



ALPINE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FIRE PREVENTION POLICY MANUAL

REVISED

1-2014



FIRE CHIEF APPROVAL

3-31-2014

EFFECTIVE DATE

STANDARD

308

Residential Barbecues

The use of residential barbecues shall be in accordance with the Alpine Fire Protection District Policy:

Open-Flame Cooking Devices: Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

- 1) One-and two-family dwellings.
- 2) Where buildings and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system

- Open flame cooking devices includes those using charcoal, propane, natural gas, and wood and also includes Hibachis.
- Combustible: Any portion of balconies or patios made of combustible materials such as wood walls, ceilings, railings, and floors. This will also include storage of combustible materials on balconies or patios such as fabrics, wood, plastics, paper, trash, and cardboard. Stucco over wood framing is combustible construction.
- R-1 & R-2 Occupancies: Includes apartment houses, hotels and motels, boarding houses, dormitories, fraternities and sororities. This DOES NOT include residential single family dwellings (homes) and duplexes and condominiums that do not contain more than two dwelling units.

Storage of Portable LP-Gas Containers: Propane tanks SHALL NOT be stored on balconies. NFPA 58 2014 edition Section 8.3.5 states: Storage within a residential building shall be limited to cylinders each with a maximum water capacity of 2.7 LB (1.2 kg) and shall not exceed 5.4 LB (2.4 kg) aggregate water capacity for smaller cylinders per each living space unit.

Cylinders shall meet DOT specifications. Barbecue propane cylinders of 4.7 gallons (20 LB) SHALL NOT be stored within dwelling units.

OPEN FLAME COOKING DEVICES