


<p>July 1, 2010</p>	<p align="center">SANTA ROSA FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU STANDARD</p>
	<p align="center">FIRE SPRINKLER PROTECTION FOR COMBUSTIBLE WASTE DUMPSTERS AND CONTAINERS</p>

Purpose

This standard is a summary of Fire Department interpretations of City and State Codes. Information contained herein applies to typical instances and may not address all individual circumstances.

Code References

- 2007 California Fire Code (CFC), Chapter 3, Section 304.3;
- 2007 California Building Code (CBC) Section 903.1;
- 2007 Santa Rosa City Code Chapters 18-16 and 18-44
- 2002 NFPA 13, 13R, and 13D

CFC 304.3 Containers. Combustible Rubbish, and waste material kept within a structure shall be stored in accordance with Sections 304.1 through 304.3.

CFC 304.3.1 Spontaneous ignition. Materials susceptible to spontaneous ignition, such as oily rags, shall be stored in a listed disposal container. Contents of such containers shall be removed and disposed of daily.

CFC 304.3.2 Capacity exceeding 5.33 cubic feet. Containers with a capacity exceeding 5.33 cubic feet (40 gallons) shall be provided with lids. Containers and lids shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or approved combustible materials.

CFC 304.3.3 Capacity exceeding 1.5 cubic yards. Dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity of 1.5 cubic yards [40.5 cubic feet] or more shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 5 feet (1524 mm) of combustible walls, openings or combustible roof eave lines.

Exceptions:

1. Dumpsters or containers in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with CFC Sections 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
2. Storage in a structure shall not be prohibited where the structure is of Type I or IIA construction, located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from other buildings and used exclusively for dumpster or container storage.

CFC 304.3 Exception 1 An approved fire sprinkler system shall be provided if the dumpster(s) cannot be located as required. The following information is given as a guideline for the installation of a fire sprinkler system.

1. The fire sprinkler system may be installed by a plumber or licensed fire sprinkler company.
2. A permit from the Fire Department must be obtained before a fire sprinkler system can be installed. Complete plans, consisting of scaled drawings and materials to be used, shall be submitted to the Fire Department for review and approval prior to installation.
3. The fire sprinkler system may be supplied from the domestic water source of the building.
4. Piping shall be 3/4" type K copper or 1" schedule 40 black steel pipe.
5. Approved fire sprinkler heads or side-wall fire sprinklers shall be utilized. A single approved fire sprinkler may be sufficient depending upon site conditions.
6. A heat collector shall be installed above the fire sprinkler head. The eave/overhang of the building, or a fitted sheet metal collector (12" x 12"), may be utilized as the heat collector.
7. An indicating shut-off valve, secured in the open position, and an approved plumbing check valve shall be provided between the domestic water source and the sprinkler head.
8. The sprinkler head shall be located above the trash container, typically five to seven feet above the top of the trash container.
9. Provide signs or markings (lines or stripes) to identify the approved location for the trash container.
10. Fire sprinkler pipe that is exposed, over four feet in length, shall be insulated to provide protection from freezing.
11. Provide sign on the shut-off valve "DUMPSTER FIRE SPRINKLER SHUT-OFF". Sign must be suitable for all-weather use, red sign with white lettering, with minimum 1/2" lettering. An example of the sign is:

