

II. City of Concord Ordinances & Standards

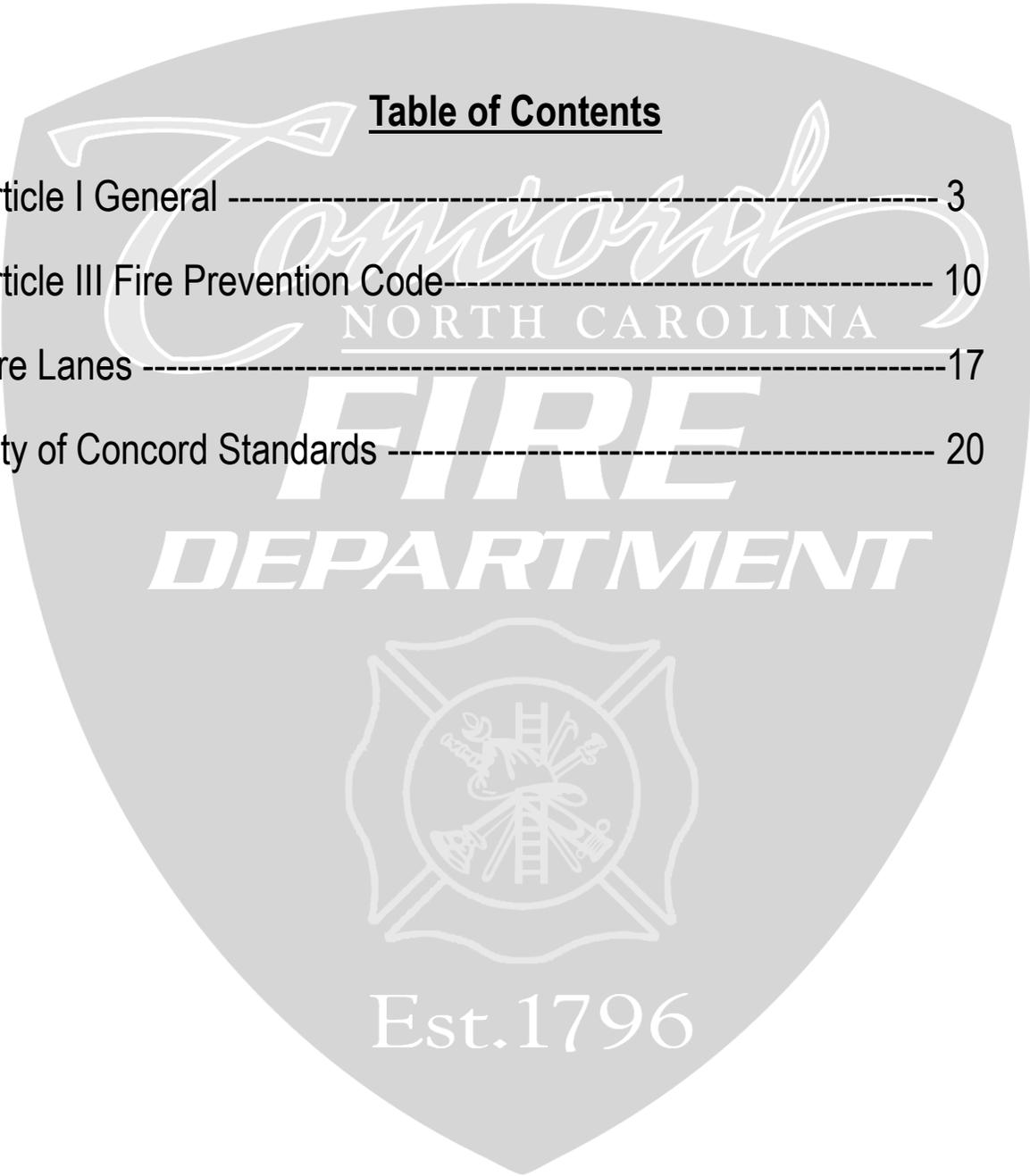


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ARTICLE I. GENERAL

02.01

Sec. 34-1. Disposal of hot ashes.

No person shall empty hot ashes on or near any sweepings, shavings or inflammable material of any kind within the city limits.

(Code 1987, § 6-1; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-2. Fireworks.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess, store, offer for sale or sell at retail, any kind or type of fireworks of any description within the corporate limits of the city. This subsection shall not apply to fireworks exempted under G.S. § 14-414.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge in any manner any kind or type of fireworks of any description within the corporate limits of the city. This subsection shall not apply to fireworks exempted under G.S. § 14-414 or to a public display of fireworks as permitted by the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code and North Carolina General Statute Chapter 58, Article 82A.
- (c) Any person seeking to conduct a public display of fireworks shall obtain a permit and submit a plan in writing at least 15 working days prior to the display to the fire department with the following information:
 1. The name of the person, group, or organization responsible for the display;
 2. All North Carolina Pyrotechnic Display Operator's License card/certificates of the individuals to discharge pyrotechnics;
 3. The date and time of the display;
 4. The location of the display;
 5. The duration of the display;
 6. A narrative description of the display;
 7. A site plan showing the following:
 - a. The location of the audience;
 - b. The area affected by the display;
 - c. All buildings, structures and parking lots affected by the display;
 - d. Means of egress;
 - e. Fire protection features and locations;
 - f. PPE to be worn by operators during initiation or electronic firing controls to be utilized by operators during the display.

