



# **Fire Standard Conditions**

**These are Fire Department requirements applied to projects in Pebble Beach.**

**For information about Commercial Properties contact:**

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## **FIRE001 - ROAD ACCESS**

Access roads shall be required for every building when any portion of the exterior wall of the first story is located more than 150 feet from fire department access. All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two nine-foot traffic lanes with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 15 feet. The roadway surface shall provide unobstructed access to conventional drive vehicles including sedans and fire apparatus and shall be an all-weather surface designed to support the imposed load of fire apparatus (22 tons). Each road shall have an approved name.

## **FIRE002 - ROADWAY ENGINEERING**

The grade for all roads shall not exceed 15 percent. Where road grades exceed 8 percent, a minimum structural roadway surface of 0.17 feet of asphaltic concrete on 0.34 feet of aggregate base shall be required. The length of vertical curves in roadways, exclusive of gutters, ditches and drainage structures designed to hold or divert water, shall not be less than 100 feet. No roadway turn shall have a horizontal inside radius of less than 50 feet. A roadway turn radius of 50 to 100 feet is required to have an additional 4 feet of roadway surface. A roadway turn radius of 100 to 200 feet is required to have an additional 2 feet of roadway surface. Roadway turnarounds shall be required on dead-end roads in excess of 150 feet of surface length. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the road. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.

## **FIRE003 - DEAD-END ROADS (1)**

For parcels less than 1 acre, the maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed 800 feet. All dead-end road lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at its furthest point. Where a dead-end road serves parcels of differing sizes, the shortest allowable length shall apply. Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the road. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.

## **FIRE004 - DEAD-END ROADS (2)**

For parcels greater than 1 acre and not exceeding 5 acres, the maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed 1320 feet. All dead-end road lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at its furthest point. Where a dead-end road serves parcels of differing sizes, the shortest allowable length shall apply. Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the road. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.

## **FIRE005 - DEAD-END ROADS (3)**

For parcels greater than 5 acres and not exceeding 20 acres, the maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed 2640 feet. All dead-end road lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at its furthest point. Where a dead-end road serves parcels of differing sizes, the shortest allowable length shall apply. Each dead-end road shall have turnarounds at its terminus and at no greater than 1320-foot intervals. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the road. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.

#### **FIRE006 - DEAD-END ROADS (4)**

For parcels greater than 20 acres, the maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed 5280 feet. All dead-end road lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at its furthest point. Where a dead-end road serves parcels of differing sizes, the shortest allowable length shall apply. Each deadend road shall have turnarounds at its terminus and at no greater than 1320-foot intervals. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the road. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.

#### **FIRE007 - DRIVEWAYS**

Driveways shall not be less than 12 feet wide unobstructed, with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 15 feet. The grade for all driveways shall not exceed 15 percent. Where the grade exceeds 8 percent, a minimum structural roadway surface of 0.17 feet of asphaltic concrete on 0.34 feet of aggregate base shall be required. The driveway surface shall be capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus (22 tons), and be accessible by conventional-drive vehicles, including sedans. For driveways with turns 90 degrees and less, the minimum horizontal inside radius of curvature shall be 25 feet. For driveways with turns greater than 90 degrees, the minimum horizontal inside radius curvature shall be 28 feet. For all driveway turns, an additional surface of 4 feet shall be added. All driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided at no greater than 400-foot intervals. Turnouts shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide and 30 feet long with a minimum of 25-foot taper at both ends. Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall long with a minimum 25-foot taper at both ends. Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall be located within 50 feet of the primary building. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.

#### **FIRE008 - GATES**

All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall be located at least 30 feet from the roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on the road. Gate entrances shall be at least the width of the traffic lane but in no case less than 12 feet wide. Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a 40-foot turning radius shall be used. Where gates are to be locked, the installation of a key box or other acceptable means for immediate access by emergency equipment may be required.

#### **FIRE009 - BRIDGES**

All new and reconstructed bridges shall be at least the width of the roadbed and berms, but in no case less than 12 feet wide. Bridge width on all roads exceeding tertiary standards shall not be less than the width of the two lanes with berms. All bridges shall be designed for HS15-44 loading and have guardrails. Appropriate signage, including but not limited to, weight ratings or vertical clearance limitations, and one-way road or single-lane road conditions, shall be provided at both entrances to any bridge. One-lane

bridges may be permitted if there is unobstructed visibility across the entire bridge, and turnouts are provided at both bridge ends. The fire authority may impose more stringent requirements for bridges.

