



SPS 314

Fire Prevention Code

DSPS Website

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(Safety and buildings)

Click on Fire Programs
Then click on Fire Prevention Program

NFIRS

License / Certifications

Forms

2% Dues

NFPA 1

Related Codes

OCI's

Adoption of Model Fire Code

This rule primarily updates the incorporated National Fire Protection Association® NFPA® 1 fire prevention code from the 2009 edition to the 2012 edition.

SPS 314.001 (1)

Access to NFPA 1

Codes may be accessed free of charge at www.nfpa.org

A subscription is needed to download material from this site.

SPS 314.001 (1)

Scope

This chapter applies to all public buildings and places of employment that exist on or after September 1, 2014.

Retroactivity

All public buildings and places of employment that exist on or after September 1, 2014 unless otherwise stated by the code.

Fire Prevention Code History

Fire Marshal Department

1907; 1907; 1915; 1917

Industrial Commission

General Orders on Fire Prevention

February 1918; February 1919;
June 1931; December 1943;
1950

Ind. 65 Fire Prevention

January 1956; May 1962;
December 1963; April 1967;
September 1970; June 1978

Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

ILHR 14 Fire Prevention

April 1989; May 1990; March
1992; August 1993; March
1996

Department of Commerce

Comm 14 Fire Prevention

December 1996; October 1999;
December 2001; June 2002;
December 2004; March 2008;
January 2010;

Department of Safety & Professional Services

SPS 314 Fire Prevention

September 1, 2014

Flammable & Combustible Liquids

NFPA 1 as modified by SPS 314 applies to all facilities and structures which involve flammable, combustible or hazardous liquid storage, transfer or dispensing except Tribal and federal facilities.

Tanks, tank systems and facilities that are not regulated by chapter ATCP 93 are now regulated under SPS 314 and NFPA 1.

SPS 314.01 (1) (f)

Flammable & Combustible Liquids

Color of containers

Chapter ATCP 94 regulates containers which have a capacity of under 275 gallons and which are used for storing gasoline or any other petroleum product that has a flash point of less than 100°F it requires these containers to be colored red and be appropriately labeled, and prohibits using red containers for storing petroleum products that have a flash point of 100°F or more.

Application to Other Buildings

It is especially liable to fire and is so situated as to endanger other buildings or property.

It contains combustible or explosive material or inflammable conditions that are dangerous to the safety of any building or premises or the occupants thereof, or endangering or hindering fire fighters in case of fire.

See section 66.0413 of the Statutes for (1) the authority of municipalities to order removal or repair of buildings that are dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation and (2) extensive criteria relating to executing this authority, such as for dilapidated buildings.

Design Requirements

314. 01 Administration (2) APPLICATION.

(a) *General.* Substitute the following wording for the requirements in NFPA 1 sections 1.3.2.4. to 1.3.2.4.3: 1. The design requirements in NFPA 1 and in any standard or code adopted therein that apply to public buildings or places of employment are not included as part of this chapter, except as specified in subs. 3. a. and c. and 4.

Design Requirements

continued

SPS 314.01 (2) (a) 3. a. The design requirements in NFPA 1 sections 11.12.2.2 to 11.12.2.2.3.3.2 for firefighter access pathways on a roof with a rooftop photovoltaic system are included as part of this chapter.

(b) The requirements in NFPA 1 sections 11.12.2.2 to 11.12.2.2.3.3.2 do not apply to rooftop photovoltaic systems installed prior to September 1, 2014.

DHS Additional Fire Inspections

The duty to ensure additional fire inspections for DHS licensed facilities is placed upon the owner, not the fire department.

If the fire department cannot or will not perform the fire inspection the owner must contract with a private certified fire inspector to do the DHS required fire inspection.

* DHS 132.82 (3) (c) and DHS response to SPS 314 Code Council concerns.

SPS 314.01 (13) (b) 3. Note

Records Retention

A time period of at least seven (7) years*, for cities, villages and towns to retain records for fire prevention inspections and fire dues entitlement records.

* Corresponds to s. 19.21 (4), Stats.

SPS 314.01 (13) 8.

Smoke Alarms

SPS 314.13 (5) Note: [2] Under ch. SPS 366, all smoke alarms must be replaced by the end of the service period specified by their manufacturer, and a replacement alarm that uses a battery as the primary power source must have a non-replaceable, non-removable battery which is capable of powering the alarm for at least ten years.