- (d) The use of fireworks, pyrotechnic or flame effect devices shall meet the following codes and standards:
 - (1) NFPA 106—Standard for flame effects before an audience.
 - (2) NFPA 1123—Code for fireworks display.
 - (3) NFPA 1126—Standard for the use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience.
 - (4) North Carolina State Building Code- Volume V Fire Prevention Code Chapter 20 33.
 - (5) North Carolina General Statute Chapter 58, Article 82A.
- (e) Fireworks found within the city limits except for those exempted by G.S. § 14-414 are hereby declared to be contraband and subject to seizure by any member of the fire prevention bureau of the fire department or a law enforcement officer unless possessed by a permittee for a public display of fireworks as permitted by the state fire prevention code.
- (f) Any person who shall violate the provisions of subsections (a) or (b) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by imprisonment up to 30 days or a fine of \$500.00, or both. Violators may be subject to a \$500.00 civil penalty to be recovered in the nature of a debt.

(Code 1987, § 6-3; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

State law reference— Regulation of explosives, G.S. 160A-183; pyrotechnics, G.S. 14-410 et seq.

Sec. 34-3. Lock boxes.

(a) *Required.*

- (1) All commercial enterprises or industries in the city which use, store or manufacture on-site hazardous materials that must be reported under state right-to-know laws, G.S. § 95-173 et seq., or under Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder, must have an approved on-site hazardous materials data storage box at each facility where hazardous materials may be found.
- (2) All facilities which have a system which transmits off-site alarms for fire detection or suppression systems must have an approved on-site lock box which contains keys to provide fire department access in an emergency or alarm activation.
- (3) Keys in boxes must be kept up-to-date. When locks are changed the Fire Marshal's Office must be notified and new keys provided for the box.

- (b) *Contents, types and location of data storage box.*
- (1) This data storage box may contain keys providing access to secured portions of the facility. The box shall contain current specific information to assist fire departments and hazardous materials teams responding to emergencies at the facility including, but not limited to, facility maps or plans showing the type and location of hazardous materials, Tier II forms, lists of chemicals with CAS numbers, Chemical Safety Data Sheets, telephone numbers for facility employees and other persons to be contacted in case of such emergencies.
 - (2) All information requested on the city fire department data storage sheets must be provided on the forms provided by the city fire department, or in a substantially similar format, and must be placed in the data storage box. Such information must be updated continuously to ensure its accuracy.
 - (3) The data storage box itself shall be of the type designated and approved by the city fire department and shall be located at or near the primary entrance to the facility and installed in accordance with directives of the chief of the fire department.
- (c) *Violations; enforcement.*
- (1) Violations of this section shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a \$500.00 fine as provided under G.S. §§ 160A-175 and 14-4. Violators may be subject to a \$500.00 civil penalty to be recovered in the nature of a debt. Each day's continuing violation shall constitute a separate offense as provided by G.S. § 160A-175(g).
 - (2) The municipality may also secure injunctive and other appropriate equitable remedies to ensure compliance with this chapter, as provided by G.S. § 160A-175.
 - (3) Enforcement actions may be initiated by the inspectors of the city fire department, bureau chief or chief of the fire department.
- (d) *Exceptions.*
- (1) Whereas the city recognizes that certain commercial enterprises maintain 24-hour security and emergency responses, such enterprises may propose measures which will provide immediate access to vital information on a 24-hour basis, 365 days per year. This information must meet the criterion of information stored in the lock boxes and be available to initial arriving emergency response vehicles.
 - (2) The duplicate copies of the proposal must be sent to the city fire department. Each proposal must specify the means by which the commercial enterprise will provide services equal to that of the lock box program.
 - (3) All proposals will be reviewed on an individual basis. Proposals must be renewed on a yearly basis.

(Code 1987, § 6-5; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-4. Open burning.

Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Open burning means the burning of any matter in such a manner that the products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the atmosphere without passing through a chimney, or a permitted air pollution control device.

Pile means a quantity of objects or materials stacked or thrown together in a heap, three feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and two feet (610 mm) or less in height.

Stack means a usually conical shaped pile of debris or material, three feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and two feet (610 mm) or less in height.

(b) *Prohibited acts.* No person shall ignite, cause to be ignited, permit to be ignited, allow or maintain, kindle or maintain within the corporate limits of the city any open burning fire.

