

ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE 2006 & NFPA 101 2003

That a certain code, three (3) copies of which are now on file and have been on file for a period of not less than 21 days in the office of the Village Clerk of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, being entitled and designated "The International Fire Code" 2006 & NFPA 101 2003, be and is hereby adopted as a portion of the Comprehensive Building Code of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, for the control of buildings and structures as herein provided; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions, and terms of "The International Fire Code "2006 & NFPA 101 2003 are hereby referred to, adopted and incorporated herein and hereby made a part hereof as if fully set out herein, except as hereinafter deleted, modified or amended.

CHAPTER VII - FIRE PREVENTION

All buildings shall have Fire Detection and Prevention systems in accordance with the International Fire Prevention Code 2006, The NFPA Life-Safety Code, (NFPA 101) 2003; and the following Section which constitute the Tinley Park Fire Prevention Code 2007.

SECTION 700 SCOPE, ESTABLISHMENT & DUTIES OF THE TINLEY PARK FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

- A. In addition to Section 101.2 of the International Fire Code, include the following duties:
1. Inspection of permanent and temporary buildings, processes, equipment, systems, and other fire and related life safety situations.
 2. Investigations of fires, explosions, hazardous materials incidents, and other related emergency incidents
 3. Review of design and construction plans, drawings, and specifications for life safety systems, fire protection systems, access, water supplies, processes and hazardous materials and other fire and life safety issues.
 4. Fire and life safety education of fire brigades, employees, responsible parties, and the general public.
 5. Existing occupancies and conditions, the design and construction of new buildings, remodeling of existing buildings, and additions to existing buildings.
 6. Design, alteration, modification, construction, maintenance, and testing of fire protection systems and equipment.
 7. Access requirements for fire department operations.
 8. Hazards from outside fires in vegetation, trash, building debris, and other materials.
 9. Regulation and control of special events including, but not limited to, assemblage of people, exhibits, trade shows, amusement parks, haunted houses, outdoor events, and other similar special temporary and permanent occupancies.
 10. Interior finish, decorations, furnishings, and other combustibles that contribute to fire spread, fire load, and smoke production.
 11. Storage, use, processing, handling, and on-site transportation of flammable and combustible gases, liquids and solids.
 12. Storage, use, processing, handling, and on-site transportation of hazardous materials.
 13. Conditions affecting fire fighter safety.

- B. Delete Section(s) 103.2 and 103.3 of the International Fire Code, 2006 ("Code Official") and substitute there for:
1. The Fire Prevention Code shall be enforced by the Bureau of Fire Prevention in the Village of Tinley Park which is hereby established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Fire Prevention Administrator.
 2. The Fire Prevention Administrator in charge of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be recommended by the Fire Chief to the Village President who shall annually appoint with the advice and consent of the village trustees. His appointment shall continue during good behavior and satisfactory service, and shall not be removed from office except for cause.
 3. The Fire Prevention Administrator may utilize such members of the Fire Department as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary. The Fire Prevention Administrator shall recommend to the Fire Chief the employment of technical inspectors and office staff, whom, when such authorization is made, shall be selected through an examination to determine their fitness for the position, with credit for fire department and/or fire inspection experience. The examination shall be open to members and non-members of the Fire Department, and appointments made after examination shall be for and indefinite term with removal only for cause.
 4. A report of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be made annually and transmitted through the Fire Chief to the President and Board of Trustees of the municipality; it shall contain all proceedings under this code, with such statistics as the Fire Prevention Administrator may wish to include therein; the Fire Prevention Administrator shall also recommend any amendments to the code which, in his judgement, shall be desirable.

SECTION 701 MODIFICATION & APPEALS

- A. Delete Section F-113.1 thru F-113.7 of the International Fire Code, 2006 ("Application for appeals Board of Appeals") and substitute therefore:
1. The Fire Prevention Administrator of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall have the power to modify any of the provisions of the Fire Prevention Code, upon application in writing by the owner or lessee, or his duly authorized agent, when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the code, provided that the spirit of the code shall be observed, public safety secured, and substantial justice done. The particulars of such modifications when granted or allowed and the decision of the Fire Prevention Administrator of the Bureau of Fire Prevention thereon shall be entered upon the records of the department and a signed copy shall be furnished the applicant.
 2. Whenever the Fire Prevention Administrator of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that provisions of this ordinance do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of this ordinance have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may

appeal from the decision of the Fire Prevention Administrator of the Bureau of Fire Prevention to the Chairman of the Building Committee as prescribed in Chapter I, Section 100. J of the Tinley Park Comprehensive Building Code.

3. When there is conflicting requirements with the adapted codes, the Fire Prevention Administrator shall have the authority to enforce the most restrictive language.

SECTION 702 PENALTIES

- A. Delete Section 109.3 of the International Fire Code, 2006 and substitute therefore:
 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Fire Prevention Ordinance or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order made hereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved hereunder, or any certificate or permit issued hereunder, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such an order as affirmed or modified by the Fire Prevention Administrator of the Fire Prevention Bureau or by a court of competent jurisdiction, within the time fixed herein, shall separately for each and every such violation and noncompliance respectively, be guilty of a misdemeanor. The penalty for such a misdemeanor is a fine not to exceed \$750.00 or imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or both. In addition to the imposition of a penalty, any and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time, and when not otherwise specified, each day that prohibited conditions exist or are maintained shall constitute a separate offense. The application of the penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.

SECTION 703 DEFINITION

- A. Wherever the word "Municipality" is in the Fire Prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the Village of Tinley Park.
- B. Wherever the term "Corporation Counsel" is used in the Fire Prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the Attorney for the Village of Tinley Park.
- C. Wherever the words "Fire Official" are used in the Fire Prevention Code they shall be held to mean the Fire Prevention Administrator, unless the context clearly indicated otherwise.

SECTION 704 FIRE NOTICE PROCEDURES

Owners, Managers or Agents of multiple dwelling units and condos, with three (3) or more living units shall post and maintain in a conspicuous location within each dwelling unit a notice in writing which explains what procedures to use in the event of a fire. The notice shall contain a diagram of exit routes and all fire exits.

