

Legislation Details (With Text)

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Title:	Amending Title 4 of The Philadelphia Code, entitled "The Philadelphia Building Construction and Occupancy Code," by adopting the 2018 edition of the "International Fire Code" as published by the International Code Council, with previously adopted amendments thereto, all under certain terms and conditions.				
Sponsors:	Councilmember Quiñones Sánchez				
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Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result	Tally
7/3/2019	1	MAYOR	SIGNED		
6/20/2019	1	CITY COUNCIL			
6/13/2019	1	CITY COUNCIL	SUSPEND THE RULES OF THE COUNCIL		
6/13/2019	1	CITY COUNCIL	ORDERED PLACED ON THIS DAY'S FIRST READING CALENDAR		
6/13/2019	1	CITY COUNCIL	READ AND ORDERED PLACED ON NEXT WEEK'S SECOND READING CALENDAR		
6/11/2019	0	Committee on Licenses and Inspections			
6/11/2019	0	Committee on Licenses and Inspections			
6/11/2019	0	Committee on Licenses and Inspections			
6/11/2019	1	Committee on Licenses and Inspections			
11/15/2018	0	CITY COUNCIL	Introduced and Referred	Pass	

Amending Title 4 of The Philadelphia Code, entitled "The Philadelphia Building Construction and Occupancy Code," by adopting the 2018 edition of the "International Fire Code" as published by the International Code Council, with previously adopted amendments thereto, all under certain terms and conditions.

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION 1: Subcode "F" of Title 4 of the Philadelphia Code, entitled "The Philadelphia Fire Code," and all associated regulations are hereby repealed in their entirety and replaced with a new Subcode "F" to read as follows:

SUBCODE "F" (THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE CODE)

Article F-1.0 Adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code, with additions, deletions and amendments.

§ F-1.1 The "2018 International Fire Code" as published by the International Code Council is hereby adopted as the Philadelphia Fire Code, with such additions, deletions and amendments as set forth in § F-1.2.

§ F-1.2 The 2018 International Fire Code, copies of which are on file with the Fire Department, is incorporated as if fully set forth herein, subject to the following additions, deletions and amendments, including errata issued by the International Code Council.

§ F-1.2.1 The numbers of all local amendments shall be preceded with the prefix "F-".

§ F-1.2.2 Throughout the code, references to "International" codes or ICC codes shall be deemed to refer to the "Philadelphia" codes of the same name.

Part I-Administrative

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

Delete Chapter 1 in its entirety and replace as follows:

SECTION 101 GENERAL

F-101.1 Title. *These provisions shall be known as the Philadelphia Amendments to the International Fire Code and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as the "Philadelphia Fire Code" or "this code".*

F-101.2 Scope. *The Philadelphia Fire Code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding:*

- 1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices.*
- 2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises.*
- 3. Fire hazards in a structure or on the premises from occupancy or operations.*
- 4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or fire alarm systems.*
- 5. Conditions affecting the safety of fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.*

The provisions in this code related to construction are regulated by the International Building Code with local and state amendments found in other Subcodes.

F-101.2.1 Appendices. *Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Appendix O is adopted as a local Appendix.*

F-101.3 Intent. *The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.*

F-101.4 Administrative provisions. *This Chapter contains those provisions that are unique to the administration of this code. All other administrative provisions applicable to this code are as set forth in the Philadelphia Administrative Code.*

F-101.5 Codes referenced. *Where this code references any of the International Codes published by the International Code Council, it shall be assumed that the reference means the applicable Philadelphia code.*

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

F-102.1 Construction and design provisions. *The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:*

- 1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.*
- 2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.*
- 3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions where required in Chapter 11.*
- 4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions that, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.*

F-102.2 Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions. *The administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply to:*

- 1. Conditions and operations arising after the adoption of this code.*
- 2. Existing conditions and operations.*

F-102.2.1 Operational provisions. *Operational provisions shall include, but are not limited to, requirements for: Storage, Signage (signs, placards and labels), Clearance from sources of ignition, Vehicle impact protection (Section 312), Hazards to fire fighters (Section 316), Fire apparatus access roads (Section 503), Premises identification (Section 505), Fire protection water supplies (Section 507), Portable unvented heaters (Section 603.4), Electrical equipment and wiring hazards (Section 604), Natural decorative vegetation (Section 806), Decorative materials and artificial decorative vegetation (Section 807), Portable fire extinguishers (Section 906), Fire department connections (Section 912), Maximum allowable quantity of hazardous materials per control area (Section 5003.1.1), and Hazardous material control areas (Section 5003.8.3),*

F-102.3 Application of building code. *The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the Philadelphia Building Code and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the Philadelphia Building Code, shall be made in accordance with the Philadelphia Building Code.*

F-102.4 Application of residential code. Where structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the Philadelphia Residential Code, the provisions of this code shall apply as follows:

1. Construction and design provisions of this code pertaining to the exterior of the structure shall apply including, but not limited to, premises identification, fire apparatus access and water supplies. Where interior or exterior systems or devices are installed, construction permits required by the Administrative Code shall apply.
2. Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply.

F-102.5 Historic buildings. The fire code official is authorized to require that designated historic buildings be provided with an approved fire protection plan as required in Section 1103.1.1.

F-102.6 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80, and such codes and standards shall be considered to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

F-102.6.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

F-102.6.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where a reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

F-102.7 Subjects not regulated by this code. Where applicable standards or requirements are not set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or bylaws adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association or other nationally recognized fire safety standards, as approved, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the fire code official to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the fire code official's jurisdiction or responsibility.

F-102.8 Matters not provided for. Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, that are not specifically provided for by this code, shall be determined by the fire code official.

F-102.9 Conflicting provisions. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall govern. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

F-102.10 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

F-102.11 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

SECTION 103 UNSAFE CONDITIONS

F-103.1 Hazardous conditions. *The fire code official in charge of a location that has hazardous conditions that present imminent danger to building occupants shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any building that is deemed unsafe due to such hazardous conditions. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or re-enter until authorized to do so by the fire code official or the fire department official in charge of the incident.*

F-103.2 Fire protection systems. *Where any required fire protection system or part thereof becomes inoperative and affects the fire safety of a structure or the occupants therein, the fire code official shall order the system to be repaired and returned to service and is authorized to order the structure vacated until the inoperative system is repaired and returned to service.*

SECTION 104 GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

F-104.1 Fire investigations. *The fire code official shall have the authority to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of any fire, explosion or other hazardous condition. Information that could be related to trade secrets or processes shall not be made part of the public record except as directed by a court of law.*

F-104.1.1 Assistance from other agencies. *Police and other enforcement agencies shall have the authority to render necessary assistance in the investigation of fires when requested to do so.*

F-104.2 Authority at fires and other emergencies.

- 1. The fire department official in charge at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life or property or any part thereof, shall have the authority to direct such operation as necessary to extinguish or control any fire, perform any rescue operation, investigate the existence of suspected or reported fires, gas leaks or other hazardous conditions or situations, or take any other action necessary in the reasonable performance of duty.*
- 2. The fire department official in charge at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life or property or any part thereof, shall have the authority to direct uniformed Fire Department personnel, including but not limited to Firefighters and Fire Service Paramedics, to engage in such actions that are necessary in order to complete the assignment, including but not limited to fire rescue, fire abatement, and emergency medical services. Because of their legislative authority to act and actual participation in such operations, fire service paramedics shall continue to be considered firemen for the purposes of the act of June 24, 1968 (P.L.237, No. 111) referred to as the Policemen and Firemen Collective Bargaining Act.*
- 3. In the exercise of such power, the fire official is authorized to prohibit any person, vehicle, vessel or thing from approaching the scene and is authorized to remove, or cause to be removed or kept away from the scene, any vehicle, vessel or thing which could impede or interfere with the operations of the fire department and, in the judgment of the fire official, any person not actually and usefully employed in the extinguishing of such fire or in the preservation of property in the vicinity thereof.*

F-104.2.1 Barricades. *The fire department official in charge at the scene of an emergency is authorized to place ropes, guards, barricades or other obstructions across any street, alley, place or private property in the vicinity of such operation so as to prevent accidents or interference with the lawful efforts of the fire department to manage and control the situation and to handle fire apparatus.*

F-104.2.2 Obstructing operations. *No person shall obstruct the operations of the fire department in*

connection with extinguishment or control of any fire, or actions relative to other emergencies, or disobey any lawful command of the fire department official in charge of the emergency, or any part thereof, or any lawful order of a police officer assisting the fire department.

F-104.2.3 Systems and devices. *No person shall render a system or device inoperative during an emergency unless by direction of the fire chief or fire department official in charge of the incident.*

SECTION 105 PERMITS AND LICENSES

F-105.1 Permits and licenses required. *Permits and licenses required by this code shall be obtained from the Department of Licenses and Inspections in accordance with this Chapter and the Philadelphia Administrative Code.*

F-105.1.1 Licenses. *Licenses issued pursuant to this code shall be issued for a period of one year and shall be renewed annually by the license holder.*

F-105.1.2 Operational permits. *Operational permits allow the applicant to conduct an operation or a business for a prescribed period. Such permits are not renewable.*

F-105.1.3 Assisted operation permits. *An assisted operation permit provides for appropriate City agency assistance or oversight for the specified activities in Section F-105.8. Such permits are not renewable.*

F-105.1.4 Construction permits. *Construction permits authorize the installation or modification of systems and equipment. Such permits are subject to the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Administrative Code.*

F-105.2 Inspection authorized. *Before a permit or license is approved, the fire code official is authorized to inspect the receptacles, buildings, devices, premises, storage spaces or areas to be used to determine compliance with this code or any operational constraints required.*

F-105.3 Conditions of a license or permit. *A license or permit issued pursuant to this code shall constitute permission to maintain, store or handle materials; or to conduct processes that produce conditions hazardous to life or property; or to install equipment utilized in connection with such activities; or to install or modify any fire protection system or equipment or any other construction, equipment installation or modification in accordance with the provisions of this code. Such permission shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of the Philadelphia Code and adopted regulations.*

F-105.4 Posting. *Issued permits and licenses shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official.*

F-105.5 Revocation. *The fire code official is authorized to revoke a permit or license issued under the provisions of this code where it is found by inspection or otherwise that there has been a false statement or misrepresentation as to the material facts in the application or documents on which the permit, license or approval was based.*

F-105.6 Licenses required. *The licenses required by Sections F-105.6.1 through F-105.6.7 shall be obtained from the Department of Licenses and Inspections in accordance with this Chapter and the Philadelphia Administrative Code prior to conducting the regulated activity at any premises. Licenses shall remain in effect until renewed annually or suspended or revoked by the fire code official.*

F-105.6.1 Required hazardous materials handling licenses. The Department of Licenses and Inspections is authorized to issue hazardous materials licenses for the manufacture or storage of the types and quantities of materials set forth in Sections F-105.6.1.1 through F-105.6.1.10. Such materials may also be subject to additional fees as established by Section F-5001.7.

F-105.6.1.1 Aerosol products. A hazardous materials license is required to manufacture, store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds (227 kg) net weight.

F-105.6.1.2 Battery systems. A hazardous materials license is required to maintain stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L).

F-105.6.1.3 Compressed gases. A hazardous materials license is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table F-105.6.1.3.

Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.

**TABLE F-105.6.1.3
LICENSE AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES**

TYPE OF GAS	AMOUNT (cubic feet at NTP)
Carbon dioxide used in carbon dioxide enrichment systems	875 (100 lbs.)
Carbon dioxide used in insulated liquid carbon dioxide beverage dispensing applications	875 (100 lbs.)
Corrosive	200
Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)	200
Highly toxic	Any Amount
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504
Pyrophoric	Any Amount
Toxic	Any Amount

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³.

F-105.6.1.4 Cryogenic fluids. A hazardous materials license is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense cryogenic fluids in excess of the amounts listed in Table F-105.6.1.4.

Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using cryogenic fluids as a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading.

**TABLE F-105.6.1.4
LICENSE AMOUNTS FOR CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

TYPE OF CRYOGENIC FLUID	INSIDE BUILDING (gallons)	OUTSIDE BUILDING (gallons)
Flammable	More than 1	60

<i>Inert</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Oxidizing (includes oxygen)</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Physical or health hazard not indicated above</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

F-105.6.1.5 Dry cleaning plants. A hazardous materials license is required where dry cleaning solvents are used at a dry cleaning plant.

F-105.6.1.6 Explosives. A hazardous materials license is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, use or sale of any quantity of explosive, explosive material, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56. For the display of fireworks, in lieu of a hazardous material license, an Assisted Operation Permit shall be required in accordance with Section F-105.8. For the use of explosives, in lieu of a hazardous material license, an operational permit shall be required in accordance with Section F-105.7.1.

Exception: Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common), as regulated through licensure by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture pursuant to Act 43 of 2017, amending the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (72 P.S. §§ 9401 - 9416).

F-105.6.1.7 Flammable and combustible liquids. A hazardous materials license is required:

1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the offsite transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems.
2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following:
 - 2.1. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the fire code official, would cause an unsafe condition.
 - 2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures where such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.
3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil burning equipment.
4. To store, handle or use Class IIIB liquids in tanks or portable tanks for fueling motor vehicles at motor fuel-dispensing facilities or where connected to fuel-burning equipment.

Exception: Fuel oil and used motor oil used for space heating or water heating.

5. To remove Class I or II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.

6. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
7. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.
8. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.
9. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 5706.5.4 or to engage in on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 5707.
10. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 5706.5.4 or, where required by the fire code official, to utilize a site for on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 5707.

F-105.6.1.8 Hazardous materials. A hazardous materials license is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table F-105.6.1.8 and for extremely hazardous substances in accordance with Section F-105.6.8.

TABLE F-105.6.1.8
LICENSE AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

TYPE OF MATERIAL		AMOUNT
Combustible liquids		See Section F-105.6.1.7
Corrosive materials	Gases	See Section F-105.6.1.3
	Liquids	55 gallons
	Solids	1,000 pounds
Explosive materials		See Section F-105.6.1.6
Flammable materials	Gases	See Section F-105.6.1.3
	Liquids	See Section F-105.6.1.7
	Solids	100 pounds
Highly toxic materials	Gases	See Section F-105.6.1.3
	Liquids	Any Amount
	Solids	Any Amount
Oxidizing materials (Gases)		See Section F-105.6.1.3
Oxidizing materials (Liquid)	Class 4	Any Amount
	Class 3	1 gallon ^a
	Class 2	10 gallons
	Class 1	55 gallons
Oxidizing materials (Solids)	Class 4	Any Amount
	Class 3	10 pounds ^b

	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>100 pounds</i>
	<i>Class 1</i>	<i>500 pounds</i>
<i>Organic peroxides (Liquids)</i>	<i>Class I</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Class II</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Class III</i>	<i>1 gallon</i>
	<i>Class IV</i>	<i>2 gallons</i>
	<i>Class V</i>	<i>No Permit Required</i>
<i>Organic peroxides (Solids)</i>	<i>Class I</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Class II</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Class III</i>	<i>10 pounds</i>
	<i>Class IV</i>	<i>20 pounds</i>
	<i>Class V</i>	<i>No Permit Required</i>
<i>Pyrophoric materials</i>	<i>Gases</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Liquids</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Solids</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
<i>Toxic materials</i>	<i>Gases</i>	<i>See Section F-105.6.1.3</i>
	<i>Liquids</i>	<i>10 gallons</i>
	<i>Solids</i>	<i>100 pounds</i>
<i>Unstable (reactive) materials (Liquids)</i>	<i>Class 4</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Class 3</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>5 gallons</i>
	<i>Class 1</i>	<i>10 gallons</i>
<i>Unstable (reactive) materials (Solids)</i>	<i>Class 4</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Class 3</i>	<i>Any Amount</i>
	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>50 pounds</i>
	<i>Class 1</i>	<i>100 pounds</i>
<i>Water-reactive materials (Liquids)</i>	<i>Class 3</i>	<i>Any amount</i>
	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>5 gallons</i>
	<i>Class 1</i>	<i>55 gallons</i>
<i>Water-reactive materials (Solids)</i>	<i>Class 3</i>	<i>Any amount</i>
	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>50 pounds</i>
	<i>Class 1</i>	<i>500 pounds</i>

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

- a. 20 gallons where Table 5003.1.1(1) Note k applies and hazard identification signs in accordance with Section 5003.5 are provided for quantities of 20 gallons or less.
- b. 200 pounds where Table 5003.1.1(1) Note k applies and hazard identification signs in accordance with Section 5003.5 are provided for quantities of 200 pounds or less.