(c) *Exceptions.* Exceptions shall include only the following:

- (1) Training fires set for the purpose of instruction and training of public and industrial employees in the methods of firefighting. Prior to commencement of open burning, the fire department shall be notified. All open burning for this purpose shall meet the requirements of all state regulations.
- (2) Open fires for cooking, heating, religious and ceremonial fires shall be allowed when such fire is not composed, in whole or substantial part, of leaves or yard waste, and the location of such fire, and the items necessary for its containment, and provided that the emission of smoke and fumes do not irritate, annoy or constitute a nuisance to others. Such fires shall be conducted in accordance with the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code, be contained in a campfire pit meeting the requirements of pile and/or stack, confined to a container no larger than a 55-gallon drum or other device designed for such use. Fuels for such fires must be naturally cut wood, charcoal, propane or natural gas; no construction materials or building materials shall be permitted.
- (3) Bonfires, public or private, shall require a permit and are subject to approval of the fire department. Approval will be granted on the sole discretion of the fire department based upon:
 - a. The proximity of the proposed fire to dwellings, trees, woods and other structures.
 - b. Facilities available for fire management.

- c. Atmospheric conditions.
- d. Type of material to be burnt: must be naturally cut wood, three inches in diameter or smaller; no construction materials or building materials.
- e. The bonfire shall be no more than five feet by five feet by five feet in dimension and shall burn no longer than three hours.
- f. Any other consideration judged by the fire department to be required to ensure safe burning.
- g. Such fires shall be maintained in accordance with the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code.

Failure to maintain bonfires in accordance with this section shall constitute fire extinguishment and revocation of the permit.

- (4) Fires set for the purpose of disposing of waste propellants, explosives or pyrotechnics, including associated contaminated wastes. The fires must be necessary and the waste not able to be disposed of by any other means than burning. No materials shall be imported from off-site for disposal. A permit must be obtained for fires used for this purpose.
- (5) On the sole discretion of the fire department when there exists an extreme or emergency circumstance which lacks any other reasonable means of disposing of items which need to be disposed of, and not addressed in this section, the fire department may issue a permit to burn. These fires shall be limited to the disposal of material generated during a natural disaster, such as a tornado, hurricane or flood.
- (6) Fires set as part of commercial film or video production activities for motion pictures and television or fires set as part of a planned civic event designed to educate or otherwise benefit the public.
 - a. The use of fireworks, pyrotechnic or flame effect devices used in conjunction with or to initiate such fires shall meet the following codes and standards:
 - 1. NFPA 106—Standard for flame effects before an audience.
 - 2. NFPA 1123—Code for fireworks display.
 - 3. NFPA 1126—Standard for the use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience.
 - 4. North Carolina State Building Fire Prevention Code Chapter 33.
 - 5. North Carolina General Statute Chapter 58 Article 82A – Pyrotechnics Training and Permitting.
 - b. Any person seeking to conduct a fire for such reasons shall obtain a permit and submit a plan in writing at least 15 working days prior to the burn to the fire department with the following information:

1. The name of the person, group, or organization responsible for the production;
2. If applicable, North Carolina Pyrotechnic Display Operators License card/certificate of the individuals to discharge pyrotechnics;
3. The date and time of the production;
4. The location of the production;
5. The duration of the burn;
6. A narrative description of the burn;
7. A site plan showing the following:
 - i. The location of the audience;
 - ii. The area affected by the burn;
 - iii. Means of egress;
 - iv. Fire protection features and locations.
8. PPE to be worn by operators during initiation or electronic firing controls to be utilized by operators during the display.

(d) *Violations and enforcement.*

- (1) The fire official shall have the authority to summarily abate any condition that is in violation of this section and that presents an immediate fire hazard to life or property.
- (2) Any open burning in violation of this section shall be extinguished by the responsible party or the fire department.
- (3) All costs incurred by the city for enforcement of this section will be the responsibility of the party in violation of this section and will be added to the fine.
- (4) A civil fine shall be issued to any person or company violating the provisions of this section. The civil fine for residential violations shall be \$50.00 and \$100.00 for any repeat violation. The civil fine for commercial violations of this section shall be \$500.00 per stack or pile and \$1,000.00 per stack or pile for any repeat violation by the same person or company.
- (5) Violations of this section shall be a misdemeanor as provided under G.S. §§ 160A-175 and 14-4. Each day's continuing violation shall constitute a separate offense as provided by G.S. §§ 160A-175(g).

(Ord. No. 00-49, § 1, 6-28-2000; Ord. No. 01-16, §§ 2(3)(f), 2(4)(d), 4-12-2001; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-5. False alarms.

(a) *False fire alarms defined.* A fire alarm means the activation of a fire alarm system through mechanical or electronic failure, malfunction, improper installation, or the intentional acts or negligence of the alarm user, his/her employees or agents, to

summon fire department personnel, unless fire department response was cancelled by the alarm company (designated by the alarm user) prior to fire department personnel arrival on the scene. An alarm is false within the meaning of this chapter when, upon inspection by the fire department, evidence indicates that no fire, smoke or other condition exists in or on the premises which would have activated a properly functioning fire alarm system. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a false alarm shall not include an alarm which can reasonably be determined by the investigating officer to have been caused or activated by a violent condition of nature including but not limited to flood, hurricane, lightning, blizzard or other similar condition outside the alarm user's control. In addition, an alarm activated during an alarm system testing procedure shall not be considered a false alarm if the alarm user first notifies the fire department and notifies and receives permission from the user's alarm company, or designee, to test the system. This section shall not apply to burglar alarms or other types of alarms to which fire department response is neither required nor customary. (Reference Chapter 36 of this Code for additional information regarding alarms responded to by entities other than the fire department.)