SECTION 705 FIRE SYSTEM CONNECTIONS TO CENTRAL ALARM STATION

- A. All required fire protection and or life safety systems detection systems shall be connected to the central fire alarms indicator station authorized and supervised by the Village of Tinley Park.
- B. Unless allowed by the Fire Prevention Administrator, all required commercial fire alarms connected to the Village of Tinley Park Alarm Center will be approved addressable type systems. This will include connection of, for alarm signal purposes, water flow, heat/smoke detection (when applicable), duct detection (return air), hood and duct extinguishing systems, any fixed extinguishing system, manual pull stations and any supervisory signaling equipment such as valve tamper devices, low air etc.
- C. Remote enunciator panels will be provided and located at the discretion of the Fire Prevention Administrator. The Fire Prevention Administrator may also require additional equipment signaling as necessary.
- D. Temporary (30 days or less) use of approved third party central station monitoring or approved licensed and contracted fire watch personnel is allowed should the failure of an approved fire alarm signal be received at the Village of Tinley Park Alarm Center occur during the final inspection process for a new occupancy. Approval is based on NFPA 72 (2002 edition) requirements for Central Station:
 - 1. Installation of fire alarm transmitters
 - 2. Alarm, guard, supervisory, and trouble signal monitoring
 - 3. Retransmission
 - 4. Associated record keeping and reporting
 - 5. Testing and maintenance
 - 6. Runner service: Granting a temporary exception must be applied for in writing by the Alarm holder and approved by the Fire Prevention Administrator.
- E. The secondary power supply capacity for supervising station facilities and equipment shall be capable of supporting operations for a minimum of 60 hours.
- F. Occupant Notification: Occupant notification of a fire alarm condition must be provided for all occupancies where fire alarm systems are required. Means of notification must be by manual and automatic means as approved by the Fire Prevention Administrator
- G. See Article 5 Electrical Work for Specifics other than those found in N.F.P.A. Standards.
- H. Private properties with Fire Alarm Systems not required or approved by the Village of Tinley Park must accept responsibility for Fire Department accessibility to the property. When the Fire Department is called and responds to a fire alarm condition by a private alarm contractor or equipment, the responsibility of the Fire Department

is to investigate the alarm. Entry may be made to determine the nature of the alarm. Any damage incurred at the time of entry is the sole responsibility of the alarm owner - SEE SECTION 715.

- I. Fire Alarms (commercial or residential) which are not required by the Village shall register with the Fire Prevention Bureau. Licensed Alarm Contractors must provide the following information for new installations and any existing installations. If the information is not available through the contractor it is the property owners/tenants responsibility to provide the following:
 - 1. Property owner/business owners name.
 - 2. Alarm location and type.
 - 3. Emergency contacts - phone numbers.
 - 4. Licensed Contractor responsible for maintenance.
 - 5. Any additional information as needed as determined by the Fire Prevention Administrator.

- J. False Alarm: The activation of an alarm system through mechanical failure, malfunction, improper installation or the improper operation or negligence of the owner or lessee of an alarm system or of his employees or agents. Such terminology does not include, for example, alarms caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes or other violent conditions, nor by outside agencies or external forces not under the control of owner or lessee.

- K. False Alarm Fees: For each false alarm in excess of three (3) in any calendar year from any alarm system, the alarm user shall be charged a false alarm service charge as follows:

1. 1 - 3 alarms	No charge
2. 4 - 6 alarms	\$ 75.00 each
3. 7 - 9 alarms	\$100.00 each
4. 10-12 alarms	\$150.00 each
5. 13 or more alarms	\$200.00 each

- L. Fire Alarm Systems: Fire alarm systems required by the provisions of Section 907.2 of this code and Section 907.2 of the IBC shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with Section 907.14 of the IBC.

Exceptions:

- 1. Single and multiple station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10 of the IBC.
- 2. Smoke detectors in Group I-3 occupancies.

3. Supervisory service is not required to automatic sprinkler systems in one and two family dwellings.

Unless required by the Fire Official, all required fire alarms connected to the Village of Tinley Park Alarm Center will be approved addressable type systems. This will include connection of, for alarm single purposes, water flow, heat/smoke detection (when applicable), duct detection (return air), hood and duct extinguishing systems, and fixed extinguishing system, manual pull stations and any supervisory signaling equipment such as valve tamper devices, low air, etc.

M. Construction Documents:

1. Construction document or shop drawings, or both, for the installation of fire protection systems shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this Code and shall be reviewed by the Fire Department prior to issuance of the permit.
2. A set of five (5) shop drawings and as built for the installation of fire protection systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to the installation of a fire protection system. One (1) electronic copy of plans and as built will be required. Included on the shop drawings shall be information showing the basis for compliance with the design density, the specific arrangement of the system, the devices and their method(s) of operation, and the suppression agent. The details on the construction documents or shop drawings for the fire protection system shall include design considerations, spacing and arrangement of fire protection devices, protection, agent supply and discharge requirements, calculations with sizes and equivalent lengths of pipe and fittings, and protection agent source. Sufficient information shall be included to identify the apparatus and devices utilized and other information as required by this code.
3. Construction documents for the fire protection systems permit shall include information on the contents, the occupancy, the location and arrangement of the structures and the contents involved, the exposure to any hazard and the extent of the system coverage, the suppression system design criteria, the supply and extinguishing agents, the location of any standpipes, and the location and method of operation of detection and alarm devices.

SECTION 706 FIRE PROTECTION, DETECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

A. Standpipe Systems.

1. Wet standpipe systems shall be installed in all multi-story buildings regardless of construction type classification which exceed either two (2) stories above fire department access, or twenty-seven (27) feet in height, or the building is arranged/constructed to exceed one-hundred fifty feet (150') from any entrance to the most remote portion of the building. All wet standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with all applicable provisions of the International Fire Code, 2006 and NFPA Standards.

2. All wet standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA standards and be capable of being reached within one-hundred fifty feet (150') from each hose outlet. The distance shall be measured along the normal path of unobstructed travel.