#### **FIRE010 - ROAD SIGNS**

All newly constructed or approved roads and streets shall be designated by names or numbers, posted on signs clearly visible and legible from the roadway. Size of letters, numbers and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum 4-inch letter height, ½-inch stroke, and shall be a color that is reflective and clearly contrasts with the background color of the sign. All numerals shall be Arabic. Street and road signs shall be noncombustible and shall be visible and legible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least 100 feet. Height, visibility, legibility, and orientation of street and road signs shall be meet the provisions of Monterey County Ordinance No. 1241. This section does not require any entity to rename or renumber existing roads or streets, nor shall a roadway providing access only to a single commercial or industrial occupancy require naming or numbering. Signs required under this section identifying intersecting roads, streets and private lanes shall be placed at the intersection of those roads, streets and/or private lanes. Signs identifying traffic access or flow limitations (i.e., weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead-end road, one-way road or single lane conditions, etc.) shall be placed: (a) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation; and (b) not more than 100 feet before such traffic access limitation. Road, street and private lane signs required by this article shall be installed prior to final acceptance of road improvements by the Reviewing Fire Authority.

#### **FIRE011 - ADDRESSES FOR BUILDINGS**

All buildings shall be issued an address in accordance with Monterey County Ordinance No. 1241. Each occupancy, except accessory buildings, shall have its own permanently posted address. When multiple occupancies exist within a single building, each individual occupancy shall be separately identified by its own address. Letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum of 4-inch height, 1/2-inch stroke, contrasting with the background color of the sign, and shall be Arabic. The sign and numbers shall be reflective and made of a noncombustible material. Address signs shall be placed at each driveway entrance and at each driveway split. Address signs shall be and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter. Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both directions of travel. Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single sign. Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial occupancy, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site. Permanent address numbers shall be posted prior to requesting final clearance.

#### **FIRE012 - EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS - WATER SYSTEMS**

The provisions of this condition shall apply when new parcels are approved by a local jurisdiction. The emergency water system shall be available on-site prior to the completion of road construction, where a community water system is approved, or prior to the completion of building construction, where an individual system is approved. Approved water systems shall be installed and made serviceable prior to the time of construction. Water systems constructed, extended or modified to serve a new development, a change of use, or an intensification of use, shall be designed to meet, in addition to average daily demand, the standards shown in Table 2 of the Monterey County General Plan, NFPA Standard 1142, or other adopted standards. The quantity of water required pursuant to this chapter shall be in addition to the domestic demand and shall be permanently and immediately available

#### **FIRE013 - RESERVED**

#### **FIRE014 - EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS - FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLY - (SINGLE PARCEL)**

For development of structures totaling less than 3,000 square feet on a single parcel, the minimum fire protection water supply shall be 4,900 gallons. For development of structures totaling 3,000 square feet or more on a single parcel, the minimum fire protection water supply shall be 9,800 gallons. For development of structures totaling more than 10,000 square feet on a single parcel, the reviewing authority may require additional fire protection water supply. Other water supply alternatives, including ISO Rural Class 8 mobile water systems, may be permitted by the fire authority to provide for the same practical effect. The quantity of water required by this condition shall be in addition to the domestic demand and shall be permanently and immediately available.

#### **FIRE015 - FIRE HYDRANTS/FIRE VALVES**

A fire hydrant or fire valve is required. The hydrant or fire valve shall be 18 inches above grade, 8 feet from flammable vegetation, no closer than 4 feet nor further than 12 feet from a roadway, and in a location where fire apparatus using it will not block the roadway. The hydrant serving any building shall be not less than 50 feet and not more than 1000 feet by road from the building it is to serve. Minimum hydrant standards shall include a brass head and valve with at least one 2 ½ inch National Hose outlet supplied by a minimum 4 inch main and riser. More restrictive hydrant requirements may be applied by the Reviewing Authority. Each hydrant/valve shall be identified with a reflectorized blue marker, with minimum dimensions of 3 inches, located on the driveway address sign, non-combustible post or fire hydrant riser. If used, the post shall be within 3 feet of the hydrant/valve, with the blue marker not less than 3 feet or greater than 5 feet above the ground, visible from the driveway. On paved roads or driveways, reflectorized blue markers shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.

