feet shall be maintained between the LP Ggas storage tank and the flammable liquid dispensing devices.

F-119.4.6 A Distributing Plant, as defined in F-119.2, shall be prohibited unless approved by the Fire Code Official, Fire Marshal, or their duly authorized representative, of the jurisdiction.

F-119.4.7 Multiple container installations with a total storage water capacity of more than 180,000 gallons (150,000 gallons LP-Ggas capacity) shall be subdivided into groups containing not more than 180,000 gallons in each group. Such groups shall be separated by a distance of not less than 50 feet, unless the tanks are:

- 1) buried or mounted in an approved manner, or
- 2) protected with approved insulation on such areas that may be subject to impingement of ignited gas from pipelines or other leakage, or
- 3) protected by firewalls of approved construction, or
- 4) protected by an approved system for the application of water, or
- 5) protected by other approved means, where one of these forms of protection is provided, and ~~the~~ separation shall not be less than 25 feet between such container groups.

F-119.4.8 The storage and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all pertinent equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA-58, and subject to the approval of the local Fire ~~Chief~~ Code Official or their duly authorized representative, These orders shall apply to all persons and places within the jurisdiction except as herein provided.

F-119.5 Parking and Garaging: Vehicles containing cylinders of liquefied petroleum gases 20 lbs or greater in size are prohibited in public parking garages. This includes LP Ggas delivery vehicles. Vehicles that are powered by LP Ggas and meet NFPA 54 for fuel systems are permitted.

F-119.6 Prohibited Use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas:

F-119.6.1 Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be used for the purpose of operating any device or equipment unless such equipment or device is approved for use with a liquefied petroleum gas.

F-119.6.2 Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be released into the atmosphere except through an approved liquid level gauge or other approved device.

F-119.7 Dispensing and Overfilling.

F-119.7.1 The dispensing of liquefied petroleum gases shall be performed by a qualified attendant. ~~(a)~~ It shall be illegal for any person, firm, corporation, association, club, or organization to operate a self-service liquefied petroleum gas dispensing operation ~~which~~ that is open to the public.

F-119.7.2 A person shall not fill or maintain a liquefied petroleum gas container with liquefied petroleum gas in excess of the fixed outage gauge installed by the manufacturer or the weight stamped on the tank.

F-119.8 Safety Devices.

F-119.8.1 A person shall not tamper with or make ineffective the safety devices of any liquefied petroleum gas container.

F-119.9.5 .8.2 Combustible Gas Detection; ~~In all facilities where combustible gases are piped to an appliance, Combustible gas detectors shall be installed in all areas where they are required either by other NFPA codes and standards or by the AHJ, authority having jurisdiction. a Such~~ combustible gas detection system with an external notification device shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The external notification device shall provide audio and visual notification and have a sign not less than 14" x 14" stating "Combustible Gas Detected, Call 911."

F-119.9 Abandonment of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Equipment.

F-119.9.1 At the discretion of the AHJ ~~Authority Having Jurisdiction,~~ whenever the use of liquefied petroleum gas equipment has been discontinued, it may be abandoned in an approved manner within a period of 30 days. However, after 90 days, F-119.9.4 applies.

F-119.9.2 The following procedures may be used when approved by the local Fire Code Official ~~Chief~~ or their duly authorized representative.

F-119.9.2.1 Removal of all liquefied petroleum equipment.

F-119.9.2.2 Burn-off content of the container.

F-119.9.3 All service openings shall be capped or plugged after contents have been removed from the container.

F-119.9.4 All LP tanks, abandoned or out of service in excess of ninety (90) days, shall be removed and properly disposed of.

~~F-119.9.5 Combustible Gas Detection; In all facilities where combustible gases are piped to an appliance, a combustible gas detection system with an external notification device shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The external notification device shall provide audio and visual notification and have a sign not less than 14" x 14" stating "combustible gas detected, call 911".~~

F-119.10 Hydrogen Fuel for Emergency Power Systems. Hydrogen stationary fuel cell power systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 853 of the current edition. Storage shall be in compliance with NFPA 55 (storage, use, and handling of compressed gases and cryogenic fluids in portable or stationary containers, cylinders, and tanks) for installation.

SECTION F-120 Fireworks and Sparkler/Novelty Items

F-120.1 General Requirements.

F-120.1.1 The manufacturing of fireworks, sparklers, and pyrotechnic materials is prohibited.

F-120.1.2 The storage of fireworks and pyrotechnic materials is prohibited except as permitted in NFPA 1, Section 65.

F-120.1.3 Except as hereafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, co-partnership, or corporation to store, to offer for sale, expose to store, expose for sale, sell at retail, or use or explode any fireworks and/or pyrotechnic materials.

F-120.1.3.1 Consumer fireworks can be utilized as per Florida Statute FS 791 on specified holidays.