B. Automatic Fire Protection Systems.

1. An approved complete automatic fire protection system shall be installed in all buildings except the following:
 - a. Buildings less than three thousand (3,000) square feet
 - b. Detached gazebos and armadas for residential and public use.
 - c. Independent buildings such as restrooms or snack shops 600 square feet or less that are associated with golf courses, parks and similar uses
 - d. Detached guard houses that are less than 300 square feet in size used to control access to or within residential and/or commercial developments.
 - e. Detached non-combustible canopies used exclusively for automotive, motor fuel-dispensing stations for private passenger vehicles not exceeding 5,000 square feet.
 - f. Single family detached (R-3)
 - g. Uses as noted in Section 706 B 2 of this code
2. Regardless of size, the following require approved fire protection:
 - a. High Hazard Use Group Classifications (H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5)
 - b. Institutional Use Group Classification (I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4)
 - c. Child Care, Day care, pre-school facilities
 - d. Infirmaries, nursing homes, orphanages, shelter care, home for the aged, retirement complexes, group homes (all types)
 - e. Bed and breakfast, boarding house facilities
 - f. Residential mixed use (R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4)
 - g. Type IV and V Construction as defined in 2006 International Building Code, Section 602.
 - h. New single family attached (Townhomes and Condos)

- i. Residential buildings converted from rental income property to condominium ownership or existing multi-family condominium buildings where condominium units are rented to others owned by one person/organization and being sold to individual owners.
 - j. Where applicable approved automatic sprinklers must be installed on intermediate landings of all stairwells.
 - k. Water based fire protection protecting electrical rooms shall be provided with a separate supervised control valve located outside the entrance into the electrical room.
3. For purposes of this section total square feet means the total floor area including mezzanines and basements contained within the surrounding exterior walls of the building on all floors and levels added together. The area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building shall include roof overhangs and extensions and all enclosed extensions. Areas of a building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included within the building area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. Interior walls, including fire walls and party walls, shall not be considered as walls which divide a structure into two or more separate buildings, but structures containing such interior walls shall be considered as one building for the purposes of this Section.
4. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed so as to provide reasonable safety to person and property and in accordance with all applicable provisions of this Fire Prevention Code and the other applicable codes and ordinances of the Village of Tinley Park.
5. All plans for automatic sprinkler systems shall be initially approved by the I.C.C. Plan review service or a recognized plan review service approved by the Fire Prevention Administrator and the Building Committee. The builders, building owners or their agents shall the submit the initially approved and stamped plans for proposed sprinkler systems to the Fire Prevention Administrator of the Bureau of Fire Prevention for additional approval. Said plans shall show the size, capacity and location of all sprinkler heads, pumps, tanks or pipes, and any other apparatus which is to be used in connection with such sprinkler systems. Said plans, when approved by the Fire Prevention Officer, shall also be stamped by him to that effect before such system shall be installed. The Fire Prevention Administrator shall not have authority to determine what sprinkler systems shall be installed, but only to approved plans for such proposed systems.
6. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be monitored by the Village of Tinley Park Alarm Center unless otherwise approved in writing by the Fire Official.

Exceptions:

- a. A supervising station is not required for automatic sprinkler systems protecting one and two family dwellings.

- b. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
 - 7. The contractor shall provide the Code and Fire Officials with a certification indicating that the system is installed in compliance with this code and that the appropriate acceptance tests have been conducted. These systems shall be certified to U.L. or F.M. certification standards.
- C. In regard to an existing buildings that is a minimum three thousand 3,000 square feet in area which were made subject to the requirements of Section 706 pursuant to amendments adapted during 2007, said existing buildings shall be brought into compliance with Section 706 on the following dates:
 - 1. Within five (5) years of a change in the ICC Use Group applicable to said existing building, based on the use of said existing building;
 - 2. Within five (5) years of a change in the ownership of said existing building.
- D. Safety factors for water based fire protection design must be a minimum of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) or 10 percent of the demand which ever is greater.
- E. NFPA 13R and 13D fire protection systems are prohibited in hotel, motel and boarding house type occupancies unless specified by the Fire Prevention Administrator. Exception to Subsection 903.3.1.2 of the IBC: Sprinkler systems designed in accordance with NFPA 13R are not permitted in Group R-1, which includes hotels, motels, boardinghouses and similar type occupancies.
- F. Inspector's Test Connections and Main Drains shall discharge directly to the outside to an area capable of handling a full system flow. Unless authorized by the Fire Prevention Administrator discharge into a floor drain or sink is prohibited.
- G. Commercial cooking operations. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system where an automatic sprinkler system is used to comply with Section 904 of the IBC. Water type automatic sprinkler systems are not permitted.
- H. Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1 of the IBC. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the Chicago Plumbing Code as amended. Safety factors for water based fire protection system design must be a minimum of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) or 10 percent of the demand whichever is greater.
- I. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems, other than automatic sprinkler systems, shall be designed, installed, inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this section and the applicable referenced standards. Water based fire protection systems are not permitted.

J. Exception to 904.11 of the IBC: Factory-built commercial cooking re-circulating systems that are tested in accordance with UL 710B and listed, labeled and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 of the International Mechanical Code 2006. Water based sprinkler systems are prohibited.

K. Smoke Detector Systems

1. In addition to Occupant Use Groups (defined by the 2006 International Building Code) that require approved smoke/early warning detection systems, the following Use Groups/Occupancies must have approved early warning systems installed throughout the premises and in each sleeping unit. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of each new and existing occupied building of the following Use Groups, as defined in the International Building Code 2006, to install smoke detectors that are wired in series, powered by house current and with a battery back-up:
 - a. Residential Mixed Use
 - b. All Institutional Use Groups
 - c. Educational Facilities
 - d. Use Group R-1, residential
 - e. Use Group R-2, residential
 - f. Residential Care Facilities
 - g. Bed and Breakfast Occupancies
 - h. Daycare including Adult Day Care
 - i. Use Group A-1, A-3, A-4
2. As required, all systems must comply with requirements of Section 705 of this code, System Connection to Central Station. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of each new and existing occupied building of use group R-2 (residential multi-family - as defined in the International Building Code 2006, use group R-3 residential one and two-family residences - as defined in the International Building Code 2006, and all other single family and multiple-family housing units in the Village, to install smoke detectors that are wired in series and powered by house current with battery back-up in each unit and each sleeping area within a unit. Applicable existing residential use buildings as defined in the ICC International Building Code 2006.
3. All such occupied buildings shall be equipped with smoke detectors powered by house current with battery back-up installed in every room used for sleeping purposes. Where rooms ordinarily used for sleeping are separated by other use area (such as kitchen or living room, but not bathrooms or closets), they shall be

considered as separate sleeping areas for the purpose of this section. The required smoke detectors shall be located on the ceiling and at least 6 inches from any wall or on a wall and located between four and six inches from the ceiling.

