

SOUTH TRAIL FIRE PROTECTION & RESCUE SERVICE DISTRICT

Established 1965

"Compassion, Commitment, Courage"

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Benjamin A. Bengston Fire Chief August 23, 2018

To Whom It May Concern:

The purpose of this letter is to inform those owners, renters, and property managers of multi-family dwelling units of the most current fire code requirements relating to grill/propane storage and usage on the property. Please be advised of the following regulations:

NFPA 1, Fire Code, Florida 6th Edition Sections:

10.10.6.1 For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, grill, or other similar devices used for cooking, heating, or any other purpose shall be used or kindled on any balcony, under any overhanging portion, or within 10 ft (3 m) or any structure.

10.10.6.1 Explained: If you live in a building which contains more than 2 units, you CANNOT use a grill unless you are on the ground floor AND 10 ft. away from ANY structures.

10.10.6.1.1 Listed electric portable, tabletop grills, not to exceed 200 square inches of cooking surface, or other similar apparatus shall be permitted.

10.10.6.1.1 Explained: You MAY use a grill which is listed by a certified testing laboratory such as Underwriters Laboratory, powered ONLY by electricity, is portable, and has a cooking surface NO GREATER than 200 square inches. This is specific to Florida ONLY.

10.10.6.2 For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, grill, or other similar devices used for cooking shall be stored on a balcony.

69.5.3.5 Storage Within Residential Buildings. Storage of cylinders within a residential building, including the basement or any storage area in a common basement of a multiple-family building and attached or detached garages, 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 per each living space unit. [58:8.3.5]

69.5.3.5 Explained: The MAXIMUM about of propane allowed per code to be stored in each living unit is 2 lbs. which equals 2 small bottles. These are the common, small tanks used mostly for boating, camping, etc. See picture below.

69.5.4.1.1 Storage outside of buildings for cylinders awaiting use or resale or that are part of a cylinder exchange point shall be located as follows:

- (1) At least 5 ft (1.5 m) from any doorway or opening in a building frequented by the public where occupants have at least two means of egress as defined by 3.3.176 and NFPA 101
- (2) At least 10 ft (3 m) from any doorway or opening in a building or sections of a building that has only one means of egress
- (3) At least 20 ft (6.1 m) from any automotive service station fuel dispenser [58:8.4.1.1]

69.5.4.1.1 Explained: If outside storage/exchange/sale of tanks takes place on the premises this code SHALL be adhered to. If these activities do not take place on the premises, this code may be disregarded.

69.5.4.1.2 Distances from cylinders in storage outside of buildings shall be in accordance with Table 69.5.4.1.2 with respect to the following:

- (1) Nearest important building or group of buildings
- (2) Line of adjoining property that can be built upon
- (3) Busy thoroughfares or sidewalks on other than private property
- (4) Line of adjoining property occupied by schools, churches, hospitals, athletic fields, or other points of public gathering
- (5) Dispensing station [58:8.4.1.2]

69.5.4.1.2 Explained: In the chart below, match up the amount of propane being stored outside to the number listed above. The chart explains how far away the cylinders must be from the above referenced locations.

Failure to comply with these requirements will result in a Notice of Violation being issued and possibly subsequent fines up to \$500.00.

Should you have any questions related to this notice, please contact the Prevention Division.

Yours in service,

Nate Burley Fire Marshal NB/mmp

^{*}Please see charts, and picture below for further information.*

- 10.9.2 In areas where smoking is permitted, noncombustible ashtrays shall be provided.
- 10.9.3 Removal or destruction of any required "No Smoking" sign shall be prohibited.
- 10.9.4 Smoking or depositing any lighted or smoldering substance in a place where required "No Smoking" signs are posted shall be prohibited.