Chapter 2

Referenced Publications

The codes and standards that are referenced in this chapter, and any additional codes and standards which are subsequently referenced in those codes and standards, shall apply to the prescribed extent of each such reference, except as modified by this chapter.

Chapter 3

Definitions

3.3.10 Alcohol-Based Hand Rub

3.3.14.3 Control Area

3.3.14.12 Spray Area

3.3.18 Automatic Emergency Shutoff Valve

3.3.74.6 Intermediate Bulk Container

3.3.111 Fail-safe

3.3.253.13 Standpipe System

Other new definitions can be found in Chapter 3

Chapter 10

General Safety Requirements

10.2.2 The owner, operator, or occupant of a building shall notify the AHJ prior to a change of occupancy as specified in 4.5.7 and 10.3.4.

Emergency Plans

10.9. Where Required. Emergency plans shall be provided for high-rise, health care, ambulatory health care, residential board and care, assembly, day-care centers, special amusement buildings, hotels and dormitories, detention and correctional occupancies, educational, underground and windowless structures, facilities storing or handling materials covered by Chapter 60, or where required by the AHJ.

Emergency Plans

continued

10.9.2.2. Emergency plans shall be submitted to AHJ for review when required by the AHJ.

10.9.2.3 Emergency plans shall be reviewed and updated as required by the AHJ.

Note: The Department of Health Services may have additional rules requiring nursing home operators to have emergency plans that are reviewed by fire departments *or other fire and safety experts.**

* The duty is placed upon the owner, not the fire department.

Emergency Plans

continued

10.9.2.1 Emergency plans shall include the following:

- (1) Procedures for reporting of emergencies
- (2) Occupant and staff response to emergencies
- (3) Evacuation procedures appropriate to the building, its occupancy, and emergencies
(see Section 4.3 of NFPA 101)
- (4) Appropriateness of the use of elevators
- (5) Design and conduct of fire drills
- (6) Type and coverage of building fire protection systems
- (7) Other items required by the AHJ

Open Flames

SPS 314.10 (2m) OPEN FLAMES.

Substitute the following wording for the requirements in NFPA 1 section 10.11.2:
The AHJ shall have the authority to prohibit any or all open flames, 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.

Grills

SPS 314.10 (2r) COOKING EQUIPMENT ON BALCONIES.

NFPA 1 10.11.6.2 For other than one- and two-family dwellings no fuel for a hibachi, grill, or other similar device used for cooking may be stored with that equipment on a balcony.

Chapter 11

Building Services

314.11 Building services. (1) FIRE SERVICE ELEVATOR KEYS. Substitute the following informational note for the requirements in NFPA 1 sections 11.3.6.1 to 11.3.6.5.1.7

11.3.6 Standardized Fire Service Elevator Keys. Elevators equipped with Phase I Emergency Recall, and Phase II emergency in-car operation, and First Responder Use/Fire Service Access Elevators, shall be equipped to operate with a standardized fire service key approved by the AHJ. Existing buildings shall comply with 11.3.6.5.

Note: See chapter SPS 318 for requirements for fire service elevator

Portable Unvented Heaters

SPS 314.11 (2) PORTABLE UNVENTED HEATERS.

This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in NFPA 1 section 11.5: Portable, fuel-fired, unvented heating appliances are prohibited — except during construction or demolition of a building, provided adequate ventilation is supplied.

Smoke-Control Systems

11.8.2 Smoke-control systems shall have an approved maintenance and testing program to ensure operational integrity in accordance with this section. Components of such systems shall be operated, maintained, and tested in accordance with their operation and maintenance manuals.

11.8.2.1.1 An approved written schedule for such operational tests shall be established.

11.8.2.2 Test records shall be maintained on the premises and must indicate the date of such testing, the qualified service personnel, and any corrective measures needed or taken.

Two-Way Radio Communication

SPS 314.11(3) TWO-WAY RADIO COMMUNICATION ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS. The requirements in NFPA 1 section 11.10 are not included as part of this chapter.

Chapter 12

Fire Doors & Other Opening Protectives

12.4.6.19.3 All horizontal and vertical sliding and rolling fire doors shall be inspected and tested annually to check for proper operation and full closure.