- (b) *Civil penalty for false alarms.* No civil penalty shall be incurred for the first or second false alarms occurring during any rolling 90-day period. The third occurrence of a false alarm in any 90-day rolling period shall result in a civil penalty of \$250.00 or as specified in the then-current fees, rates and charges schedule adopted as part of the City of Concord Annual Operating Budget. Each additional false alarm, in excess of three, occurring in the same rolling 90-day period shall result in additional civil penalties in accordance with this section. For the purpose of this section, a "rolling" time period shall begin on the date of the first event and end 90 days from that date if no further events occur. If additional events occur prior to the date that is 90 days from the date of the first event, the ninety days may "roll" forward until such time as 90 days pass without the occurrence of an event.
- (c) *Duties of the alarm user, his/her employees or agents:*
1. Users shall maintain the alarm system and related premises in a manner that will reduce or eliminate false alarms;
 2. Users shall respond to or cause a representative to respond to the alarm system's location within 30 minutes of being notified by the Concord Fire Department and/or City of Concord Emergency Communications to deactivate an alarm system; provide right of entry to the premises; provide alternative security for the premises; and/or take control of the premises upon fire department release of the premises and departure.
 3. Users shall not manually activate an alarm system for any reason other than for the systems intended purposes; to perform an Emergency Evacuation Drill (Fire Drill) as required the North Carolina Fire Code; or to perform routine maintenance as prescribed by alarm system provider, and only after notice to and permission for such testing from the alarm company and the Concord Fire Department.

4. Failure to follow the requirements of this section shall result in a fine of \$250.00 per occurrence. This fine shall be assessed in addition to any other fines assessed under other sections of this chapter. In addition to this fine, neither the responding officer, nor the Concord Fire Department shall have, nor assume any responsibility for securing, guarding or otherwise protecting any real or personal property that may have become exposed during the event resulting in the alarm. In addition to any fines under this section, the property owner and/or alarm user may be prosecuted for violation of section 30-204 (4), et. seq. of the City Code regarding prohibited noises.

(Ord. No. 08-110, § 1, 11-19-2008)

ARTICLE III. FIRE PREVENTION CODE

Sec. 34-81. Adoption.

- (a) There is hereby adopted by reference the 2012 North Carolina Building Code and Appendices B, C, D and revisions. The provisions of such code shall be controlling within the limits of the city.
- (b) The permits required by the Fire Marshal's Office shall be listed on the fire department inspection fee schedule.

(Code 1987, § 6-46; Ord. No. 02-03, § 1, 1-10-2002; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-82. Fire marshal's office; establishment and duties.

The North Carolina Fire Code of the state building code shall be enforced by the Fire Marshal's Office in the fire department of the city, which is hereby established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the bureau chief.

(Code 1987, § 6-47; Ord. No. 02-03, § 1, 1-10-2002; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-83. District chief; appointment.

The district chief in charge of the Fire Marshal's Office shall be appointed by the chief of the fire department.

(Code 1987, § 6-48; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Cross reference— *Administration, ch. 2.*

(Code 1987, § 6-49; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Cross reference— *Administration, ch. 2.*

Sec. 34-84. Inspectors.

The fire chief may detail such members of the department as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary.

(Code 1987, § 6-49; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Cross reference— Administration, ch. 2.

Sec. 34-85. Periodic inspections.

- (a) Subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the state building code, it shall be the duty of the district chief to inspect or cause to be inspected all buildings, structures and premises within his jurisdiction for the purposes of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any condition which may cause fire or explosion, endanger life from fire or explosion, or any violations of the provisions of the code, or any other ordinances pertaining to fire or explosion hazards in accordance with the minimum periodic inspection schedule for occupancies approved by the state building code council, or upon complaint by interested parties or if there is given probable cause for such inspection.
- (b) Fire inspections shall be conducted on all occupancies, except those exempted in Section 102.13 of the North Carolina Fire Code, at a frequency not less than the schedule listed in Section 106 of the North Carolina Fire Code.

Nothing in this section shall prevent inspection from being conducted at more frequent intervals than listed in the schedule.

(Code 1987, § 6-50; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-86. Penalties.

- a) *Criminal penalties.* Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$50.00. Each 30 days that such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct criminal offense.
- (b) *Civil penalties.* In addition to or in lieu of criminal penalties set forth in subsection (a), violation of or failure to comply with the provisions of this Code shall, at the election of the city, subject the offender to a civil penalty in the amount of \$500.00 or as specified in the then-current fees, rates and charges schedule adopted as part of the City of Concord Annual Operating Budget upon the issuance of a citation for such violation as provided in this article. Each day's continuing violation shall constitute a separate offense as provided by G.S. 160A-175(g).
- (c) *Equitable relief.* In addition to the criminal and civil penalties set out in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, any provision of this Code may be enforced by an appropriate equitable remedy, including but not limited to injunctive relief or order of abatement, issuing from a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with sub-

subsection 1-6(h) of this Code and with the provisions of the North Carolina General Statutes.