F-105.6.1.9 Magnesium. A hazardous materials license is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium.

F-105.6.1.10 Pyroxylin plastics. *An operational permit is required for storage or handling of more than 25 pounds (11 kg) of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastics, and for the assembly or manufacture of articles involving pyroxylin plastics.*

F-105.6.2 Family child day care. *A license to operate a Family Child Day Care Facility shall be obtained from the Department of Licenses and Inspections. Such license shall include an annual fire safety inspection. No license shall be issued under this section unless the applicant has secured a Commercial Activity License to the extent required by Title 19 of The Philadelphia Code and the applicant has met the requirements of Section 6-814 of the Philadelphia Code (Lead-Safe Certification for Family Child Day Care Facilities) and the requirements of this code.*

F-105.6.3 High-rise building. *A license is required to operate a high-rise building. Such license shall be obtained from the Department of Licenses and Inspections. The fire code official shall inspect high-rise buildings for compliance with this code. The owner, manager or operator of a high-rise building shall pay an annual license fee based on the gross square footage of floor area as set forth in the Philadelphia Administrative Code.*

Exception: *Portions of buildings that are subject to the rental license requirements of Section 9-3902 of the Philadelphia Code.*

F-105.6.4 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities. *A license is required for operation of repair garages and automotive, marine and fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities. This license shall be inclusive of the storage of hazardous materials (F-105.6.9) and cutting and welding operations (F-105.6.7) such that those additional licenses shall not also be required.*

F-105.6.5 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts. *A license is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceed 2,500 cubic feet (71 m³) of total volume of scrap tires and for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts. The Tire Dealer License required by Section 9-621 of the Philadelphia Code shall satisfy this requirement.*

F-105.6.6 Waste handling. *A license is required for the operation of wrecking and salvage yards, salvage facilities and other waste material-handling facilities. The provisions of this code as well as those of Section 9-613 of the Philadelphia Code shall apply to this license. This license shall be inclusive of the storage of hazardous materials (F-105.6.8) and cutting and welding operations (F-105.6.7) such that those additional licenses shall not also be required.*

F-105.6.7 Cutting and welding. *A license is required to conduct cutting or welding operations.*

Exception: *Cutting and welding performed as part of a permitted construction activity.*

F-105.6.8 Extremely hazardous substances. *A license is required for quantities of extremely hazardous substances regulated by Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III - also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act) as listed in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's List of Lists. Such license is administered through the Office of Emergency Management.*

F-105.7 Required operational permits. *The Department of Licenses and Inspections is authorized to issue the required operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections F-105.7.1 through F-105.7.3.*

F-105.7.1 Explosives. *An operational permit is required for the handling or use of any quantity of explosive, explosive material, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56. For the display of fireworks an Assisted Operation Permit shall be required in accordance with Section F-105.8.*

Exception: *Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common), as regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture pursuant to Act 43 of 2017, amending the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (72 P.S. §§ 9401 - 9416).*

F-105.7.2 Temporary tents. *An operational permit is required to operate a temporary tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²).*

Exceptions:

1. *Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.*
2. *Funeral tents and curtains, or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.*
3. *Tents open on all sides which comply with all of the following:*
 - 3.1. *Individual tents shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).*
 - 3.2. *The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m²) total.*
 - 3.3. *A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be provided.*

F-105.7.3 Open burning. *An operational permit as required by Sections 307.2 and 308.2, in the form of written approval from the fire code official, is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to.*

Exception: *Recreational fires.*

F-105.8 Required Assisted Operation Permits. *The fire code official is authorized to issue assisted operations permits for activities as set forth in Sections F-105.8.1 through F-105.8.2.*

F-105.8.1 Pyrotechnic special effects material. *An Assisted Operation Permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.*

F-105.8.2 Fireworks display. *An Assisted Operation Permit is required for each event of indoor and outdoor use of fireworks. Where a single show has a series of performance dates in a theater, sports arena or similar venue, such series of dates shall be considered one event for the purposes of this permit, provided there is no change from the approved fireworks or pyrotechnic displays.*

F-105.8.2.1 Bond required. *Pursuant to Act 43 of 2017, amending the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (72 P.S. §§ 9401 - 9416), a bond shall be submitted by the applicant in a sum not less than \$50,000 conditioned for the payment of all damages which may be caused to a person or property by reason of the display and arising*

from an act of the permit holder or an agent, an employee or a subcontractor of the permit holder.

F-105.8.2.2 Extensions. Pursuant to Act 43 of 2017, amending the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (72 P.S. §§ 9401 - 9416), if, because of unfavorable weather, the display for which a permit has been granted does not occur at the time authorized by the permit, the person to whom the permit was issued may within 24 hours apply for an extension to the fire code official. Upon receiving the request for extension, the fire code official shall determine the validity of the request and, where approved, shall extend the provisions of the permit to the date designated within the request, which shall be not later than one week after the date originally designated in the permit. The extension of time shall be granted without the payment of an additional fee and without requiring a bond other than the bond given for the original permit, the provisions of which shall extend to and cover all damages which may be caused by reason of the display occurring at the extended date and in the same manner and to the same extent as if the display had occurred at the date originally designated in the permit.

F-105.9 Required construction permits. The Department of Licenses and Inspections is authorized to issue construction permits pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Administrative Code for work as set forth in Sections 105.9.1 through 105.9.14. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

Exception: Pursuant to the Pennsylvania Propane and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Act (35 P. S. § 1329.16), a construction permit is not required from the City of Philadelphia for installation of or modification to an LP-gas system. Such installations are regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry

F-105.9.1 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

F-105.9.2 Emergency responder radio coverage system. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to emergency responder radio coverage systems and related equipment. Approval of the Fire Department is required before a construction permit may be issued. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.

F-105.9.3 Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment.

F-105.9.4 Fire pumps and related equipment. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire pumps and related fuel tanks, jockey pumps, controllers and generators.

F-105.9.5 Flammable and combustible liquids. A construction permit is required:

1. To install, repair or modify a pipeline for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquids.
2. To install, construct or alter equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
3. To install, alter, remove, abandon or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank.

F-105.9.6 Gates and barricades across fire apparatus access roads. A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a gate or barricade across a fire apparatus access road.

F-105.9.7 High-piled combustible storage. A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to structure exceeding 500 square feet (46 m²), including aisles, for high-piled combustible storage.

F-105.9.8 Industrial ovens. A construction permit is required for installation of industrial ovens covered by Chapter 30.

F-105.9.9 Outdoor assembly event. The Department of Licenses and Inspections is authorized to require a permit to conduct an outdoor assembly event where planned attendance exceeds 1,000 persons.

F-105.9.10 Private fire hydrants. A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants.

F-105.9.11 Smoke control or smoke exhaust systems. A construction permit is required for installation of or alteration to smoke control or smoke exhaust systems.

F-105.9.12 Solar photovoltaic power systems. A construction permit is required to install or modify solar photovoltaic power systems.

F-105.9.13 Special event structure. The Department of Licenses and Inspections is authorized to require a permit to erect and take down a temporary special event structure pursuant to Section A-302.11 of the Administrative Code.

F-105.9.14 Spraying or dipping. A construction permit is required to install or modify a spray room, dip tank or booth.

F-105.9.15 Standpipe systems. A construction permit is required for the installation, modification or removal from service of a standpipe system.

F-105.9.16 Temporary membrane structures. A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²).

SECTION 106 MAINTENANCE

F-106.1 Maintenance of safeguards. Where any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, or any other feature is required for compliance with the provisions of this code, or otherwise installed, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, or other feature shall thereafter be continuously maintained in accordance with this code and applicable referenced standards.

F-106.2 Testing and operation. Equipment requiring periodic testing or operation to ensure maintenance shall be tested or operated as specified in this code.

F-106.2.1 Test and inspection records. Required test and inspection records and reports of same shall be available to the fire code official at all times. Such reports as the fire code official or this code designates, shall be submitted to the fire code official.

F-106.2.2 Re-inspection and testing. *Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made so as to achieve compliance with this code. The work or installation shall then be reinspected or re-tested and the results resubmitted to the fire code official as appropriate.*

F-106.3 Recordkeeping. *A record of periodic inspections, tests, servicing and other operations and maintenance shall be maintained on the premises or other approved location for not less than 3 years, or a different period of time where specified in this code or referenced standards. Records shall be made available for inspection by the fire code official, and a copy of the records shall be provided to the fire code official on request. The fire code official is authorized to prescribe the form and format of such recordkeeping. The fire code official is authorized to require that certain required records be filed with the fire code official and may impose a processing fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), that must be paid upon submission of the report.*

F-106.4 Supervision. *Maintenance and testing shall be under the supervision of a responsible person who shall ensure that such maintenance and testing is conducted at specified intervals in accordance with this code.*

F-106.5 Rendering equipment inoperable. *Portable or fixed fire-extinguishing systems or devices and fire-warning systems shall be provided with ready access and shall not be rendered inoperative except as necessary during emergencies, maintenance, repairs, alterations, drills or prescribed testing. The restoration of protection shall be diligently pursued.*

F-106.5.1 Fire Department notification. *The Fire Department shall be notified by telephone at 215-922-6000 of the shutdown of any fire protection system that affects more than one story or more than 30,000 square feet on one story. This notification shall occur immediately upon knowledge of an unplanned loss of protection and prior to the interruption of protection in the case of tests, maintenance, repairs, alterations or additions. The notification shall include the extent of and reason for such interruption of protection and the anticipated length of outage. The Fire Department shall be notified again immediately upon restoration of service.*

F-106.6 Owner/occupant responsibility. *Correction and abatement of violations of this code shall be the responsibility of the owner. If an occupant creates, or allows to be created, hazardous conditions in violation of this code, the occupant shall also be held responsible for the abatement of such hazardous conditions.*

F-106.7 Overcrowding. *Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The fire code official, on finding any overcrowding conditions, or on finding any condition that constitutes a life safety hazard, in addition to any other remedy under this code, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition is corrected.*

F-106.8 Obstructions. *Obstruction of aisles, passageways or other means of egress constitutes a violation of this code. Upon finding any obstruction in an aisle, passageway or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition that constitutes a life safety hazard, the fire code official, in addition to any other remedy under this code, is authorized to cause any event or activity to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected.*

SECTION 107 APPEALS OF VIOLATIONS

F-107.1 Appeals and requests for variance. *Violations of the Fire Code may be appealed by the owner of a property to the Fire Commissioner for relief from or time to correct the violations. To file an appeal the owner*

shall submit the appropriate appeal form and a check or money order in the amount specified in the Philadelphia Administrative Code within 30 days of the date of the Violation Notice. If the violation has been reviewed by Municipal Court or the Court of Common Pleas and has been sent to the Fire Commissioner for review, the owner shall comply with the time frame specified in the court's order. If an action desired by an owner would place the property in violation of this code, the owner may apply to the Fire Commissioner for a variance from code requirements. Appeals and requests for variance shall be heard by the Board of Safety and Fire Prevention. The board will make recommendations to the Fire Commissioner who will render a decision on the appeal or variance request.

F-107.2 Fees. The fee for filing an appeal shall be as set forth in Section A-904 of the Administrative Code.

SECTION 108 BOARD OF SAFETY AND FIRE PREVENTION

F-108.1 Board of Safety and Fire Prevention authorized. Pursuant to Section 3-100(g) and Section 3-917 of the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, the Mayor may, upon the recommendation of the Fire Commissioner or upon the Mayor's own volition, appoint a board to act in an advisory capacity to the Fire Department. This board shall be known as the Board of Safety and Fire Prevention and shall consist of a representative of the Fire Department, a representative of the Department of Licenses and Inspections, and five other members appointed by the Mayor. One of the five shall be a qualified fire protection engineer and another shall be a qualified fire protection specialist with a background in hazardous materials or in the petroleum industry. The remaining members shall be persons who are qualified by experience and training to deliberate matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosion, hazardous conditions, fire protection systems and life safety.

F-108.2 Duties of the board. The Board of Safety and Fire Prevention shall act in an advisory capacity to the Fire Commissioner in matters of fire safety and fire prevention and as required under this Section.

F-108.3 Appeals and advice. The Board of Safety and Fire Prevention shall handle appeals as set forth in the Administrative Code and offer advice on interpreting this code and the regulations issued under it, suggest changes to the regulations and Code, suggest standards and procedures for good fire prevention practices, and offer advice as to standards of fire safety practice in the manufacture, storage, sale, transportation and use of new materials which are combustible, flammable, explosive, toxic or which may constitute a fire hazard.

SECTION 109 REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF LIFE SAFETY AND FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

F-109.1 Limitation on reductions or eliminations of fire companies. The Fire Department shall not temporarily or permanently reduce or eliminate any ladder or engine company situated in the City unless all of the following requirements have been met:

1. The Fire Department has provided written notice of the proposed reduction or elimination to uniformed Fire Department personnel assigned to the affected company, to labor organizations representing those personnel and to members of the public served by the company where the proposed reduction or elimination will take place. The Fire Department may place an advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected area to provide the required public notice.
2. The Fire Department has secured a comprehensive study to be conducted by an independent third party which shall include, but be not limited to, detailed projections of savings to be achieved by the proposed reduction or elimination, and analyses of the impact of the proposed reduction or elimination on emergency response time, delivery of emergency services to the public and the safety of

firefighters. Once the study has been completed, it shall be made available to any interested party that requests a copy.

3. The Fire Department has convened public hearings to receive feedback on the proposed reduction or elimination in firefighting and emergency services and the results of the study. The Fire Department shall accept written responses relating to the study's findings.

F-109.1.1 Independent third party. As used in this subsection, the term "independent third party" shall refer to an individual, association or corporation that has experience in the areas of public safety and firefighting.

F-109.2 Opposition to reductions or eliminations. When a labor organization representing uniformed Fire Department personnel registers its opposition to the findings contained within a study conducted under this subsection or to the proposed reduction or elimination of engine or ladder companies, through either oral testimony at a public hearing or in writing, the Fire Department shall not proceed with the reduction or elimination. Instead, the Fire Department must negotiate in good faith with the labor organization to resolve any disputes over public and firefighter safety arising from each proposed reduction or closure.

F-109.3 Resolution of disputes.

1. In the event that the Fire Department and the labor organization representing the uniformed Fire Department personnel do not resolve all issues related to the proposed reduction or elimination of any fire company, the labor organization may, within ninety days of commencement of the negotiation, submit any unresolved issues to final and binding interest arbitration.
2. Interest arbitration proceedings under this subsection shall be conducted before a three-person board of arbitrators, who will be selected utilizing the procedure under Section 4(b) of the Act of June 24, 1968 (P.L. 237, No. 111), referred to as the Policemen and Firemen Collective Bargaining Act. The determination of a majority of the board of arbitrators shall be final on the issue or issues in dispute and shall be binding upon the Fire Department.
3. Each proposed company closure shall be subject to negotiation and arbitration, and no company may be reduced or eliminated absent an arbitration award concluding that the proposed reduction or elimination will not compromise fire personnel and public safety.

