

**Town of Durham**  
***CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER***  
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**FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST**

This publication serves as a guideline for owners, managers, and operators of all occupancies to identify and correct potential fire code violations and life safety hazards through self-inspection.

Please use this checklist to maintain your business and regularly re-visit these commonly found fire prevention violations so you are able to continue to provide the highest level of fire safety for both your employees and the general public.

If you have any specific questions or identify an item which is not detailed within our checklist or wish to obtain more detailed information, please feel free to contact our office and we would be happy to provide you with additional fire safety education or guidance to clarify or remedy a potential unsafe condition.

**OVERVIEW**

A mercantile occupancy is typically a building or structure open to the public displaying and selling goods or merchandise. Because mercantile occupancies normally involve the display and sale of large quantities of combustible goods, the potential fire hazard in these occupancies can be relatively significant.

A place of public assembly is typically a building or structure open to the public where the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation. The potential fire hazard in these occupancies can be significant.

A business occupancy is typically a building or structure open to the public where the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof includes, among others, for office professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. The potential fire hazard in these occupancies is usually less significant with limited storage of products or goods and occupants have a better awareness of the surroundings due to the daily use of the building or space.

All of these occupancies are typically frequented by large numbers of people unfamiliar with the building features, location of emergency exits, and the potential hazards present, further increasing the risk to building occupants from the hazards of fire.

### **EMERGENCY EXITS (Means of Egress)**

1. Are all designated exit doors unlocked and available for immediate use?
2. Do all exit doors fully open without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge/effort? Inside
3. Are all exit discharge doors free of obstructions or obstacles on the exterior that would prevent the exit door from completely opening and allowing free passage to safety?
4. Are all exit discharge doors leading to the building exterior adequately illuminated with lights?
5. Are all aisles, corridors, passageways and stairs leading to exit doors clear of obstructions or impediments, and free of tripping hazards?
6. Are all exit stairways and corridors free of combustible storage and hazardous materials?
7. Are all "EXIT" signs not obstructed, clearly visible, readable, and illuminated?
8. Is all emergency lighting properly working and periodically (monthly) inspected and tested?
9. Where provided, is approved panic or fire exit hardware installed on latching exit doors?

### **CROWD MANAGEMENT**

1. During business hours, are persons inside the building limited to a safe/manageable number?
2. During peak occupancy, are exit passageways, exit aisles and exit doorways at all times free of obstructions including displays, merchandise, fixtures, patrons or staff?
3. Are all employees, staff and attendants trained and drilled in the duties to be performed in case of fire, panic or other emergency?
4. If you are a place of public assembly, is your occupancy limit sign posted near the main exit or exit access doorway from the room or space?

### **FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

1. Are all fire protection systems maintained in an operative condition at all times?
2. Fire alarms require an annual inspection, testing and maintenance. Has your fire alarm systems been periodically inspected and tested?
3. Sprinkler systems require a quarterly inspection, testing and maintenance. Has your fire sprinkler systems been periodically inspected and tested?
4. Are all sprinkler heads not painted, and free of dust, debris or foreign matter?
5. Kitchen hood fire suppression systems require inspection, testing and maintenance every six months. Have all Kitchen hood fire suppression systems (if provided) been inspected and tested every six months?
6. Where provided, is the fire suppression coverage required for cooking appliances located under each commercial kitchen exhaust hood system correct and adequately maintained?
7. Does each fire protection system have a current inspection/service tag attached?
8. Is a clear and unobstructed path provided to all fire protection systems and equipment including access doors, control panels, sprinkler system control valves and pull stations?
9. Prior to conducting a fire drill, has the fire department and/or monitoring company been notified?
10. During any construction has all the preventive measures been taken to reduce nuisance or false alarms?
  - ◇ Temporarily bagging of smoke detectors
  - ◇ Take fire protection system temporarily offline with monitoring company

### **PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

1. Is a portable fire extinguisher located within 75 feet of any portion of the occupancy and within 30 feet of a commercial cooking line?
2. Is each portable fire extinguisher fully charged, mounted 3 to 5 feet above the floor, visible and readily accessible for use?
3. Is each portable fire extinguisher visually inspected every month and serviced annually?
4. Does each portable fire extinguisher have a current annual service tag attached?