~~**F-120.1.4** Reserved. Approved sparklers per F. S. 791.013 and any wholesaler registered in accordance with Florida Statute 791.015 as of July 1, 1996, who has obtained all applicable governmental licenses and permits to operate from a permanent structure within Broward County as of July 1, 1996, are exempt from this subsection.~~

F-120.1.5 Wholesale ~~exemption~~ sales of fireworks pursuant to Florida Statute F.S. 791.04 shall be prohibited at temporary or seasonal sales sites; and sales sites located in tents, canopies, and stands.

F-120.1.6 Permit Requirements and Operator Qualifications.

F-120.1.6.1. Application for permit to operate a display of fireworks or use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be made in writing on forms provided by the AHJ ~~Authority Having Jurisdiction~~ to the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative, at least 15 days in advance of the date of the display. Except as specifically modified within this Code, outdoor display of fireworks shall be as specified in NFPA 1123. See Section F 120.2 for additional requirements for the Residential Property. See Section F- 120.3 for additional Outdoor Display of fireworks on Private requirements for Offshore and Barge fireworks Displays. Except as specifically modified within provisions of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes, the use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be as specified in NFPA 1126.

F-120.1.6.1.1 Before any permit for a pyrotechnic display shall be issued, the person or organization making the application shall furnish proof of financial responsibility to satisfy claims for damages to property or personal injuries arising out of any act or omission on the part of such person or any agent or employee ~~thereof~~, in such amount, character, and form as the Fire Chief, or ~~his/her~~ their authorized representative, determines to be necessary for the protection of the public.

F-120.1.6.1.1.1 A copy of the certificate of insurance naming the permitting agency as additional insured is required.

F-120.1.6.1.1.2 ~~The~~ Minimum required amount of certificates of insurance for permit issuance is ~~as follows:~~ \$1,000,000 for bodily injury, and \$50,000 for property damage, per occurrence.

F-120.1.6.2 Permit application shall be set forth and contain the following:

F-120.1.6.2.1 The name, address, and telephone number of the organization sponsoring the display, the supplier of the fireworks, the operator (pyrotechnician), and all assistants.

F-120.1.6.2.2 Application shall be signed by the sponsoring organization representative, and the operator (pyrotechnician) and approved by Fire Chief or their ~~his/her~~ designee.

F-120.1.6.2.3 References for the most recent three firework displays supervised and discharged by the designated operator shall be required for review by the AHJ. Said referenced displays shall be similar in size and complexity and will provide contact persons and telephone numbers.

F-120.1.6.2.4 The date and time of day at which the display is to be held and the duration time for said display. Permits shall not be issued for displays between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:30 a.m.

F-120.1.6.2.4.1 Time restrictions stated above may not be applicable on January 1, July 4, and December 31, or any other date where specific permission to operate a display of fireworks is granted by the AHJ.

F-120.1.6.2.5 The exact location address for the display, event, or production.

F-120.1.6.2.6 A copy of a location site plan with dimensions indicating the exact location planned for the display site and all grounds and facilities at which the event will be held. This plan shall include the location of all structures, audience viewing areas, roads, trees, and utilities.

F-120.1.6.2.7 Operator and assistant qualifications shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 1123 and NFPA 1126.

F-120.1.6.2.7.1 The operator shall be responsible for ensuring that a sufficient number of assistants are available on site for the safe storage and conduct of the fireworks display.

F-120.1.6.2.7.2 Operators shall be at least 21 years of age, and all assistants shall be at least 18 years of age. A copy of a valid driver's license or other valid picture I.D. acceptable to the AHJ shall be provided for all operators and assistants.

F-120.1.6.2.8 The type and number of fireworks to be discharged.

F-120.1.6.2.8.1 Aerial displays: Size and number of each type of burst (single, multiple, etc.)

F-120.1.6.2.8.1.1 All aerial shells, regardless of size, shall be fired using approved electrical ignition unless an alternate method of ignition is approved by the AHJ.

F-120.1.6.2.8.1.2 All electrically fired displays shall provide a solid barrier located at least 100 feet from the mortar location from which all operators (pyrotechnicians) shall control the display, with the exception of displays on barges.

F-120.1.6.2.8.2 Fixed displays. Size, type, and description of displays.

F-120.1.6.2.8.3 The manner and place of storage of fireworks prior to display. The date, time, and travel route from the point the fireworks enter Broward County.

F-120.1.6.2.9 Standby Firewatch Requirements.

F-120.1.6.2.9.1 The Fire Chief, or their ~~his/her~~ duly authorized representative, shall require one or more standby fire_watch personnel employed by the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department, or other trained individuals to be on duty for each display or performance. When deemed necessary, the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative, additional fire rescue apparatus may be required for the display or performance. The expense of such personnel services and apparatus shall be borne by the permit holder and shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit.

F-120.1.6.2.9.2 The standby fire watch personnel shall be on duty from the time of display set up, during the display, and until termination of the display and removal of all fireworks, debris, pyrotechnical materials, and devices from the site.

F-120.1.6.2.9.3 In the case of indoor displays or performances, standby fire watch personnel shall be maintained until the total restoration of normal function of the fire safety systems has been verified.

F-120.1.6.2.9.4 At a minimum, at least one of the assigned standby fire watch personnel shall be a BORA Certified Fire Inspector if required by the fire chief or designated individual.