F-109.4 Collective bargaining. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to:

1. Preempt any provision in a mutually agreed upon or awarded collective bargaining agreement that provides for substantially the same or a greater right or protection for uniformed Fire Department personnel than that afforded under this Section; or
2. Prohibit the negotiation of any additional right or protection for a uniformed Fire Department member who is subject to any collective bargaining agreement.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

Delete Section 201.3 and replace as follows:

F-201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the Administrative Code, the Philadelphia Building Code, the Philadelphia Fuel Gas Code, the Philadelphia Mechanical Code or the Philadelphia Plumbing Code, such terms when used in this code shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes.

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Add the definition of Department as follows:

DEPARTMENT. For the purpose of this code, the words Department and fire department shall mean the Philadelphia Fire Department.

Delete the definition of fire code official and replace as follows:

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the code, or a duly authorized representative. For the purpose of this code, members of the fire department and the Department of Licenses and Inspections are fire code officials.

Delete the definition of Recreational Fire and replace as follows:

RECREATIONAL FIRE. An outdoor fire burning materials other than rubbish, for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purposes, where the fuel being burned is contained in an outdoor fireplace, portable outdoor fireplace, barbeque grill or barbeque pit and has a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height.

Add the definition of regulated facility as follows:

REGULATED FACILITY. All buildings, structures and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on a contiguous or adjacent site and which are owned or operated by the same person and which actually manufacture, produce, use, transfer, store, supply or distribute any hazardous material and which are subject to the requirements of Section 303 of SARA Title III. The term includes railroad yards and truck terminals, but does not include individual trucks, rolling stock, water vessels, airplanes or other transportation vehicles.

Add the definition of release as follows:

RELEASE. Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping or disposing into the environment of a hazardous material, including, but not limited to, the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers and other receptacles containing a hazardous material.

Add the definition of reportable quantity as follows:

REPORTABLE QUANTITY. The quantity of a hazardous material stated on the various lists of hazardous substances and extremely hazardous substances as defined in this section, the release of which has been deemed to constitute a substantial danger to the public health or welfare or environment and is therefore designated as the threshold quantity necessitating reports of releases pursuant to Section 102 of CERCLA and the HazMat Act.

Add the definition of social entertainment as follows:

SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT. Provision for dancing by patrons, entertainment by live or recorded music or a disc jockey, a theatrical or other performance act or similar activities. The term shall not include the consumption of food or beverages, listening to a speaker or lecture, watching television programming, watching or participating in athletic events, or other similar activities.

Add the definition of special assembly occupancy as follows:

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY. One of the following if 50 or more people congregate primarily for social entertainment purposes at such location at one or more times during the course of a year: bar, banquet hall, cabaret, discotheque, nightclub, private club, restaurant, tavern and similar places of assembly without primarily fixed seating.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 301 GENERAL

Delete Section 301.2 and replace as follows:

F-301.2 Permits. Permits and approvals shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 for the activities or uses regulated by Sections 307, 308 and 315.

SECTION 305 IGNITION SOURCES

Delete Section 305.1 and replace as follows:

F-305.1 Clearance from ignition sources. A clearance of at least 3 feet (914 mm), or greater where required by another section of this code or the manufacturer's instructions, between ignition sources, such as luminaries, heaters, flame-producing devices and combustible materials, shall be maintained in an approved manner.

SECTION 307 OPEN BURNING, RECREATIONAL FIRES AND PORTABLE OUTDOOR FIREPLACES

Add Section F-307.1.2 as follows:

F-307.1.2 Appliances or containers. Any appliance or container used for open burning shall be constructed of a non-combustible material that is completely enclosed by solid or mesh material. The maximum openings of the mesh material shall not exceed 1 inch (25.4 mm) measured diagonally.

Delete Section 307.2 and replace as follows:

F-307.2 Approval required. Written approval shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section F-105.7.3 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or a bonfire. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and issued to the owner of the land on which the fire is to be kindled.

SECTION 308 OPEN FLAMES

Delete Section 308.1.3 and replace as follows:

F-308.1.3 Torches for roofing or removing paint. A person utilizing a torch or other flame-producing device for roofing or removing paint from a structure shall provide not less than one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 and with a minimum 4-A rating, two portable fire extinguishers, each with a minimum 2-A rating, or a water hose connected to the water supply on the premises where such burning is done. The person doing the burning shall remain on the premises 1 hour after the torch or flame-producing device is utilized. Roofing work utilizing a torch or hot-air gun shall be in accordance with Section 3317.

Delete Section 308.1.4 and replace as follows:

F-308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners, barbecue grills and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings provided that all cooking devices are at least 5 feet from combustible walls, 10 feet from combustible ceilings, and LP gas (such as propane) containers used with cooking devices are at least 5 feet (1524 mm) from any building openings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system and cooking devices are at least 10 feet from combustible construction and LP gas (such as propane) containers used with cooking devices are at least 5 feet (1524 mm) from building openings.

Delete Section 308.1.6, including the exception, and replace as follows:

F-308.1.6 Open-flame devices. Torches and other devices, machines or processes liable to start or cause a fire shall not be operated or used in or upon wildfire risk areas or other hazardous areas except by written approval from the fire code official in accordance with Section F-105.7.3.

Add Section F-308.1.9 as follows:

F-308.1.9 Portable heating and cooking equipment in buildings. Portable heating and cooking equipment that produces a flame is not permitted in a building.

Exceptions:

1. Portable heating equipment is permitted in buildings undergoing construction or temporarily without heat with written approval from the fire department and in accordance with Section 3303.
2. Listed and approved portable kerosene heaters are permitted in one- and two-family dwellings when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Sections 2.1 through 2.4.
 - 2.1 Heaters shall be located at least 3 feet (914 mm) from combustible materials.
 - 2.2 Heaters shall not be left unattended and shall be shut off before sleeping.

2.3 Heaters shall be refueled outdoors with the heater not in operation.

2.4 Fuel containers for refueling heaters shall be stored outdoors in secure location.

3. Small containers of a heating source, such as alcohol or paraffin, used for warming food when in spill proof containers or placed in a chaffing dish holder designed for that purpose.

Delete Section 308.2 and replace as follows:

F-308.2 Approval required. Written approval shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section F-105.7.3 prior to engaging in the following activities involving open flame, fire and burning:

1. Use of open flame, fire or burning in connection with Group A or E occupancies.
2. Use or operation of torches and other devices, machines or processes liable to start or cause fire in or upon wildfire risk areas.

SECTION 311 VACANT PREMISES

Add Section F-311.2.2.1 as follows:

F-311.2.2.1 Signage. During the period a sprinkler system is out of service a sign shall be placed at each fire department connection that states: "Sprinkler System: No Automatic Water Supply".

SECTION 315 GENERAL STORAGE

Delete Section 315.2 and replace as follows:

F-315.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.6.

CHAPTER 4 EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

SECTION 403 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS REQUIREMENTS

Add Section F-403.2.2.1 as follows:

F-403.2.2.1 Continuous entertainment programs. Places of assembly having continuous entertainment, music or other programs, shall announce the locations of exits at the change of each entertainment set, but no less frequently than every 90 minutes.

Add Section 403.2.5 as follows:

F-403.2.5 Convention, trade shows and exhibition events. Conventions, trade shows and exhibition events shall be conducted in accordance with fire safety requirements of the fire department and the Department of Licenses and Inspections.

Delete Section 403.11.2 and replace as follows:

F-403.11.2 High-rise buildings. *An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for high-rise buildings. Plans shall be approved by the Fire Department. The fire code official shall inspect high-rise buildings for compliance with this code. The owner, manager or operator of high-rise buildings shall obtain the license required by Section F-105.6.3.*

SECTION F-408 FAMILY CHILD DAY CARE FACILITIES

Add Sections F-408.1 through F-408.5.2 as follows:

F-408.1 General. *Pursuant to the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code Act (UCC), and Section B-429 of the Philadelphia Building Code, child day care facilities are permitted to operate in a one or two-family dwelling unit (home) provided the facility conforms to this Section.*

F-408.1.1 Child care facilities within a dwelling unit. *A dwelling unit where child day care services are provided for 12 or fewer children shall be classified as an R-3 occupancy and as a Family Child Day Care Facility, provided that it is in accordance with all of the following:*

1. *The dwelling unit is contained within a one or two-family dwelling.*
2. *Child day care services are provided for less than 24 hours.*
3. *The dwelling unit is used primarily as a private residence.*
4. *The provision of child day care services is accessory to the principal use of the dwelling unit as a residence.*

F-408.1.2 License. *A license to operate a Family Child Day Care Facility shall be required pursuant to Section F-105.6.2.*

F-408.2 Fire extinguisher. *At least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 2-A:10-B:C shall be mounted in the portion of the building used for the Family Child Day Care Facility and in kitchens and other cooking areas used by the Family Child Day Care Facility.*

F-408.3 Portable heating devices. *Portable heating devices that produce an open flame shall not be used in buildings during the operating hours of a Family Child Day Care Facility.*

F-408.4 Six or fewer children. *Family Child Day Care Facilities that are classified as Group R-3 occupancies pursuant to Section B-429.1.1 of the Philadelphia Building Code with six or fewer children shall comply with Sections F-408.4.1 and F-408.4.2.*

F-408.4.1 Smoke alarms. *A single-station smoke alarm shall be installed in each story including basements. The smoke alarms shall be powered by either the building wiring system or 10-year, non-removable batteries, both of which shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories and shall sound an alarm when activated that is audible to persons in the dwelling unit's indoor child care spaces with all intervening doors closed. Where battery powered smoke alarms are used, the building owner shall keep the proof and date of purchase of the smoke alarms in the unit's fire drill logs.*

F-408.4.2 Means of egress. *The dwelling unit and the accessory Family Child Day Care Facility shall comply with the means of egress requirements for an R-3 occupancy and licensure under 55 PA Code Chapter*

3290 (relating to Family Child Day Care Facilities).

F-408.5 Seven to 12 children. Family Child Day Care Facilities that are classified as Group R-3 occupancies pursuant to Section B-429.1.1 of the Philadelphia Building Code that provide child day care services to more than six but no more than 12 children shall comply with Sections F-408.5.1 through F-408.5.2.

F-408.5.1 Smoke alarms. Interconnected, multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in each story including basements. The smoke alarms shall be powered by the building wiring system and shall sound an alarm when activated that is audible to persons in the dwelling unit's indoor child care spaces with all intervening doors closed.

F-408.5.2 Means of egress. The dwelling unit and the accessory Family Child Day Care Facility shall comply with the means of egress requirements for an R-3 occupancy and licensure under 55 PA Code Chapter 3280 (relating to Group Child Day Care Facilities).

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

SECTION 501 GENERAL

Delete Section 501.2 and replace as follows:

F-501.2 Permits. Construction permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.9.

SECTION 507 FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

Delete Sections 507.5 (Retain Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6) and replace as follows:

F-507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections F-507.5.1 through F-507.5.8.

Delete Section 507.5.1.1 and replace as follows:

F-507.5.1.1 Number and location of private fire hydrants. Where private fire hydrants are required by this chapter, one fire hydrant is required for the first 50,000 square feet (4650 m²) or fraction thereof of the gross floor area at grade (footprint) of a building, plus one fire hydrant for each additional 50,000 square feet (4650 m²) or fraction thereof of gross floor area at grade. Where a property has multiple buildings requiring fire hydrants, one fire hydrant is sufficient for that group of buildings provided that each exterior point of a building is within 400 feet (122 m) of a fire hydrant. The exact location of the fire hydrants shall be specified by the fire department after survey of the site or review of building plans to determine the most advantageous locations for fire fighting.

F-507.5.1.2 Water main size. Newly installed water mains that supply private fire hydrants shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter.

F-507.5.1.3 Flow and pressure requirements. Private fire service mains shall provide a minimum flow of 600 gallons per minute (2271 l/min) at a minimum residual pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (138 kPa).

F-507.5.1.4 Type of private fire hydrants. Newly installed private fire hydrants shall be Philadelphia standard fire hydrants as specified by the Philadelphia Water Department. Existing private fire hydrants are acceptable provided the outlets and operating stems are the same as those on a Philadelphia standard fire hydrant. Existing pentagonal (5 sided) operating stems corresponding in dimensions to fire department fire hydrant wrenches are also acceptable.

F-507.5.1.5 Color coding of private fire hydrants. To assist the fire department in quickly locating private fire hydrants during a fire emergency and in identifying those connected to non-potable (untreated) water supplies, the fire hydrants shall be color coded consistent with the Water Department's color coding of municipal fire hydrants in accordance with Sections 507.5.1.5.1 and 507.5.1.5.2.

F-507.5.1.5.1 Fire hydrants connected to potable water supplies. Private fire hydrants connected to potable water supplies shall be painted orange, with the bonnet (top portion) color coded to identify the diameter of the water main feeding the fire hydrant as follows:

1. Bonnets shall be painted orange for fire hydrants connected to water mains 8 inches (203 mm) or smaller in diameter.
2. Bonnets shall be painted green for fire hydrants connected to water mains 10 inches (254 mm) to 14 inches (356 mm) in diameter.
3. Bonnets shall be painted red for fire hydrants connected to water mains 16 inches (406 mm) or larger in diameter.

F-507.5.1.5.2 Fire hydrants connected to non-potable water supplies. Private fire hydrants connected to non-potable water supplies shall be painted entirely red.

Add Section F-507.5.7 as follows:

F-507.5.7 Fire apparatus access to private fire hydrants. Private fire hydrants shall be located within 3 feet (914 mm) of a hard, all-weather surface, at least 12 feet (3657 mm) wide, capable of supporting the weight of a fire department pumper as determined by the fire department. A clearance of at least 20 feet (6096 mm) on each side of the fire hydrant shall be maintained along the hard, all-weather surface adjoining the fire hydrant.

Add Section F-507.5.8 as follows:

F-507.5.8 Fire apparatus access to public fire hydrants. A clearance shall be maintained along public streets of 20 feet (6096 mm) on each side of public fire hydrants and vertically to a height of 13 feet, 6 inches (4115 mm).

SECTION 508 FIRE COMMAND CENTER

Delete Section 508.1 and replace as follows:

F-508.1 General. Where required by other sections of this code and in all buildings classified as high-rise buildings by the Philadelphia Building Code that are constructed, or existing and changing occupancy classification, on or after January 1, 1984, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be

provided. Where a fire command center is required to be installed to comply with this code, it shall comply with Section 508.1.1 through 508.1.7.

Delete Section 508.1.1 and replace as follows:

F-508.1.1 Location and access. *The location and accessibility of the fire command center shall be approved by the fire department.*

Add Section F-508.1.7 as follows:

F-508.1.7 Identification of the fire command center. *Doors to a fire command center shall be marked "Fire Command Center."*

SECTION 510 EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE

Delete Section 510.3 and replace as follows:

F-510.3 Permit required. *A construction permit for the installation of or modification to emergency responder radio coverage systems and related equipment is required as specified in Section F-105.9.2. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.*

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

SECTION 601 GENERAL

Delete Section 601.2 and replace as follows:

F-601.2 Permits. *Permits shall be obtained for refrigeration systems, battery systems and solar photovoltaic power systems as set forth in Section F-105.9.12 and the Philadelphia Administrative Code.*

SECTION 603 FUEL-FIRED APPLIANCES

Add Section F-603.1.3.1 as follows:

F-603.1.3.1 Oil burner operating controls. *Oil burners shall have an electrical means to manually stop the flow of oil to the burner for maintenance and during an emergency at the following locations. The device for maintenance work shall be located at the burner. A secondary emergency device shall be readily accessible a safe distance from the burner (immediately outside the room to the heater or at the top of the stairway where a heater is installed in a basement, but not in a room). All devices shall be labeled.*

Delete Section 603.4 (Retain Sections 603.4.1 through 603.4.2.3.4) and replace as follows:

F-603.4 Portable unvented heaters. *Portable unvented fuel-fired heating equipment shall be prohibited.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Portable heating equipment is permitted in buildings undergoing construction or temporarily without heat with written approval from the fire department and in accordance with Section 3303.*

2. Listed and approved portable kerosene heaters are permitted in one- and two-family dwellings when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Sections 2.1 through 2.4.