4. Every new and existing and occupied single family residence, at least one smoke detector shall be located on every story of the housing unit, including basements, but excluding unoccupied attics. In housing units with split levels, a smoke detector located on the upper level shall also satisfy the requirements of this section for the adjacent lower level so long as the adjacent lower level is less than one full story below the upper level; however, if there is a door between the adjacent levels, smoke detectors must be located on each level.
5. Every occupied new and existing building which contains more than one housing unit, or contains at least one housing unit and is a mixed use building, at least one smoke detector shall be located at the uppermost ceiling of each interior stairwell. The detector shall be located on the ceiling, at least six inches from the wall, or on a wall located between four to six inches from the ceiling.
6. Said smoke detectors shall be capable of sensing visible or invisible particles of combustion and providing a suitable audible alarm of not less than 85 decibels at 10 feet.
7. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of a structure to supply and install all required smoke detectors. The owner shall be responsible for testing and maintaining detectors in common stairwells and hallways. It shall be the responsibility of the tenant to provide, maintain and replace functional batteries for each detector, and to test and provide general maintenance for detectors within dwelling units and to notify the owner or authorized agent in writing of any deficiencies, except that the owner shall ensure that such batteries are in operating condition at the time the tenant takes possession of the dwelling unit. The tenant shall provide the owner or the authorized agent of the owner with access to the dwelling unit to correct any deficiencies in the smoke detector which have been reported in writing to the owner or the authorized agent of the owner. The owner shall be responsible for providing each tenant with written information regarding detector testing and maintenance.
8. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove batteries or in any way make inoperable smoke detectors as provided for in this Ordinance, except that this provision shall not apply to any building owner or manager or his agent in the normal procedure of replacing batteries.
9. All existing and occupied buildings covered by this Ordinance shall be placed in compliance with all the terms and provisions of this Ordinance no later than July 1, 1988; all buildings of new construction which are covered by this Ordinance and for which the first day of occupancy is after December 31, 1987, shall comply with all the terms and provisions of this Ordinance.

L. Historical Sites

1. Automatic Sprinkler protection will be provided regardless of size when located in the recognized Historical District and if designated a historical site by the Village of Tinley Park Historical Commission within the community. Any site/occupancy that presently exists will not be required to meet the requirements of this section unless there is a change in the present occupancy, ownership, or any permit required remodeling.
 - a. Exception: single family dwellings when used as single family dwellings.

SECTION 707 HYDRANTS AND WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

- A. Standard Fire Hydrants shall be provided within three hundred (300) feet of all exposed parts of all buildings. Distance between hydrants shall be no more than 300 feet as measured along the street right-of-way. Approved hydrants must be within 100 feet of a fire department connection.
- B. A person shall not use or operate any fire hydrant intended for use of the fire department for fire suppression purposes unless such person first secures a permit for such use from the fire official and the water company having jurisdiction. This section shall not apply to the use of such hydrants by a person employed by, and authorized to make such use by, the water company having jurisdiction.
- C. The Fire Administrator shall recommend to the chief administrative official of the municipality the location or relocation on new or existing fire hydrants and the placement or replacement of inadequate water mains located upon public property and deemed necessary to provide an adequate fire flow and distribution pattern. A fire hydrant shall not be placed into or removed from service until approved by the Fire Administrator.
- D. All new and existing ship yards, oil storage plants, lumber yards, amusement or exhibition parks, and educational or institutional complexes and similar occupancies and used involving high fire or life hazards, and which are located more than 150 feet from a public street or which require quantities of water beyond the capabilities of the public water distribution system shall be provided with properly placed fire hydrants. Such fire hydrants shall be capable of supplying fire flows as required by the fire official and shall be connected to a water system in accordance with accepted engineering practices. The fire official shall designate and approve the number and location of fire hydrants. The Fire Administrator may require the installation of sufficient fire hose and equipment housed in accordance with the approved rules and may require the establishment of a trained fire brigade when the hazard involved requires such measures. Private hydrants shall not be placed into or removed from service until approved by the fire official.
- E. It shall be illegal to block, park or otherwise interfere with the use of any fire hydrant on public or private water supply systems. A 15 (fifteen) (foot) minimum distance in any direction must be kept at all times. Any violation of this section will result in a fine of up to \$750.00 and the offending interference will be removed at the owners' expense.

SECTION 708 NON ENERGIZED ELECTRICAL OUTLETS

For non-energized electrical outlet requirements, See Chapter 5 Section 503 F

SECTION 709 ELEVATOR REQUIREMENTS FOR RESCUE PURPOSES

In all buildings which exceed two (2) stories in height and in which an elevator or elevators are installed, at least one elevator shall be of a reasonable size to accommodate an ambulance cot that is 24 inches by 76 inches for the purpose of rescue or ambulance duties.

SECTION 710 SMOKE AND HEAT VENTING

- A. Emergency heat and smoke venting will be required for the following: ICC Occupancy Use Groups:
1. ICC Factory and Industrial Occupancy Use Group
 2. ICC High Hazard Occupancy Use Group
 3. ICC Storage Occupancy Use Group
 4. ICC Mercantile Occupancy Use Group where buildings exceeding 20,000 square feet as defined in Section 706-B.4.
 5. Any building exceeding 35 feet in height from the lowest Fire Department access or three stories ground level.
- B. Where 710 A of this code applies, venting will be required for roof attic areas of combustible construction.
- C. Venting may be accomplished by gravity and/or mechanical methods. All venting shall be designed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. All venting methods shall be approved by the Fire Prevention Bureau.
- D. Mechanical venting shall be based on the square footage of exit components, an expected fire area, areas directly adjacent to an expected fire area as approved by the Fire Prevention Administrator.
- E. Venting requirements by gravity shall be a ratio of 1:200 for all occupancies except use groups F, S, and H which shall be a minimum of 1:100 unless specified in the ICC International Building Code 2006.
- F. Where required. Smoke and heat vents shall be installed in the roofs of one story buildings or portions thereof occupied for the uses set forth:
1. Building and portions thereof used as Group F, H. and S regardless of size.