F-120.2 Additional Requirements for Outdoor Display of Fireworks on Private Residential Property:

F-120.2.1 Written approval from the property owners located adjacent to the proposed display site property is required prior to the approval of a permit for an outdoor fireworks display.

F-120.2.2 The display site shall have at least a 100-foot-per-inch radius of internal mortar diameter of the largest shell to be fired.

F-120.2.3 Minimum distance separation shall be no less than 300 feet from the nearest dwelling, building, or structure. This includes canopies, chickee huts, or similar structures, bulk storage areas, public highways, railroads, or other means of travel.

F-120.2.4 Not within 1,000 feet of a school, theater, church, hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility,

livestock/animal storage site, or similar structures or institutions.

F-120.2.5 No less than a 50-foot radius from the nearest aboveground utility, telephone or telegraph line, tree, or other overhead obstruction.

F-120.2.6 The audience shall be restricted behind an approved barrier, location no less than 200 feet from the outside of the required display site distance separations.

F-120.2.7 Reserved

F-120.3 Offshore and Barge Fireworks Displays.

F-120.3.1 Firework displays shall only be permitted on approved barges. Barge means a non-self-propelled vessel and shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1123 for construction and sizing requirements of the discharge site.

F-120.3.2 A valid copy of a current U.S. Coast Guard permit of operation shall be provided for each barge display if required by the U.S. Coast Guard.

F-120.3.3 At least two chase boats shall be provided to maintain a clear separation distance of at least 1,000 feet radius around the barge from other vessels, structures, and the beach. Chase boats shall also provide transportation of fire rescue personnel when required.

F-120.3.4 Two-way compatible communication shall be provided for use by fire rescue and law enforcement personnel, chase boats, and barge crew.

F-120.3.5 Ladder access shall be provided to allow immediate access for inspection and emergency response.

F-120.3.5.1 Stabilization shall be provided to secure the barge and prevent rotation from wind, water current, and firing angle.

F-120.3.5.2 Inspection of the barge by the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department shall occur at least one to two hours prior to the scheduled departure for sea.

F-120.4 Safety Precautions for Outdoor Fireworks.

F-120.4.1 If, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, or ~~his/her~~ their duly authorized representative, any unsafe or hazardous condition exists, the fireworks display shall be postponed until such time as said conditions are corrected.

F-120.4.2 If high winds, precipitation, or other adverse weather conditions prevail, such that in the opinion of the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, a significant hazard exists, the fireworks display shall be postponed until weather conditions improve to an acceptable level to allow discharge.

F-120.4.2.1 No discharge of a fireworks display shall be permitted to take place when the wind velocity is 17 knots (20 mph) or greater.

F-120.4.3 Immediately upon delivery to the display site, all fireworks shall be properly secured and shall not be left unattended at any time. When deemed necessary, the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative, may require the operator or employ special security measures to ensure the proper security of the stored fireworks.

F-120.4.4 ~~A minimum of two, two, and one-half gallon pressurized water fire extinguishers shall be available in the discharge area.~~ Additional fire extinguishers or fire protection equipment, above the minimum requirements set forth by NFPA 1123 or 1126, may be required by the AHJ authority having jurisdiction if conditions warrant. In addition, an adequate water supply for fire protection shall be available at the discharge site.

F-120.5 Requirements for the Sale, Display, Merchandising, Storage, and Handling of Approved Sparklers and Novelty Items within buildings, Structures, Canopies, and Outdoor Sites.

F-120.5.1 No person shall be in possession of a lighted cigarette, cigar, ~~or~~ pipe, or any open flame, within 50 feet of any sales, display, merchandising, storage, or handling area. Proper receptacles for the disposal of smoking materials shall be provided at all entrances to such areas (i.e., water-filled or sand-filled buckets).

F-120.5.2 ~~A minimum of two approved two and one-half gallon pressurized water fire extinguishers shall be available within the sales, display, and handling areas;~~ Additional fire extinguishers or fire protection equipment, above the minimum requirements set forth by NFPA 1123 or 1126, may be required by the AHJ authority having jurisdiction.

F-120.5.3 Precautions shall be taken to protect against fire or the spread of fire in all sites located within fields or lots with ground cover such as brush, grass, or other overgrowth of vegetation.

F-120.5.4 Durable and readily visible signs to read "Caution Sparklers-No Smoking" shall be posted on the exterior of each entranceway into and throughout all sparkler sales, storage, and handling areas within the interior of any building, structure, canopy, or outdoor site. These signs shall be readily visible in all directions.

F-120.5.5 The use, ignition, or discharge of any approved sparklers or novelty items is prohibited within buildings or structures where sparklers or novelty items are offered for sale, displayed, or stored, and within 100 feet of any outdoor sales storage or handling sites.

F-120.5.6 Buildings or structures used in whole or in part for sales (retail or wholesale), display, merchandising, handling, or storage of sparklers and ~~or~~ novelty items shall be fully protected throughout with an automatic sprinklers system in accordance with NFPA 13, the edition in 69A-60, Florida Administrative Code.