- 2.1. Heaters shall be located at least 3 feet (914 mm) from combustible materials.
- 2.2. Heaters shall not be left unattended and shall be shut off before sleeping.
- 2.3. Heaters shall be refueled outdoors with the heater not in operation.
- 2.4. Fuel containers for refueling heaters shall be stored outdoors in a secure location.

SECTION 606 ELEVATOR OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND FIRE SERVICE KEYS

Delete Section 606.3 and replace as follows:

F-606.3 Emergency signs. An approved pictorial sign of a standardized design, as indicated in Appendix O, 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 (OR FIRE STAIRS).*

Exceptions:

- 1. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress complying with Section 1009.4.
- 2. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are used for occupant self-evacuation in accordance with Section 3008 of the Building Code.

Delete Section 606.7 and replace as follows:

F-606.7 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. Elevator keys for emergency use for door access (shaftway door access) and override of normal operations (Phase I recall and Phase II firefighter use) shall be marked as such and readily available at the fire command center or main lobby desk for use by the fire department and other emergency personnel. In buildings without a fire command center or main lobby desk, the keys shall be stored in a break-glass container at the main entrance. There shall be at least two door access keys and at least 6 override keys available for emergency use.

CHAPTER 7 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

SECTION 701 GENERAL

Add Section 701.6.1 as follows:

F-701.6.1 Periodic inspection of dampers. Where ready access to required fire dampers, smoke dampers and combination fire/smoke dampers is available, such dampers shall be inspected and certified in accordance with

Sections F-701.6.1.1 through F-701.6.1.5 where installed in the following locations:

- 1. Special Assembly Occupancies, including any exit enclosures providing a means of egress from spaces containing such occupancies.*
- 2. Group I-2 occupancies, including any exit enclosures providing a means of egress from spaces containing such occupancies.*
- 3. Vertical ventilation shafts located within high-rise buildings where the shaft has a minimum fire resistance rating of one-hour.*

In this section, ready access shall mean that the damper has been provided with a means of access, which is large enough to permit inspection and maintenance of the damper and its operating parts in accordance with the Building Code at the time of construction.

Exception: *This section shall not apply to the inspection of dampers that are part of a smoke control system as regulated by Section F-901.6.4.9.*

F-701.6.1.1 Inspection methods. *Inspection and testing shall be performed to ensure the following:*

- 1. Unobstructed access to the damper shall be verified and corrected as required.*
- 2. An operation test of the damper shall verify that the damper closes and that there is no damper interference due to rusted, bent, misaligned or damaged frame or blades, or defective hinges or parts.*
- 3. The damper frame shall not be penetrated by any foreign objects that would affect fire damper operations.*
- 4. The damper shall not be blocked from closure in any way.*
- 5. The fusible link (if applicable) shall be reinstalled after the completion of the operation testing.*
- 6. If the fusible link (if applicable) is damaged or painted, it shall be replaced with a link of the same size, temperature and load rating.*

F-701.6.1.2 Qualifications of Contractors. *Any contractor who conducts periodic inspection of required fire dampers, smoke dampers and combination fire/smoke dampers shall be licensed in one of the following categories in accordance with Chapter 9 of The Philadelphia Code:*

- 1. Master Plumber (9-1003)*
- 2. Contractor (9-1004)*
- 3. Fire Suppression System Contractor (9-1005)*
- 4. Electrical Contractor (9-1006)*

F-701.6.1.3 Qualifications of Inspectors. *Any individual performing periodic inspection of required fire dampers, smoke dampers and combination fire/smoke dampers shall be a Sheet Metal Systems Technician, certified by the Department of Licenses and Inspections pursuant to Chapter 9-3000 of The Philadelphia Code. The Technician shall also hold a certification from the Sheet Metal Industry International Certification Board (ICB) as a Fire Life Safety Level 1 or Level 2 Technician, or a similar certification from an independent personal certification program approved by the Department.*

F-701.6.1.4 Frequency. *Each fire damper, smoke damper and combination fire/smoke damper with ready access shall be inspected upon initial installation and thereafter every four years, except in Group I-2 occupancies where the frequency shall be every six years.*

F-701.6.1.4.1 Initial inspection. *The initial inspection and certification of each fire damper, smoke damper and combination fire/smoke damper, installed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and regulated by this Section, shall be completed by January 1, 2020.*

F-701.6.1.5 Certification reporting. *All inspections shall be documented by the Contractor on a certification form established by the fire code official indicating the locations of the fire damper, smoke damper and combination fire/smoke damper inspected, date of inspection, name of inspector and Sheet Metal Technician Certification number of the inspector. The report must be presented by the Contractor to the building owner upon completion and shall be maintained on the property and made available for inspection upon request by the fire code official. The report shall also be submitted to the Department of Licenses and Inspections who may, by regulation, establish a fee to be paid upon submission of the report.*

F-701.6.1.6 Submission of deficiencies. *When deficiencies are not corrected within ninety (90) days, the Contractor performing the required inspections and testing shall submit a list of deficiencies that preclude inspection certification of the dampers, in an approved form to the fire code official.*

CHAPTER 8

INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

SECTION 806 NATURAL DECORATIVE VEGETATION IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS

Delete Section 806.1.1 and replace as follows:

F-806.1.1 Restricted occupancies. *Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in all buildings.*

Exception: *One- and two-family dwellings.*

CHAPTER 9

FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

SECTION 901 GENERAL

Delete Section 901.3 and replace as follows:

F-901.3 Permits. *Construction permits shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.9.*

Add Sections F-901.6.4 through F-901.6.4.9.2 as follows:

F-901.6.4 Periodic testing. *The testing of fire protection systems shall be in accordance with Sections 901.6 and F-901.6.4 through F-901.6.4.8.1. Annually the owner of each building that contains fire protection systems shall have such systems certified as operating properly by a person certified or licensed by the Department of*

Licenses and Inspections to provide such certifications in accordance with this Section. Certification forms shall be maintained on the property and made available for inspection upon the request of a fire code official. The certification form shall be submitted to the Department of Licenses and Inspections who may, by regulation, establish a fee to be paid upon submission of the form.

Exceptions:

- 1. Smoke alarms in residential occupancies provided that they are tested by the building owner or tenant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.*
- 2. Automatic sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings.*

F-901.6.4.1 Submission of deficiencies. *When deficiencies of a fire protection system are not corrected within the annual certification time frame, the contractor performing the annual certification shall submit a list of deficiencies that precludes certification of the system, in approved form to the Department of Licenses and Inspections.*

F-901.6.4.2 Submission of certifications. *The Department of Licenses and Inspections is authorized to require that certification forms be submitted to the Department electronically by the company that performed the certification.*

F-901.6.4.3 Partial certification. *When a fire suppression system is repaired, altered or extended between periodic testing dates, the modified portion of the system is required to be certified upon a return to service. When the entire system is certified upon return to service at the owner's discretion, the date of certification will become the new periodic test date.*

F-901.6.4.4 Annual certification of fire suppression system during period of retrofit or new installation. *During the period of sprinkler and/or standpipe retrofit or new installation, the normal certification procedures shall continue to apply to existing systems and to completed portions of new installations.*

F-901.6.4.5 Consistency of required test dates. *To ensure consistency of required tests for fire alarm, sprinkler and standpipe systems, where the maximum frequency exceeds one year (multi-year tests) tests shall be conducted in accordance with the dates indicated in Sections F-901.6.4.5.1 through F-901.6.4.5.4. Where a test is performed during the 12 months preceding the next required multi-year test, the next required test need not be performed.*

F-901.6.4.5.1 Maximum 3-year interval. *Where the code or referenced standard requires inspection, testing and/or maintenance at a maximum 3-year interval, such inspection, testing and/or maintenance shall be required in 2017 and every 3 years thereafter, except those water-based systems protecting areas that are constantly maintained below a freezing temperature.*

F-901.6.4.5.2 Maximum 5-year interval. *Where the code or referenced standard requires inspection, testing and/or maintenance at a maximum 5-year interval, such inspection, testing and/or maintenance shall be required in 2015 and every 5 years thereafter.*

F-901.6.4.5.3 Maximum 10 year test. *Where the code or referenced standard requires inspection, testing and/or maintenance at a maximum 10-year interval, such inspection, testing and/or maintenance shall be required in 2015 and every 10 years thereafter.*

F-901.6.4.5.4 Alternate year smoke detector sensitivity testing. *Alternate year smoke detector sensitivity testing shall begin in the odd-numbered years. When the one-year sensitivity test occurs in an even-numbered year, the next sensitivity test is not due until the second subsequent odd-numbered year. Results of sensitivity tests shall be listed on the annual inspection and certification form.*

F-901.6.4.6 Annual audibility testing in Groups I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-4. *In Group I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-4 occupancies, the annual certification of the fire alarm systems shall contain the results of audibility tests performed in accordance with NFPA 72 in the sleeping rooms of a representative sample of units contained within the building. The specific units tested and the audibility readings taken shall be entered on the annual certification form. The sample shall include, as a minimum, areas in Numbers 1 through 4 as follows:*

- 1. One of each type of unit contained in the building.*
- 2. The unit or units most remote from the audible alarm notification appliances.*
- 3. Any unit or units with sleeping rooms that are separated from the corridor by building cores, such as elevator cores, stairways, etc.*
- 4. One unit per floor.*

F-901.6.4.7 Audibility of fire alarm systems. *The audibility of fire alarm system notification appliances in existing buildings shall be in accordance with the Numbers 1, 2 or 3 as applicable.*

- 1. Occupancies with an existing, previously approved fire alarm system installed prior to March 1, 1991, are permitted to have audible alarm notification appliances that produce a sound pressure level above the normal ambient sound level of at least 15 decibels per the A scale of a sound pressure level meter (dBA) throughout the building.*
- 2. Fire alarm systems installed between March 1, 1991, and December 31, 2009, are permitted to have audible alarm notification appliances that produce a sound pressure level of at least 15 dBA above the normal sound level, but not less than 60 dBA throughout the building, and not less than 70 dBA throughout Group I-1 and R occupancies.*
- 3. Fire alarm systems installed after December 31, 2009, shall have audible alarm notification appliances that produce a sound pressure level of at least 15 dBA above the normal sound level, but not less than 60 dBA throughout the building, and not less than 75 dBA throughout Group I-1 and R occupancies.*

F-901.6.4.8 Testing and maintenance of smoke alarms. *Smoke alarms, both battery powered and hard wired, shall be tested, inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. They shall be tested weekly.*

F-901.6.4.8.1 Responsibility. *Occupants shall be responsible for the testing and battery replacement of battery-powered smoke alarms within their dwelling units. Owners shall be responsible for the replacement of non-operating smoke alarms within three days of written notice.*

F-901.6.4.9 Testing of smoke control systems. *The periodic inspection and testing of smoke control systems shall follow the operational testing program established by the system design professional and initiated immediately after the smoke control system passed the acceptance tests required by the Building Code. If such a*

testing program does not exist, the contractor is authorized to develop one in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice and, where possible, based upon published standards for the existing system. Testing of smoke control systems shall be performed by a Sheet Metal Systems Technician, certified by the Department of Licenses and Inspections pursuant to Chapter 9-3000 of The Philadelphia Code and employed by a contractor licensed in one of the following categories in accordance with Chapter 9 of The Philadelphia Code:

1. *Master Plumber (9-1003)*
2. *Contractor (9-1004)*
3. *Fire Suppression System Contractor (9-1005)*
4. *Electrical Contractor (9-1006)*

F-901.6.4.9.1 Additional certification required. *The Technician performing periodic testing of smoke control systems shall also hold a mechanical system testing certification from the Sheet Metal Industry International Certification Board (ICB) as a Fire Life Safety Level 2 Technician; a similar certification from an independent personal certification program approved by the Department; or certification as an air balancer from one of the following:*

1. *Associated Air Balance Council (AABC);*
2. *Testing & Balancing Bureau (TABB);*
3. *National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB); or*
4. *National Balancing Council (NBC).*

F-901.6.4.9.2 Initial inspection and testing. *The initial inspection and testing of each smoke control system, installed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and regulated by this Section, shall be completed by January 1, 2020.*

Delete Section 901.7 (Retain Sections 901.7.1 through 901.7.6) and replace as follows:

F-901.7 Systems out of service. *Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the fire department shall be notified immediately in accordance with, and under the conditions specified in Section F-106.5.1. Out of service fire protection systems in vacant buildings shall be subject to the requirements of Section 311. Where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated, or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire protection system has been returned to service.*

Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires. In the event that the fire watch observes smoke or fire, the fire department shall be notified immediately. The fire department shall be notified upon the return of the system to service.

The duties of the fire watch are as follows:

1. *An adequate number of fire watch personnel shall be on duty to ensure that all areas of a property are inspected every 30 minutes. In multi-story buildings there shall be at least one fire watch for every five floors.*
2. *At the beginning of the fire watch, fire watch personnel shall notify occupants of the temporary means by which they will be notified of the need to evacuate. A compressed air horn or other loud sounding device shall be used to alert occupants to evacuate the building in the event of smoke or fire.*
3. *Fire watch personnel shall be trained in their duties in accordance with Section 406.*
4. *A log shall be maintained of all fire watch activities.*

Add Sections F-901.11 through Section F-901.11.2 as follows:

F-901.11 Monitoring of fire protection equipment. *Fire alarm systems and automatic fire extinguishing systems in existing building and structures shall be monitored in accordance with this section. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved supervising station or, when approved by the fire department, shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.*

F-901.11.1 Monitoring of fire alarm systems. *In buildings constructed on or after January 1, 2004, and in buildings constructed prior to January 1, 2004, containing a Group I or H occupancy or high-rise buildings, the fire alarm system shall be monitored in accordance with Section F-901.11.*

F-901.11.2 Monitoring of fire extinguishing systems. *Automatic fire extinguishing systems installed on or after March 1, 1991, and automatic fire extinguishing systems installed in Group H and I occupancies and high-rise buildings prior to March 1, 1991, shall be monitored in accordance with Section F-901.11.*

SECTION F-912 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

Delete Section 912.3 and replace as follows:

F-912.3 Fire hose threads. *Fire hose threads used in connection with sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be approved and shall be compatible with fire department hose threads. Fire department connections shall have a minimum of two 2½-inch (64 mm) internal threaded swivel fittings having National Hose standard threads with caps.*

Exceptions:

1. *Manual dry standpipe systems with 6-inch (152 mm) or larger risers shall have three 2½-inch (64 mm) internal threaded swivel fittings having National Hose standard threads with caps.*
2. *Limited area sprinkler systems in other than basements and stories without openings, are not required to have a fire department connection.*
3. *National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 13R systems shall have a fire department connection with one 2½-inch (64 mm) internal threaded swivel fitting having National Hose standard threads with a cap, and NFPA 13D systems are not required to have a fire department connection.*

Delete Section 912.5 and replace as follows:

F-912.5 Fire department connection signs. A durable, weather resistant sign shall be mounted at each fire department connection indicating the type of system (sprinkler, standpipe, combined sprinkler and standpipe or test connection). Wording on signs indicating the type of system shall be a minimum 1-inch (25 mm) high. Other information shall be a minimum ½-inch (13 mm) high. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, a sign shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served.

SECTION 916 GAS DETECTION SYSTEMS

Delete Section 916.2 and replace as follows:

F-916.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in the Philadelphia Administrative Code.

CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

SECTION 1101 GENERAL

Delete Section 1101.3 and replace as follows:

F-1101.3 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105 and the Philadelphia Administrative Code.

SECTION 1103 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

Delete Section 1103.1.1 and replace as follows:

F-1103.1.1 Historic buildings. Facilities designated as historic buildings may be required by the fire code official to develop a fire protection plan in accordance with NFPA 914. Where required such fire protection plans shall comply with the maintenance and availability provisions in Sections 404.3 and 404.4.