2. Buildings and portions thereof used in Group M exceeding a total area of 20,000 square feet as defined in Section 706 B 4 of the Tinley Park Comprehensive Building Code.
3. Any building of any use group except R-3 exceeding 35 feet in height from the lowest Fire Department access or three stories above ground level.
4. Where Section 910.2.1, 910.2.1.1 and 910.2.1.2 apply, smoke venting is required where the roof (attic) area of any use group except R-3 is constructed of combustible materials.
5. Smoke and heat vents shall be listed and labeled to indicate compliance with U.L. 793. Gravity venting requirements for all use groups shall have 1:200 ratio.
Exception: See Table 910.3 for Groups F, S. and H. If a group is not indicated it shall have a minimum 1:100 ratio

SECTION 711 INTERFERENCE WITH FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEMS

- A. A person shall not obstruct, remove, tamper with or otherwise disturb any fire hydrant or fire appliance required to be installed or maintained under the provisions of the Fire Prevention Code except for the purpose of extinguishing fire, training or testing purposes, recharging, or making necessary repairs, or when permitted by the fire official. Whenever a fire appliance is removed as herein permitted, it shall be replaced or reinstalled as soon as the purpose for which it was removed has been accomplished. Defective and non-approved fire appliances or equipment shall be replaced or repaired as directed by the fire official.
- B. A vehicle shall not be driven or propelled over any unprotected fire hose of the fire department when laid down on any street, alley-way, private drive or any other vehicular roadway without the consent of the fire official in command of said operation.
- C. A person shall not without proper authorization from the fire official in charge of said fire department emergency equipment, cling to, attached himself to, climb upon or into, board or swing upon any fire department emergency vehicle, whether the same is in motion or at rest, or sound the siren, horn, bell or other sound-producing device thereon, or to manipulate or tamper with, or attempt to manipulate or tamper with any levers, valves, switches, starting devices, brakes, pumps, or any equipment protective clothing on, or a part of, any fire department emergency vehicle.

SECTION 712 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

- A. The storage of flammable liquids in outside above-ground tanks is prohibited. New bulk plants for the manufacture, use or storage of flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited. Bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is prohibited.
 1. Bulk storage is hereby defined as a total of over one thousand (1,000) U.S. gallons capacity in any container or containers of liquefied petroleum gas or propane is

prohibited. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the above ground storage of gasoline or fuel oil may be allowed when approved by a special use permit, provided said above ground storage meets the following requirements. Liquefied petroleum gas or propane is prohibited.

- B. LPG Tank Storage: Storage outside of buildings for cylinders awaiting use, sale, resale, or part of a cylinder exchange point shall be located as follows:
1. Protection against vehicle impact due to traffic or vehicular parking; the storage racks must be protected using concrete columns or similar materials. Such installations must meet the approval of the Fire Prevention Bureau.
 2. At least 5 ft (1.5m) from any doorway or opening in a building frequented by the public where occupants have at least two means of egress as defined by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code. For buildings, or sections of buildings, having only one means of egress, at least 10 ft. (3m) from the doorway or opening.
 3. At least 20 ft (6.1m) from any automotive service station fuel dispenser.
 4. Storage locations shall be provided with at least one approved portable fire extinguisher having a minimum capacity of 4A:60BC. The required fire extinguisher shall be located no more than 50 ft (15m) from the stored cylinders.
 5. Sale of propane for use within the Village will be limited to less than 1 pound cylinders to not more than 25 pound cylinders with total storage of not more than 35 full or empty cylinders on hand at any given time.

EXCEPTION: Above ground storage of flammable or combustible liquids is not allowed except when approved by a special use permit meeting the following requirements:

- a. A limit of one (1) tank, no larger than 2,000 U.S. Gallons.
- b. Cannot be located within 1,000 feet of residential property.
- c. Tank and dispensing equipment must meet all NFPA standard requirements and must have U.L. Underwriters) or Factory Mutual approval.
- d. Meet all requirements of Illinois State Fire Marshal.
- e. Storage is prohibited inside any building.
- f. Leak containment must be 110% of the tank volume and must include any underground piping.
- g. Unprotected steel or fiberglass tanks are prohibited.
- h. A two (2) hour fire rated construction is required for tank construction to protect from exposure fires.

- i. Approved leak detection must be provided.
 - j. Spill containment must be provided.
 - k. Approved protection will be provided around the tank to insure against damage from motor vehicles.
 - l. Ordinary combustibles, i.e. wood, paper, cloth, trash, etc. must be kept a maximum of 20 (feet) away from all tank storage.
 - m. Approved only for storage of gasoline or fuel oil.
- C. All Articles in the National Fire Code of the National Fire Protection Association 2003 Edition pertaining to flammable liquids (NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code) other than the above will be complied with.

SECTION 713 Hazardous Materials

A. Routing.

1. The purpose of this section is to establish hazardous material transportation routes within the Village of Tinley Park which will enable those who transport hazardous materials to and from locations within the Village to do so in compliance with the requirements as they may from time to time be amended which are hereby incorporated herein as if enacted by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park.

