FIRE SAFETY STANDARD
HIGH PILE STORAGE/WAREHOUSE BUILDINGS

AUTHORITY

Sections 102.9, 103 and 104.1 of the 2013 California Fire Code provides that the Fire Code Official of the San Bernardino County Fire Department shall have the authority to adopt policies, procedures, rules, and regulations in order to clarify the application of the Fire Code and to specify requirements not specifically provided for by the Fire Code. For further requirements on this subject, see section 508 of the 2013 California Fire Code. This standard may be modified with the approval of the Fire Code Official.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard is to provide the requirements for the protection of high-piled combustible storage (HPS) for a variety of commodities. HPS increases the potential fire hazard within a structure by increasing the vertical height of storage and by providing stability of storage (e.g., rack and automated storage) in a fire situation. The following requirements will ensure that appropriate measures have been taken to provide safety to the public and that the required protection of these commodities has been designed for the appropriate level of hazard as required by the 2013 California Fire Code (CFC), Chapter 32. The California Building Code, NFPA 13, San Bernardino County Fire Department Standards and any other nationally applicable standards, shall still apply.

SCOPE

This standard shall apply to all storage occupancies designated as High Pile Storage as defined by 2013 California Fire Code (CFC), Chapter 32, the San Bernardino County Fire Code and Standards, and any other nationally applicable standards.

DISCLAIMER

These standards may change without notice. Whenever applicable statutes, regulations and standards are updated and adopted, the latest shall apply. Please contact the Community Safety Division at (909) 386-8400 to determine if these standards have changed.

These requirements do not exempt any individual from complying with other applicable state, county, or city codes and standards.
SUBMITTALS

At the time of permit application for a high piled storage permit, plans and specifications, including but not limited to the information listed below, shall be submitted for review and approval. For certain HPS reviews, the services of a design professional familiar with the requirements contained in CFC Chapter 32 may be of great assistance. Once approved, a copy of the approved plan shall be maintained on the premises in an approved location. To determine whether a High-Piled Storage plan is required to be submitted, please refer to Attachment S-1.1. If a submittal is required, three (3) sets of plans shall be submitted for review and approval, and shall include the requirements of 2013 CFC, section 3201.3, items 1-14, plus the following:

1. A letter of intent containing a detailed description of the products to be stored and the description of all containers, pallets, and packaging materials. This letter must also include a detailed description of the storage methods (racks, shelves, pallets), the total storage area in square feet, maximum storage height, aisle widths, and flue spaces. Within this letter, state that approved high piled storage plans will be maintained on site for the life of the HPS system(s). An authorized officer of the company or business must sign this letter. The letter shall be copied onto the plans.

2. A scaled site plan that shows the entire building, including all fire access lanes, fire hydrants, fire department connection, and fire sprinkler risers.

3. The designation of a high piled storage area, or portion thereof intended for storage of a different commodity class, shall be based on the highest hazard commodity class stored, unless an engineering analysis has been submitted for review and approval.

Note: In buildings with multi-tenant spaces, the plan shall show if the tenant spaces within the building are separated by a one-hour fire barrier, or that the adjacent tenant(s) does not have HPS. In the event that the adjacent tenant(s) has HPS and are not separated by a one-hour fire barrier per CBC Section 707, the aggregate of all areas of HPS within the building shall be used for the application of Table 3206.2. Additionally the provisions of CFC 3206.3.2.2 for multiclass high-piled storage areas shall apply.

4. The sprinkler design requirements based on commodity type, aisle width, and sprinkler temperature rating as outlined in NFPA 13, Chapter 12-18 (e.g., .45/3000 with 286-degree heads). A complete sprinkler design shall be submitted under a separate permit by a C16 licensed sprinkler contractor.

5. The location, make, model, type, and automatic link temperature of any automatic/manual release smoke/heat vents.

6. Mechanical Smoke Exhaust. If the building is equipped, the plans shall show location, size, operation, supply air, interlocks, wiring and control.
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7. Fire control room location.
8. Pallet/commodity stop details for maintaining the required flue space (See Diagram S-1.1).