12.4.6.19.3.1 Resetting of the automatic-closing device shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

12.4.6.19.3.3 When the annual test for proper operation and full closure is conducted, rolling steel fire doors shall be drop-tested twice.

12.4.6.19.3.4 The first test shall be to check for proper operation and full closure.

12.4.6.19.3.5 The second test shall be done to verify that the automatic-closing device has been reset correctly.

Repair of Fire Doors & Windows

12.4.6.20.3.1 If repairs cannot be made with labeled components or parts obtained from the original manufacturer or retrofitted in accordance with 12.4.6.21, the fire door frame, fire door assembly, or appurtenances shall be replaced.

Chapter 13

Fire Protection Systems

13.3.3.4.1.1 Responsibility for Inspection, Testing, Maintenance, and Impairments.

The property owner or designated representative shall be responsible for properly maintaining a water-based fire protection system.

General Requirements

13.3.3.4.1.1.1 Buildings.

The building owner shall ensure that all areas of the building containing water-filled piping shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 40°F (4.4°C) and not exposed to freezing conditions.

General Requirements

13.3.3.4.1.1.2 Inspection, testing, and maintenance shall be performed by personnel who have developed competence through training and experience.

Accessibility

13.3.3.4.1.2 Accessibility

The property owner or designated representative shall provide ready accessibility to components of water-based fire protection systems that require inspection, testing, and maintenance.

System Shutdown

13.3.3.4.1.3 Notification of System Shutdown.

The property owner or designated representative shall notify the AJH, the fire department, if required, and the alarm-receiving facility before testing or shutting down a system or its supply.

System Shutdown

continued

13.3.3.4.1.4.1 The property owner or designated representative shall correct or repair deficiencies or impairments that are found during the inspection, test and maintenance required by this Code.

Use Changes

13.3.3.4.1.5 Changes in Occupancy, Use, Process, or Materials.

The property owner or designated representative shall not make changes in the occupancy, the use or process, or the materials used or stored in the building without evaluation of the fire protection systems for their capability to protect the new occupancy, use, or materials.

Use Changes

13.3.3.4.1.6.1 Where changes in the occupancy, hazard, water supply, storage commodity, storage arrangement, building modification, or other condition that affects the installation criteria of the system are identified, the property owner or designated representative shall promptly take steps to evaluate the adequacy of the installed system in order to protect the building or hazard in question.

Use Changes

13.3.3.4.1.6.2 Where the evaluation reveals that the installed system is inadequate to protect the building or hazard in question, the property owner or designated representative shall make the required corrections.

13.3.3.4.1.6.3 Corrections shall be approved.

Valve Location

13.3.3.4.1.7 Valve Location.

The location of shutoff valves shall be identified.

13.3.3.4.1.8.1 A permanently marked metal or rigid plastic information sign shall be placed at the system control riser supplying an antifreeze loop, dry system, pre-action system, or auxiliary system control valve.

Signage

13.3.3.4.1.8.2 Each sign shall be secured with a corrosion-resistant wire, chain or other approved means and shall indicate at least the following information:

- (1) Location of the area served by the system
- (2) Location of auxiliary drains and low-point drains for dry pipe and pre-action systems
- (3) The presence and location of antifreeze or other auxiliary systems
- (4) The presence and location(s) of heat tape.

Sprinklers

13.3.3.5.2.2 Refrigerated spaces or other areas within the building interior where temperatures are maintained below 40°F (4.4°C) shall not be permitted to be left wet.

Impairment Tag

13.3.3.6.3.2 The tag shall be posted at each fire department connection and the system control valve, and other locations required by the AHJ indicating which system, or part thereof, has been removed from service.

Notification

13.3.3.6.5.2 Before authorization is given, the impairment coordinator shall be responsible for verifying that the following procedures have been implemented:

(3) Recommendations have been submitted to management or the property owner or designed representative.

(4) Where a required fire protection system is out of service for more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period, the impairment coordinator shall arrange for one of the following: (a) Evacuation of the building or portion of the building affected by the system out of service. (b) An approved fire watch. (c) Establishment of a temporary water supply. (d) Establishment and implementation of an approved program to eliminate potential ignition sources and limit the amount of fuel available to the fire.