### **FIRE DOORS, FLOORS, WALLS & CEILINGS**

1. Are all swinging fire doors maintained without door stops, wedges or any unapproved hold-open devices?
2. Do all swinging fire doors self-close from any open position and positively latch when closed? (latching does not mean locking and means when latched, the door will not open by itself)
3. Is fire-resistive rated construction, such as fire-rated dry wall, masonry and concrete floors, walls and ceilings free of holes or penetrations that spread smoke or fire?
4. Are suspended ceiling tile properly installed and in good condition?

### **STORAGE & HOUSEKEEPING**

1. Are equipment rooms such as mechanical, electrical and boiler rooms accessible and free of combustible or hazardous storage?
2. Is the area around furnaces, boilers and water heaters free of combustible storage and accessible at all times?
3. Is all inside storage orderly and not located within 2 feet of the ceiling or within 18 inches below or near any sprinkler head?
4. Is the top of all inside storage maintained to a maximum height of 12 feet?
5. Is trash, rubbish and other combustible waste not stored in a manner that would create a fire hazard or nuisance to the occupants?
6. Are all compressed gas cylinders secured to prevent falling?
7. Is fueled equipment, such as gasoline-fueled power washers or portable cooking appliances located outside of the building?
8. Are portable propane cylinders located outside of the building, stored in a safe location away from exit doors, ignition sources and secured to prevent tampering with the valves or theft?
9. Are combustible materials not stored or displayed under non-sprinklered eaves, canopies or other structural projections of buildings protected with an automatic sprinkler system?
10. Where provided and approved, are high-piled or high-rack storage arrangements (storage greater than 12 feet in height) maintained as originally approved and in accordance with Chapter 23 of the Fire Prevention Code (SFPC)?
11. Is the quantity of hazardous materials located inside the building and on the premises limited to the maximum allowable quantity permitted?

### **ELECTRICAL HAZARDS**

1. Are extension cords utilized only in temporary applications
2. Where utilized, are extension cords of the heavy-duty type free of physical damage and unplugged when not in use?
3. Are multi-plug adapters and power-strips UL listed and equipped with over current protection (a circuit breaker)?
4. Are all electrical panels, junction boxes, outlets and switches protected with approved cover plates?
5. Are electric motors free of accumulations of oil, waste or debris?
6. Is a minimum of 36 inches of clearance maintained from all electrical service equipment, breaker panels and transformers?
7. Is illumination provided in dedicated electrical rooms and in rooms equipped with electrical control equipment and panels?

### **HEATING, VENTILATION & COOKING**

1. Are permanently installed fuel-fired heating appliances such as furnaces, boilers or water heaters properly maintained and correctly vented to the outside of the building?
2. Are portable electric space heaters located a minimum of 10 feet from combustible material and plugged directly into a wall outlet?
3. Is each portable electric space heater UL listed, equipped with a tip-over automatic shut-off switch and unplugged at the close of business and/or when not in use?
4. Is all mechanical and ventilating equipment free of accumulations of dust and waste material?
5. Are all cooking operations that produce heat, steam, smoke or grease-laden vapor located under an approved commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system?
6. Where provided, is each commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct systems accumulations of grease and residue periodically cleaned to bare metal?
7. Are suitable noncombustible ash trays or receptacles available in designated smoking areas?
8. Are lighted matches, cigarettes, cigars, ashes or embers discarded in a safe manner so as not to cause a fire?