2. Definitions.

- a. Hazardous Materials. As used herein, the term "hazardous materials" shall mean a substance or material in a quantity and form which has been determined by the U. S. Department of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when transported in commerce.
- b. Hazardous Materials Placard. As used herein, the term "hazardous material placard" shall mean the placard which a motor vehicle transporting hazardous materials is required to display under regulations enacted by either the United States or Illinois Department of Transportation pursuant to the Hazardous Material Transportation Act, 49 USC 1801 et seq.
- c. Primary hazardous materials route. As used herein, the phrase "primary hazardous materials route" shall mean when signs are posted giving notice thereof, the system of streets composed of the following:

Street	From	To
Duvan Drive	175th Street	Harlem Avenue
Oak Park Avenue	159th Street	Harlem Avenue

Harlem Avenue 183rd Street 175th Street 94th Avenue	159th Street Ridgeland Ave. Route 45 183rd Street	Vollmer Road LaGrange Road Central Avenue 171st Street
Street 171st Street 159th Street 80th Avenue Route 45	From Route 45 8800 West 171st Street 171st Street	To Oak Park Avenue Oak Park Avenue St Francis Road I-80
Street Oak Forest Avenue Ridgeland Avenue 167th Street I-80	From 167th Street Vollmer Road Harlem Avenue Route 45	To South Street Oak Forest Ave Oak Forest Ave I-57

- d. Hazardous materials access route. As used herein, the phrase "hazardous material access route" shall mean any street which has been designated pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing vehicular access from the primary hazardous material route to locations within the Village of Tinley Park where hazardous materials are used, produced, or stored.

3. General prohibitions.

- a. Every person who uses, produces, or stores hazardous materials at a location within the Village of Tinley Park, shall request from the Fire Prevention a hazardous materials access route to and from such location.
- b. Every motor vehicle which displays or is required to display a hazardous materials placard, shall be operated within the Village only on the primary hazardous material route or upon a hazardous material access route established pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- c. Every operator of a motor vehicle which displays or is required to display a hazardous material placard, who does not know the primary hazardous material route of the Village of Tinley Park, or the hazardous material access route to and from the location in the Village from which he is coming or to which he is destined, shall request directions concerning said routes from the Tinley Park Fire prevention, before operating said vehicle in the Village of Tinley Park.
- d. No motor vehicle which displays or is required to display a hazardous material placard shall be operated on any street within the Village of Tinley Park unless such vehicle is coming from or destined for a location within the Village of Tinley Park. Over night parking should be prohibited unless delivery to company receiving goods has been made and said parking is at the site of the delivery.

4. Exceptions. The following types of vehicles are exempt from the provisions of this section:
 - a. Placarded vehicles making residential deliveries of home heating fuel.
 - b. Placarded vehicles making residential deliveries of medical supplies.
 - c. For purposes of picking up or delivering non-hazardous materials at a location within the Village which is not required under the provisions of this section to request a hazardous materials access route, placarded vehicle may use the most direct route to and close as possible to said location on the primary hazardous materials transportation route or a hazardous materials access route assigned to a business in the vicinity of said location.
5. Procedure for being assigned a hazardous material access route.

Any person who uses, produces, or stores hazardous materials at a location within the Village shall be assigned a hazardous materials transportation route after he has submitted a request for such a report to the Tinley Park Fire Prevention Bureau on a form provided by the Fire Prevention Bureau. Upon receipt of such a request, the Fire Prevention Bureau shall assign to such person, a route which in the judgement of the Fire Prevention Bureau and all other interested Departments, is consistent with and implements the purpose of this section. Temporary routes may be approved when deemed necessary by the Tinley Park Fire Prevention Bureau.

6. Penalties for violating the provisions of this division.
 - a. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of no less than one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).
 - b. Any person who uses, produces, or stores hazardous materials and who fails to request a hazardous materials access route, shall be deemed in violation of this division for each and every day after the effective date of this section during which such person was engaged in such use, production, or storage, until such time as he submits such a request to the Fire Prevention Bureau. Each day that such a person is deemed in violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense which upon conviction shall subject the person to a fine of no less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more that seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).
 - c. Any operator of a motor vehicle which is required to display a hazardous materials placard who violates any provision of this division while operating said vehicle without said placard properly displayed, shall, upon conviction be subject to a fine of no less than One Hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more that Seven Hundred Fifty dollars (\$750.00).

B. Discharge Emergencies.

1. Definitions.

Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, as used in this section:

Discharge means leakage, seepage, or other release.

Hazardous materials means a substance or material in a quantity and form determined by the United States Department of Transportation, Illinois Department of Transportation, and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property.

Hazardous chemical is any chemical which is a physical or health hazard to employees.

Hazardous substance is any material that can produce an adverse effect on or safety of Persons exposed.

Hazardous waste is any material that is ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic and which may pose a substantial hazard to human health and safety when improperly managed.

Person means any natural person or individual, governmental body, firm, association, partnership, co-partnership, joint venture, company, corporation, joint stock company, trust, estate, or any other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent, or assigns.

2. Declaration of nuisance: The actual or threatened discharge of hazardous materials within the Village of Tinley Park is hereby declared a nuisance.

3. Liability for abatement of nuisance (Spiller Pays): Any person who owns, leases, operates, or controls any facility, equipment, or vehicles from which a discharge of hazardous materials has occurred or is threatened to occur, shall be liable to the Village for any expenses incurred by the Village in connection with preventing, cleaning up, or disposing of or attempting to prevent, clean up, or dispose of any such discharge or threatened discharge.

C. Disposal

1. Definitions. Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, as used in this section:

Hazardous material means a substance or material in a quantity and form determined by The United States Department of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property.

Person means any natural person or individual, governmental body, firm, association, partnership, co-partnership, joint venture, company, corporation, joint stock company, trust, estate, or any other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent, or assigns.

2. Prohibition: It shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of hazardous materials within the Village of Tinley Park unless such disposal is conducted in accordance with applicable state and federal and Village of Tinley Park, and Metropolitan Water

Reclamation District rules and regulations and regulations pertaining to the disposal of such materials.

3. Declaration of nuisance: The unlawful disposal of hazardous material within the Village of Tinley Park is hereby declared a nuisance.
4. Liability for abatement of nuisance: Any person who engages in the unlawful disposal of hazardous Materials shall be liable to the Village for any and all expenses incurred by the Village of Tinley Park in connection with cleaning up and lawfully disposing of said materials.
5. Penalties and fines: In addition to the liability imposed by the preceding section, any person who unlawfully disposes of hazardous material within the Village of Tinley Park shall upon conviction, be subject to a fine of no less than One Hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more than Seven Hundred Fifty dollars (\$750.00).