(6) The insurance carrier, the alarm company, property owner or designated representative, and other AHJs have been notified.

Restoring Systems to Service

13.3.3.6.7(1,4) When all impaired equipment is returned to normal working order, the impairment coordinator shall verify that the following procedures have been implemented:

(1) Any necessary inspections and tests have been conducted to verify that affected systems are operational. The appropriate chapter of NFPA 25 shall be consulted for guidance on the type of inspection and tests required.

(4) The property owner or designated representative, insurance carrier, alarm company, and other AHJs have been notified that protection is restored.

Service Personnel Qualifications and Experience

13.4.1.6.4.1 Service personnel shall be qualified and experienced in the inspection, testing and maintenance of fire protection systems. Qualified personnel shall include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following:

- (2) Personnel who are certified by a nationally recognized fire protection certification organization acceptable to the AHJ
- (3) Personnel who are registered, licensed, or certified by a state or local authority
- (4) Personnel who are employed and qualified by an organization listed by nationally recognized testing laboratory for the servicing of fire protection systems.

Pump Room Storage

13.4.2.1.1.4 Except as permitted in 13.4.2.1.1.5, rooms containing fire pumps shall be free from storage, equipment, and penetrations not essential to the operation of the pump and related components.

Equipment Access

13.4.2.2.1 Access to the fire pump room shall be preplanned with the fire department.

Diesel Engine Driver System Operation

13.4.4.1 Engines shall be designed and installed so that they can be started no less than once a week and run for no less than 30 minutes to attain normal running temperature.

Extinguishers

13.6.8.1.3.7 Fire extinguisher installed under conditions where are subject to physical damage (e.g. , from impact, vibration, the environment) shall be protected against damage.

13.6.9.1.2.1 Persons performing maintenance and recharging of extinguishers shall be certified.

13.6.9.1.2.1.1 Persons training to become certified shall be permitted to perform maintenance and recharging of extinguishers under the direct supervision and in the immediate presence of a certified person.

Extinguishers

13.6.9.1.2.1.3 The test shall at a minimum be based upon knowledge of the chapters and annexes of NFPA 10.

13.6.9.1.2.1.4 The testing process shall permit persons to use NFPA 10 during the test.

13.6.9.1.2.1.5 Persons passing the test required in 13.6.9.1.2.1.2 shall be issued a document or a certificate.

13.6.9.1.2.1.6 The document or certificate shall be made available when requested by the AHJ.

Extinguishers

13.6.9.1.2.2 Persons performing maintenance and recharging of extinguishers shall be trained and shall have available the appropriate manufacturer's servicing manual(s), the correct tools, recharge materials, lubricants, and manufacturer's replacement parts or parts specifically listed for use in the fire extinguisher.

13.6.9.1.2.3 Persons performing 30-day inspections shall not be required to be certified.

Extinguishers

13.6.9.4.3.11.2 If a wet chemical or water mist extinguisher is partially discharge, all remaining wet chemical or water mist shall be discarded.

13.6.9.4.3.11.3 Wet chemical or water mist agent shall be discarded and replaced at the hydrostatic test interval.

Extinguishers

13.6.9.2.1.2 Fire extinguishers shall be inspected either manually or by means of an electronic monitoring device/system at a minimum of 30-day intervals.

Extinguishers

13.6.9.2.2 Procedures. Periodic inspection or electronic monitoring of fire extinguishers shall include a check of at least the following items:

- (1) Location in designated place
- (2) No obstruction to access or visibility
- (3) Pressure gauge reading or indicator in the operable range or position

Extinguishers

(4) Fullness determined by weighing or hefting for self-expelling-type extinguishers, cartridge-operated extinguishers, and pump tanks

(5) Condition of tires, wheels, carriage, hose and nozzle for wheeled extinguishers

(6) Indicator for non-rechargeable extinguishers using push to test pressure indicators

Extinguishers

13.6.9.3.1.2.1 Six-Year Internal Examination. Every 6 years stored-pressure fire extinguishers that require a 12 year hydrostatic test shall be emptied and subjected to the applicable internal examination procedures as detailed in the manufacture's service manual and NFPA 10.

Extinguishers

13.6.9.3.3.1 Six-Year Service Label.

Fire extinguishers that pass the applicable 6-year requirement of 13.6.9.3.1.2.1 shall have the maintenance information recorded on a weatherproof durable label that is a minimum size of 2 in. x 3 ½ in.

Extinguishers

13.6.9.3.1.2.3 Loaded Stream Charge. Stored-pressure types of fire extinguishers containing a loaded stream agent shall be disassembled on an annual basis and subjected to complete maintenance.

Extinguishers

13.6.9.3.1.3.2 Carbon dioxide hose assemblies that pass a conductivity test shall have the test information recorded on a durable weatherproof label that has a minimum size of ½ in. x 3 in.

Service Information Collar

13.6.9.3.3.2.1 (c)(1,2) The collar shall include the following information:

- (1) Month and year the service was performed, indicated by a perforation such as is done by a hand punch.
- (2) Name of the agency performing the maintenance or recharge.

Detection, Alarm & Communication Systems

13.7.1.3 All apparatus requiring rewinding or resetting to maintain normal operation shall be rewound or reset as promptly as possible after each test and alarm.

Protection During Construction

13.7.4.3.8.1 Where detectors are installed for signal initiation during construction, they shall be cleaned and verified to be operating in accordance with the listed sensitivity, or they shall be replaced prior to the final commissioning of the system.

13.7.4.3.8.2 Where detectors are installed but not operational during construction, they shall be protected from construction debris, dust, dirt, and damage in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and verified to be operating in accordance with the listed sensitivity, or they shall be replaced prior to the final commissioning of the system.

Protection During Construction

13.7.4.7.5 Unless otherwise permitted by 13.7.4.7.6, smoke detectors or smoke alarms found to have a sensitivity outside the listed and marked sensitivity range shall be cleaned and recalibrated or be replaced.

13.7.4.7.6 Smoke detectors or smoke alarms listed as field adjustable shall be permitted to either be adjusted within the listed and marked sensitivity range, cleaned, and recalibrated, or be replaced.

Impaired & Nuisance Alarm Prone Systems

13.7.5.5 The AHJ shall be authorized to require central station service be provided for chronic nuisance alarm prone systems.

13.7.5.7 The system owner shall replace required fire alarm systems that cannot be serviced or repaired to eliminate system impairments or chronic nuisance alarms.

Chapter 15

Not Included

SPS 314.15 Fire department service delivery concurrency evaluation.

The requirements in NFPA 1 chapter 15 are not included as part of this chapter.

Chapter 16

Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations

16.2.2.4.1 A trash chute safety plan shall be submitted to and approved by the AHJ.

Safe Guards During Construction

16.4.3.1.3 Where underground water mains and hydrants are to be provided, they should be installed, completed, and in service prior to commencing construction work on any structure.

Chapter 18

Fire Department Access & Water Supply

18.1.1.1 This chapter shall apply to public and privately owned fire apparatus access roads.

18.1.1.2 This chapter shall apply to public and privately owned fire hydrant systems.

Access Boxes

18.2.2.1 Access Box(es) The AHJ shall have the authority to require an access box(es) to be installed in an accessible location where access to or within a structure or area is difficult because of security. The access box(es) shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037.

Marking of Fire Apparatus Access Road

18.2.3.5.1 Where required by the AHJ, approved signs, approved roadway surface markings, or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained to identify fire department access roads or to prohibit the obstruction thereof or both.

Fire Hydrants

18.5.1 The number and type of fire hydrants and connections to other approved water supplies shall be capable of delivering the required fire flow and shall be provided at approved locations.

18.5.2 Fire hydrants and connections to other approved water supplies shall be accessible to the fire department.

18.5.3 Clear Space Around Hydrants.
A 36 in. clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of the fire hydrants except as otherwise required or approved.

Fire Hydrants

18.5.4 Private water supply systems shall be tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25

18.5.5 Where required by the AHJ, fire hydrants subject to vehicular damage shall be protected unless located within a public right of way.

18.5.6 Where water supplies or fire hydrants are out of service for maintenance or repairs, a visible indicator acceptable to the AHJ shall be used to indicate that the hydrant is out of service.

Marking of Hydrants

18.5.7.1 Fire hydrants shall be marked with an approved reflector affixed to the roadway service where required by the AHJ.

18.5.7.2 Fire hydrants shall be marked with an approved flag or other device affixed to or proximate to the fire hydrant where required by the AHJ.