### **EMERGENCY PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS**

1. If required, is a copy of the Fire Marshal approved Fire Safety & Evacuation Plan for your occupancy available in the workplace for reference and review by employees and inspection by the Fire Marshal?
2. Are records for required employee fire extinguisher and emergency response training kept on premises available for inspection?
3. Are records for required employee training in the contents of fire safety and evacuation plans and their duties maintained as part of new employee orientation and at least annually thereafter? Records shall be kept and made available to the code enforcement official upon request.

### **BUILDING & EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS**

1. Is the building address posted and clearly visible from the street?
2. Does the fire department rapid entry key box ("Knox Box") have the correct keys inside so the fire department can gain entry into the building in the event of an emergency after hours?
  - ◆ This is a new rapid access program to reduce building damage where building access is needed at non-emergency incident –

For more information about this program please contact:

Brighton Fire Department @ (585) 381-3200

West Brighton Fire Department @ (585) 424-1414.

3. Are all fire hydrants readily accessible and not blocked including snow removal and snow storage?
4. Are all designated fire lanes and vehicle entrances to the premises maintained clear of obstructions including storage, merchandise, and vehicles?
5. Where provided, are outside fire department sprinkler connections visible and accessible?

### **PERMITS & DOCUMENTATION**

1. Is a valid occupancy or general business permit posted in a conspicuous location available for inspection?
2. Are Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for hazardous materials readily available on site?
3. Are records of inspections, tests, and maintenance of all fire protection systems and emergency lighting systems kept on premises available for inspection?
4. If applicable, is a cleaning schedule for all commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct systems posted on each hood?

Date of Inspection: \_\_\_\_\_ Occupancy Classification: Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Business Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Contact:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

**Secondary Contact:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

<i>Systems</i>	<i>Inspection Company</i>	<i>Make/Model</i>	<i>Inspection Date</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Fire Extinguishers				
Fire Alarm				
Sprinkler				
Special Hazards (FM-200)				
Fixed Fire Suppression				
Kitchen Fire Suppression				
Fusible Links				
Emergency Lighting				
Elevator				

***Inspection Form***

<b>Chapter 3</b>		<b>GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE</b>	
<i>VIOLATION</i>	<i>FCNYS</i>	<i>CODE</i>	<i>NOTE</i>
	304.2	Storage of combustible rubbish shall not produce conditions that will create a nuisance or a hazard to the public health, safety or welfare.	
	309.2	Battery chargers. Battery chargers shall be of an approved type. Combustible storage shall be kept a minimum of 3 feet (915 mm) from battery chargers. Battery charging shall not be conducted in areas accessible to the public.	
	309.4	Fire extinguishers. Battery-charging areas shall be provided with a fire extinguisher complying with §F906 having a minimum 4-A:20-B:C rating within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the battery charger.	
	309.5	Refueling. Powered industrial trucks using liquid fuel or LP-gas shall be refueled outside of buildings or in areas specifically approved for that purpose and in accordance with Chapter F34 or Chapter F38.	
	310.3	"No Smoking" signs shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each structure or location in which smoking is prohibited. The content, lettering, size, color and location of required "No Smoking" signs shall be approved.	
	311.2	Safeguarding vacant premises. Temporarily unoccupied buildings, structures, premises or portions thereof shall be secured and protected in accordance with this section.	
	311.2.2	Fire protection. Fire alarm, sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times. <b>SEE EXEMPTIONS</b>	
	313.1	Fueled equipment. Fueled equipment, including but not limited to motorcycles, mopeds, lawn-care equipment and portable cooking equipment, shall not be stored, operated or repaired within a building.	
	315.2	Storage in buildings. Storage of combustible materials in buildings shall be orderly. Storage shall be separated from heaters or heating devices by distance or shielding so that ignition cannot occur.	
	315.2.1	Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610mm) or more below the ceiling in non-sprinklered areas of buildings or a minimum of 18 inches (457mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings.	
	315.2.2	Combustible materials shall not be stored in exits or exit enclosures.	
	315.3	Combustible material shall not be stored in boiler rooms, mechanical rooms.	