Add Section F-1103.1.2 as follows:

F-1103.1.2 Fire resistance rating of existing construction. The following existing construction materials shall be permitted where a 1-hour fire resistance rating is required by this code:

1. Wood or metal studding with 5/8-inch fire rated (Type X) gypsum wall board on each side.
2. Wood lathe and plaster.
3. Six-inch or greater hollow or solid CMU (cinder block).
4. Construction having a 1-hour listing by Underwriters Laboratories or other approved testing agency.

Delete Section 1103.2 and replace as follows:

F-1103.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings. Existing buildings, other than Group R-3, that do not have approved radio coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems shall be equipped with an approved and operational wired communication system.

Exception: Buildings constructed under a Building Code in effect prior to January 1, 2010.

Delete Section 1103.3 (Retain Sections 1103.3.1 and 1103.3.2) and replace as follows:

F-1103.3 Existing elevators. In other than Group R-3, existing elevators, escalators and moving walks shall comply with the requirements of Section 1103.3.1 through Section F-1103.3.4.

Add Section F-1103.3.3 as follows:

F-1103.3.3 Elevator emergency signs. Elevator emergency signs shall be in accordance with Section 606.3.

Add Section F-1103.3.4 as follows:

F-1103.3.4 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. Elevator keys for emergency use for door access (shaftway door access) and override of normal operations (Phase I recall and Phase II firefighter use) shall be marked as such and readily available at the fire command center or main lobby desk for use by the fire department and other emergency personnel. In buildings without a fire command center or main lobby desk, the keys shall be stored in a break-glass container at the main entrance. There shall be at least two door access keys and at least 6 override keys available for emergency use.

Delete Section 1103.4.9 and replace as follows:

F-1103.4.9 Waste and linen chutes. Existing waste and linen chutes shall comply with Sections F-1103.4.9.1 through F-1103.4.9.5 in the following occupancies:

1. Group I-2 occupancies, and
2. High-rise buildings of Group R-2 occupancy.

F-1103.4.9.1 Enclosure. Chutes shall be enclosed with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Opening protectives shall be in accordance with Section 716 of the International Building Code and have a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour.

F-1103.4.9.2 Chute intakes. Chute intakes shall comply with Section F-1103.4.9.2.1 or F-1103.4.9.2.2.

F-1103.4.9.2.1 Chute intake direct from corridor. Where intake to chutes is direct from a corridor, the intake opening shall be equipped with a chute-intake door in accordance with Section 716 of the International Building Code and having a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour.

F-1103.4.9.2.2 Chute intake via a chute-intake room. Where the intake to chutes is accessed through a chute-intake room, the room shall be enclosed with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Opening protectives for the intake room shall be in accordance with Section 716 of the International Building

Code and have a fire protection rating of not less than 3/4 hour. Opening protectives for the chute enclosure shall be in accordance with Section F-1103.4.9.1. In buildings where an automatic fire extinguishing system is not required throughout the building and where the chute-intake room is not used for the temporary or permanent storage of combustibile materials, the automatic fire extinguishing system is not required in the chute-intake room.

F-1103.4.9.3 Automatic sprinkler system. Chutes shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.11.2.

F-1103.4.9.4 Chute discharge rooms. Chutes shall terminate in a dedicated chute discharge room. Such rooms shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Opening protectives shall be in accordance with Section 716 of the International Building Code and have a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour.

F-1103.4.9.5 Chute discharge protection. Chute discharges shall be equipped with a self-closing or automatic-closing opening protective in accordance with Section 716 of the International Building Code and having a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour.

Delete Section 1103.5 (Only 1103.5) and replace as follows:

F-1103.5 Sprinkler systems. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in existing buildings in accordance with Sections F-1103.5.1 through F-1103.5.8.2.

Delete Sections 1103.5.2 and 1103.5.3 and replace as follows:

F-1103.5.2 Group I-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing Group I-2 occupancies.

F-1103.5.3 Group I-4 child care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout existing Group I-4 child care facilities.

Exception: Group I-4 child care facilities legally in existence prior to January 1, 1984, where all children less than 2 1/2 years of age are kept on the level of exit discharge.

Add Sections 1103.5.5 through F-1103.5.8.2 as follows:

F-1103.5.5 High-hazard occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout existing high-hazard occupancies.

F-1103.5.6 High-rise buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout existing high-rise buildings.

Exception: Portions of high-rise buildings occupied by Group R-2 occupancies without a change in occupancy since December 18, 1991.

F-1103.5.6.1 High-rise Group R-2 occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in the following areas of existing Group R-2 occupancies in the portions of the high-rise building to which the requirements of Section F-1103.5.6 do not apply:

1. Basements in accordance with Section F-1103.5.7.
2. Rooms used for storage where the floor area exceeds 120 square feet (11 m²).
3. Trash and incinerator chutes and rooms in accordance with F-1103.4.9.

F-1103.5.7 Basements without openings. Basements in existing buildings exceeding 2500 square feet (232 m²) without openings shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.

Exceptions:

1. Basements containing no occupancy or storage, excluding permanently installed building service equipment, but not excluding oil cooled electrical equipment.
2. Group R-3 and Group U occupancies.
3. Basements with openings meeting one of the following conditions:
 - 3.1. Doorway openings below grade that lead directly to ground level by an exterior stairway or outside ramp. The door openings shall be located in each 50 linear feet (15 240 mm) or fraction thereof, of exterior wall in the story on at least one side. The required openings shall be distributed such that the linear distance between adjacent openings does not exceed 50 feet (15 240mm), and all portions of the basement are located within 75 feet (22 860 mm) of a door opening.
 - 3.2. Openings entirely above the adjoining ground level totaling at least 20 square feet (1.86 m²) in each 50 linear feet (15 240 mm), or fraction thereof, of the exterior wall in the story on at least one side. The required openings shall be distributed such that the lineal distance between adjacent openings does not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) and all portions of the basement are located within 75 feet (22 860 mm) of an opening. The openings shall have a minimum dimension of not less than 30 inches (762 mm).

F-1103.5.7.1 Accessible basement openings. Basement openings shall be accessible to the fire department from the exterior and shall not be obstructed in a manner that will impede fire fighting or rescue operations from the exterior. Materials permitted to be used to cover openings that will not impede fire department fire fighting and rescue are as follows:

1. Doorway openings with doors of metal or wood.
2. Doorway or other openings covered by any of the following materials:
 - 2.1. Wood not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ inches (1905 mm) in thickness.
 - 2.2. Glass, Plexiglas, fiberglass or plastic not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ inches (6 mm) in thickness.
 - 2.3. Metal sheeting not exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ inches (3 mm) in thickness.

F-1103.5.8 Buildings 45 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in the following areas of existing buildings that have one or more occupied floors located 45 feet (13 716 mm) or

more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access:

- 1. Basements.*
- 2. The level of exit discharge.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Open parking structures.*
- 2. Occupancies in Group F-2.*
- 3. Occupancies in Group R-2.*
- 4. Buildings where all exterior walls have a fire separation distance of 5 feet (1524 mm) or greater.*

F-1103.5.8.1 Retrofit of buildings. *Buildings required by Section F-1103.5.8 to have automatic sprinkler systems installed shall complete the required installation by December 31, 2021.*

F-1103.5.8.1.1 Required compliance documents. *The owner of every building of 5 stories or more in height shall submit to the Department of Licenses and Inspections for approval one of the following by July 1, 2019:*

- 1. A written description of the methods and schedule for compliance with this section.*
- 2. A site plan prepared by a registered design professional indicating that the fire separation distance of all exterior walls of the building are 5 feet (1524 mm) or greater and therefore the building is not subject to Section F-1103.5.8.*
- 3. An elevation plan prepared by a registered design professional indicating that the existing building does not have one or more occupied floors located 45 feet (13 716 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.*
- 4. A statement sealed by a registered design professional indicating that the existing building meets an exception for occupancy and therefore the building is not subject to Section F- 1103.5.8.*
- 5. Proof that automatic sprinklers were previously installed in the areas required by Section F-1103.5.8 and have been certified pursuant to Section 901.*

F-1103.5.8.2 Retrofit schedule. *Proof of compliance with the automatic sprinkler system installation requirements of this Section shall be submitted to the Department of Licenses and Inspections in the form of a certification pursuant to Section 901. The required certification shall be submitted prior to January 1, 2022.*

Delete Sections 1103.6 and 1103.6.1 (Retain Section 1103.6.2) and replace as follows:

F-1103.6 Standpipes systems. *Standpipes systems in existing buildings shall be in accordance with Section F-1103.6. Where standpipes in an existing building exceed the requirements of this section, as a result of installation requirements by the current or a previous edition of the Philadelphia Building Code, the level of standpipe protection shall not be reduced, except as permitted by Section F-1103.6.3.*

F-1103.6.1 Class I standpipes. Class I standpipes shall be installed in existing buildings with occupied floors located more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) above or below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The standpipes shall have hose connections in each required exit stairway (stair tower, or vestibule where egress width requirements are not violated). Fire department connections shall be in accordance with Section F-912. These requirements shall also apply to buildings that were granted variances prior to January 1, 2004, to omit standpipes from the required exit stairways or to have manual dry standpipes.

F-1103.6.1.1 Installation requirements. Class I standpipes required to be installed to comply with this section shall be installed in accordance with Section 905. Class I manual dry standpipes are not permitted, except in open parking garages or by variance granted on or after January 1, 2004. The following are exceptions to the 100 pounds per square inch pressure requirement of NFPA 14 at the most remote hose connection. The exceptions do not apply to the flow requirements.

Exceptions:

1. In existing buildings having the highest occupied floors located not more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, Class I standpipe systems are permitted to be manual wet systems.
2. Standpipe systems installed prior to January 1, 1995, that provide a residual pressure of 65 psi (448 kPa) or greater at the most remote hose connection are exempt from the requirement to provide a residual pressure of 100 psi (690 kPa) at the most remote hose connection.
3. Standpipe systems with a residual pressure of less than 100 psi (690 kPa) at the most remote hose connection are permitted provided that the pressure is sufficient to fill the system and the building is in accordance with Conditions 3.1 through 3.3.
 - 3.1. The building existed prior to January 1, 2004.
 - 3.2. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire extinguishing system.
 - 3.3. The floor level of the highest floor is not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

F-1103.6.1.2 Standpipe hose connection location. Existing Class I standpipe hose connections within required exit stairways (stair tower or vestibule) are permitted to be located on the floor level landing or alternate floor level landing. Existing hose connections outside of exit stairways shall be relocated to within the exit stairway.

F-1103.6.1.3 Orientation of hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall have a minimum clearance of 8 inches (2032 mm) measured from the center of the hose connection in at least one plane to permit the fire department the option of attaching a wye fitting to use two 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) hoses in lieu of one 2-1/2 inch (63 mm) hose.

Add Section F-1103.6.3 as follows:

F-1103.6.3 Class II standpipe systems. Existing Class II standpipes (also known as occupant use standpipes) shall be maintained. Removal of the hose or the entire system shall be permitted in accordance

with the following:

F-1103.6.3.1 Removal of Class II hose. Removal of hose from a Class II or Class III standpipe system is permitted in buildings equipped with a manual wet or automatic or semi-automatic dry Class I standpipe system or the building is not required to have a Class I system based on Section F-1103.6.1.

F-1103.6.3.2 Removal of Class II system. Removal of a Class II standpipe system is permitted in buildings equipped with a manual wet or automatic or semi-automatic dry Class I standpipe system or the building is not required to have a Class I standpipe system based on Section F-1103.6.1 and not required to have a Class II standpipe system in the locations where they exist based on the current Philadelphia Building Code.

Delete Sections 1103.7 (Retain Sections 1103.7.1 through 1103.7.6) and replace as follows:

F-1103.7 Fire alarm systems in existing buildings. Fire alarm systems shall be installed in existing buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 1103.7.1 through 1103.7.6 and Sections F-1103.7.7 through F-1103.7.11. Where an existing building or structure does not have the fire alarm system required by this section, a fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate subsection of Section 907.

Add Sections F-1103.7.7 through F-1103.7.11 as follows:

F-1103.7.7 Group A occupancies. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed throughout existing Group A-1, A-2 and A-3 occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more and in all Special Assembly Occupancies. In Special Assembly Occupancies a shut-off (shunt trip) device shall be provided to shut off electricity to circuits controlling audio equipment in the facility upon activation of the fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system.

F-1103.7.8 Group I-4. An automatic and manual fire alarm system shall be installed throughout existing Group I-4 occupancies.

F-1103.7.9 Group R-1, R-2 and R-3 congregate living facilities. Existing Group R-1 and R-2 congregate living facilities shall have hard-wired, interconnected smoke alarms installed in accordance with Section F-1103.8. (Group R-1 congregate living is more than 10 residents and Group R-2 congregate living is more than 16 residents. See Chapter 2 under Occupancy Classifications for the complete definition of Group R-1 and R-2 congregate living facilities). Existing Group R-3 congregate living facilities shall have hard-wired, interconnected smoke alarms installed in accordance with F-1103.7.9.1.

F-1103.7.9.1 Hard-wired and interconnected smoke alarms in existing Group R-3 congregate living facilities. In addition to the requirements of Section F-1103.8, hard-wired, interconnected smoke alarms complying with UL 217 shall be installed in accordance with Sections F-1103.7.9.1.1 through F-1103.7.9.1.3 and NFPA 72 on each floor, including basements, of existing Group R-3 congregate living facilities.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.
2. Buildings equipped with hard-wired smoke alarms installed in compliance with the Building Code.

F-1103.7.9.1.1 Interconnection. The smoke alarms required by this Section F-1103.7.9 shall be

interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the hard-wired alarms in the facility. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

F-1103.7.9.1.2 Power source. *The smoke alarms required by this Section F-1103.7.9 shall receive their primary power from the building wiring, provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.*

F-1103.7.9.1.3 Retrofit of R-3 congregate living facilities. *The smoke alarms required by this Section F-1103.7.9.1 shall be installed prior to December 31, 2019. Electrical permits for such installations shall be secured prior to July 1, 2019.*

F-1103.7.10 Group R-4. *Smoke alarms shall be installed in existing Group R-4 residential care/assisted living facilities (6 to 16 residents) in accordance with Section 1103.8.*

F-1103.7.11 Mixed residential and nonresidential use. *Where a nonresidential occupancy is located below a residential occupancy, a manual and automatic (smoke detection) fire alarm system shall be installed with smoke detectors installed throughout the nonresidential occupancy, manual fire alarm boxes installed at the exits in the nonresidential areas and alarm notification appliances installed throughout the building. Smoke alarms shall be installed in the dwelling units of the residential portions of the building in accordance with Section 1103.8.*

Exception: *The fire alarm system is not required where an automatic sprinkler system is installed throughout the non-residential portions of the building.*

Delete Sections 1103.8 through 1103.8.3 and replace as follows:

F-1103.8 Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms. *Single- and multiple-station (single-station wired together to enable all to sound an alarm when one activates) smoke alarms shall be installed in existing Group R occupancies in accordance with Sections F-1103.8.1 through F-1103.8.3.*

F-1103.8.1 Location of smoke alarms. *Existing Group R occupancies and dwellings shall be provided with single-station smoke alarms. Where installation is required to meet the requirements of this section the smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.10, except as permitted in this section.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Smoke alarms are not required in sleeping rooms in existing Group R-2 occupancies in high-rise buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire extinguishing system.*
- 2. Smoke alarms are not required in sleeping rooms in Group R-2 or R-3 occupancies in buildings built prior to January 1, 1988, and not classified as high-rise.*
- 3. Where a smoke alarm installed in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms would result in its installation within 3 feet (914 mm) of a door to a bathroom or kitchen, installation beyond the immediate vicinity*

is permitted, provided that it does not exceed 15 feet (4572 mm) from all bedroom doors.