D. Right to Know

1. Definitions: Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, as used in this section:

Hazardous material means a substance or material in a quantity and form determined by the United States Department of Transportation, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property.

Person means any natural person or individual, governmental body, firm, association, partnership, co-partnership, joint venture, company, corporation, joint stock company, trust, estate, or any other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent, or assigns.

- a. The Code of Federal Regulations, 29, C.F.R. 1910.1000 through 29 C.F.R. 2920.2500, inclusive.
- b. The Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 48, Paragraph 2515.
- c. The United States Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service National Toxicology Program, Second Annual Report on Carcinogens - December, 1981 and its periodic updates.
- d. A list of toxic substances promulgated by the Director of the Illinois Department of Labor pursuant to Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 48, Paragraphs 2503 and 2504. (Ordinance. No.1986-118-, 6-2-86)

2. Disclosure requirements.

Every person who used, produces, or stores hazardous materials or toxic substances at a location within the Village, shall provide the Fire Department of the Village with all Information concerning the use, production, and storage of such materials which such a person is required to provide a local Fire Department under all governing laws and regulations enacted or promulgated

from time to time by either the State of Illinois or the United States of America and Departments thereof.

3. Penalties.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of no less than One Hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more than Seven Hundred Fifty dollars (\$750.00).

Each day that a person is deemed in violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense which upon conviction shall subject the person to a fine of no less than One Hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more than Seven Hundred Fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense.

E. Storage.

1. Storage of hazardous materials:

Every person who stores hazardous materials at any location within the Village of Tinley Park shall store such material in accordance with the requirements established for such storage by the Fire Prevention Code of the Village of Tinley Park.

2. Penalties.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of no less than One Hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more than Seven Hundred Fifty dollars (\$750.00).

Each day that a person is deemed in violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense which upon conviction shall subject the person to a fine of no less than One Hundred dollars (\$100.00) and no more than Seven Hundred Fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense.

SECTION 714 FIREWORKS AND EXPLOSIVES

A. DEFINITIONS:

“FIREWORKS.” The term fireworks shall mean and include any explosive composition or any substance or combination of substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing, a visible or audible effect of a temporary exhibitional nature by explosion, combustion, deflagration or detonation, and shall include blank cartridges, toy cannons, in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel the same, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, Roman candles, sparklers, smoke bombs, snakes or facsimile or other fireworks of like construction and any fire works containing any explosive compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance, or containing combustible substances producing visual effects: provided, however, that the term “fireworks” shall not include toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, or other

devices in which paper or plastic caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound are used, providing they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for the explosion, and toy pistol paper or plastic caps which contain less than twenty hundredths grains of explosive mixture, the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.”

“PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY.” The detonation, ignition, or deflagration, either indoors or outdoors, of display fireworks or flame effects to produce visual or audible effects of a exhibitional nature before the public, invitees, or licensees, regardless of whether admission is charged, and as may be further defined in the Fireworks Use Act (425 ILCS 35/0.01 et seq.), and Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act (225 ILCS 227/1 et seq.) (collectively, for purposes of this Chapter the “State Acts”).”

“STATE ACTS.” For purposes of this Chapter, the term State Acts shall be used to collectively refer to the Fireworks Use Act (425 ILCS 35/0.01 et seq.) and Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act (225 ILCS 227/1 et seq.).”

B. UNLAWFUL TO SELL, POSSESS, OR USE; EXCEPTIONS.

1. Except as otherwise provided herein, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, co-partnership, corporation, or other entity to possess, sell at retail, offer for sale, store, use, manufacture, set-off or explode any fireworks, as defined above, and including display fireworks, flame effects, or consumer fireworks, as those terms are defined in the Fireworks Use Act (425 ILCS 35/0.01), in the Village at any time, or to allow any such acts on property owned by that person, firm, co-partnership, corporation or other entity within the Village. Where the definition of fireworks set forth above in this Section is more restrictive than the definitions set forth in the State Acts, the definition in this Section shall control.
2. The Chief of the Fire Department shall have the right to issue a permit for pyrotechnic displays of fireworks, provided the applicant for such a permit complies with the regulations established for the issuance of such a permit.
3. Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the use of fireworks by railroads, public utilities, public and private carriers, or other transportation agencies, for signal purposes or illumination, or the sale or use of blank cartridges for show or theater, for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports, or for use by veteran or military organizations.
4. The fire official shall seize, take, remove, or cause to be removed at the expense of the owner, all stocks of fireworks possessed, offered or exposed for display or sale which are stored or held in violations of this Section.

C. PERMITTED PYROTECHNIC DISPLAYS.

1. Permit Required for Pyrotechnic Displays. Pyrotechnic displays of fireworks, as such displays are defined herein and in the State Acts, may take place within the Village only with a permit issued by the Village in compliance with this Chapter, the State Acts, and other applicable State and local regulations.
2. Pyrotechnic Display Applications. An application for a pyrotechnic display permit must be submitted to the Village Clerk in writing by a person eighteen (18) years old or older at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the date of the planned pyrotechnic display, unless such 15-day requirement is waived by the Chief of the Fire Department. The application must identify the lead pyrotechnic operator and pyrotechnic distributor, as those terms are defined in the State Acts. The application must contain, and any permit issued shall be subject to, an undertaking by the pyrotechnic operator and sponsoring organization to indemnify and hold harmless the Village and its officers, employees and agents from and against any and all liability in any way arising out of or resulting from the pyrotechnic display. In addition, no permit for a pyrotechnic display shall issue without:
 - a. Payment of a fee in the amount of \$500. Units of local government, whose jurisdiction includes a portion of the Village of Tinley Park shall be exempt from the payment of such fee. The State and Counties are not considered to be units of local government for purposes of this exemption.
 - b. A certificate of insurance indicating that the applicant has general liability insurance covering bodily injury, property damage, and other claims related to the pyrotechnic display in a sum not less than \$1,000,000 with an insurer licensed to do business in the State of Illinois. The insurance coverage shall be an occurrence-based policy, and shall cover all periods of time when pyrotechnic materials are in the insured's actual and constructive possession. The certificate of insurance shall name the Village and its officers, employees and agents as additional insured. In addition, the certificate shall explicitly state on its face that the general liability coverage includes coverage relative to firework displays and that the policies shall remain in effect for at least 30 days after the firing;
 - c. Verification that the lead pyrotechnic operator and distributor listed in the application possess valid State pyrotechnic operator and distributor licenses;
 - d. Verification that all pyrotechnic assistants will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the display;
 - e. An inspection of the site by the Chief of the Fire Department or his designee and submission by the Chief or his designee of his written determination, that the display shall not be hazardous to property or endanger any person or persons and that the display can be performed in full compliance with applicable State and local regulations and the rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal.
 - f. Submission of a cash bond to the Village in the amount of \$1,000, conditioned on compliance with all Village codes and ordinances.