<b>Chapter 4</b>		<b>EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS</b>	
<i>VIOLATION</i>	<i>FCNYS</i>	<i>CODE</i>	<i>NOTE</i>
	401.3	In the event an unwanted fire occurs on a property, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such condition to the Fire Department. Building employees and tenants shall implement the appropriate emergency plans and procedures. No person shall, by verbal or written directive, require any delay in the reporting of a fire to the fire department.	
	404.2	An approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained for the following occupancies and buildings. Group A, having an occupant load of 50 or more persons, other than Group A occupancies used exclusively for purposes of religious worship that have an occupant load less than 2,000.	
	404.4	Fire safety and evacuation plans shall be reviewed or updated annually or as necessitated by changes in staff assignments, occupancy, or the physical arrangement of the building.	
	404.5	Fire safety and evacuation plans shall be available in the workplace for reference and review by employees, and copies shall be furnished to the code enforcement official for review upon request.	
	406.1	Employees in the occupancies listed in §F404.2 shall be trained in the fire emergency procedures described in their fire evacuation and fire safety plans. Training shall be based on these plans and as described in §F404.3.	
	406.2	Employees shall receive training in the contents of fire safety and evacuation plans and their duties as part of new employee orientation and at least annually thereafter. Records shall be kept and made available to the code enforcement official upon request.	
	406.3.1	Employees shall be apprised of the fire hazards of the materials and processes to which they are exposed. Each employee shall be instructed in the proper procedures for preventing fires in the conduct of their assigned duties.	
	406.3.2	Employees shall be familiarized with the fire alarm and evacuation signals, their assigned duties in the event of an alarm or emergency, evacuation routes, areas of refuge, exterior assembly areas, and procedures for evacuation.	

<b>Chapter 5</b>		<b>FIRE SERVICE FEATURES</b>	
<i>VIOLATION</i>	<i>FCNYS</i>	<i>CODE</i>	<i>NOTE</i>
	503.3	Approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Signs or notices shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.	
	503.4	Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in §F503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.	
	505.1	New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers, or approved building identification placed in a position to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).	
	505.3	Buildings utilizing truss-type construction. Buildings utilizing truss-type construction shall be identified as published in Title 19 NYCRR Part 1264.	
	506.1	Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the code enforcement official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an accessible location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain access as required by the code enforcement official.	
	507.5	A sign shall be placed at each primary entrance to a building identifying hazards located in the building or on the premises, as required by this section. Such signs shall have letters not less than 6 inches (152mm) in height, and of a color contrasting with the background color, so as to be readily discernible from the outside of the building.	
	507.5.1	A sign complying with §F507.5 shall be provided where there is an LP-gas container in the building having a water capacity of 24 pounds (10.8 kg) or more.	

	508.5.4	Obstruction. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.	
	510.1	Fire protection equipment shall be identified in an approved manner. Rooms containing controls for air-conditioning systems, sprinkler risers and valves, or other fire detection, suppression or control elements shall be identified for the use of the fire department. Approved signs required to identify fire protection equipment and equipment location, shall be constructed of durable materials, permanently installed and readily visible.	
<b>Chapter 6</b>		<b>BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS</b>	
<b>VIOLATION</b>	<b>FCNYS</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>NOTE</b>
	605.3	A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762mm), the working space shall not be less than the width of the equipment. No storage of any materials shall be located within the designated working space.	
	605.3.1	Doors into electrical control panel rooms shall be marked with a plainly visible and legible sign stating ELECTRICAL ROOM or similar approved wording. The disconnecting means for each service, feeder or branch circuit originating on a switchboard or panelboard shall be legibly and durably marked to indicate its purpose unless such purpose is clearly evident.	
	605.4	Multi-plug adaptors, such as cube adaptors, unfused plug strips or any other device not complying with Chapter 27 of the Building Code of New York State shall be prohibited.	
	605.5	Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.	
	605.6	Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.	
	607.2	Emergency signs [B]. An approved pictorial sign of a standardized design shall be posted adjacent to each elevator call station on all floors instructing occupants to use the exit stairways and not to use the elevators in case of fire. The sign shall read: IN FIRE EMERGENCY, DO NOT USE ELEVATOR. USE EXIT STAIRS. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress complying with §F1003.2.13.3.	
	607.3	Elevator keys. Keys for the elevator car doors and fire-fighter service keys shall be kept in an approved location for immediate use by the fire department.	
	610.4	Inspection and maintenance. Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with NFPA 96.	
	611	<b>CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS</b>	