F-120.5.7 ~~Reserved.~~ ~~No storage of sparklers or novelty items shall be permitted in vehicles.~~

Exception: ~~Transportation purposes only, to and from the site or at a permitted site, if approved by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

F-120.5.8 Sales, display, and merchandising shall be conducted in an approved and safe manner in order to control handling by the general public.

F-120.5.9 Amounts of sparklers and related novelty items displayed within the sales area shall not exceed those amounts approved by the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative.

Note: Where the primary business of the occupancy is not sales of sparklers, the sales areas of sparklers or novelty items shall not exceed two percent of the net floor space of the building or structure.

F-120.5.10 Storage of approved sparklers and novelty items shall comply with the following:-

F-120.5.10.1 Sparklers shall not be stored or kept in any area

F-120.5.10.1.1 In which paints, oils, or varnishes are manufactured or kept for use or sale unless the paints, oils, or varnishes are in unbroken (sealed) containers.

F-120.5.10.1.2 In which resin, turpentine gasoline, or ~~or~~ flammable substances ~~which that~~ may generate vapors are used, stored, or offered for sale unless the resin, turpentine, gasoline, or substance is in unbroken (sealed) containers.

F-120.5.10.1.3 In which there is not at least one 2A10BC fire extinguisher available in the area used for storage.

F-120.5.10.2 Storage of sparklers shall be in an approved manner, remote from the public, and separated from all other merchandise by at least one hour fire protection and an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Exception: Canopies and approved steel storage vaults or containers when used outdoors.

F-120.5.10.3 Approved storage facilities shall be labeled with an approved Explosion placard complying with the Department of Transportation (DOT) Standard.

F-120.5.11 Outdoor sites for sale, storage, and/or handling of approved sparklers shall comply with the following distance requirements: The minimum distance between a storage site and any building or structure shall be 50 feet.

F-120.6 Separation.

F-120.6.1 The minimum distance required between a site and any fuel storage/dispensing area or device shall be 50 feet.

F-120.6.2 Storage areas shall be separated from sales and handling areas by a minimum of 25 feet.

F-120.6.3 Any building or structure used as storage facilities for sparklers and novelty items in conjunction with outdoor sites shall comply with the one-hour protection separation and automatic sprinkler system requirements as required for storage areas within buildings and structures.

Exception: Canopies and approved steel storage vaults or containers.

F-120.6.4 When a canopy can be used in conjunction with an outdoor site operation, the following shall apply:

F-120.6.4.1 No sides of any kind are permitted on the canopy at any time. Provide a copy of the Building Permit for the canopy.

F-120.6.4.2 The canopy shall comply with the flame-retardant requirement. A proper flame-retardant certificate is required.

F-120.6.4.3 Proper exit and exit access shall be maintained at all times within the interior of the canopy. No obstruction to egress from any portion of the canopy is permitted.

F-120.6.4.4 Provide and maintain a minimum of one 2A40BC dry chemical fire extinguisher, with a properly updated service tag for each 2,500 sq. ft. of canopy area. Not less than one fire extinguisher for each canopy.

F-120.6.5 If the site is to operate after daylight hours, the site shall be properly illuminated. If electricity-powered ~~and/or~~ electrical equipment is used, the following shall apply:

F-120.6.5.1 All electrical equipment and associated wiring shall comply with NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code, edition as adopted in 69A-60, Florida Administrative Code. Provide a copy of the permit for electrical service and equipment.

F-120.6.5.2 If fuel-powered generator(s) ~~is~~ are to be used to supply power for the site, the following shall apply.

F-120.6.5.2.1 Generator(s) shall be kept at a minimum distance of twenty feet (20') from sales, storage, or handling area.

F-120.6.5.2.2 Precautions against fire or fire spread shall be taken when generator sites are located within fields or grassed lots.

F-120.6.5.2.3 Only an approved metal five-gallon safety container shall be used to store fuel for the generator. Fuel containers shall be properly stored with a maximum of ten gallons per site.

F-120.6.5.2.4 Approved fuel containers shall not be stored in sales, storage, handling areas, or vehicles.

F-120.6.5.3 A durable sign ~~to that~~ reads "NO SMOKING" shall be posted at the generator site.

F-120.7 Pyrotechnics Before Proximate Audience ~~F-120.7~~
The requirements for the use of pyrotechnics before a

proximate audience shall be in accordance with the standards as set forth in the FFPC. In addition, the following local amendments shall apply:

F-120.7.1 Application for permit to operate a display of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be made in writing on forms provided by the ~~AHJ Authority Having Jurisdiction~~ to the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative, at least 15 days in advance of the date of the display.

F-120.7.2 The local Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, at their discretion, shall require standby fire watch personnel employed by the AHJ of the Fire Service Provider or Fire Department, to be on duty for each display or performance. When deemed necessary by the local Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, or his/her duly authorized representative, additional fire and rescue apparatus may be required for the display or performance. All ~~Any and all~~ expense(s) of standby personnel services and apparatus shall be borne by the permit holder.