18.5.7.3 Where required by the AHJ, fire hydrants shall be color coded or otherwise marked with an approved system indicating the available flow capacity.

Chapter 20

Occupancy Fire Safety

20.5.2.5.1.1 New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings, and decorations in board and care facilities shall comply with 20.5.2.5.1.1

20.5.2.5.1.2 In other than common areas, new draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall not be required to comply with 20.5.2.5.1.1 where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.3.2.2.21.2 for new small facilities.

Fire-Fighting Access

21.3.3.3.1 The heliport shall have at least two access points for firefighting/rescue personnel. The access points shall be located at least 90 degrees from each other as measured from the center of the landing pad.

Chapter 25

Grandstands and Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents and Membrane Structures

25.1.5.1 The finished ground level enclosed by the structure and the surrounding finished ground level not less than 10 feet outside the structure, shall be clear of all flammable or combustible material and vegetation.

Smoking

25.2.4.2.1 Smoking shall not be permitted in any tent, unless approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

25.2.4.2.2 In rooms or areas where smoking is prohibited, plainly visible signs shall be posted that read as follows:

NO SMOKING

Refueling

42.5.3.6.1 Exterior Inspection. A visual inspection of the fuel dispenser and its associated hanging hardware and its associated hanging hardware shall be conducted weekly. Documentation shall be available for review by the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

42.5.3.6.2 Internal Dispenser Cabinet Inspection. The inspection shall be conducted at least monthly and shall be documented. Documentation shall be available for review by the AHJ.

Refueling

42.5.6.4 Dispensing nozzles used at marine motor fuel dispensing facilities shall be of the listed automatic closing-type hose nozzle valve without a latch-open device.

Refueling

42.8.5.1 Dispensing devices for LP-Gas shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 69 and NFPA 58. (Applies to devices on tank systems less than 2000 gal.)

Chapter 43

Spray Operations

43.1.1.2 Section 43.1 shall also apply to spray application of water-borne, water-based, and water-reducible materials that contain flammable or combustible liquids or that produce combustible liquids or that produce combustible deposits or residues.

43.1.1.3(1-4) Section 43.1 shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Spray operations that use less than 1 liter of flammable or combustible liquid in any 8-hour period.
- (2) Spray application processes or operations that are conducted outdoors.
- (3) Portable spraying equipment that is not used repeatedly in the same location.
- (4) Use of aerosol products in containers up to and including 1 liter capacity that are not used repeatedly in the same location.

Storage, Handling & Distribution of Flammable & Combustible Liquids

43.1.6.1 General. Storage, handling, mixing of flammable and combustible shall meet all the applicable requirements of NFPA 30 and 43.1.6

Chapter 50

Commercial Cooking Equipment

50.2.1.5 The responsibility of inspection, testing, maintenance, and cleanliness of the ventilation control and fire protection of the commercial cooking operations shall ultimately be that of the owner of the system, provided that this responsibility has not be transferred in written form to a management company, tenant, or other party.

Chapter 50

Commercial Cooking Equipment

50.2.1.9 Cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailer, pavilion, tents, or any form of roofed enclosure, shall comply with NFPA 96 or this chapter unless otherwise exempted by the AHJ in accordance with 1.3.2 or NFPA 96.

Mobile Kitchens

This is a department exception to the requirements in NFPA 1 sections 50.2.1.1 and 50.4: Neither an exhaust hood nor an automatic fire suppression system is required for a mobile kitchen where all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The kitchen is less than 365 square feet in size.
- (2) The kitchen is used on fewer than 12 days in a calendar year, for the purpose of cooking.

Mobile Kitchens continued

(3) The owner or operator of the kitchen maintains a record demonstrating compliance with sub. (2), retains the record with the kitchen, and makes the record available to an inspector upon request.

Definition: Mobile – if capable of moving or being moved from place to place this rule applies. i.e. Such movement could include a trailer, truck, or bus. There is no need for the inclusion of a motor or lack of a motor.

Types of Equipment

50.4.4.3 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with ANSI/UL 300, *Standard for Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Restaurant Cooking Areas*, or other equivalent standards and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the listing.