F-1103.8.2 Interconnection of smoke alarms. *Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling or sleeping unit, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Interconnection is not required in buildings built prior to January 1, 1988, that are not undergoing alterations, repairs or construction of any kind.*
- 2. Smoke alarms in existing areas of buildings built prior to January 1, 1988, are not required to be interconnected where repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.*
- 3. Pursuant to the PA Uniform Construction Code, interconnected smoke alarms are not required in one-family and two-family dwellings constructed prior to January 1, 1988 undergoing alterations, repairs or additions. Non-interconnected battery-operated smoke alarms shall be installed in these dwellings. This exception does not apply to multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses).*

F-1103.8.3 Power source for smoke alarms. *Single-station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery powered with 10-year non-removable (sealed) batteries in existing one- and two-family dwellings built prior to January 1, 1988, where no construction is taking place.*
- 2. Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery powered with 10-year non-removable (sealed) batteries in one- and two-family dwellings that are not served from a commercial power source.*
- 3. Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery powered with 10-year non-removal (sealed) batteries in existing one- and two-family dwellings built prior to January 1, 1988, undergoing alterations or repairs that do not result in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.*

Pursuant to the PA Uniform Construction Code, smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery powered with 10-year non-removal (sealed) batteries in existing detached and semi-detached single-family dwellings constructed prior to January 1, 1988 undergoing alterations, repairs or additions.

Add Section F-1103.8.4 as follows:

F-1103.8.4 Verification of smoke alarms upon sale of building. Upon the sale of a building containing a Group R-3 occupancy, the seller shall certify in writing to the buyer that smoke alarms required by Section F-1103.8 are installed and in proper operating condition.

Delete Section 1103.9 and replace as follows:

F-1103.9 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in existing dwelling units or sleeping units in accordance with Sections F-1103.9.1 through F-1103.9.3 where any of the conditions in Sections 915.1.2 through 915.1.6 exist. A carbon monoxide detection system installed in accordance with Section 915.5 shall be an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide alarms.

Exception: Carbon monoxide alarms are not required in dwelling units and sleeping units of I-1, I-2, I-4, R-1 and R-2 occupancies constructed before April 1, 2019.

F-1103.9.1 Locations. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 915.2. Where the alarm is a combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarm, it shall be located in accordance with the installation instructions for the smoke alarm.

Exception: Carbon monoxide alarms installed prior to January 1, 2010, are permitted to be installed not more than 15 feet (4572 mm) from the entrance to each bedroom or each bed in sleeping areas where there is no enclosed bedroom.

F-1103.9.2 Power source. Carbon monoxide alarms shall have a power source in accordance with Section 915.4.1.

Exception: Carbon monoxide alarms installed in existing Group R-3 and Group R-4 occupancies constructed prior to January 1, 2010, are permitted to be battery powered or electrical plug-in type. Such alarms are not required to be interconnected.

F-1103.9.3 Verification of carbon monoxide alarms/systems upon sale of building. Upon the sale of a building containing Group R-3 occupancy, the seller shall certify to the buyer that the carbon monoxide devices required by Section F-1103.9 or Section 915 are installed and in proper operating condition.

SECTION 1104 MEANS OF EGRESS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

Delete Section 1104.16 and replace as follows:

F-1104.16 Fire escape stairways. Fire escape stairways and associated fire escape balconies shall comply with Sections 1104.16.1 through 1104.16.7.

Delete Section 1104.16.5.1 and replace as follows:

F-1104.16.5.1 Examination and certification. Fire escape stairways and balconies shall be examined for structural adequacy and safety and certified in accordance with Section 1104.16.5 and Sections F-1104.16.5.1.1 through F-1104.16.5.1.10.

F-1104.16.5.1.1 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to this Section F-1104.16:

FIRE ESCAPE. *A system of metal landings, balconies, stairs or ladders attached to a building that are not classified as an exterior stairway and are intended or designed to aid in egress from a building in an emergency.*

FIRE ESCAPE BALCONY. *A balcony that projects from the building face and is intended for use in conjunction with a fire escape, an exit stair or an area of refuge.*

FIRE ESCAPE INSPECTION BUSINESS. *A business entity that uses a Professional to perform inspections of fire escapes and fire escape balconies.*

PROFESSIONAL. *A professional engineer, licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and experienced in the practice of structural engineering.*

SAFE. *A condition of a fire escape or a fire escape balcony that is neither an Unsafe condition nor Safe with a Repair and Maintenance Program.*

SAFE WITH A REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM. *A condition of a fire escape or a fire escape balcony that is not determined to be Unsafe, at the time of inspection, but that requires maintenance or repair within a time period designated by a Professional in order to prevent further deterioration into an unsafe condition.*

UNSAFE. *A condition of any part of a fire escape or fire escape balcony that is dangerous to persons or property and requires prompt remedial action.*

F-1104.16.5.1.2 Inspection required. *The owner of a building with a fire escape or fire escape balcony shall be responsible for retaining a Professional to conduct periodic inspections of the fire escape or fire escape balcony for structural adequacy and safety and to file a report on such inspection as required by this Section.*

F-1104.16.5.1.3 Initial inspection. *The initial inspection required by this Section shall be conducted, and the required report shall be filed, on or before July 1, 2017. If the construction of the fire escape or fire escape balcony was completed after July 1, 2007, the first inspection shall be conducted within ten years after construction of the fire escape was completed.*

F-1104.16.5.1.4 Extensions. *Where fire escapes and fire escape balconies have undergone a restoration within one year prior to July 1, 2017, the owner may apply to the fire code official for an extension of the required initial inspection. With the application for extension, the owner shall submit such other information determined by the fire code official to be necessary to evaluate the extension request. The fire code official shall grant an extension if he or she determines that the restoration obviates the need for the initial inspection until a date established by the fire code official.*

F-1104.16.5.1.5 Subsequent inspections. *Following the initial inspection, and every inspection thereafter, a fire escape and fire escape balcony shall be re-inspected, and the required report shall be filed within five years of the filing of the report concerning the previous inspection.*

F-1104.16.5.1.6 Timing of report in relation to inspection. *All reports shall be filed within three months of the inspection that is the subject of the report.*

F-1104.16.5.1.7 Inspection procedures.

1. Before conducting an inspection, the Professional shall review previous reports, inspections, and evidence of repairs made in the five (5) year period prior to the inspection, including confirmation that all areas previously determined to require repair (as noted in any previous report) have been addressed.

2. The inspection shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the Professional.

3. The Professional shall employ the appropriate Professional standard of care in order to detect structural defects, rust, corrosion or any other condition affecting the structural integrity of the fire escape and fire escape balconies. If a distressed condition is identified, the Professional shall order any other inspections or tests that may be required to determine the significance and cause of the distress as well as measures appropriate to remediate the distress.

4. During the course of the inspection, photographs shall be taken or sketches made of the fire escape and fire escape balconies, including documentation of the location of all conditions that are Unsafe or Safe With a Repair and Maintenance Program.

5. To be considered Safe or Safe With a Repair and Maintenance Program, the fire escape and fire escape balconies shall be capable of meeting or exceeding the load requirements of Section F-1104.16.5. This load requirement can be met by either an engineering analysis by the Professional or by conducting a load test. Any load test shall be witnessed by the Professional and shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 17 of the Philadelphia Building Code.

6. Upon discovery of any Unsafe condition, the Professional shall immediately notify the owner of the building by electronic mail or fax and shall within twelve (12) hours of such discovery, notify the fire code official, in writing, and in an electronic format determined by the fire code official.

7. Once the Professional has determined that the condition is safe, the Professional shall post, upon the fire escape, a tag or placard (made of weather-resistant reflective material) that clearly and legibly states the date of the inspection and the date by which a new inspection is required (5 years after the date of inspection), and the name, address and telephone number of the Professional or fire escape inspection business on the tag or placard.

F-1104.16.5.1.8 Report requirements.

1. The Professional who performs the inspection shall submit a written report to the owner of the building. The Professional shall also submit a summary of the written report to the fire code official in a form determined by the fire code official. The fire code official may by regulation impose a fee to cover the reasonable costs of processing that must be paid upon the submission of the summary of the written report. If the report identifies an unsafe condition, then within twenty-four (24) hours of the completion of the report, the Professional shall file the full report with the fire code official, in writing and in an electronic format to be determined by the fire code official. The owner or owner's agent shall retain all written reports submitted pursuant to this Section and keep them readily available for inspection by the fire code official.

2. The report shall include, on the front page, the name and license number of the Professional and the date of the report, and shall include the following information:

2.1 The address of the building.

2.2 *The name, mailing address and telephone number of the owner of the building, or where applicable, the owner's agent or person in charge, possession or control of the building.*

2.3 *A description of the building, including the number of stories and height.*

2.4 *The date of the start and completion of the inspection and a detailed description of the procedures used in making the inspection.*

2.5 *A report of all conditions, including, but not limited to, significant deterioration, and movement, and mechanical operations. The report shall classify each such condition as Safe, Unsafe, or Safe with a Repair and Maintenance Program.*

2.6 *The probable causes of the reported conditions.*

2.7 *The status of ongoing maintenance efforts.*

2.8 *For any conditions listed in any previously filed report, whether such conditions have been repaired or maintained as recommended in that report.*

2.9 *Recommendations for repairs or maintenance, if appropriate, including the recommended time frame for the repairs or maintenance to be performed.*

2.10 *The classification of the fire escape and fire escape balconies overall according to the following scheme:*

a. *"Unsafe," if there is at least one unsafe condition.*

b. *"Safe with a Repair and Maintenance Program," if there is a condition that is "Safe with Repair and Maintenance Program" and there are no Unsafe conditions.*

c. *"Safe," in all cases other than a or b.*

2.11 *Photographs or sketches documenting the locations of any conditions that are either Unsafe or Safe with a Repair and Maintenance Program.*

2.12 *A statement by the Professional indicating which repairs or maintenance require work permits prior to their commencement.*

2.13 *A statement signed by the owner or agent of the building, acknowledging receipt of a copy of the report and acknowledging any required repairs or maintenance and the recommended time frame for performing such repairs or maintenance.*

2.14 *The Professional's certification that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the physical inspection was performed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations, including the provisions of this Section, and within the appropriate professional standard of care.*

2.15 *The Professional's seal and signature in accordance with the professional registration laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

2.16 Such other matters as the code official may require by regulation.

3. The Professional may submit an amended report. The amended report shall clearly identify any change from the initial report and all reasons for such changes.

F-1104.16.5.1.9 Unsafe conditions.

1. Within twenty-four (24) hours of being notified of an Unsafe condition by a Professional, the owner of the building shall take any and all actions necessary to protect public safety including, but not limited to, posting notice of the unsafe condition in a prominent location inside the building near every exit to an exterior fire escape. If the fire escape or fire escape balcony encroaches upon a public right-of-way, such notice shall be posted in a prominent location visible from the right-of-way and the right-of-way shall be protected by installation of a sidewalk shed or other approved means. Such actions shall be considered part of an effort to remedy an emergency situation, and applications for any required permit shall be filed with the Department of Licenses and Inspections within three (3) days of notification.

2. Within ten (10) days of the receipt of a report identifying an unsafe condition, the owner of a building shall commence work to correct the condition, and work shall continue without interruption until the unsafe condition has been corrected. Within two (2) weeks after the unsafe condition has been corrected, the Professional shall re-inspect the fire escape and fire escape balconies and file with the fire code official a detailed amended report concerning their condition.

3. When a fire escape or fire escape balcony is determined to be unsafe and such condition is considered imminently dangerous by the Professional, the Professional shall notify the fire code official immediately. Signage shall be posted by the owner at each entry point to the fire escape or fire escape balcony and at the lowest balcony. Where required, the building shall either be evacuated, or an approved fire watch shall be provided until the fire escape has been made safe and approved for use.

4. Upon completion of the work necessary to correct the Unsafe condition, the Professional shall submit an amended inspection report to the owner and the Department reflecting the completion of the repairs and the reclassification to Safe.

F-1104.16.5.1.10 Conditions that are safe with a repair and maintenance program. The owner of a building is responsible for ensuring that the conditions described in the report as Safe With a Repair and Maintenance Program are repaired and the actions identified by the Professional are completed within the time frame designated in the report, or by such time necessary to prevent a condition from becoming an unsafe condition, whichever is sooner.

Delete Section 1104.24 and replace as follows:

F-1104.24 Stairway identification signs. Existing stairways shall be marked in accordance with Section 1023.9 and Section F-1104.24.1.

F-1104.24.1 Stairway roof access. Where access to the roof from the exit stair enclosure is not direct, but is available through a room or corridor accessed from the exit stair enclosure, the stairway identification sign shall include the words "Indirect Roof Access." A properly oriented floor diagram shall be provided at the exit stair landing at the floor level that provides the indirect roof access. The floor diagram shall indicate the route to the door, stair or ladder that leads to the roof and be located at approximately eye level near the stairway

identification sign.

Delete Section 1104.25 and replace as follows:

F-1104.25 Egress path markings. Existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies shall be provided with luminous egress path markings in accordance with Section 1025.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings existing, or where plans for the construction of the building were approved, prior to February 17, 2010, are exempt provided the building has a sprinkler system installed throughout and the exit signs and egress lighting are connected to a primary power supply and an emergency generator or other secondary power supply.
2. Open, unenclosed stairwells in historic buildings designated as historical under a state or local historic preservation program.

Add Section F-1104.26 as follows:

F-1104.26 Means of egress door operation and locks. Doors in the means of egress shall be readily openable from the egress side without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort. Surface mounted manual slide bolt locks are not permitted

Exception: Locking devices permitted by the current or past edition of the Philadelphia Building Code.

Add Section F-1104.27 as follows:

F-1104.27 Stairways in the means of egress. Stairways in the means of egress shall be free of obstructions. There shall be no storage under the stairways unless the area is enclosed with construction having at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating.

Add Section F-1104.28 as follows:

F-1104.28 Exit Doors. Exit doors in existing buildings shall be self-closing and latching and in accordance with Sections F-1104.28.1 and F-1104.28.2

F-1104.28.1 Exit door rating. Exit doors shall maintain the fire resistance rating required by the building code in effect at the time of construction, but at a minimum shall have a fire resistance rating of one hour. Where a door is replaced in an existing exit enclosure, the replacement door shall be a labeled fire door with a fire resistance rating of at least one hour. Existing door frames shall be maintained in good repair with no gaps between the door and the door frame exceeding 1/2 inches (16 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Where an existing exit enclosure is required to have a fire-resistance rating of up to one hour, existing self-closing and latching doors shall be accepted provided they are solid core wood with a minimum thickness of 1¾ inches (44 mm).
2. Where an existing exit enclosure is required to have a one-hour fire-resistance rating, existing self-

closing and latching panel doors (not hollow core) shall be accepted provided the panels on one side are filled with a non-combustible material (example: mineral wool) and the entire surface of the door on that side is covered with a sheathing to provide a minimum door thickness of 1¾ inches (44 mm) measured at the stiles.

F-1104.28.2 Exit stairways doors. *Exit stairway doors in existing buildings shall be openable from both sides without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Stairway discharge doors shall be openable from the egress side and shall only be locked from the opposite side.*
- 2. Exit doors arranged in accordance with the current or a past edition of the Philadelphia Building Code.*
- 3. In stairways serving not more than 4 stories doors are permitted to be locked on the side opposite egress (stairway side).*
- 4. In stairways serving more than 4 stories the doors are permitted to be locked from the stairway side provided they unlock, but not un-latch, upon the loss of power to the door locks and are in accordance with 4.1 or 4.2:*

4.1 Unlock upon the activation of the building fire alarm system.

4.2 Unlocked remotely from a constantly attended location, and telephones or a two-way communication system connected to the constantly attended location are installed in the stairway at not less than every fifth floor.