F-120.7.2.1 Standby fire watch personnel shall be on duty from the time of display setup, during the display, and until termination of the display and removal of all pyrotechnic materials, debris, and devices from the site.

F-120.7.2.2 In the case of indoor displays or performances, standby fire watch personnel shall be maintained until the total restoration of the normal functioning of the fire safety systems has been verified.

F-120.7.2.3 At a minimum, at least one of the assigned standby fire watch personnel shall be a BORA Certified Fire Inspector.

F-120.7.3 Any indoor use of pyrotechnics shall not be permitted in buildings or any portion thereof unless protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

F-120.7.3.1 Indoor use of pyrotechnics shall be prohibited in temporary structures such as tents, and canopies.

F-120.8 Rooftop Pyrotechnics: In addition to the aforementioned code requirements, the following shall apply to rooftop pyrotechnic displays.

F-120.8.1 Only NFPA 1126 approved pyrotechnics shall be permitted for all rooftop displays.

F-120.8.1.1 If a rooftop display is being proposed, the pyrotechnician shall identify a debris fallout area on the submitted plan.

F-120.8.1.2 The pyrotechnician shall provide the local Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative with an approved, written notice from the FAA acknowledging receipt of the time frame of the display, the pyrotechnic material used, and approval from the FAA representative to proceed with the event.

F-120.8.1.3 Such an approved written notice shall be a part of the permit application submitted at least 15 working days prior to the event.

F-120.8.1.4 Failure to provide an approved written notice from the FAA to the local Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, shall be cause for denial to display rooftop pyrotechnics.

F-120.8.1.5 At the discretion of the local Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, shall be pyrotechnician may be required to post all, or part of the following

F-120.8.1.5.1 Additional insurance policy in the amount of one million dollars indemnifying the local AHJ.

F-120.8.1.5.2 Post a refundable clean-up bond with the local AHJ, holding the pyrotechnician responsible for post-event clean-up from pyrotechnic debris fallout.

F-120.8.1.5.3 If the pyrotechnician is not directly responsible for the post-event cleanup of debris, the pyrotechnician shall furnish written proof from the party responsible for the post-event cleanup of pyrotechnic debris.

F-120.8.1.6 The pyrotechnician shall be held responsible for the cleanup of any NFPA 1126 pyrotechnic material fallout on any structure, vehicles, and ~~or~~ part thereof in the fallout area unless otherwise advised in writing, to the fire code official, as to the contracted party responsible for such cleanup.

F-121 Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) and Bleeding Control Kit (BCK)

F-121.1.1 All new and existing buildings needing to comply with the following sections, shall be provided a maximum of eighteen (18) months from the date approved by ~~the~~ BORA Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals to comply.

F-121.2 AED(~~s~~) and BCK(~~s~~) shall be installed in the following occupancies as defined in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code.

F-121.2.1 Assembly Occupancy:

- a. Fitness centers, gymnasiums, and indoor recreational centers in excess of one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet.
- b. Any assembly occupancy with a capacity of one hundred (100) or greater.
- c. Places of worship with a capacity of one hundred (100) or greater.

F-121.2.1.1 Assemblies exceeding 30,000 square feet and multi-story assemblies shall require additional devices where the travel distance exceeds five hundred (500) feet between AED'S.

F-121.2.2 Business Occupancy:

- a. Office buildings/business occupancies with a square footage greater than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet.
- b. All Ddental offices in accordance with Florida Administrative Code 64B5-17.015.

F-121.2.3 Day Care Occupancy:

- a. All adult daycare facilities.

F-121.2.4 Educational Occupancy:

- a. All Charter and Pprivate Sschools.

F-121.2.5 Healthcare occupancy:

- a. Assisted living facilities as defined by Section 429.021(5) Florida Statute as amended from time to time.
- b. Ambulatory surgical centers as defined by Section 395.002 (3) Florida Statute as amended from time to time.
- c. Walk-in medical care facilities.
- d. Hospitals providing emergency services, including freestanding facilities, shall be excluded.

F-121.2.6 Mercantile occupancy:

- a. Commercial and retail spaces with a square footage greater than thirty-five thousand (35,000) square feet.

F-121.2.6.1 Mercantile Class A and multistory occupancies shall require additional devices where the travel distance exceeds fire hundred (500) feet between AEDs.

F-121.2.7 Residential occupancy:

- a. All hotels and motels.
- b. Multi-story residential buildings with five (5) floors or more. Residential elevators supplying services to an independent dwelling unit only; shall be exempt from this requirement.

F-121.2.7.1 Multi-story residential occupancies listed above shall place an AED and BCK at every building entrance lobby no further than 15 feet from any elevator. The AHJ can modify the requirements of F-121.2.7 requirements based on the footprint of the residential building.

F-121.3 Installation and Operation.

F-121.3.1 The ~~Authority Having Jurisdiction~~ (AHJ) shall verify all AED devices and BCK's for operation prior to

being placed in service or available for use; and on an annual basis.