10.10 Open Flames, Candles, Open Fires, and Incinerators.

- 10.10.1 Permits. Permits, where required, shall comply with Section 1.12.
- 10.10.1.1 Permits shall not be required for cooking and recreational fires.
- 10.10.1.2 Where burning is conducted on public property or the property of someone other than the permit applicant, the permit applicant shall demonstrate that permission has been obtained by the appropriate government agency, the owner, or the owner's authorized agent.
- 10.10.1.3 When limits for atmospheric conditions or hours restrict burning, such limits shall be designated in the permit restrictions.
- 10.10.1.4 Instructions or stipulations of permit shall be followed.
- 10.10.2 The AHJ shall have the authority to prohibit any or all open flames, candles, and open, recreational, and cooking fires or other sources of ignition, or establish special regulations on the use of any form of fire or smoking material where circumstances make such conditions hazardous.

10.10.3 Outdoor Fires.

- 10.10.3.1* Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited, or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from the AHJ.
- 10.10.3.2 Permanent barbecues, portable barbecues, outdoor fireplaces, or grills shall not be used for the disposal of rubbish, trash, or combustible waste material.

10.10.4 Open Fires.

- 10.10.4.1 Permitted open fires shall be located not less than 50 ft (15 m) from any structure.
- 10.10.4.2 Burning hours shall be prescribed by the AHJ.
- 10.10.4.3 Recreational fires shall not be located within 25 ft (7.6 m) of a structure or combustible material unless contained in an approved manner.
- 10.10.4.4 Conditions that could cause a fire to spread to within 25 ft (7.6 m) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

10.10.5 Fire Attendant.

- 10.10.5.1 Open, recreational, and cooking fires shall be constantly attended by a competent person until such fire is extinguished.
- 10.10.5.2 This person shall have a garden hose connected to the water supply or other fire-extinguishing equipment readily available for use.

10.10.6 Cooking Equipment.

- 10.10.6.1 For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, grill, or other similar devices used for cooking, heating, or any other purpose shall be used or kindled on any balcony, under any overhanging portion, or within 10 ft (3 m) of any structure.
- 10.10.6.1.1 Listed electric portable, tabletop grills, not to exceed 200 square inches of cooking surface, or other similar apparatus shall be permitted.

- 10.10.6.2 For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, grill, or other similar devices used for cooking shall be stored on a balcony.
- 10.10.6.3* Listed equipment permanently installed in accordance with its listing, applicable codes, and manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted.
- **10.10.7 Installation of Patio Heaters.** The installation of patio heaters shall comply with 69.3.11.

10.10.8 Incinerators and Fireplaces.

- 10.10.8.1 Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and grills shall not be built, installed, or maintained without prior approval of the AHJ.
- 10.10.8.2 Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and grills shall be maintained in good repair and in a safe condition at all times.
- 10.10.8.3 Openings in incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and grills shall be provided with an approved spark arrester, screen, or door.

10.10.9 Open-Flame Devices.

- 10.10.9.1* Welding torches, tar pots, decorative torches, and other devices, machines, or processes liable to start or cause fire shall not be operated or used in or upon any areas, except by permit from the AHJ.
- 10.10.9.2 Flame-employing devices, such as lanterns or kerosene road flares, and fuses shall not be operated or used as a signal or marker in or upon any areas unless at the scene of emergencies or railroad operations. (See Chapter 16 and Chapter 65 for additional guidance.)
- 10.10.9.3 The use of unmanned, free-floating sky lanterns and similar devices utilizing an open flame shall be prohibited.
- 10.10.10 Discontinuance. The AHJ shall be authorized to require any fire to be immediately discontinued if the fire is determined to constitute a hazardous condition.

10.11 Fire Protection Markings.

10.11.1 Premises Identification.

- 10.11.1.1* New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers placed in a position to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property.
- 10.11.1.2 Address numbers shall contrast with their background.
- 10.11.1.3 Address numbers shall be arabic numerals or alphabet letters.
- 10.11.1.4 Numerals shall be not less than three inches in height for residential buildings, structures, or portions thereof, and at least six inches in height for all other buildings, structures, or portions thereof.
- 10.11.1.5 Where address identification is required by the AHJ on other elevations of buildings, structures, or portions thereof, such numbers shall be not less than three inches in height for residential and at least six inches in height for all other buildings, structures, or portions thereof.