(Code 1987, § 6-51; Ord. No. 02-03, § 1, 1-10-2002; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006; Ord. No. 08-110, § 2, 11-19-2008)

Sec. 34-87. Notice of violation; methods of service.

- (a) *Notice of violation.*
- (1) Fire inspectors of the Fire Marshal's Office shall issue notices of violation when such fire inspectors have reasonable cause to believe that any person has violated any provision of this Code.
 - (2) The notice of violation shall include specific factual information setting out the nature of the violation, the code section violated, the date of the violation and an order to immediately cease the violation or, if the violation is in the nature of an infraction for which an order of abatement would be appropriate in a civil proceeding, stating a reasonable period of time in which the violation must be abated. The notice of violation shall specify that failure to comply with the code shall incur a civil penalty. The notice shall include appropriate information regarding how to schedule a hearing or other appropriate procedure to appeal the violation.
 - (3) Any other provisions of this code notwithstanding, the following types of violations are hereby declared to constitute an imminent threat to the health, safety and general welfare of the inhabitants of the city and may result in the immediate citation for civil penalties without the necessity of any prior notice of the violation:
 - (4) Any second violation of the same section of this Code or of the North Carolina Fire Code portion of the North Carolina International Building Code shall result in an immediate citation for civil penalties without the necessity of any prior notice of the violation.
- (b) *Methods of service.*
- (1) The service of notices, citations, orders or any other document related to violations of the code shall be made in accordance with the requirements set forth in section 1-6 of this code.
 - (2) When buildings or other premises are occupied by one other than the owner under a lease or other agreement, the orders or notices issued to correct violations of the code shall apply to and shall be served upon the occupant; provided, however, that the record owner shall be served with a copy of the document served upon the tenant. Where the order or notice requires corrective actions that do not involve additions or changes to the premises themselves which may become part of the real property of the owner, then, failure to deliver an order or notice to the owner, if other than the occupant, shall not invalidate such order or notice. Where the order or notices require

the making of additions to or changes in the premises themselves which may become part of the real property of the owner, then, in such cases, the orders or notices shall be issued to the owner of the premises or real property, and may also be issued to the occupant.

- (c) If the violator does not pay the penalty within the time frame set forth in the notice of violation, a civil citation may be issued to the violator or person responsible assessing a civil penalty in accordance with subsection (b) hereof. The civil citation shall meet the requirements set forth in section 1-6 of this Code.
- (d) If the violation is not corrected and/or the civil penalty is not paid within the time allowed, the fire marshal may proceed with any of the remedies listed above including, but not limited to, criminal charges against the violator.

(Code 1987, § 6-52; Ord. No. 02-03, § 1, 1-10-2002; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006; Ord. No. 08-110, § 3, 11-19-2008)

Sec. 34-88. Permits.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal's Office to evaluate applications and issue, if approved, all special use permits as listed on the fire inspection fee schedule. This schedule may be revised upon approval of the city council. Applications for special use permits shall be made on forms provided by the city.
- (b) Fees for inspections, special use permits and other fire department services shall be set out in a fee schedule. Printed schedules of the fees shall be available to the public at the Fire Marshal's Office, City of Concord website and the city clerk's office. A billing statement for charges listed on the schedule may be sent to the owner/occupant by the city finance department.
- (c) Applications for permits required pursuant to the North Carolina Fire Code shall be made to the Fire Marshal's Office on forms provided by the city. The applicable permit fee as established by the city shall accompany all applications. The required permit fees shall be set out in a fee schedule. Printed schedules of the permit fees shall be available to the public at the Fire Marshal's Office, City of Concord website and city clerk's office. The bureau chief is authorized to waive the permit fee for governmental, religious or charitable organizations.
- (d) The following optional permits as listed in section 105.6 of the North Carolina Fire Code are adopted as mandatory within the City of Concord: Hazardous materials 105.6.20 and hazardous materials facilities 105.6.21

(Code 1987, § 6-53; Ord. No. 02-03, § 1, 1-10-2002; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-89. Water supply - General.

Required fire flow. Fire flow requirements for new occupancies and additions shall be determined by utilizing one of the following approved methods:

ISO – Guide for the Determination of Needed Fire Flow.

North Carolina Fire Code Appendix B

- (b) *Fire hydrants.* Fire hydrant coverage shall not exceed the limits established in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the North Carolina Fire Code to the most remote point of any building covered by the state fire prevention code. The distance shall be measured along an approved path of travel for the fire apparatus.
- (c) *Modification of distance requirements.* Where warranted, the fire official shall have the authority to modify the distance requirements in subsection (b) of this section based on the nature, construction and square footage of the occupancy.

(Code 1987, § 6-54; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-90. Code requirements for fire service water mains, fire hydrants and fire connections on private property.

