1. 505.1 Premises Identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. New residential buildings that contain not more than two dwelling units shall have minimum 4 inch (102 mm) high numbers, with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (13 mm), and shall be internally illuminated by means of a low voltage power source during the hours of darkness. Where building setbacks exceed 100 feet (30 m) from the street or road, additional non-illuminated 4 inch (102 mm) numbers shall be displayed at the property entrance. Other buildings shall have minimum 8 inch (203 mm) high numbers, with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch (25 mm). Buildings with a total floor area of 100,000 square feet (9290 m2) or greater shall have minimum 12 inch (305 mm) high numbers, with a minimum stroke width of 11/2 inches (38 mm). Such address numbers shall be electrically illuminated by an internal or external source during the hours of darkness. Where building setbacks exceed 200 feet (61 m) from the street or road, additional non-illuminated 6 inch (152 mm) high numbers shall be displayed at the property entrance. Individual suite addresses shall be displayed with minimum 4 inch (102 mm) high contrasting numbers or letters placed on the front and rear doors of tenant areas in buildings, where applicable. (Ord. 2803, 2014)
2. 315.3 Housekeeping. Storage of combustible materials in buildings shall be orderly. Storage shall be separated from heaters or heating devices by distance or shielding so that ignition cannot occur.
3. 315.2.1 Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in non-sprinklered areas of buildings or a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings
4. Exit doors shall be operable from the direction of exit travel without the use of a key or any special knowledge or effort whenever the building is occupied. (Title 24, Part 2, Section 2-3303(e)(1).)
5. 1011.1 Where required. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.
6. 102.2 Minimum clear aisle width shall be determined by Section 1005.1 for the occupant load served, but shall not be less than 36”.
7. Businesses are required to have their fire extinguishers serviced EVERY YEAR. NFPA Code 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers Section 6.3.1 details the frequency for fire extinguisher maintenance and their service by law.
8. 906.9 Extinguisher installation. The installation of portable fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with Sections 906.9.1 through 906.9.3 section introduces the installation criteria for portable fire extinguishers based on the weight of the unit. *(Continued on next page)*
9. NFPA 10 establishes the minimum number and rating of fire extinguishers for Class A fires in any particular occupancy. The occupancy classifications are further defined in NFPA 10. The maximum area that a single fire extinguisher can protect is determined based upon the rating of the fire extinguisher. The travel distance limitation of 75 feet (22 860 mm) is intended to be the actual walking distance along a normal path of travel to the extinguisher. For this reason, it is necessary to select fire extinguishers that comply with both
10. 605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the working space shall not be less than the width of the equipment. No storage of any materials shall be located within the designated working space.
11. 605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.
12. 605.10.4 Prohibited areas. Portable, electric space heaters shall not be operated within 3 feet (914 mm) of any combustible materials. Portable, electric space heaters shall be operated only be operated only in locations for which they are listed.
13. Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.
14. Combustible materials shall not be stored in boiler rooms, mechanical rooms or electrical equipment rooms (CFC 315.2.3).