All new residential projects require a plan review by Fire Prevention and Planning Staff. The most common Conditions for new residential projects are listed below. Review the Fire Conditions link on the main page and include the specific conditions which pertain to your project. Fire sprinklers are required for all new residential projects.

ITEMS INSPECTED FOR FINAL OCCUPANCY

- Fire Sprinkler location prior to wall coverings being installed (Rough Sprinkler/hydro test)
- Final Fire Sprinkler inspection which includes: final placement of fire sprinkler head location, system properly working, fire bell located outside the master bedroom, fire bell is wired to the refrigerator circuit.
- Driveway is less than 15% slope unless prior approval is received.
- Electric gates have a Knox access key switch. (purchased at knoxbox.com)
- Vegetation clearance around structures. (30 foot reduction zone, 100 foot total clearance, screen covering chimney outlets)
- Address numbers are visible when the structure is accessed from either direction.
- Smoke alarms are installed per Building Code requirements.

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.

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 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.

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 visible and legible 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.

FIRE019 - DEFENSIBLE SPACE REQUIREMENTS - (STANDARD)

Manage combustible vegetation from within a minimum of 100 feet of structures, or to the property line, whichever is closer. Trim tree limbs to a minimum height of 6 feet from the ground. Remove tree limbs from 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.

FIRE021 - FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT & SYSTEMS - FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM

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.

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.

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