- (a) *Fire service water mains.*
 - (1) Fire service water mains shall be installed in accordance with approved plans and the city engineering and water resources department requirements and specifications for water main construction. Fire service mains shall also be installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association standard for the installation of private fire service mains and their appurtenances, NFPA 24 . Conflicting provisions of the city engineering and water resources department specifications and NFPA 24 requirements should be reported to the city Fire Marshal's Office.
 - (2) Fire service water mains, water meters and other appurtenances shall be designed to provide the minimum combined required sprinkler demand (if applicable) and needed fire flow at 20 pounds per square inch residual pressure at the hydraulically most difficult fire hydrant.
 - a. It is assumed that other fire hydrants, if provided, will provide a greater quantity of water at the same residual pressure.
 - (3) Required fire flow will be determined utilizing one of the following approved methods:
 - ISO – Guide for the Determination of Needed Fire Flow.
 - North Carolina Fire Code Appendix B.
 - (4) Water flow testing will be conducted at the time of the Certificate of Occupancy to determine that the water system meets the water supply quantities determined in Sec. 34.90 (a)(2). Failure to meet the water flow requirements in item number (2) will result in denial of Certificate of Occupancy.

- (b) *Fire hydrants.* Fire hydrant coverage shall not exceed the limits established in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the North Carolina Fire Code, to the most remote point of any building covered by the state fire prevention code.
- (1) For proper measurement, start at the fire hydrant and measure along the same path of travel as a fire truck would use. Do not measure according to the term "as the crow flies."
 - (2) The approach route of firefighting apparatus should be kept in mind as fire hydrant locations are determined. Fire hydrants should be located so that the fire apparatus will not have to go past the fire to catch a fire hydrant, then double back to the fire.
 - (3) Fire hydrants shall be installed and painted according to the city engineering and water resources department specifications.
 - (4) Each fire hydrant must be readily visible and within six feet of the curblineline. No obstructions are permitted between the hydrant and the curblineline.
 - (5) All obstructions, such as fences, trees, shrubs, signs, etc., shall be at least three feet from the fire hydrant in all directions. The city shall have the right to cut, trim or remove obstructions to the extent and for the purpose of correcting such hazards.
 - (6) The 5-inch storz connection of the fire hydrant shall always face the curb.
 - (7) The nut of the storz connection cap shall be no less than 18 inches nor more than four feet above grade.
- (c) *Fire department connections.* The fire department connections for standpipe or sprinkler systems are important supplements to normal water supplies. Under fire conditions, these devices permit the fire department to increase the water supply and pressure to fire protection systems which may be materially reduced by a larger number of sprinklers operating or by the use of hose streams from standpipe risers.
- (1) Minimum size pipe shall be four-inch diameter.
 - (2) All fire department inlet pumper connections for commercial buildings shall have, at least, one 5 inch storz connection and protective cap.
 - (3) The fire department connections at buildings provided with more than two standpipe risers shall have one 5 inch storz connection and protective cap, for each additional standpipe riser.
 - (4) Fire department connections on residential structures with residential sprinkler systems shall have one single 2½-inch National Standard threads swivel connection.
 - (5) All fire department connections shall be located not less than 18 inches, nor more than five feet above finished grade.
 - (6) All fire department connections shall be provided a clear space of ten feet horizontally and vertically in all directions.
 - (7) All fire department connections shall be readily visible and not more than 50

feet from a street, fire lane or similar area providing access to fire department apparatus. The area between the connection and vehicular access shall be free of obstructions.

- (8) There shall be an approved pumper fire hydrant within 200 feet of the fire department connection measured along an approved path of travel for the fire apparatus.

(Code 1987, § 6-55; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-91. Installation, inspection and maintenance of private fire hydrants and private water system components.

Installation. All newly installed private fire hydrants and private water systems shall be installed in accordance with and subject to the City of Concord's ordinances, policies, and standard specifications; NCAC Title 15A, Subchapter 18C *Water Supplies*; and NFPA 24 *Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*.

Inspection and maintenance. The owner of a private water system shall have all fire hydrants and water system components tested and inspected by a contractor licensed by the State of North Carolina or a certified operator as defined in NCAC Title 15A, Subchapter 18C. Testing and inspection shall occur within the required maintenance periods specified in NFPA 25 *Standard for the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*.

Repairs. The owner of a private water system shall be responsible for the repairs or replacement of any damaged, broken, and/or inoperable hydrants and/or water system components; and shall have all fire hydrant and/or water system component repairs or replacements conducted by a contractor licensed by the State of North Carolina in accordance with NCAC Title 15A, Subchapter 18C and NFPA 25 *Standard for the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*.

Violations. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to penalties in accordance with Sec. 34-86 of the City Code.

(Code 1987, § 6-56; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-93. Fire lanes.

(a) Fire lanes shall be designated at all locations within the authority and jurisdiction of the city in accordance with the North Carolina Fire Code and as approved by the fire code official.

(b) Fire lanes installed shall conform to the requirements of the North Carolina Fire Code and shall be approved by the fire code official prior to installation.

(c) Fire lanes shall be installed in accordance with the specifications on file at the FMO.