DEFINITIONS

COMMODITY ANALYSIS: A questionnaire, which is required to be answered pertaining to the identity and description of stored materials. This standardized format will provide vital information to help determine the required fire protection needed for warehouse business. This information shall be filed, as a record of the business, and as part of the application permit. (See Attachment S-1.1)

FIRE CONTROL ROOM: A central control station room for fire department operations housing the fire alarm control panel, fire protection systems site map, mechanical exhaust controls, etc.

EXPANDED PLASTIC: A foam or cellular plastic material having a reduced density based on the presence of numerous small cavities or cells dispersed throughout the material.

EXTRA-HIGH-RACK COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE: Storage on racks of Class I, II, III or IV commodities which exceed 40 feet in height and storage on racks of high-hazard commodities which exceed 30 feet in height.

ENCAPSULATED STORAGE: Encapsulated commodities are products wrapped on six sides with plastic. Sprinkler water is not able to penetrate into the commodity if it is encapsulated. Typically, encapsulated products require a higher level of fire sprinkler protection.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE: The storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles, on pallets, in racks, or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet in height. High-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable and combustible liquids, idle pallets, and similar commodities where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet in height.

HIGH-PILED STORAGE AREA: An area within a building which is designated, intended, proposed or actually used for high-piled combustible storage, including any required aisle widths.

NON-ENCAPSULATED STORAGE: Non-encapsulated commodities are products which may be wrapped on four or five sides, with the top remaining open to permit fire sprinkler water to penetrate within the pile.

OPEN RACK
Racks without shelving or with shelving in racks that are fixed in place with shelves having a solid surface and shelf area equal or less than 20 sq ft or with shelves having a wire mesh,
slatted surface, or other material with openings representing at least 50 percent of the shelf area including the horizontal area of the rack members and where the flue spaces are maintained.

**PALLETT/COMMODITY STOPS:** A method of restricting the positioning of pallets on a rack so as to not obstruct the required longitudinal flue space. *(See Diagram S-1.1)*.

**RACK STORAGE**
A combination of vertical, horizontal, and diagonal members that support stored materials. Racks can be fixed or portable.

**SHELF STORAGE**
Storage on shelves less than 30 inches deep with the distance between shelves not exceeding three feet vertically. For larger shelves and other storage arrangements see Rack Storage.

**SOLID SHELVING**
Shelving that is solid, slatted, mesh, or grated, or of other construction and less than 50% open located within racks that obstruct sprinkler water penetration through the racks. Within the codes that regulate HPS there are two different thresholds when the size of shelf is considered solid; the Fire Code specifies 32 sq ft while NFPA 13 specifies 20 sq ft. In sprinklered buildings two factors are used to determine if the shelf is considered solid; the construction type of the shelf and the size of the product that will be stored on the shelf. If the item stored has a horizontal area that exceeds 20 sq ft in size the shelf is considered solid regardless of the construction of the shelf. As an example the HPS uses wire mesh shelves with an opening greater than 50%. The commodity being stored is on a non-standard pallet of 4’ deep by 6’ wide, total horizontal size = 24 sq ft. The shelving would be considered solid since the commodity exceeds 20 sq ft irrespective that the shelf is wire mesh.

**GENERAL**
1. Fire-protection and life safety features for high-piled storage areas shall be in accordance with the currently adopted CFC Chapter 32, NFPA 13 and other nationally recognized standards approved.

2. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to San Bernardino County Fire Department, Fire Prevention section. A CFC permit is required when a building or portion thereof is used for high-piled storage that exceeds 500 square feet in area. All permits will be issued following plan approval and completion of corresponding inspections of the HPS installation. CFC permits for high-piled storage shall be renewed annually, or upon a change in commodity or configuration. A previously approved HPS plan may be used for renewing permits, unless changes in the storage configuration and/or commodity result in the need for a new plan review, update and/or approval.
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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Due to the complex building design requirements specified within the CFC and adopted standards, the Fire Code Official is authorized to require a technical report and plans with the stamp and signature of a professional engineer, and it is often necessary to obtain the service of a fire protection design professional to assist with developing a protection scheme that meets the requirements of both the California Building and Fire Codes. This requirement will be determined by the plans reviewer and/or if, the commodities being stored are High Hazard or Group “A” plastics or similar commodities.

FIRE CONTROL ROOM

A central control station room for fire department operations shall be provided. The location and accessibility of the central control station room shall be approved by the Fire Code Official. The central control station room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. When the building is required to have a fire pump to maintain the required fire flow, the fire control room shall be located adjacent to the fire pump house. The room shall be a minimum of 96 square feet (9 m²) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438 mm). It shall contain the following as a minimum:

1. The fire alarm control panel and system site map. The site map is to be a plexiglass floor plan with LED lights to indicate the locations and status (alarm, trouble, operating, etc) of all sprinkler risers, fire suppression water valves, mechanical smoke removal systems, roll down fire doors, etc.
2. Status indicators and controls for mechanical smoke removal system.
3. Sprinkler valve and water-flow detector display panels.
4. Schematic building plans indicating the typical floor plan, means of egress, fire-protection systems, firefighting equipment and access.
5. Other fire-protection equipment and system controls as required by the Fire Code Official.
6. Lighting for the central control station shall have emergency lighting powered by the standby electrical system.
7. Provide signage on the door stating “FIRE CONTROL ROOM”. Letters are to be minimum 4” high with 1: stroke, red on a white background.
8. The Knox lockbox for the building shall be located at the fire control room.
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

1) Fire sprinkler systems shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 13 and Fire Dept Standard F-1 to protect the commodity class of the materials being stored.

2) Where more than two sprinkler systems protect the high pile storage area, the components of the systems shall be individually identified to allow easy recognition of the system in question. Any method of identification approved by the Fire Code Official may be used (colored tapes, paint, numbers, letters, etc). At a minimum, the following components shall be identified: risers, cross mains, branch line tails, fire hose connections.

BUILDING ACCESS

1) Where building access is required by the fire code, fire apparatus access roads shall be provided to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the building used for high-piled storage.

   Exception: Where fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of topography, railways, waterways, non-negotiable grades or other similar conditions, the Fire Code Official is authorized to require additional fire protection.

2) Where access doors are required, fire department access doors shall be provided in each 100 lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of the exterior walls which face the required fire apparatus access roads. Access doors shall not be less than 3 feet in width and 6 feet 8 inches in height. Roll-up doors shall not be used unless approved by the Fire Code Official.

3) Access doors shall be numbered. Numbers shall be minimum three (3) inch, contrasting color, located in the top half of the door, inside and outside of the door.

4) Where fire department hose connections are required in the building, the doors that provides access to these connections shall have a blue reflector (hydrant marker) attached to the wall to identify the access to the hose connection (see Standard W-2 for specifications of the hydrant markers).

FLUE SPACES

1. Flue spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 3208.3. Required flue spaces shall be maintained. Single and double row racks shall be equipped with a transverse flue space. A mechanical means shall be provided to maintain the transverse flue space.
at the uprights. Transverse flue spaces between uprights shall be marked with a 3 or 6 inch yellow strip on the load beam with words in red that read, “Keep Clear,” as indicated below. Durable vinyl tape, paint, or other methods as approved by the Fire Code Official may be used.

2. Double-row racks shall be equipped with a pallet/commodity stop along the longitudinal flue space at each level. The stop along the longitudinal flue space shall be steel or other ferrous material ¼” thick and, in the mounted position, shall extend a minimum of 4 inches above the shelf or cross member, or other method (i.e., 12 gauge chain link) approved by the fire code official (See Diagram S-1.1).