10.11.2 Shaftways to Be Marked for Fire Fighter Safety.

10.11.2.1 Every outside opening accessible to the fire department that opens directly on any hoistway or shaftway communicating between two or more floors in a building shall be plainly marked with a sign in accordance with 10.11.2.2 and 10.11.2.3.

Table 69.5.3.1(a) Maximum Allowable Storage Quantities of LP-Gas in Other Than Industrial, Storage, and Mercantile Occupancies

Occupancy	Assembl	y Educationa	Day Car		Ambulatory Health Care	Detention and Correctional	One- and Two- Family Dwellings	Lodging or Rooming House	Hotel and	Apartment	Residential Board and Care	Busines
	lowable Qua	antity (MAQ):					Dweinings					
Storage (state units: lb, ga etc.)	2lb	2lb	21b	2lb	2lb	21b	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	21b	2lb
MAQ increas	es for:						Maximum 1	lb cylinders		1 11		
T-4-1			_				aximum 1	to cymiders		1 lb cylinder		
Total (including cabinets)	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb	2lb
Total for suppression	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb
Total for both cabinets and suppression	0	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb .	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb	2 lb
Attended catered food service per NFPA 58 in 10 oz maximum cylinders	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb
			15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb
Additional 10 oz cylinders w/ 2-hr fire wall	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb	15 lb
Other												
	20 lb	20 lb	0	5lb								
	Flame effects per NFPA 160. Additional 20 lb units with 20 ft (6 m) separation.	In labs, not in classrooms. Additional 20 lb units with 20 ft (6 m) separation.		In labs only. Additional 5 lb units with 20 ft separation					F	Amounts per dwelling		

[58: Table 8.3.1(a)]

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.45 kg, 1 oz = 0.028 kg.

69.5.3.4.3 The construction of all special buildings and rooms specified in 69.5.3.4.2 shall comply with Chapter 10 of NFPA 58 and the following:

- Vents to the outside only shall be provided at both the top and bottom of the building and shall be located at least 5 ft (1.5 m) from any building opening.
- (2) The entire area shall be classified for purposes of ignition source control in accordance with Section 6.23 of NFPA 58. [58:8.3.4.3]

69.5.3.5 Storage Within Residential Buildings. Storage of cylinders within a residential building, including the basement or any storage area in a common basement of a multiple-family

building and attached or detached garages, 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 per each living space unit. [58:8.3.5]

69.5.4 Storage Outside of Buildings.

69.5.4.1* Location of Storage Outside of Buildings.

69.5.4.1.1 Storage outside of buildings for cylinders awaiting use or resale or that are part of a cylinder exchange point shall be located as follows:

Table 69.5.3.1(b) Maximum Allowable Storage Quantities of LP-Gas in Mercantile, Industrial, and Storage Occupancies

Occupancy	Mercantile	Industrial	Storage		
Maximum Allowable Quantity (MAQ): Storage (state units: lb, gal, etc.)	200 lb (1 lb maximum/cylinder)	300 lb	300 lb		
MAQ increases for:					
Total (including threshold) for cabinets	200 lb	300 lb	300 lb		
Total (including threshold) for suppression	200 lb	300 lb	300 lb		
Total (including threshold) for both cabinets and suppression	200 lb	300 lb	300 lb		
Total (including threshold) for other (describe)	1000 lb	Additional 300 lb	10,000 lb		
	Separation of groups of 200 lb by 50 ft and a sprinkler density of 0.300 gpm (1.1 L/min) over the most remote 2000 ft ² (18.6 m ²) area and 250 gpm (946 L/min) hose stream allowance	300 ft separation	In special rooms or buildings per Chapter 10 of NFPA 58		

[58: Table 8.3.1(b)]

For SI units, 1 lb = $0.45 \text{ kg; 1 gpm} = 3.8 \text{ L/min; 1 ft} = 0.3 \text{ m; 1 ft}^2 = 0.09 \text{ m}^2$.