F-121.3.2 AED(s) devices and Bleeding Control Kit BCK(s) shall be:

- a. Conspicuously located in plain view of the primary public entrance or by the elevator lobby with unobstructed access.
- b. Readily accessible and immediately available when needed for on-site employees and the general public, including disabled persons.
- c. The AED(s) and BCK(s) shall be housed in a cabinet with a clear window in the door, an audible alarm signaling the opening of the door, permanently affixed to a wall, and whose top is no more than forty-eight (48) inches above the floor to prevent tampering, theft, or damage.
- d. The AED shall be located below a sign having a minimum area of seventy (70) square inches and containing the letters "AED" and the universally recognizable symbol, which should be placed no more than sixty (60) inches, on center, above the floor.
- e. The BCK shall be located below a BCK sticker. The BCK sticker may also be placed on the cabinet containing the BCK.
- f. If there is more than one entrance or exit in the building, or if the building is multiple stories, the business owner shall place a sign at each entrance, exit, or elevator indicating the location of the automated external defibrillator device.

F-121.3.3 AED devices shall contain adult pads and pediatric pads as required by the AHJ.

F-121.3.4 BCK(S) with the exception of large occupancy BCK(s), shall minimally contain:

- a. Two (2) commercially manufactured tourniquets; and
- b. Two sets of gloves; and
- c. One (1) scissor; and
- d. Two (2) 3-inch gauze rolls; and
- e. Two (2) gauze combine pads.

F-121.3.5 Places of occupancy that hold 500 or more persons, regardless of occupancy classification, shall have a large occupancy BCK, which minimally contains:

- a. Eight (8) commercially manufactured tourniquets; and
- b. Four (4) Sets of gloves; and
- c. Two (2) scissors; and
- d. Eight (8) 3-inch gauze rolls; and

- e. Eight (8) gauze combine pads.

F-121.3.6 The AED(s) devices and BCK(s) shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

F-121.3.7 It shall be the responsibility of the owner/occupant to:

- a. Install the AED device and BCK.
- b. ~~Provide all necessary training and appropriate use; and~~
- c. Maintain AED devices and BCK in accordance with manufacturer-recommended maintenance requirements and as required herein.

F-121.3.8 If an AED device or BCK is removed for repair, a replacement shall be provided by the owner/occupant or by the manufacturer.

F-121.3.9 Requirements and procedures. The following shall be the requirements and procedures for the use, and training, and data collection of the AED and BCK program:

F-121.3.9.1 At the discretion of the AHJ, the implementation of an AED and/or BCK shall occur only after a written notification is made to the Fire Chief or designee by the individual, entity, organization, or company acquiring an AED. The written notification must contain the facility or business name, street address, specific location of the AED and/or BCK, ~~the number of employees at the facility or business, the total number of persons trained or to be trained in the use of the AED and BCK, and name of manufacturer and model number of each AED.~~

F-121.3.9.2 ~~Prior to implementation of an AED or BCK, in any non-residential occupancy, the individual, organization, or company will obtain and send to the AHJ, proof of standardized training for all intended users of the AED and BCK. The training shall consist of a class provided by a nationally recognized organization, or locally approved by the AHJ, including, but not limited to, the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, and the National Safety Council, and shall follow a standardized curriculum. The standardized curriculum shall include, at a minimum:~~

- a. ~~Signs and symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest.~~
- b. ~~Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); and~~
- c. ~~Proper use, maintenance, and inspection of AEDs.~~

F-121.3.9.3 ~~The training for the BCK shall consist of a class provided by a nationally recognized organization or locally approved by the AHJ. The standardized curriculum shall include, at a minimum:~~

- a. ~~Tourniquet application and use~~

F-121.3.9.4 ~~The owner of the AED will ensure that the use of the AED follows the policies and procedures developed and~~

authorized by the AHJ and the provision of Florida Statute F.S. § 401.2915, as may be amended.

F-121.3.9.5 ~~Recertification of users, maintenance, and inspection of the AED and BCK is the responsibility of the owner/occupant and shall be done on a periodic basis, as prescribed by the manufacturer and/or certifying agency. Recertification of users will consist of a class which will review the techniques for using the AED and BCK and follow a standardized curriculum. Recertification training shall be provided as in sections F-121.2 and F-121.3 above. Maintenance of the AED device and SBK shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.~~

F-121.3.9.6 2 The AHJ may conduct a quality assurance review after the use of an AED or BCK that includes gathering clinical data and information from the person that used the AED or BCK and from the AED itself.

F-121.3.9.7 ~~Any person who uses an AED is required to contact the AHJ by calling 9-1-1 immediately prior to, or immediately upon use of the AED (F.S. § 401.2915 (e)).~~

F-121.3.9.8 3 The owner and user of the AED or BCK will not withhold consent for a quality assurance review by the AHJ after the use of an AED or to the retrieval of clinical data from the device itself.

F-121.3.9.9 4 The AHJ shall verify the presence of the AED device and/or BCK and may inspect any maintenance records and documentation of training to ensure compliance with the community AED and ~~stop the bleed~~ BCK program.

F-121.3.9.10 5 The AHJ is not liable for any damages experienced by the AED and by the BCK, or any person or entity arising as a result of:

- a. business's use or misuse of the equipment or supplies.
- b. business's failure to provide services pertaining to the equipment supplies
- c. any defects in the equipment or supplies.