(d) Roadways, driveways and access ways shall not be marked as fire lanes without first obtaining approval from the fire department. Detailed plans showing the location of the lanes may be required to determine whether or not any proposed markings meet specifications established and on file at the fire prevention office.

(Ord. No. 03-81, §§ 1, 2, 9-11-03; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)



Sec. 34-94. Signs and marking.



(a) All fire lanes and access roads must be marked with signs indicating "No Parking Fire Lane" as described in the specifications on file at the FMO

(b) Existing fire lanes shall continue in effect as installed until such time as they are in need of restriping due to wear or re-paving. When re-striped, existing fire lanes shall be installed to current specifications.

(Ord. No. 03-81, §§ 1, 2, 9-11-03; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)

Sec. 34-95. Violations and enforcement.

(a) Any person who parks a vehicle in, obstructs, or allows the obstruction of a designated fire lane shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$100.00 upon receipt of a citation issued by the fire or police chief or any designee of either.

(b) Any vehicle or object obstructing a designated fire lane, whether public or private, may be towed or removed without prior notification of the owner, and at the owner's expense.

(c) The registered owner of the vehicle parked in the fire lane shall be responsible for all civil penalties issued and any towing or related charges accruing hereunder.

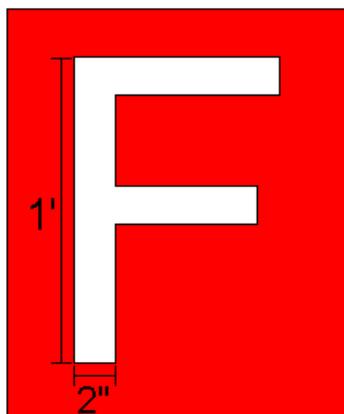
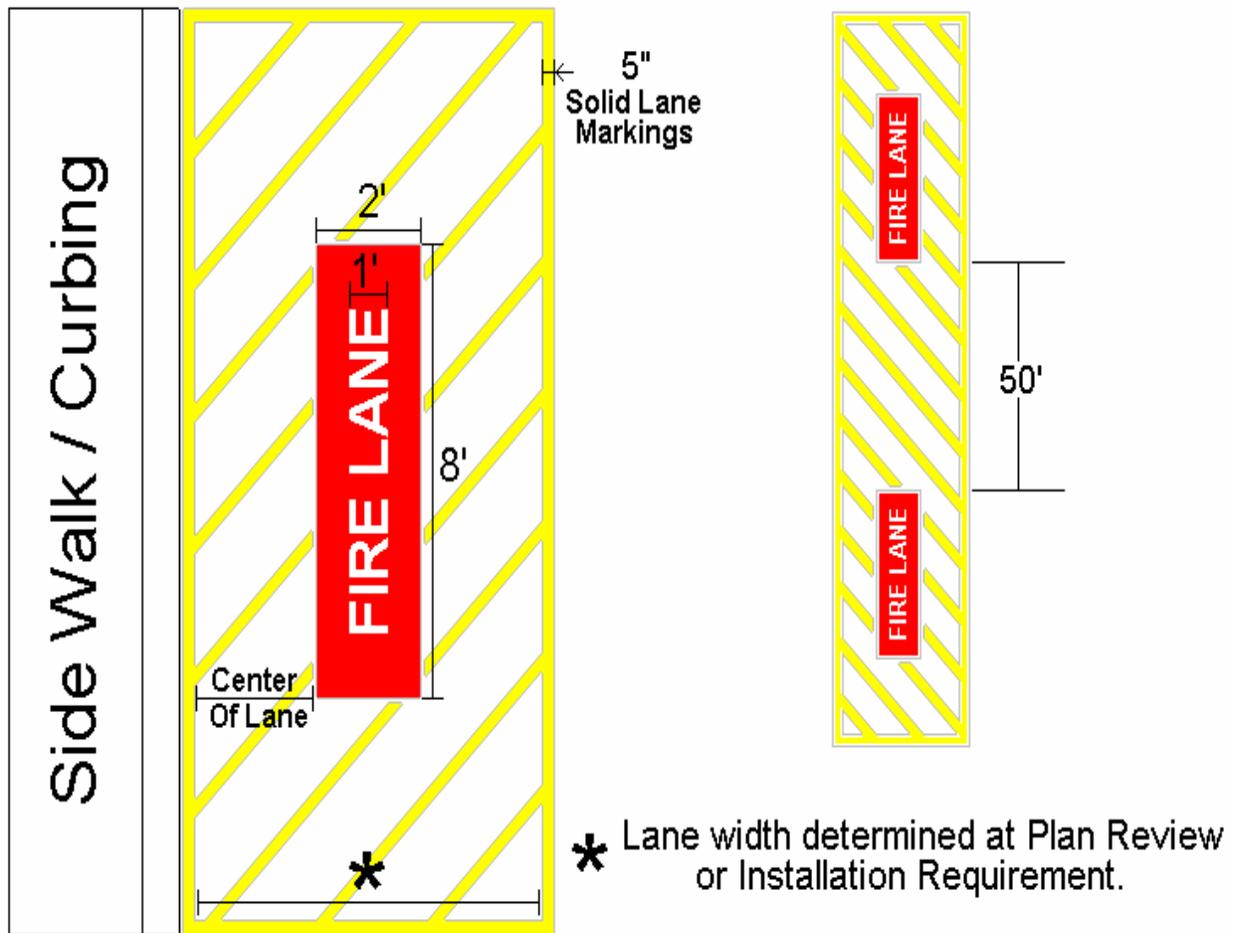
(d) Civil penalties due hereunder shall be collected under the provisions set forth in section 1-6.