<b>Chapter 7</b>		<b>FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION</b>	
<b>VIOLATION</b>	<b>FCNYS</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>NOTE</b>
	703.1	Maintenance. The required fire-resistance rating of fire-resistance-rated construction (including walls, fire stops, shaft enclosures, partitions and floors) shall be maintained. Such elements shall be properly repaired, restored or replaced when damaged, altered, breached or penetrated. Openings made therein for the passage of pipes, electrical conduit, wires, ducts, air transfer openings, and holes made for any reason shall be protected with approved methods capable of resisting the passage of smoke and fire. Openings through fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall be protected by self-closing or automatic-closing doors of approved construction meeting the fire protection requirements for the assembly.	
	703.1.1	Fireblocking and draftstopping. Required fireblocking and draftstopping in combustibile concealed spaces shall be maintained to provide continuity and integrity of the construction.	
	703.1.2	Smoke barriers. Required smoke barrier partitions shall be maintained to prevent the passage of smoke and all openings protected with approved smoke barrier doors or leakage-rated (smoke) dampers.	

	703.2	Opening protectives. Opening protectives shall be maintained in an operative condition in accordance with NFPA 80. Fire doors and smoke barrier doors shall not be blocked or obstructed or otherwise made inoperable. Fusible links shall be replaced promptly whenever fused or damaged. Fire door assemblies shall not be modified.	
	703.2.1	Signs. Where required by the code enforcement official, a sign shall be permanently displayed on or near each fire door in letters not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high to read as follows: 1. For doors designed to be kept normally open: FIRE DOOR --DO NOT BLOCK. 2. For doors designed to be kept normally closed: FIRE DOOR --KEEP CLOSED.	
	703.4	Testing. Horizontal and vertical sliding and rolling fire doors shall be inspected and tested annually to confirm proper operation and full closure. A written record shall be maintained and be available to the code enforcement official.	

<b>Chapter 8</b>		<b>INTERIOR FINISHINGS</b>	
<i>VIOLATION</i>	<i>FCNYS</i>	<i>CODE</i>	<i>NOTE</i>
	805.1	In occupancies of Groups A, E, I and R-1 and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall be flame resistant in accordance with §F805.2 and NFPA 701 or be noncombustible.	
	805.3.3	Foam Plastic. Area limitation. The interior trim shall not constitute more than 10 percent of the aggregate wall and ceiling area of a room or space	
	805.3.4	Foam Plastic The flame spread rating shall not exceed 75 where tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. The smoke-developed index shall not be limited.	

<b>Chapter 9</b>		<b>FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS</b>	
<i>VIOLATION</i>	<i>FCNYS</i>	<i>CODE</i>	<i>NOTE</i>
	901.4.4	Any device that has the physical appearance of life safety or fire protection equipment but which does not perform that life safety or fire protection function, shall be prohibited.	
	901.6	Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection, alarm and extinguishing systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Nonrequired fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained or removed.	
	901.6.1	Fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the referenced standards listed in Table F901.6.1.	
	904.5	Wet-chemical systems. Wet-chemical extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 17A and their listing.	
	904.5.1	System test. Systems shall be inspected and tested for proper operation at 6-month intervals. Tests shall include a check of the detection system, alarms and releasing devices, including manual stations and other associated equipment. Extinguishing system units shall be weighed and the required amount of agent verified. Stored pressure-type units shall be checked for the required pressure. The cartridge of cartridge-operated units shall be weighed and replaced at intervals indicated by the manufacturer.	
	904.6	Dry-chemical systems. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 17 and their listing.	
	904.6.1	System test. Systems shall be inspected and tested for proper operation at 6-month intervals. Tests shall include a check of the detection system, alarms and releasing devices, including manual stations and other associated equipment. Extinguishing system units shall be weighed, and the required amount of agent verified. Stored pressure-type units shall be checked for the required pressure. The cartridge of cartridge-operated units shall be weighed and replaced at intervals indicated by the manufacturer.	
	904.10	Clean-agent systems. Clean-agent fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance NFPA 2001 and their listing.	
	904.10.1	System test. Systems shall be inspected and tested for proper operation at 12-month intervals.	

