

Romeoville, IL Code of Ordinances

CHAPTER 91: FIRE PREVENTION

Adoption of Codes and Standards by Reference

- 91.00 Adoption of International Building Code, International Fire Code and NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
- 91.01 Purpose
- 91.02 Adoption of the NFPA Standards by reference
- 91.03 Compliance required
- 91.04 Administration
- 91.05 Construction
- 91.06 Application
- 91.07 Existing buildings and structures
- 91.08 Variances

Fire Prevention Bureau

- 91.15 Establishment
- 91.16 Officers' powers and duties
- 91.17 Duties of the Fire Chief
- 91.18 Investigation of fires; reports
- 91.19 Inspection requirement for dangerous or explosive materials
- 91.20 Inspection of dangerous manufacturing processes and their safety systems
- 91.21 General inspections
- 91.22 Inspection on complaint or obvious fire hazard
- 91.23 Right of entry
- 91.24 Village Attorney to assist investigations
- 91.25 School fire drill

Fire Prevention Bureau

- 91.26 Records
- 91.27 Bureau annual report
- 91.28 Reserved
- 91.29 Reserved

Fireworks

- 91.30 Fireworks display permits

Open Burning Prohibited

- 91.35 Open burning prohibited
- 91.36 Exception to open burning prohibition

Fire Prevention and Protection in Buildings

- 91.45 General regulations
- 91.46 Provision for water and fire hydrants
- 91.47 Exit construction, signage and travel distances
- 91.48 Obstructions to exits
- 91.49 Fire lanes/emergency vehicle access
- 91.50 Elevators
- 91.51 Fire alarm systems
- 91.52 Water sprinkler systems
- 91.53 Sprinkler alarms
- 91.54 Sprinkler system supervision and protection
- 91.55 Fire Department connections
- 91.56 Location and height of Fire Department connections
- 91.57 Standpipe systems

Fire Prevention and Protection in Buildings

- 91.58 Rapid entry key box
- 91.59 Fire loss prevention/fire watch
- 91.60 Carbon monoxide detectors required
- 91.61 Fire Extinguishers.
- 91.62 Signage and labeling.
- 91.63 Reserved
- 91.64 Reserved
- 91.65 Reserved
- 91.66 Reserved
- 91.67 Reserved
- 91.68 Operational Permits
- 91.69 Fees

Automatic External Defibrillators (A.E.D.) in Certain Public Occupancies

- 91.70 Definitions
- 91.71 Village buildings and public places - automatic external defibrillator placement
- 91.72 Training, maintenance and reporting
- 91.73 Required compliance timeframes
- 91.74 Automatic External Defibrillators (A.E.D.) Variances
- 91.75 Automatic External Defibrillators (A.E.D.) Enforcement
- 91.99 Fines and Penalties

Appendix A

ADOPTION OF CODES AND STANDARDS BY REFERENCE

§ 91.00 ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL BUILDING, FIRE, EXISTING BUILDING CODES AND NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE.

- 1) The 2021 Editions Of the International Building Code, International Fire Code, Existing Building Code and all appendixes, annual supplements thereto, and all referenced standards and codes therein and NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2021 Edition, unless deleted, modified or amended by this chapter or other ordinances adopted by the village, is hereby adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum standards, rules and regulations required for Life Safety and Fire Protection in buildings or structures within the jurisdiction of the village, and the provisions thereof shall apply with the same force and effect as if fully set forth in this chapter. Copies of all said International Codes, and all annual supplements thereto and all referenced standards and codes therein shall be kept on file with the Fire Prevention Bureau, Village Clerk and Building Inspector and available for public inspection.

§ 91.01 PURPOSE.

- 1) This subchapter provides for the Village of Romeoville rules and regulations to improve the safety of the public by promoting the control of fire hazards, regulating the installation, use and maintenance of equipment and the use of structures, premises and open areas, all so as to provide for the abatement of fire hazards and the establishment of standards for compliance to achieve these objectives. In the event of a conflict between any code, law, ordinance or standard, the more stringent shall apply in the interest of public safety and protection of property.

§ 91.02 ADOPTION OF NFPA STANDARDS BY REFERENCE.

- 1) Unless specifically provided for elsewhere by the village, and without otherwise limiting or construing any other provision of this chapter, the standards for the National Fire Protection Association, as published by the National Fire Protection Association and as incorporated within the International Codes adopted by the village pursuant to § 91.00 of this Code shall apply (the "Standards"), and are hereby incorporated into this chapter by and the same shall apply with the same force and effect as if fully set forth in this chapter. Copies of the Standards shall be kept on file with the Fire Prevention Bureau, Village Clerk and Building Inspector and available for public inspection.