(Ord. No. 03-81, §§ 1, 2, 9-11-03; Ord. No. 06-85, § 1, 9-14-2006)



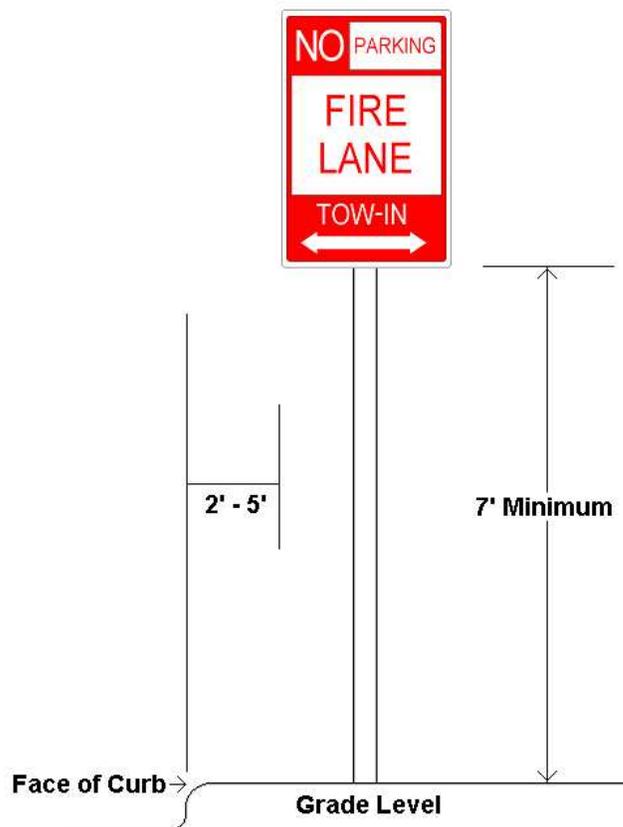
See following pages for specifications.

Fire Lane Specifications



Marking: All designated fire lanes shall be marked accordingly. The perimeter of the fire lanes shall be designated by the Fire Official. All stripes shall be 5" in with. The interior of this area shall be marked with 5" yellow stripes at 45 degree angles to the perimeter strip and be 4-feet on center. All Letters shall be 1' tall and have a 2" stroke.

Sign Specification



The following are City of Concord Standards pertaining to various local Code opinions. These standards are derived from Section 102.7 (Subjects not regulated by this Code) and 102.8 (Matters not provided for) of the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code (2006).

102.7 Subjects not regulated by this code.

Where no applicable standards or requirements are 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 are 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 code official to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the code official's jurisdiction or responsibility.

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, which are not specifically provided for by this code shall be determined by the code official.

I. Installation of Non-Required Fire Protection/Fire Suppression Systems.

1. Any non-required fire protection system installed voluntarily into a building shall be installed as if it were required by the Code. This applies equally to Fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems, fire suppression systems and any other system regulated by the Code.
2. Partial coverage fire protection/fire suppression systems are not permitted.

II. Fire Alarm System Installation in Strip Malls or Similar Occupancies

Fire alarm systems installed in Strip Malls or Similar Occupancies shall be installed to the following guidelines:

1. The fire alarm panel shall be installed in a central location approved by the Fire Official.
 - Examples of approved locations include but not limited to are; House electrical panel locations. Central HVAC rooms, central electrical rooms, etc...
 - Examples of non-approved locations include but not limited to are; Individual tenant spaces, exterior common areas, etc...
2. A remote annunciator capable of resetting the entire fire alarm system shall be installed at a location approved by the Fire Official.
 - Examples of approved locations include but are not limited to are; Public common areas, interior public spaces, etc...

3. The fire alarm panel shall have a street address capable of alerting the fire department to the fire alarm panel or annunciator panel location(s). The address of the system shall be approved by the Fire Official.
4. Approved/listed audible/visible alerting devices meeting NFPA 72 and the North Carolina Accessibility Code shall be provided throughout the building. Device type and locations shall be approved by the Fire Official.
5. Any additional detection or alerting devices added by the individual tenant or occupant shall be connected to the building fire alarm panel. NO stand alone systems or devices shall be installed or maintained.
6. The fire alarm system shall be monitored by an approved Central Station Monitoring Company.
7. A Knox Box shall be installed on the building as per City Ordinance (Sec. 34-3. Lock boxes).
8. Additional safeguards or requirements concerning the installation of Fire Alarm System Installation in Strip Malls or Similar Occupancies may be implemented by the Code Official based upon a case-by-case basis.