904.10.2	Containers. The extinguishing agent quantity and pressure of containers shall be checked at 6-month intervals. Where a container shows a loss in original weight of more than 5 percent or a loss in original pressure (adjusted for temperature) of more than 10 percent, the container shall be refilled or replaced. The weight and pressure of the container shall be recorded on a tag attached to the container.	
904.11.1	Manual system operation. A manual actuation device shall be located at or near a means of egress from the cooking area, a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) and a maximum of 20 feet (6096 mm) from the kitchen exhaust system. The manual actuation device shall be located a minimum of 4.5 feet (1372 mm) and a maximum of 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor. The manual actuation shall require a maximum force of 40 pounds (178 N) and a maximum movement of 14 inches (356 mm) to actuate the fire suppression system.	
904.11.2	System interconnection. The actuation of the fire suppression system shall automatically shut down the fuel or electrical power supply to the cooking equipment. The fuel and electrical supply reset shall be manual.	
904.11.5	Commercial cooking equipment. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided within a 30-foot (9144 mm) travel distance of commercial-type cooking equipment. Cooking equipment involving vegetable or animal oils and fats shall be protected by a Class K rated portable extinguisher.	
905.11.6.3	Cleaning. Hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances shall be cleaned at intervals necessary to prevent the accumulation of grease. Cleanings shall be recorded, and records shall state the extent, time and date of cleaning. Such records shall be maintained on the premises.	
904.11.6.4	Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every 6 months and after activation of the system. Inspection shall be by qualified individuals, and a certificate of inspection shall be forwarded to the code enforcement official upon completion with §F1003.2.13.3.	
904.11.6.5	Fusible links and automatic sprinkler heads shall be replaced at least annually, and other protection devices shall be serviced or replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	
906.1	Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations. 1. In all Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies. EXCEPTION: In all Group A, B and E occupancies equipped throughout with quick-response sprinklers, fire extinguishers shall be required only in special hazard areas.	
906.2	General requirements. Fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed and maintained in accordance with this section and NFPA 10.	
906.5	Conspicuous location. Extinguishers shall be located in conspicuous locations where they will be readily accessible and immediately available for use. These locations shall be along	
906.6	Unobstructed and unobscured. Fire extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view. In rooms or areas in which visual obstruction cannot be completely avoided, means shall be provided to indicate the locations of extinguishers.	
906.7	Hangers and brackets. Hand-held portable fire extinguishers, not housed in cabinets, shall be installed on the hangers or brackets supplied. Hangers or brackets shall be securely anchored to the mounting surface in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	
906.8	Cabinets. Cabinets used to house fire extinguishers shall not be locked.	
906.9	System test. Systems shall be inspected and tested for proper operation at 6-month intervals. Height above floor. Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds (18kg) shall be installed so that its top is not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor. Hand-held portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight exceeding 40 pounds (18 kg) shall be installed so that its top is not more than 3.5 feet (1067 mm) above the floor. The clearance between the floor and the bottom of installed hand-held extinguishers shall not be less than 4 inches (102mm).	
907.4.1	Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the entrance to each exit. Additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that travel distance to the nearest box does not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm).	