- j. The lead pyrotechnic operator, loaders, shooters and other pyrotechnic assistants shall wear tight-fitting noncombustible clothing and shall not have been under the influence of alcoholic beverages, drugs, or controlled substances for 12 hours before firing.
 - k. No firing shall take place if the wind is at 20 miles an hour or above.
 - l. All pyrotechnic displays indoor or outdoor shall be electronically ignited.
 - m. The pyrotechnic operator of the display and pyrotechnic distributor of the pyrotechnics used therein shall be responsible for the recovery of fireworks (aerial displays that did not fire).
 - i. Recovery or the search for un-fired displays shall start immediately or, at a minimum, at sunrise.
 - ii. The area of a misfired shell shall be guarded by the pyrotechnic operator at their cost from the time of the misfiring until the discovery of the shell.
 - iii. The cost of recovering the shell shall be borne by the pyrotechnic distributor.
 - n. The pyrotechnic display must be conducted in full compliance with NFPA Standard 1126, Standard for Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience, 2006 Edition, which is incorporated herein by reference, to the extent the Standard is applicable to the specific display. Three copies of the Standard have been placed on file with the Village Clerk.
 - o. The pyrotechnic display must be conducted in full compliance with NFPA Standard 1123, Code for Fireworks Display, 2006 Edition, which is incorporated herein by reference, to the extent the Standard is applicable to the specific display. Three copies of the Standard have been placed on file with the Village Clerk.
 - p. The pyrotechnic display must be conducted in full compliance with and in compliance with NFPA Standard 160, Standard for Use of Flame Effects before an Audience, 2006 Edition, which is incorporated herein by reference, to the extent the Standard is applicable to the specific display. Three copies of the Standard have been placed on file with the Village Clerk.
- E. FLAME EFFECTS, SPECIAL EFFECTS FIREWORKS; PERMITS.

Displays of flame effects or special effects fireworks, as those terms are defined in the State Acts, by professionals in conjunction with theatrical, musical, or other productions, are subject to the same permitting requirements as pyrotechnic displays above, and are permitted only upon issuance of such permit. Conduct of such displays must comply with applicable NFPA Standards, including, but not limited to, NFPA Standard 160, Standard for Use of Flame Effects before an Audience, 2006 Edition, and are subject to any additional conditions imposed by the Chief of the Fire Department that in his estimation are necessary for the public health, welfare and safety, and must be in strict conformance with State and local regulations.

F. STORAGE.

The storage of explosives and blasting agents within the Village is prohibited, with the exception of fireworks to be used for a permitted pyrotechnic display within 24 hours when such fireworks are stored in compliance with federal and State law and local regulations.”

SECTION 715 APPROVED KEY BOX SYSTEM FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS

- A. Fire Department Access: All buildings, structures and tenant spaces shall provide a key for the Knox Box to be used by the Fire Department in case of an emergency.

Exceptions: Buildings, structures or tenant spaces not required to have a Knox Box.

- B. Knox Box Required: All buildings, structures or tenant spaces to be supervised as required by this code shall provide a Knox Box for placement of keys for access to the building, structure or tenant space for Fire Department use in case of an emergency. Tenants in a shopping center and multi-story office buildings may share a Knox Box with other tenants: however, verification writing from the Fire Department is required. There shall be a maximum of seven (7) tenants or keys per Knox Box.

Exceptions:

1. Private properties with fire alarm systems not required or approved by the Village of Tinley Park must accept responsibility for Fire Department is called to respond to an alarm condition by a private alarm contractor, the responsibility of the Fire Department is to investigate the alarm. Entry may be made to determine the nature of the alarm. Any damage occurred at the time of entry is the sole responsibility of the alarm owner.
2. Property owner can petition in writing not to have this required Knox Box system if they can provide documentation that their premise doors are not secured or locked in any way on a twenty four (24) hour bases year round.

- C. Knox Box Specifications:

1. The location of the Knox Box shall be by the main entrance unless an alternate location is approved in writing by the Fire Department.
 2. The Knox Box shall be mounted between a minimum of eighteen (18) inches to a maximum height of six (6) feet above the immediate surrounding grade in which a person can stand on without any assistance.
- D. Supervision: Where required alarms are installed, the Knox Box must be supervised the same as a tamper alarm which could be found located at the sprinkler control valve or the alarm control panel. All other installations may be made supervised at the owner's request and expense.

SECTION 716 SELF SERVICE GAS STATION

See Illinois Administrative Code Section 170.150, Self-Service – No Self-Service Without a Permit; Procedures and Regulations should be referenced for requirements.

SECTION 717 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Annual servicing of portable fire extinguishers by qualified contractors is required for the following use groups; A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, B, E, F-1, F-2, H-1, H-2, H-3, h-4, I-1, I-2, I-3, M, R-1, S-1, S-2, U and all child care facilities. Occupancy use groups R-2, R-3, and R-4 occupancies can be serviced at intervals not to exceed three (3) years.

Unless otherwise specified by the Fire Prevention Administrator, the minimum sized extinguisher will be a 4A60BC all-purpose fire extinguisher.

SECTION 718 DECORATIVE VEGETATION IN NEW AND EXISTING BUIDINGS

- A. Section 806.1.1 is amended to read as follows: Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in groups A,B,E,I,M,R-1,R-2,R-3, and R-4.
- B. Exception to 806.1.1 is deleted.

END OF CHAPTER VII