50.4.4.3.1 In existing systems, when changes in the cooking media, positioning, or replacement of cooking equipment occur, the fire-extinguishing system shall be made to comply with 50.4.4.3

Types of Equipment

50.4.4.4 Grease removal devices, hood exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts, and cooking equipment that are not addressed in ANSI/UL 300 or other equivalent test standards shall be protected with an automatic fire-extinguishing system(s) in accordance with the applicable NFPA standard(s), all local building and fire codes, and the fire extinguishing system's manufacturer's recommendations and shall be approved by the AHJ.

50.4.4.5 Automatic fire-extinguishing equipment provided as part of listed recirculating systems shall comply with ANSI/UL710B, *Outline of Investigation for Recirculating Exhaust System*.

Portable Fire Extinguishers

50.4.12.2 Portable extinguishers shall use agents that saponify upon contact with hot grease in accordance with NFPA 10 (Class K extinguishers).

50.4.12.3 Other fire extinguishers in the kitchen area shall be installed in accordance with Section 13.6.

50.4.12.4 Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained in accordance with Section 13.6.

Use, Inspection, Testing, & Maintenance of Equipment

50.5.1.6 Cooking equipment shall not be operated while its fire-extinguishing system or exhaust system is nonoperational or impaired.

50.5.1.6.1 Where the fire-extinguishing system or exhaust system is nonoperational or impaired, the systems shall be tagged as noncompliant, and the owner or owner's representative shall be notified in writing of the impairment.

50.5.1.8 Inspection and maintenance of "other equipment" allowed in 9.3.1 or NFPA 96 shall be conducted by properly trained and qualified persons at a frequency determined by the manufacturer's instructions or equipment listing.

Inspection, Testing, & Maintenance of Fire-Extinguishing Systems

50.5.2.2 All actuation and control components, including remote manual pull stations, mechanical or electrical devices, detectors, and actuators, shall be tested for proper operation during the inspection in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures.

50.5.2.3 The specific inspection and maintenance requirements of the extinguishing system standard as well as the applicable installation and maintenance manuals for the listed system and service bulletins shall be followed.

50.5.2.4 Fusible links of the metal alloy type and automatic sprinklers of the metal alloy type shall be replaced at least semiannually except as permitted by 50.5.2.6 and 50.5.2.7.

50.5.2.5 The year of manufacture and the date of installation of the fusible links shall be marked on the system inspection tag.

Inspection, Testing, & Maintenance of Fire-Extinguishing Systems

50.5.2.6 Detection devices that are bulb-type automatic sprinklers and fusible links other than the metal alloy type shall be examined and cleaned or replaced annually.

50.5.2.7 Fixed temperature-sensing elements other than the fusible metal alloy type shall be permitted to remain continuously in service, provided they are inspected and cleaned or replaced if necessary in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, every 12 months or more frequently to ensure proper operation of the system.

50.5.4 The only difference between 2012 and 2009 was the removal of the word "company".

Chapter 53

Mechanical Refrigeration

Not Included

The requirements in NFPA 1 Chapter 53 are not included as part of this chapter.

Note: See chapter SPS 345 for requirements for mechanical refrigeration.

SPS 314.53

Chapter 60

Hazardous Materials

60.1.4.1 No facility storing hazardous materials listed in 1.1.1 of NFPA 400 shall close or abandon an entire storage facility without notifying the AHJ at least 30 days prior to the scheduled closing.

60.1.4.2 The AHJ shall be permitted to reduce the 30-day period specified in 60.1.4.1 when there are special circumstances requiring such reduction.

60.1.5.1 Emergency Action Plan. An emergency action plan, consistent with the available equipment and personnel, shall be established to respond to fire and other emergencies in accordance with requirements set forth in this *Code*.

Hazardous Materials

60.1.6.1 When required by the AHJ, new or existing facilities that store, use, or handle hazardous materials covered by this *Code* in amounts above those listed in the tables in 60.4.2.1.2 through 60.4.2.1.13 shall submit a hazardous materials management plan (HMMP) to the AHJ.

60.1.7.1 When required by the AHJ, a hazardous materials inventory statement (HMIS) shall be completed and submitted to the AHJ.

Fundamental Requirements

Lots of changes, remember design and construction does not apply

60.5.1.1.2 The use, dispensing, and handling of hazardous materials in quantities exceeding the maximum allowable quantity (MAQ) permitted in control areas set forth in Section 60.4 shall comply with Section 6.3 of NFPA 400 and the applicable material specific requirements in Chapters 11 through 21 of NFPA 400.