#### **FIRE016 - SETBACKS**

All parcels 1 acre and larger shall provide a minimum 30-foot setback for new buildings and accessory buildings from all property lines and/or the center of the road. For parcels less than 1 acre, alternate fuel modification standards or other requirements may be imposed by the local fire jurisdiction to provide the same practical effect.

#### **FIRE017 - DISPOSAL OF VEGETATION AND FUELS**

Disposal, including chipping, burying, or removal to a landfill site approved by the local jurisdiction, of vegetation and debris caused by site development and construction, road and driveway construction, and fuel modification shall be completed prior to final clearance of the related permit.

#### **FIRE018 - GREENBELTS**

Subdivisions and other developments, which propose greenbelts as a part of the development plan, shall locate said greenbelts strategically as a separation between wildland fuels and structures. The locations shall be approved by the Reviewing Authority.

#### **FIRE019 - DEFENSIBLE SPACE REQUIREMENTS - (STANDARD)**

Manage combustible vegetation within a minimum of 100 feet of structures (or to the property line). Limb trees 6 feet up from ground. Remove limbs within 10 feet of chimneys. Additional and/or alternate fire protection or firebreaks approved by the fire authority may be required to provide reasonable fire safety. Environmentally sensitive areas may require alternative fire protection, to be determined by Reviewing Authority and the Director of Planning and Building Inspection.

#### **FIRE020 - DEFENSIBLE SPACE REQUIREMENTS (HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS)**

Manage combustible vegetation within a minimum of 100 feet of structures (or to the property line). Limb trees 6 feet up from ground. Remove limbs within 10 feet of chimneys. Additional fire protection or firebreaks approved by the Reviewing Authority may be required to provide reasonable fire safety.

Environmentally sensitive areas may require alternative fire protection, to be determined by Reviewing Authority and the Director of Planning and Building Inspection.

**FIRE021 - FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT & SYSTEMS - FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (STANDARD)**

The building(s) and attached garage(s) shall be fully protected with automatic fire sprinkler system(s). Installation shall be in accordance with the applicable NFPA standard. A minimum of four (4) sets of plans for fire sprinkler systems must be submitted by a California licensed C-16 contractor and approved prior to installation. This requirement is not intended to delay issuance of a building permit. A rough sprinkler inspection must be scheduled by the installing contractor and completed prior to requesting a framing inspection.

**FIRE022 - FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT & SYSTEMS - FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM - (HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS)**

The building(s) and attached garage(s) shall be fully protected with automatic fire sprinkler system(s). Installation shall be in accordance with the applicable NFPA standard. A minimum of four (4) sets of plans for fire sprinkler systems must be submitted by a California licensed C-16 contractor and approved prior to installation. This requirement is not intended to delay issuance of a building permit. A rough sprinkler inspection must be scheduled by the installing contractor completed prior to requesting a framing inspection. Due to substandard access, or other mitigating factors, small bathroom(s) and open attached porches, carports, and similar structures shall be protected with fire sprinklers.

**FIRE023 - FIRE ALARM SYSTEM - (COMMERCIAL)**

The building(s) shall be fully protected with an approved central station, proprietary station, or remote station automatic fire alarm system as defined by NFPA Standard 72. Plans and specifications for the fire alarm system shall be submitted by a California licensed C-10 contractor and approved prior to requesting a rough sprinkler or framing inspection.

**FIRE024 - FIRE ALARM SYSTEM - (SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING)**

The residence shall be fully protected with an approved household fire warning system as defined by NFPA Standard 72. Plans and specifications for the household fire warning system shall be submitted by a California licensed C-10 contractor and approved prior to installation. Household fire warning systems installed in lieu of single-station smoke alarms required by the Uniform Building Code shall be required to be placarded as permanent building equipment.

**FIRE025 - SMOKE ALARMS – (SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING)**

Where a household fire warning system or combination fire/burglar alarm system is installed in lieu of single-station smoke alarms required by the Uniform Building Code the alarm panel shall be required to be placarded as permanent building equipment.

**FIRE029 - ROOF CONSTRUCTION - (CYPRESS FPD & PEBBLE BEACH CSD)**

All new structures, and all existing structures receiving new roofing over 25 percent or more of the existing roof surface within a one-year period, shall require a minimum of ICBO Class A roof construction.