

## International Fire Code Appendix D – adoption

### 1. Aerial apparatus roads:

- Q. Why do we need aerial apparatus roads?
  - A. Due to the increase of proposed multi-story structures and large warehouses, the fire department needs the ability to properly protect these structures. Aerial apparatus are used for extinguishment of a fire, ventilation of the roof, and for rescue purposes. When fully deployed the outriggers on the aerial apparatus reach out 22' to stabilize the apparatus during operations.
- Q. How does the code specifically address aerial apparatus roads?
  - A. On proposed structures that the highest roof surface is 30' or more above the grade an aerial apparatus road will be required. The details in the code for this access road is a minimum of 26' in width with no overhead obstructions. The access road will be located a minimum of 15' to a maximum of 30' from the structure. The proposed designated aerial apparatus road location will require fire department approval. This road will run parallel with one side of the structure only. The other streets can remain the 20' in width per adopted International Fire Code, 2012 Edition.
- Q. Where will this be applied if adopted?
  - A. Where new structures that meet the criteria mentioned above and new streets will be constructed. This will not be considered retroactive on any existing streets. Specifically, we are considering these aerial apparatus roads for buildings such as hotels, apartments, large warehouses, etc.

### 2. Dead end roads longer than 150':

- Q. Why do we need an approved turn around for a dead end longer than 150'
  - A. The International Fire Code requires there to be an approved turn around for dead ends longer than 150' so that the fire department does not have to risk damage to City property or citizen property by backing up an apparatus for that length or more.
- Q. Why do we need to adopt the approved turn arounds in Appendix D?
  - A. The International Fire Code already adopts the requirement to have an approved turn around. Appendix D specifies the dimensions that must be met in order for the turn arounds to be designed properly.

3. Fire lane signage:

- Q. Why do we need to adopt the fire lane requirements in Appendix D?
  - A. The International Fire Code adopts the requirement to have “No Parking - Fire Lane” signs on fire apparatus access roads to ensure that there are no obstructions during an emergency response. Appendix D specifies location of the signage dependent on the width of the street (on one side or both). This is in addition to City of Savannah Ordinances as follows:

**Sec. 3-2016. Same—parking in fire lane.**

(a)

*Prohibited.* No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any area upon any shopping center or parking lot or similar area which, although privately owned, is customarily used by the public as a through street or connector street which is designated as a "fire lane." Fire lanes shall be those areas designated in appendix I, section [236](#) of this Code. Fire lanes shall be identified with one or more signs at intervals not more than 200 feet between signs containing language "Fire lane - no parking - tow-away zone," which signs shall be of a minimum size of 12 inches by 18 inches with a white reflecting background and red letters.

(b)

*Penalty.* The penalty for violating subsection (a) shall be specified in [section 7-1039](#) of this Code.

4. Access roads with hydrants:

- Q. Why do we need extra room for hydrants located on fire apparatus access roads?
  - A. During operations, fire apparatus will connect to the hydrant for water supply needs, the additional room this code requires will allow for better maneuverability of other apparatus during initial staging and emergency response.
- Q. What are the code specifics?
  - A. The minimum fire apparatus access roads width is 20'. The portion of this access road that has a fire hydrant located on it will be designed to be widened to 26' in width starting 20' before and continuing 20' after the fire hydrant.
- Q. Would this be required for existing hydrants or existing road ways?
  - A. No, this would not be required for any existing hydrants or existing roads.