Add Section F-1104.29 as follows:

F-1104.29 Buildings with one exit. *Where a building with one exit was constructed in conformance with the building code in effect at the time the building was constructed, the single exit is acceptable provided it is in accordance with one of the following conditions:*

- 1. A nonresidential building not exceeding 6 stories above grade.*
- 2. A residential building, other than Group R-3, not exceeding 3 stories above grade.*
- 3. A Group R-3 building of any height.*
- 4. A building equipped with a fire suppression system and fire alarm system throughout the building with smoke detectors in all corridors, lobbies and other common areas.*
- 5. A building equipped with an automatic fire alarm system with smoke detectors installed throughout the building (smoke alarms in dwelling units) and the single exit is a smokeproof enclosure (access to the stairway via a vestibule or open exterior balcony) or a pressurized stairway.*
- 6. Compliance with the current Philadelphia Building Code.*

Add Section F-1104.30 as follows:

F-1104.30 Occupant Load Sign. Every room or space that is an assembly occupancy (50 or more) shall have the occupant load of the room or space, as determined by the Department of Licenses and Inspections, posted on a sign in a conspicuous place, near the main exit or exit access doorway from the room or space.

Exception: The nave or worship area of a place of worship area with fixed seating in existence prior to 2010.

Add Section F-1104.31 as follows:

F-1104.31 Panic hardware. Swinging doors in Group A or E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or more and Group H occupancies of any number shall be provided with panic hardware on the egress side of the door.

Exception: Where permitted by the current or past edition of the Philadelphia Building Code.

Add Section F-1104.32 as follows:

F-1104.32 Security Grilles. The security grilles in buildings shall be secured in the full-open position during the period of occupancy by the general public. When a building is occupied, but not by the general public, security grilles are permitted to be in the closed position provided they are openable from the inside without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

SECTION 1106 REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTDOOR OPERATIONS

Add Section F-1106.2 as follows:

F-1106.2 Vehicle salvage and wrecking operations. Facilities conducting vehicle salvage or wrecking operations shall comply with Sections 1106.2.1 through 1106.2.8.

F -1106.2.1 Control of combustibles to prevent fire. Combustible rubbish (trash, debris, etc.) on the exterior of a property performing vehicle salvage or wrecking operations shall be stored in containers with lids. Vegetation (bushes, shrubs, grass, weeds, etc.) shall be kept trimmed to prevent it from becoming a fire hazard. Dead and dying vegetation shall be removed.

F-1106.2.2 Cutting and welding. Cutting and welding operations shall be in accordance with Chapter 35.

F-1106.2.3 Portable fire extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with Section 906.

F-1106.2.4 Tire storage. Tire storage shall be neat and orderly. The exterior storage of tires shall be in accordance with Section 1106.1

F-1106.2.5 Vehicle fluids. The storage, handling and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Chapter 57. Fuel shall be removed from vehicle fuel tanks scheduled for salvage or wrecking within 24 hours of the arrival of a vehicle. Other fluids shall be removed if leaking, but not later than the start of further salvage or wrecking operations.

F-1106.2.6 Lead-acid batteries. Lead-acid batteries shall be removed from vehicles if leaking, but not later

than the start of further salvage or wrecking operations.

F-1106.2.7 Burning of vehicle parts. *The burning of vehicle parts is prohibited.*

F-1106.2.8 Fire access roads. *Fire access roads of at least 15 feet in width shall be provided between storage piles and vehicle (whole or in parts) storage areas.*

CHAPTER 12 ENERGY SYSTEMS

SECTION 1205 STATIONARY FUEL CELL POWER SYSTEMS

Delete Section 1205.2 and replace as follows:

F-1205.2 Permits. *Permits shall be obtained for the installation of stationary fuel cell power systems in accordance with the Philadelphia Administrative Code.*

SECTION 1206 ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

Delete Section 1206.2.1 and replace as follows:

F-1206.2.1 Permits. *Permits shall be obtained for the installation of stationary storage battery systems in accordance with the Philadelphia Administrative Code.*

Delete Section 1206.3.1 and replace as follows:

F-1206.3.1 Permits. *Permits shall be obtained for the installation of capacitor energy storage systems in accordance with the Philadelphia Administrative Code.*

CHAPTER 20 AVIATION FACILITIES

SECTION 2001 GENERAL

Delete Section 2001.3 and replace as follows:

F-2001.3 Permits and licenses. *For permits for the installation of aircraft-refueling facilities, see Section F-105.9.5. For permits for the installation of facilities for the application of flammable or combustible finishes, see Section F-105.9.14. For the license for hot work, see Section F-105.6.7.*

CHAPTER 21 DRY CLEANING

SECTION 2101 GENERAL

Delete Section 2101.2 and replace as follows:

F-2101.2 License required. Licenses shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.1.

CHAPTER 22 COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS

SECTION 2201 GENERAL

Delete Section 2201.2 and replace as follows:

Section F-2201.2 Reserved

CHAPTER 23 MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

SECTION 2301 GENERAL

Delete Section 2301.2 and replace as follows:

F-2301.2 License required. Licenses shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.4.

CHAPTER 24 FLAMMABLE FINISHES

SECTION 2401 GENERAL

Delete Section 2401.3 and replace as follows:

F-2401.3 Permits and licenses. Permits and licenses shall be required as set forth in Sections F-105.6.1 and F-105.9.14.

CHAPTER 25 FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING

SECTION 2501 GENERAL

Delete Section 2501.2 and replace as follows:

F-2501.2 Licenses. Hazardous material licenses shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 26 FUMIGATION AND INSECTICIDAL FOGGING

SECTION 2601 GENERAL

Delete Section 2601.2 and replace as follows:

F-2601.2 Licenses. Hazardous material licenses shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

**CHAPTER 27
SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES**

SECTION 2701 GENERAL

Delete Section 2701.5 and replace as follows:

F-2701.5 Reserved

**CHAPTER 28
LUMBER YARDS AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL, SOLID BIOMASS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES**

SECTION 2801 GENERAL

Delete Section 2801.2 and replace as follows:

F-2801.2 Reserved

**CHAPTER 29
MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS**

SECTION 2901 GENERAL

Delete Section 2901.2 and replace as follows:

F-2901.2 Licenses. Hazardous material licenses shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

**CHAPTER 30
INDUSTRIAL OVENS**

SECTION 3001 GENERAL

Delete Section 3001.2 and replace as follows:

F-3001.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.9.8.

**CHAPTER 31
TENTS, TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURES AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES**

SECTION 3103 TEMPORARY TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

Delete Section 3103.4 and replace as follows:

F-3103.4 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections F-105.7.2 and F-105.9.16.

SECTION 3105 TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURES

Delete Section 3105.3 and replace as follows:

F-3105.3 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.9.13.

SECTION 3106 OUTDOOR ASSEMBLY EVENTS

Delete Section 3106.2.2 and replace as follows:

F-3106.2.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.9.9.

CHAPTER 32 HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

SECTION 3210 GENERAL

Delete Section 3201.2 and replace as follows:

F-3201.2 Permits. A permit shall be required as set forth in Section 105.9.7.

CHAPTER 34 TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE

SECTION 3401 GENERAL

Delete Section 3401.2 and replace as follows:

F-3401.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in F-105.6.5.

CHAPTER 35 WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK

SECTION 3501 GENERAL

Delete Section 3501.2 and replace as follows:

F-3501.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in F-105.6.7.

CHAPTER 37
COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS

SECTION 3701 GENERAL

Delete Section 3701.3 and replace as follows:

F-3701.3 Reserved

CHAPTER 39
PROCESSING AND EXTRACTION FACILITIES

SECTION 3901 GENERAL

Delete Section 3901.3 and replace as follows:

F-3901.3 Reserved

CHAPTER 50
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 5001 GENERAL

Delete Section 5001.5 and replace as follows:

F-5001.5 Permits and licenses. Permits and licenses shall be required as set forth by Sections F-105.9.5 and F-105.6.1.

Add Sections 5001.7 through 5001.7.10 as follows:

F-5001.7 Hazardous material emergency planning and response. Pursuant to SARA Title III and Pennsylvania Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act 165 of 1990 (Act 165), the requirements of Sections 5001.7.1 through 5001.9.2.2 have been established to provide for hazardous material emergency planning and response.

F-5001.7.1 Philadelphia Local Emergency Planning Committee. The Philadelphia Local Emergency Planning Committee (PLEPC) has been established pursuant to subsection 203(a) of Act 165 and is composed as follows:

- 1. Mayor or designee.*
- 2. Managing Director or designee.*
- 3. Chairperson of the Public Safety Committee of City Council or designee.*
- 4. Emergency Management Director of the City.*

5. *At least one person from each of the following City departments, agencies or offices:*

- 5.1. Fire Department.*
- 5.2. Police Department.*
- 5.3. Department of Public Health.*
- 5.4. Law Department.*
- 5.5. Department of Licenses and Inspections.*
- 5.6. Water Department.*

6. *One person representing the following entities or groups is invited to be a member:*

- 6.1. United States Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay.*
- 6.2. Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority.*
- 6.3. American Red Cross, Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter.*
- 6.4. Hospitals and/or health care agencies.*
- 6.5. Environmental advocacy organizations.*
- 6.6. Owners and operators of regulated facilities.*
- 6.7. Community groups not affiliated with emergency service groups.*
- 6.8. Broadcast and print media.*
- 6.9. Railroads and or other transportation carriers.*
- 6.10 Streets Department.*
- 6.11 City Planning Commissioner.*

F-5001.7.2 Appointment of members to PLEPC. Pursuant to Act 165, the members of the PLEPC have been appointed by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency. Should a vacancy occur in the PLEPC, the Emergency Management Services Director shall nominate to the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency a successor member who has been nominated by the represented organization or industry in which the vacancy occurs, if applicable. If the vacancy occurs within a represented category (listed in Item 6 of Section 5001.7.1), then the Emergency Management Director shall cause a nominating committee to be formed consisting of PLEPC members to recommend a replacement member, who shall in turn be nominated to the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency.

F-5001.7.3 Emergency Management Director. Pursuant to Act 165, the City's Emergency Management Director, who is the person designated by the Mayor to perform emergency management functions, shall have the lead responsibility for ensuring that the plans and activities of PLEPC comply with SARA Title III, Act 165 and other applicable statutes, laws and ordinances.

F-5001.7.4 Emergency response plan. The Comprehensive Local Emergency Response Plan (Emergency Response Plan) required by Section 303 of SARA Title III and Section 203(k) of Act 165 shall include, but not be limited to, each of the following:

- 1. Identification of each Regulated Facility within the City, identification of routes likely to be used for the transportation of substances on the list of Extremely Hazardous Substances and identification of additional facilities contributing or subject to additional risk due to their proximity to the Regulated Facility subject to the requirement of this section, such as hospitals or natural gas facilities.*
- 2. Methods and procedures to be followed by Regulated Facility owners and operators and local*

emergency and medical personnel to respond to any Release of such substances.

- 3. Designation of a community emergency coordinator and Regulated Facility emergency coordinators who shall make determinations necessary to implement the Emergency.*
- 4. Procedures providing reliable, effective and timely notification by the Regulated Facility emergency coordinators and the City Emergency Management Director to persons designated in the Emergency Response Plan and to the public, that a Release has occurred, consistent with the notification requirements of Section 304 of SARA Title III.*
- 5. Methods for determining the occurrence of a Release, and the area of population likely to be affected by such Release.*
- 6. A description of emergency equipment and facilities in the City and at each Regulated Facility and an identification of persons responsible for such equipment and facilities.*
- 7. Evacuation plans, including provisions for a precautionary evacuation and alternative traffic routes.*
- 8. Training programs, including schedules for training of local emergency response and medical personnel. Training shall meet the minimum standards outlined in 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910.1200, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response.*
- 9. Methods and schedules for exercising the Emergency Response Plan.*

F-5001.7.5 Hazardous Material Emergency Response Preparedness Assessment. *The City Emergency Management Director shall develop and submit to the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency a Hazardous Material Emergency Response Preparedness Assessment (the Assessment) in accordance with Section 204(a) (3) of Act 165. The Assessment shall be updated annually. The City shall assess the potential dangers and risks that hazardous material Releases from Regulated Facilities and transportation accidents pose to public health and the environment, identify the City's needs and resources for hazardous material response teams to deal with those dangers and risks and outline its plan for implementing City emergency planning functions under Act 165. The Assessment shall include the following:*

- 1. Potential threats posed by Regulated Facilities required to be included in the City's Emergency Response Plan under Section 303 of SARA Title III, and other concentrations of hazardous material in the City or in areas immediately adjacent to the City that may pose a threat.*
- 2. Potential threats posed by hazardous material transported by highway and railroad in the City.*
- 3. Identification of existing capabilities to respond to hazardous material Releases, including personnel, equipment, training, planning and identification of existing hazardous material response zones.*
- 4. Organization and operation of a certified hazardous material response team under Section 209 (e) of Act 165 and identification of the need for personnel, equipment, training and planning needed to respond to potential threats, including the designation of proposed levels of preparedness for the City's hazardous material response team.*

5. *Identification of other resources needed to implement the provisions of Act 165 and to support the PLEPC.*
6. *An audit of the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account.*

F-5001.7.6 Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account. *A non-lapsing restricted account, known as the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account (HMER Account) and established within the Grants Revenue Fund by the City Finance Department shall consist of all fees authorized by this subsection, City, federal, or state funds, grants, loans or penalties and any private donations provided to finance the hazardous material safety program established pursuant to Act 165. Expenditures from the HMER Account shall be made pursuant to appropriations from the HMER Account of the Grants Revenue Fund and consistent with the needs identified in the City's Assessment. The PLEPC shall be consulted with respect to the consistency of proposed expenditures with the needs identified in the assessment.*

F-5001.7.7 Hazardous Chemical Fee. *By March 1 of every year, each owner or operator of a Regulated Facility shall pay to the City Revenue Department (via the PLEPC Tier II Coordinator), to be deposited in the HMER Account, a Hazardous Chemical Fee for each hazardous chemical which is required by Section 312 of SARA Title III to be listed on the hazardous chemical inventory form (Tier II) which the owner or operator of a Regulated Facility submits to the PLEPC, provided that no fee may be applied to additional facilities or hazardous materials because of changes made by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in lists of hazardous materials, threshold planning quantities or other requirements under SARA Title III, unless there has been compliance with the provisions of Section 213 of Act 165. A credit in an amount up to 100 percent of the Hazardous Chemical Fee obligation shall be given to Regulated Facility owners or operators for training, equipment or other in-kind services donated to the City to support the hazardous material safety program, if such training, equipment or in-kind services are accepted by the City upon approval of the Emergency Management Director following a review by the PLEPC of a written proposal of donation. The PLEPC shall recommend to the City's Emergency Management Director whether or in what amount a credit for such training, equipment or in-kind services shall be extended to a Regulated Facility owner or operator. Each agreement by the City to accept such a donation in exchange for a credit toward the Hazardous Chemical Fee obligation shall be written, and shall specify the amount of credit to be awarded, based on the fair market value of equipment donated and the agreed-upon value of training or in-kind services donated. The owners or operators of family farm enterprises, service stations (as such terms are defined in Act 165) and Regulated Facilities owned by state and local governments shall be exempt from payment of the fees required in this section.*

F-5001.7.8 Emergency Planning Fee. *By March 1 of every year, each owner or operator of a Regulated Facility that manufactures, produces, uses, stores, supplies or distributes any Extremely Hazardous Substance in quantities larger than the threshold planning quantities shall pay to the City Revenue Department for each Regulated Facility an Emergency Planning Fee. A credit in the amount of 100 percent of this Emergency Planning Fee shall be available to Regulated Facility owners or operators for training, equipment or other in-kind services donated to the City to support the hazardous material safety program if such training, equipment or in-kind services are accepted by the City in the same manner provided for acceptance of donations credited to the Hazardous Chemical Fee in Section 5001.7.7 and are in addition to those for which credit is claimed under Section 5001.7.7. The owners or operators of family farm enterprises, service stations (as such terms are defined in Act 165) and Regulated Facilities owned by state and local governments shall be exempt from payment of the fees required by this section.*

F-5001.7.9 Limited liability of members of the PLEPC. *Pursuant to Act 165, no member of the PLEPC shall be liable for the death of, or any injury to persons or loss or damage to property or the environment or*

any civil damages resulting from any act or omission arising out of the performance of the functions, duties and responsibilities of the PLEPC, except for acts or omissions which constitute willful misconduct.