907.4.2	System test. Systems shall be inspected and tested for proper operation at 6-month intervals. Height. The height of the manual fire alarm boxes shall be a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) and a maximum of 48 inches (1372mm) measured vertically, from the floor level to the activating handle or lever of the box.	
907.4.3	Color. Manual fire alarm boxes shall be red in color.	
907.4.4	Where fire alarm systems are not monitored by a supervising station, an approved permanent sign that reads: WHEN ALARM SOUNDS - CALL FIRE DEPARTMENT. Such sign shall be installed adjacent to each manual fire alarm box.	
907.10.2	Audible alarms. Audible alarm notification appliances shall be provided and sound a distinctive sound that is not to be used for any purpose other than that of a fire alarm. The audible alarm notification appliances shall provide a sound pressure level of 15 decibels (dBA) above the average ambient sound level or 5 dBA above the maximum sound level having a duration of at least 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupied space within the building.	
912.2.2	Existing buildings. On existing buildings, wherever the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters "FDC" at least 6 inches (152mm) high and words in letters at least 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. All such signs shall be subject to the approval of the code enforcement official.	
912.3	Access. Immediate access to fire department connections shall be maintained at all times and without obstruction by fences, bushes, trees, walls or any other object for a minimum of 3 feet(914mm).	
912.4	A metal sign with raised letters at least 1 inch (25 mm) in size shall be mounted on all fire department connections serving fire sprinklers, or fire pump connections. Such signs shall read: AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS or STANDPIPES or TEST CONNECTION, or a combination thereof as applicable.	
913.5	Testing and maintenance. Fire pumps shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this section and NFPA 25.	
913.5.2	Generator sets. Engine generator sets supplying emergency or standby power to fire pump assemblies shall be periodically tested in accordance with NFPA 110.	

<b>Chapter 10</b>		<b>MEANS OF EGRESS</b>	
<i>VIOLATION</i>	<i>FCNYS</i>	<i>CODE</i>	<i>NOTE</i>
	1028.2	Locks and latches. Egress doors shall be readily operable from the egress side without the	
	1028.3	Capacity of means of egress. The occupant load of buildings or portions of buildings subject to §F1012 shall not exceed the capacity of the means of egress from the buildings or portions thereof. Occupant load shall be calculated as provided in §F1003.2.2 through §F1003.2.2.10. Capacity of the means of egress shall be calculated as provided in §F1003.2.3 and §F1008.5.	
	1028.4	Posting of occupant load. Every room or space that is an assembly occupancy shall have the occupant load of the room or space posted in a conspicuous place, near the main exit or exit access doorway from the room or space. Posted signs shall be of an approved, legible, permanent design and shall be maintained by the owner or authorized agent.	
	1028.5	Overcrowding. It shall be prohibited for buildings, or portions thereof, to be overcrowded. The building owner or authorized agent shall be responsible to ensure buildings, or portions thereof, are not overcrowded.	
	1028.7.1	Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. Access to exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) from the nearest visible exit sign.	
	1028.7.4	Exit sign illumination. Exit signs shall be internally or externally illuminated. The face of an exit sign illuminated from an external source shall have an intensity of not less than 5 foot-candles (54 lux). Internally illuminated signs shall provide equivalent luminance and be listed for the purpose.	
	1028.7.5	Power source. Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times. To ensure continued illumination for a duration of not less than 90 minutes in case of primary power loss, the exit signs shall be connected to an emergency power system provided from storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with §F604.	

	1028.10	Exit or exit access arrangement. Exits shall be unobstructed at all times.	
	1028.11.1	Public areas in Groups B and M. In public areas of Group B and M occupancies, the minimum clear aisle width shall be 36 inches (914 mm) where seats, tables, furnishings, displays and similar fixtures or equipment are placed on only one side of the aisle and 44 inches (1118 mm) where such fixtures or equipment are placed on both sides of the aisle.	

**NOTES**

[This section contains multiple horizontal lines for handwritten notes, which are currently blank.]