- (1) At least 5 ft (1.5 m) from any doorway or opening in a building frequented by the public where occupants have at least two means of egress as defined by 3.3.176 and NFPA 101
- (2) At least 10 ft (3 m) from any doorway or opening in a building or sections of a building that has only one means of egress
- (3) At least 20 ft (6.1 m) from any automotive service station fuel dispenser [58:8.4.1.1]
- 69.5.4.1.2 Distances from cylinders in storage outside of buildings shall be in accordance with Table 69.5.4.1.2 with respect to the following:
- (1) Nearest important building or group of buildings
- (2) Line of adjoining property that can be built upon
- (3) Busy thoroughfares or sidewalks on other than private property
- (4) Line of adjoining property occupied by schools, churches, hospitals, athletic fields, or other points of public gathering
- (5) Dispensing station [58:8.4.1.2]

Table 69.5.4.1.2 Distances from Cylinders in Storage and Exposures

		Horizontal Distance to						
Quantity of L	(1) a	nd (2)	(3) and (4)		(5)			
lb	kg	ft	m	ft	m	ft	m	
≤720	≤227	0	0	0	0	5	1.5	
721-2,500	>227-1,134	0	0	10	3	10	3	
2,501-6,000	>1,134-2,721	10	3	10	3	10	3	
6,001–10,000	>2,721-4,540	20	6.1	20	6.1	20	6.1	
>10,000	>4,540	25	7.6	25	7.6	25	7.6	

[58: Table 8.4.1.2]

69.5.4.1.3 Fire-Resistive Protective Structure.

- (A) The distances in Table 69.5.4.1.2 shall be reduced to 0 where a 2-hour fire-resistive protective structure made of noncombustible materials is provided that breaks the line of sight of the storage and the building. [58:8.4.1.3 (A)]
- **(B)** For buildings with exterior walls rated 2-hour fire resistance and constructed of noncombustible materials not provided with eaves over the storage, the exterior wall shall be allowed in lieu of a protective structure to reduce the distance to 0. [58:8.4.1.3(B)]
- **69.5.4.1.4** Cylinders in the filling process shall not be considered to be in storage. [**58:**8.4.1.4]

69.5.4.2 Protection of Cylinders.

- **69.5.4.2.1*** Cylinders at a location open to the public shall be protected by either of the following:
- (1) An enclosure in accordance with 6.19.4.2 of NFPA 58
- (2) A lockable ventilated enclosure of metal exterior construction [58:8.4.2.1]
- 69.5.4.2.2* Vehicular barrier protection (VBP) shall be provided where vehicle traffic is expected at the location. [58:8.4.2.2]
- **69.5.4.3 Alternate Location and Protection of Storage.** Where the provisions of 69.5.4.1 and 69.5.4.2.1 are impractical at construction sites or at buildings or structures undergoing major renovation or repairs, alternative storage of cylinders shall be acceptable to the AHJ. [58:8.4.3]

69.5.5* Fire Protection and Electrical Area Classification.

- 69.5.5.1 Retail cylinder exchange locations shall be provided with at least one approved portable fire extinguisher having a minimum capacity of 10 lb (4.5 kg) dry chemical with an A:B:C rating complying with 69.5.5.3 on the premises where retail cylinder exchange cabinets are storing more than 720 lb (327 kg) of propane. [58:8.5.1]
- 69.5.5.2 Storage locations, other than those complying with 69.5.5.1, where the aggregate quantity of propane stored is in excess of 720 lb (327 kg), shall be provided with at least one approved portable fire extinguisher having a 40-B:C or 80-B:C rating and a minimum capacity of 18 lb (8.2 kg) dry chemical. [58:8.5.2]



You are ONLY permitted to have two (2) cylinders similar to this.