F-5001.7.10 Relationship to federal and state laws. The requirements of Section F-5001.7 shall be read in conjunction with federal and state acts, laws or regulations providing for the identification, labeling or reporting of information concerning hazardous material Releases, and any other health and safety matters related to hazardous materials, and is intended to supplement federal and state acts, laws and regulations in the interest of protecting the health and safety of the citizens of this City. In those instances where the provisions of Section F-5001.7 are more comprehensive or stringent than the provisions of an applicable federal or state act, law or regulation, the provisions of Section F-5001.7 shall be controlling.

Add Sections F-5001.8 through F-5001.8.1 as follows:

F-5001.8 Equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls. Facilities shall be in compliance with the proper marking, use, storage, disposal and record keeping requirements for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 761. In general, the CFR requires equipment containing PCBs exceeding 500 parts per million (ppm) to be marked: CAUTION - CONTAINS PCBs. Marking of equipment containing between 50 and 500 ppm PCBs is optional, but if marked shall read: PCB CONTAMINATED. The location of equipment marked pursuant to federal regulation shall be reported to the fire department.

F-5001.8.1 Inspection of PCB equipment. The fire department is authorized to conduct inspections of equipment containing PCBs for compliance with federal and other safety regulations.

Add Sections F-5001.9 through F-5001.9.2.2 as follows:

F-5001.9 Chemical plant/refinery emergency coordination. Chemical plants and refineries shall plan, train and exercise with the fire department, the Managing Director's Office of Emergency Management and other City agencies to establish and maintain operating procedures and equipment to be used during fires or other emergencies at a facility.

F-5001.9.1 Emergency procedures. Facilities that have hazardous materials in quantities exceeding 10,000 pounds (4540 kg) or who have extremely hazardous substances as regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and appearing on the EPA's Community Right to Know Chemical List shall prepare procedures to be followed during an emergency at their facility, including the immediate notification of the fire department. A copy of the procedures shall be sent to the fire department and the Philadelphia Local Emergency Planning Committee. Managers shall ensure that employees are knowledgeable of their responsibilities during emergencies. Emergency procedures shall be posted in prominent locations or stored in readily available locations throughout a facility.

F-5001.9.2 Facilities with in-plant fire brigades. Petroleum refineries and chemical plants with in-plant fire brigades shall assign knowledgeable personnel to all operating shifts to act as plant emergency coordinators who shall be responsible for coordinating with fire department and other emergency officials during fires or other emergencies.

F-5001.9.2.1 Review of emergency procedures. Annually, the designated coordinator of a facility with an in-plant fire brigade shall meet with the Deputy Commissioner of Operations of the fire department and the Emergency Management Director, or their designees, to review and coordinate plant firefighting and

emergency procedures to ensure that their procedures are compatible with fire department operations and the City's emergency management plan. Emergency procedures and training should be consistent with NFPA 30.

F-5001.9.2.2 Communications during an emergency. *Facilities with in-plant fire brigades shall have two portable radios capable of receiving and transmitting on the fire department's fire ground radio frequencies. The radios shall be for use by plant emergency coordinators to maintain communications with fire department personnel during emergencies.*

SECTION 5003 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Delete Section 5003.4 and replace as follows:

F-5003.4 Safety Data Sheets. *Safety Data Sheets (SDS) shall be readily available on the premises for hazardous materials regulated by this chapter and in accordance with Section F-5003.4.1. When a hazardous substance is developed in a laboratory, available information shall be documented.*

Exception: *Designated hazardous waste.*

Add Section F-5003.4.1 as follows:

F-5003.4.1 Storage of Safety Data Sheets. *Safety Data Sheets (SDS) shall be stored on the exterior of a facility (building wall, fence, post mounted, etc.) in a storage container at a location readily available to emergency responders on a 24-hour basis. The container shall be weather-resistant and locked by a padlock. Where there is a concern that the storage container may be subject to vandalism, installation of the container is permitted up to a maximum height of 10 feet (3048 mm). The location of the container shall be subject to approval by the fire department.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Facilities with an emergency control center staffed 24-hours per day are permitted to provide the required information by an alternative means approved by the fire department.*
- 2. Facilities utilizing an off-site electronic records storage company to maintain their SDS records, provided the arrangement is approved by the fire department.*
- 3. Where the number of SDS is too large to store in the Emergency Information Container, information in the container shall indicate the location of the on-site SDS, provided they are readily available for utilization by emergency response personnel and the location is approved by the fire department.*

CHAPTER 51 AEROSOLS

SECTION 5101 GENERAL

Delete Section 5101.2 and replace as follows:

F-5101.2 Licenses. *A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.*

**CHAPTER 53
COMPRESSED GASES**

SECTION 5301 GENERAL

Delete Section 5301.2 and replace as follows.

F-5301.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

**CHAPTER 54
CORROSIVE MATERIAL**

SECTION 5401 GENERAL

Delete Section 5401.2 and replace as follows:

F-5401.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

**CHAPTER 55
CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

SECTION 5501 GENERAL

Delete Section 5501.2 and replace as follows:

F-5501.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

**CHAPTER 56
EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS**

SECTION 5601 GENERAL

Delete Section 5601.1.3 and replace as follows:

***F-5601.1.3 Fireworks.** The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 when approved by the fire department.*
- 2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605 when approved by the fire department.*

3. *The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed by Section 5608 when approved by the fire department.*
4. *The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks (consumer fireworks) where allowed by the Pennsylvania Fireworks (Act 43 of 2017) ("Act 43") and in accordance with this chapter, provided that such fireworks and facilities comply with NFPA 1124, CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507, and DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100-185, as applicable for consumer fireworks. The use of consumer fireworks shall be in accordance with Sections F-5601.1.3.1 through F-5601.1.3.3 which are requirements of Act 43.*
5. *Sales locations for consumer fireworks licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pursuant to Act 43.*

F-5601.1.3.1 Age of purchaser and user of consumer fireworks. *Persons must be at least 18 years of age to purchase, possess or use consumer fireworks.*

F-5601.1.3.2 Prohibited locations. *Consumer fireworks shall not be used on public or private property without written approval from the owner.*

F-5601.1.3.3 Distance from structures and hazards. *Consumer fireworks shall not be used within 150 feet of an occupied structure or under trees or power lines.*

Delete 5601.2 (Retain Sections 5601.2.1 through 5601.2.3) and replace as follows:

F-5601.2 Permits required. *Permits for the use of explosives and fireworks displays shall be required as set forth in Sections F-105.7.1 and F-105.8 and regulated in accordance with this section. Applications for the use of explosives for building demolitions shall be submitted at least 90 days in advance of the proposed date and for all other uses at least 21 days in advance. Applicants shall also follow the specific requirements of the various city departments charged with ensuring the safe demolition of buildings by explosives.*

Delete Section 5601.2.4 (Retain 5601.2.4.1 and 5601.2.4.2) and replace as follows:

F-5601.2.4 Financial responsibility. *Before a permit is issued for the use of explosives, as required by Sections F-105.7.1 and F-5601.2, the applicant shall file with the City a corporate surety bond or a certificate of public liability and property damage insurance from an insurance company authorized to write such insurance in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in an amount determined by the City, for the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgment results. The fire code official is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when, in his or her opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required. Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.*

All costs associated with the clean-up of dust and debris from demolition by explosives shall be borne by the contractor. All costs for cold weather provisions for demolition by explosives, including water additives, shall be borne by the contractor.

Add Section F-5601.2.5 as follows:

F-5601.2.5 Use of explosives for other than building demolition. *Persons desiring to use explosives for*

purposes other than the demolition of a building are required to comply with Items 1 and 2 that follow and other requirements of this chapter.

- 1. An application for an "Operational Permit - Use of Explosives" shall be submitted to the Managing Director's Office, Fire Department, and Department of Licenses and Inspections at least 21 days in advance of the requested blasting date. The Police Department and the City Councilmember elected from the district in which the explosives are to be used shall be notified at least 21 days in advance of the blasting date.*
- 2. If requested by the Managing Director's office or the City Councilmember, a community meeting shall be held to inform neighborhood residents of the proposed blasting date and the precautions that will be undertaken to assure the safety of residents and their property.*

Delete Section 5605.1 and replace as follows:

F-5605.1 General. *The assembly and testing of explosives, ammunition, blasting agents and fireworks shall comply with the requirements of this section and NFPA 495 or NFPA 1124. Prior to issuance of a permit, approval shall be obtained from the police department for the use of explosives and blasting agents and from the fire department for the use of fireworks. The manufacture of explosives, blasting agents and fireworks is not permitted within the jurisdiction of the City of Philadelphia.*

Exceptions:

- 1. The hand loading of small arms ammunition prepared for personal use and not offered for resale.*
- 2. The mixing and loading of blasting agents at blasting sites in accordance with NFPA 495.*
- 3. The use of binary explosives or phosphoric materials in blasting or pyrotechnic special effects applications in accordance with NFPA 495 or NFPA 1126.*

Delete Section 5608.2 and replace as follows:

F-5608.2 Permit application. *Prior to the fire department's issuing a permit for a fireworks display, plans for the fireworks display, including inspections of the display site and demonstrations of the display operations, procedures to follow and actions to be taken in the event that a shell fails to ignite in, or discharge from, a mortar or fails to function over the fallout area or other malfunctions, shall be provided to the fire department for approval.*

Applications for Assisted Operation Permits for fireworks and pyrotechnic displays shall be submitted at least 15 days in advance of the event. Prior to the issuance of a permit for fireworks displays, the applicant shall submit a diagram of the site, type and number of fireworks and/or pyrotechnic effects, qualifications of the operator and proof of insurance. Approval by the fire department is required for all fireworks and pyrotechnic displays. Launching racks shall be in accordance with requirements of the fire department.

CHAPTER 57

FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

SECTION 5701 GENERAL

Delete Section 5701.4 and replace as follows:

F-5701.4 Licenses and permits. Licenses and permits shall be required as set forth in Sections F-105.6.1 and F-105.9.5.

SECTION 5704 STORAGE

Add Section F-5704.2.12.2.1 as follows:

F-5704.2.12.2.1 Periodic testing of underground tanks. Every 5 years, or more frequently where required by the manufacturer's instructions, underground tanks shall be tested for tightness in accordance with NFPA 329. A leak shall exist if the net change exceeds 0.1 gallons (0.4 L) per hour.

Exception: Underground tank systems that have automatic tank gauging, inventory reconciliation analysis or secondary containment with interstitial monitoring.

Delete Section 5704.2.13.1.4 and replace as follows:

F-5704.2.13.1.4 Tanks abandoned in place. The procedure for tanks abandoned in place shall be as follows:

1. Flammable and combustible liquids shall be removed from the tank and connected piping.
2. The suction, inlet, gauge, vapor return and vapor lines shall be disconnected.
3. The tank shall be filled completely with an approved inert solid material.
4. Remaining underground piping shall be capped or plugged.
5. A record of tank size, location and date of abandonment shall be retained.
6. All exterior above-grade fill piping shall be permanently removed when tanks are abandoned or removed.
7. A site assessment, to determine if there is any soil or ground water contamination, shall be conducted in accordance with requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The site assessment report shall be performed for all abandoned tanks, including those not regulated by PADEP. A copy of the site assessment, documentation of any required site remediation and a closure report shall be maintained by the property owner.

SECTION 5706 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Delete Section 5706.2.4.4 and replace as follows:

F-5706.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited on premises accessible by the public. The storage of Class I, II and IIIA liquids in above-ground tanks on farms and at construction sites shall be approved by the fire department if,

after a review of the fire hazards at the location and the capacity of the tank, the fire department determines that it is safe to install an above-ground tank. Tanks approved for use at construction sites shall be double-wall tanks.

CHAPTER 58 FLAMMABLE GASES AND FLAMMABLE CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

SECTION 5801 GENERAL

Delete Section 5801.2 and replace as follows:

F-5801.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 59 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS

SECTION 5901 GENERAL

Delete Section 5901.2 and replace as follows:

F-5901.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 60 HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS

SECTION 6001 GENERAL

Delete Section 6001.2 and replace as follows:

F-6001.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 61 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

SECTION 6101 GENERAL

Delete Section 6101.2 and replace as follows:

F-6101.2 Permits. Permits shall be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry in accordance with the Pennsylvania Propane and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Act of 2002.

Delete Section 6101.3 and replace as follows:

F-6101.3 Construction documents. Construction documents and a site plan shall be submitted to the fire department for all temporary or permanent installations of LP-gas in accordance with Section F-6104.2.

SECTION 6104 LOCATION OF LP-GAS CONTAINERS

Delete Section 6104.2 and replace as follows:

F-6104.2 Fire safety in heavily populated or congested areas. Due to most areas of the City of Philadelphia being heavily populated or congested, the fire department shall review all applications and installations for LP-gas to ensure they are in compliance with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Propane and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Act of 2002 and NFPA 54 and 58.

CHAPTER 62 ORGANIC PEROXIDES

SECTION 6201 GENERAL

Delete Section 6201.2 and replace as follows:

F-6201.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 63 OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASES AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

SECTION 6301 GENERAL

Delete Section 6301.2 and replace as follows:

F-6301.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 64 PYROPHORIC MATERIALS

SECTION 6401 GENERAL

Delete Section 6401.2 and replace as follows:

F-6401.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 65 PYROXYLIN (CELLULOSE NITRATE) PLASTICS

SECTION 6501 GENERAL

Delete Section 6501.2 and replace as follows:

F-6501.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 66
UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS

SECTION 6601 GENERAL

Delete Section 6601.2 and replace as follows:

F-6601.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

CHAPTER 67
WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS

SECTION 6701 GENERAL

Delete Section 6701.2 and replace as follows:

F-6701.2 Licenses. A license shall be required as set forth in Section F-105.6.1.

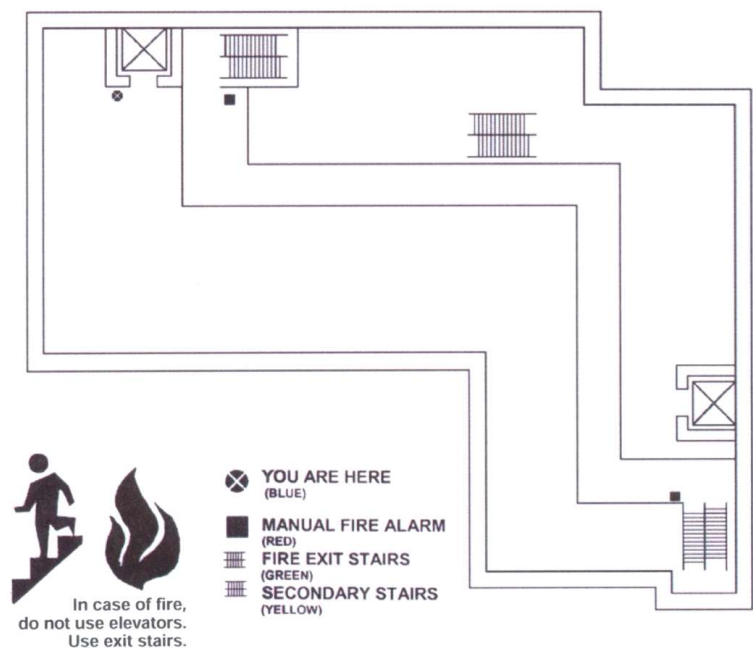
APPENDICES

Add Appendix O as follows. Appendices A through N have not been adopted.

APPENDIX O



ELEVATOR CALL STATION PICTOGRAPH



ELEVATOR CALL STATION PICTOGRAPH

HIGH-RISE BUILDING ELEVATOR CALL STATION FLOOR DIAGRAM

SECTION 2: This Ordinance shall become effective on January 1, 2019.