Immunity from civil liability provisions. The provisions of Florida Statute F.S. 768.1325, and specifically the immunity from civil liability for any harm resulting from the use or attempted use of an automated external defibrillator (AED) device as found in Florida Statute F.S. 768.1325(3) as may be amended from time to time are hereby adopted and incorporated into the ordinance.

F-122 Mobile and Temporary Cooking Operations

F-122.1 The following section shall be a minimum life safety requirement but can be modified if deemed necessary by the local AHJ.

F-122.1.1 Mobile or Temporary Cooking. Any cooking facility, apparatus, or equipment, being operated on a one-time or interim basis, or for less than 90 days in the same location, other than at a fixed location, building, or structure which has been inspected and permitted under another section of this

code, regulation or statute, inclusive of self-propelled trucks and vehicle, trailered units, push carts, equipment located under cover of awnings, canopies or pop-up tents, or other structures for which a building permit has not been issued.

F-122.1.2 All current licensing, semiannual/annual fire suppression system inspection reports, and a cleaning report with related documents shall be placed in a binder and accessible to the AHJ at all times.

F-122.1.3 Prior to operating within Broward County, each ~~m~~Mobile ~~f~~Food ~~d~~Dispensing ~~v~~Vehicle shall be inspected and approved.

- a. Inspection and approval by the AHJ shall not relieve the mobile food vendor's owner of the responsibility of compliance with the design, construction, installation, alteration, repairs, equipment maintenance, process, and relocation of the mobile food truck.
- b. Inspection and approval shall not hold the AHJ responsible for the enforcement of regulations of such other regulatory agencies unless specifically mandated to enforce those agencies' regulations.

F-122.1.54 Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be protected by a fire-extinguishing system. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with ANSI/UL300 or other equivalent standards and shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their listing, the manufacturer's instructions, and NFPA 17A.

F-122.2 Cleaning

F-122.2.1 The entire exhaust system, appliances, floor underneath, and wall behind appliances, shall be inspected and cleaned for grease buildup by a properly trained, qualified, and certified person(s) acceptable to the AHJ and in accordance with Table 11.4 in NFPA 96 and in accordance with

F-122.3 General Fire Extinguishers

F-122.37.1 There shall be a quarter-turn valve installed within the LP-Gas piping for emergency shut-off use, which shall be installed on the exterior of the vehicle and readily assessable.

F-122.37.2 A "PROPANE EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF" sign and a "NO SMOKING" sign shall be installed directly next to or above the gas cylinder and shall be a highly visible, permanent weatherproof sign with a minimum of 2" lettering.

F-122.37.3 Cylinders shall be retested every 5-12 years in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and 49 CFR 180.205.

- a. No letter after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within 12 years.

- b. An "S" after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within 7 years.
- c. An "E" after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within 5 years.

F-122.48 Leak Detection

F-122.48.1 A test gauge shall be installed at or before the regulator for means of leak detection. Pressure shall be observed for a minimum of 3 minutes with no drop in pressure. Propane tanks, hoses, and fittings shall be free of leaks. Documentation that the system is free of leaks shall be kept in a binder and readily assessable for the AHJ upon request.

F-123 Permanently Installed Cooking Exhaust Systems

F-123.1 Cooking Exhaust Systems. Cleaning of Cooking Exhaust Systems shall be in compliance with NFPA 96 and the following.

F-123.2 Cooking ventilation systems shall be inspected for grease buildup by a person meeting the training requirements as set forth by the International Kitchen Exhaust Cleaning Association (IKECA) or other nationally recognized exhaust system cleaning association acceptable to the AHJ in accordance with NFPA 96, Section 11.6.1.

F-123.3 Certification of training shall be submitted to the Local AHJ prior to cleaning operations taking place.

F-123.4 The completed inspection or cleaning report as found in NFPA 96, 11.6.14 shall be provided to the owner, and a copy along with photos taken prior to cleaning and after cleaning shall be submitted to the local AHJ.

F-124 Uniform Generator Code

F-124.1 ~~Scope~~ The purpose of this document is to provide ~~uniform procedures for the AHJs' in Broward County as it pertains to secondary power sources. Any occupancy as defined by the provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC) as requiring emergency or legally required standby power, as per Florida State Statute or the Florida Administrative Code, shall comply with the provisions of this code.~~

F-124.2 Referenced Publications:

~~NFPA 1, Fire Code~~

~~NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code~~

~~NFPA 37, Standard for the Installation of and Use of~~

~~Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines~~

~~NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code~~

~~NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code~~

~~NFPA 70, National Electrical Code~~

~~NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code~~

~~NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems~~

~~NFPA 111, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems~~

~~NFPA 720, Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment~~

~~Florida Administrative Code 58A-5.036 for Assisted Living Facilities~~

~~Florida Administrative Code 59A-4.1265 for Nursing Homes and Assisted Living Facilities.~~

Florida Building Code

F-124.3 General:

~~F-124.3.1 Existing approved, non-conforming installations shall be deemed compliant with this code unless the AHJ determines that non-conformity presents a distinct hazard to life.~~

~~F-124.3.2 All facilities shall store a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours of fuel onsite and be able to show proof (such as a fuel service contract) of a reliable method to obtain the additional twenty-four (24) hours of fuel within forty-eight (48) hours of a declared State of Emergency. Piped natural gas is an allowable fuel source.~~

~~F-124.3.3 If local ordinances or other regulations limit the amount of onsite fuel storage at the location of the facility, then the owner/operator shall develop a plan that includes maximum onsite fuel storage allowable by the ordinance or regulation and a reliable method to obtain the maximum additional fuel at least 24 hours prior to the depletion of the onsite fuel.~~

~~F-124.3.4 Storage of any fuels shall be compliant with the applicable National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) codes and standards.~~

F-124.3.5 Other fuel sources shall be permitted in conformance with the NFPA 54 and 58 as currently adopted.

F-124.4 Minimum Permit Submittal Requirements:

~~F-124.4.1 The following is a list of the minimum required information that shall be submitted to the AHJ for review:~~

- ~~A) Plans shall be submitted for permitting, with details and manufacturer specifications that demonstrate compliance with all applicable NFPA codes and standards. The submittal shall be made by a qualified and licensed contractor.~~
- ~~B) All generators shall be NFPA 110 compliant.~~
- ~~C) Plans shall clearly identify the class, type, and level of the generator.~~
- ~~D) A site plan shall be provided indicating the location of the emergency generator in relation to the building openings as well as adjacent building openings, exit discharges, the fuel source type, and the automatic transfer switch.~~
- ~~E) The location of the manual emergency shut-off shall be clearly identified on the plans. The emergency shut-off shall be readily accessible at all times, identified with permanent weatherproof signage, shall be readily visible to emergency responders, and the location shall be approved by the AHJ.~~
- ~~F) Plans shall demonstrate that the fuel supply can accommodate the specific EPS class and time duration identified on the plans.~~
- ~~G) Physical protection of the fuel source and generator when located in areas subject to vehicular traffic shall be clearly identified.~~
- ~~H) A remote generator annunciator shall be installed at a continuously attended location and indicated on the plans, approved by the AHJ.~~
- ~~I) A signed generator maintenance contract shall be submitted, maintained, and made available to the AHJ upon request.~~
- ~~J) Carbon monoxide protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 720. The location(s) of~~

~~Carbon Monoxide Alarms shall be indicated on the plans.~~

F-124.5 Inspection and Testing

- ~~A) Emergency Power Supply Systems' (EPSS), including all appurtenant components, shall be inspected weekly and exercised under load at least monthly.~~
- ~~B) The facility owner shall ensure that the EPSS is properly maintained and serviced not less than annually by a qualified person or contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.~~

F-124.6 Records Retention

- ~~A) Each facility shall provide a binder which contains a log of weekly inspections and monthly load exercise. The owner or their agent is responsible for the proper recording of this information.~~
- ~~B) The binder shall also include a copy of the annual service agreement as well as the most current annual service report.~~
- ~~C) This binder shall be made readily accessible to the AHJ upon request.~~

Item 2A

Formal Interpretation #34 Painting of Sprinklers
and Sprinkler Cover Plates



BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF RULES AND APPEALS

FFPC 7th EDITION (2023) FORMAL INTERPRETATION (#34)

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Electrical Engineer
Mr. James Terry,
Master Plumber
Mr. David Tringo,
Master Electrician
Mr. Jeff Falkanger,
Architect


Board Attorney

Charles M. Kramer, Esq.

Board Administrative Director

Dr. Ana Barbosa

— Established 1971—

DATE: December 14, 2023
TO: All Fire Code Officials
FROM: Dr. Ana Barbosa, Administrative Director 
SUBJECT: Painting of Sprinkler and Cover Plates on Concealed Sprinklers

At its regularly scheduled meeting on January 9, 2020, the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals approved the 7th Edition of the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The Formal Interpretation relates to the painting of sprinkler heads and cover plates on concealed sprinklers.

The Florida Fire Prevention Code, NFPA 1, section 13.3.3.5.1.6 states; *Sprinklers shall not be altered in any respect or have any type of ornamentation, paint, or coatings applied after shipment from the place of manufacture [25:5.4.1.7]*

NFPA 13, section 6.2.6.2 further states;

6.2.6.2* Painting.

6.2.6.2.1

Sprinklers shall only be painted by the sprinkler manufacturer.

6.2.6.2.2

Where sprinklers have had paint applied by other than the sprinkler manufacturer, they shall be replaced with new listed sprinklers of the same characteristics, including K-factor, thermal response, and water distribution.

6.2.6.2.3

Where cover plates on concealed sprinklers have been painted by other than the sprinkler manufacturer, the cover plate shall be replaced.

Formal Interpretation:

Sprinkler and sprinkler cover plates shall not be altered by painting as supported by the provisions found in NFPA 1 and NFPA 13.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 14, 2023

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