§ 91.03 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.

- 1) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate this chapter, to permit or maintain a violation thereof, to refuse to obey any provision thereof, or to fail or refuse to comply with any provision or regulation or standard thereof except as a variation may be allowed by action of the Fire Chief in writing and pursuant to § 91.08 of this Code.

§ 91.04 ADMINISTRATION.

- 1) The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, or any Fire Inspector of the Fire Prevention Bureau shall administer the provisions of this chapter. Without otherwise limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, or any Fire Inspector of the Fire Prevention Bureau shall specifically be authorized to enforce all of the provisions of this Chapter (including but expressly not limited to Sections 91.46 and 91.49) by any means expressly set forth in this Chapter, by the issuance of Administrative Warning Tickets under Chapter 42 of this Code, or by the filing of an ordinance violation complaint in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Code and the Illinois Municipal Code.

§ 91.05 CONSTRUCTION.

- 1) This chapter shall be construed in accordance with the laws and regulations covering fire prevention of the State of Illinois and the United States of America.
- 2) This chapter shall be deemed an exercise of the police powers of the village for the preservation and protection, of the public health, peace, safety and welfare, and all its provisions shall be liberally construed for that purpose.

§ 91.06 APPLICATION.

- 1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply equally to uses, activities, buildings and structures on both public and private property. Furthermore, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all new buildings and structures and the uses and occupancies thereof, including all systems and equipment therein, constructed after the effective date of the ordinance adopting this chapter, and, except as otherwise specified in this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall also be applied to all existing buildings and structures and the uses and occupancies thereof, including all systems and equipment therein, where any of the foregoing constitute a clear and present fire related danger or hazard to life or to property.

§ 91.07 EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- 1) All buildings and structures, and the uses and occupancies thereof, in existence or under construction as of the effective date of the ordinance adopting this chapter and which do not strictly comply with the provisions of this chapter may continue to be used (or, if under construction, be placed into use or occupancy) provided that such buildings, structures, uses or occupancies, as the case may be, do not present or constitute clear and present fire related dangers or hazards to life or property within the village, and provided further that any person desiring to continue the use of or to place into use any such building, structure, use or occupancy shall be required to demonstrate that such building, structure, use or occupancy complies in full with those ordinances of the village in force and effect as of the construction of such building or structure or the commencement of such use or occupancy. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any buildings and structures, and the uses and occupancies thereof, in existence as of the effective date of the ordinance adopting this chapter and which do not strictly comply with the provisions of this chapter shall not be:
 - a) Enlarged, expanded, or increased in size or intensity or changed to another use or occupancy classification without compliance with the provisions of this chapter and other codes adopted by the Village of Romeoville;
 - b) Used, continued, occupied or reestablished without compliance with the provisions of this chapter after being discontinued, vacated or otherwise left idle or unused for a period of 12 consecutive months with-out proper maintenance. The owner or occupant of the reoccupied or reestablished building shall submit documentation prior to occupancy that all Fire and Life Safety systems have been inspected and tested by a company licensed to do so. All Fire and Life Safety systems shall be fully operational prior to occupancy. If the building has not been occupied by the first day of the 13th month the building shall be brought up to current code before it can be re-occupied. This shall include the addition of a fire sprinkler system and fire alarm system if not equipped.
 - c) In the case of a building or structure that is wholly destroyed or damaged to an amount of 50% or greater of
 - i) the reasonably estimated cost to replace the building or structure, or of
 - ii) the total square footage of the building or structure to be rebuilt, repaired or restored, the entire building or structure shall come into compliance with the provisions of this chapter for that use group.
 - d) Any existing Assembly occupancy or Assembly area as described in Chapter 3 of the 2021 International Building Code wanting to undergo alterations for which a permit is required under Village of Romeoville Code of Ordinances shall be considered as new construction and comply with all sections of this ordinance and other applicable codes and standards for fire protection, detection and life safety.
 - e) At no time shall the Life Safety and/or Fire Protection requirements for existing occupancies be less than required as outlined in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code adopted by the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal.