60.5.1.2 Readily available can mean access to the product manufacturer's or user's paper or electronic copies of MSDSs.

Chapter 61

Aerosol Products

61.1.1.1 The manufacturer, storage, use, handling, and display of aerosol products shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 61: NFPA 30B, *Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products*; and 60.1 through 60.4 of this *Code*.

Chapter 63

Compressed Gases & Cryogenic Fluids

63.1.1.1 The installation, storage, use, and handling of compressed gases and cryogenic fluids in portable and stationary containers, cylinders, equipment, and tanks in all occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 63; NFPA 55, *Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code*; and Sections 60.1 through 60.4 of this *Code*.

Chapter 64

Corrosive Solids & Liquids

64.1.2 The storage, use, and handling of corrosive solids and liquids in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantities permitted in control areas set forth in Chapter 60 shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.

Chapter 65

Explosives, Fireworks, & Model Rocketry

65.1.1 The storage, use, and handling of explosives, fireworks, and model rocketry shall comply with the requirements of this chapter, and Section 60.1 through 60.4 of this Code.

SPS 314.65 Explosives, fireworks and model rocketry.

Chapter 66

Flammable & Combustible Liquids

66.1.1 The storage, handling, and use of flammable and combustible liquids, including waste liquids, as herein defined and classified, shall comply with this chapter, NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*, and Sections 60.1-60.4 of this Code.

Note in SPS 314.01 2. (f)

Management of Operations Hazards

66.17.15.4 (1,4-5) A written emergency action plan that is consistent with available equipment and personnel shall be established to respond to fires and related emergencies. This plan shall include the following:

- (1) Procedures to be followed in case of fire release of liquids or vapors, such as sounding the alarm, notifying the fire department, evacuating, personnel, and controlling and extinguishing the fire.

Management of Operations Hazards

(4) Procedures for maintenance of the following:

- (a) Fire protection equipment and systems
- (b) Drainage and containment systems
- (c) Ventilation equipment and systems

(5) Procedures for shutting down or isolating equipment to reduce, control, or stop the release of liquid or vapors, including assigning personnel responsible for maintaining critical plant functions or shutdowns of plant processes and safe startup following isolation or shutdown.

Chapter 67

Flammable Solids

67.1.2 The storage, use, and handling of flammable solids in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity permitted in control areas as set forth in Chapter 60 shall also comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.

Chapter 68

Highly Toxic & Toxic Solids & Liquids

68.1.2 The storage, use, and handling of highly toxic and toxic solids and liquids in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity permitted in control areas as set forth in Chapter 60 shall also comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.

Chapter 69

LPG & LNG

69.1.1.1 The storage, use, and handling of liquefied petroleum gases (LP-Gas) shall comply with the requirements of this chapter; NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*; and Sections 60.1 through 60.4 of this *Code*.

Chapter 70

Oxidizer Solids & Liquids

70.1.2 The storage, use, and handling of oxidizer solids and liquids in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity permitted in control areas as set forth in Chapter 60 shall also comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.

Chapter 71

Pyrophoric Solids & Liquids

71.1.2 The storage, use, and handling of pyrophoric solids and liquids in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity permitted in control areas as set forth in Chapter 60 shall also comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.

Chapter 72

Unstable (reactive) Solids & Liquids

72.1.2 The storage, use, and handling of unstable (reactive) solids and liquids in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity permitted in control areas as set forth in Chapter 60 shall also comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.

Chapter 73

Water-reactive Solids & Liquids

73.1.2 The storage, use, and handling of water-reactive solids and liquids in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity permitted in control areas as set forth in Chapter 60 shall also comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.

Chapter 74

Ammonium Nitrate

74.1 General. The storage of ammonium nitrate in the form of crystals, flakes, grains, or prills including fertilizer grade, dynamite grade, nitrous oxide grade, technical grade, and other mixtures containing 60 percent or more by weight of ammonium nitrate shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.

Chapter 75

Organic Peroxide Solids & Liquids

75.1.2 The storage, use, and handling of organic peroxide solids and liquids in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity permitted in control areas as set forth in Chapter 60 shall also comply with the requirements of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*.



The End

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