3. In double row racks, where products are hand-stacked, chain link shall be securely attached to the rear of both racks. The chain link shall be a minimum of 12 gauge. Attachment method shall be as approved by the fire code official.

NOTE: Regardless of the design of the pallet stop, the longitudinal flue space shall be measured from the back of the pallet stop to the back of the opposing pallet stop. Transverse flue space is measured as the distance between the loads, not the distance between the racks. A flue space’s net width is a measure of its gross width minus any horizontal obstructions, such as rack uprights, located within the flue space. In other words, a rack upright (typically 3 in. wide) is not considered a flue space, due to the cross bracing used.

MECHANICAL SMOKE REMOVAL

Mechanical smoke removal systems shall be provided for buildings protected by ESFR sprinkler systems as required by the Fire Code Official. The mechanical smoke removal systems shall meet the requirements of the Fire Code and the following:

1. Override controls for the smoke exhaust system shall be located in the fire control room. Controls shall allow the fire personnel to turn each fan on or off individually, with operational status indicators.
2. Maximum spacing for fans: within 150’ of perimeter walls, no greater than 250’ between fans.
3. Fans are to be evenly spaced throughout the roof area.
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DIAGRAM S-1.1 PALLET STOP DETAILS

SIDE VIEW
ATTACHMENT S-1.1

High Pile Storage (HPS) Required Information

The following information shall be completed and copied onto the HPS plans for all projects within SBCFD jurisdiction:

Commodity Classification: ___I ___II ___III ___IV ___High Hazard ___Group A plastic

Commodity description: ____________________________________________________________

Cartoned____ Free flowing____ Non-expanding____ Encapsulated____ Non-encapsulated___

Other_____________________________________________________________________

The area designated in the building and used for high piled storage is _________ square feet.

CLASS ________ commodity, ___________ sq ft.

CLASS ________ commodity, ___________ sq ft.

The maximum permitted storage height (solid pile ________ rack ________)

The following storage methods are employed at this facility:

Solid pile storage___ Palletized___ Single row rack___ Double row rack___ Multi-row rack___

Other_____________________________________________________________________

Rack storage shelf: N/A___ Load beam only___ Wire mesh___ Wood slates___ Plywood___

Other (Describe): ______________________________________________________________

Minimum distance between top of storage and sprinkler _________

Smoke vents required: Yes____ No____

Operation of smoke vents (if applicable)

Manual____ Automatic____ via fusible link which releases at _________ degree F.

(Note: New installations require manual & automatic release)

Inspection Report shall indicate which vents were tested

Draft Curtains Required? Yes____ No____

The overhead fire sprinkler system utilizes the following heads:

ESFR: K________ at __________ PSI with _______degrees F heads.
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

620 South ‘E’ Street
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Standard Coverage Heads: K_____ Pendant ___ Upright _____degrees F with a
density of____ gpm over _____square feet spaced at a maximum of _____ square feet
per fire sprinkler
The fire sprinkler system density and area of application for the storage area is ______ gpm
over _______ square feet
In-rack sprinklers required? Yes___ No____
There is/are _______level(s) of in-rack fire sprinkler protection.
The aisles between the racks shall be maintained at ______ feet.
Fire Doors required? Yes___ No____
Flue Spaces required? Yes___ No____
Flue space between racks shall be maintained a minimum of:
Transverse ______” clear. Must be vertically aligned (for storage >25’)
Longitudinal ______” clear
Column protection required? Yes___ No____
Pallet Stops Required? Yes___ No____
Longitudinal pallet stop configuration:
Chain Link Roll Form “C” Channel
Transverse Flue Pallet Stop configuration:
Mechanical means (flue keepers, etc.) Load beam markings “Keep Clear”
Hand Stack? Yes___ No____ # of tiers: ________ Chain link required? Yes___ No____
Wooden palletized storage shall not exceed 5 feet? Yes___ No____
Storage configuration and height delineated by indication on floor or walls. Yes___ No____
Additional conditions:
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________