§ 91.08 VARIANCE

- 1) The Village Fire Chief shall have the power to grant exemptions from the application of specific requirements of this chapter upon his receipt of a written request for such an exemption when the request demonstrates either that:
 - a) The enforcement of the specific requirement in question will cause unnecessary hardship to the requesting party based upon circumstances unique to the requesting party that are not generally applicable to similarly situated parties elsewhere in the village, where such circumstances have not been created or caused by action of the requesting party; or
 - b) The request demonstrates an intent to utilize new, innovative or alternate methods, materials, processes or systems other than those provided for by this chapter, where such methods, materials, processes or systems can be objectively shown to provide an equivalent or better level of fire safety and prevention when applied to the circumstances of the requesting party than the methods, materials, processes or systems otherwise required by the provisions of this chapter.
- 2) Such requests shall be approved or denied in writing within 120 days of the receipt thereof by the Fire Chief and Fire Marshal unless the Fire Chief and the requesting party shall agree to a different time in writing. The written determination to approve or deny a request made hereunder shall specify the grounds for the approval or the denial thereof, and shall be transmitted to the requesting party.
- 3) In lieu of the board of appeals established in accordance with the 2021 International Fire Code Appendix A, all appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal relative to the application and interpretation of this code or the rules legally adopted shall be heard by the village administrative hearing officer in accordance with section 42A.20 of the Village of Romeoville Code of Ordinances.
- 4) The Fire Chief or Fire Marshal may from time to time have any request or decision brought to the Village Board for final determination.

FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

§ 91.15 ESTABLISHMENT.

- 1) The Fire Prevention Bureau is hereby established in and for the Village Fire Department, and shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Department. The Fire Chief and his designees of the Fire Prevention Bureau shall be designated as Fire Code Officials.
- 2) The Chief of the Fire Department shall designate a person trained and qualified as set forth by the Fire Department as the Fire Marshal of the Fire Prevention Bureau, who shall hold this office under the provisions outlined in the International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, Section 103. The Fire Marshal shall be under the supervision of the Fire Chief and shall report to him/her directly.
- 3) The Chief of the Fire Department and/or Fire Marshal may also designate a Deputy Fire Marshal, Inspectors, and/or Technical Advisors of the Fire Prevention Bureau who shall serve under the same provisions as outlined in the International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, Section 103. This position shall be under the supervision of the Fire Chief and Fire Marshal.

§ 91.16 OFFICERS' POWERS AND DUTIES.

- 1) It shall be the duty of all officers of the Fire Prevention Bureau to enforce all laws, ordinances, rules, standards and regulations of the State of Illinois, County of Will, and Village of Romeoville, covering the following:
 - a) Prevention of fires;
 - b) The storage and use of explosives and flammable and combustible materials;
 - c) The installation and maintenance of fire protection systems, fire alarm systems, commercial cooking systems and other fire safety systems.
 - d) The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes, exit access, and exits from buildings or structures;
 - e) The means and adequacy of egress in case of fire from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheaters, and all other places in which numbers of people work, live, or congregate, from time to time, for any purpose;
 - f) The investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires;
 - g) All other ordinances now in effect, and those which may be conferred and imposed from time to time by law, which would fall into the jurisdiction of the Fire Prevention Bureau as hereinabove set forth, or as otherwise provided by this chapter.
- 2) For these purposes alone, the Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal and any assistants, or inspectors that are officers Fire Prevention Bureau are vested with the usual powers and authority of the police officers of the village, and shall also have such other powers and perform such other duties as are set forth in other sections of this chapter, and as may be conferred and imposed from time to time by law, or as conservators of the peace as provided by the statutes of this state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no member of the Fire Prevention Bureau shall be permitted by the provisions of this chapter to carry firearms unless the member has successfully completed all training required by the State of Illinois and is certified to carry such firearm in the course of his duties. Upon completion of all such training, members of the Fire Prevention Bureau may carry firearms in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and applicable law while actively engaged in the performance of their duties to investigate the cause and origin of fires within their jurisdiction.
- 3) The Chief of the Fire Department, the Fire Marshal or Deputy Fire Marshal in their absence may temporarily delegate any of their powers or duties under this chapter to a fire department officer in charge, in the event and only if immediate action pursuant to this chapter is required.

§ 91.17 DUTIES OF THE FIRE CHIEF.

- 1) It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief to investigate and to recommend to the President and Board of Trustees, such additional ordinances, or amendments to existing ordinances, as he may deem necessary from time to time for safeguarding life and property against fire.
- 2) The Fire Chief shall prepare instructions for the Fire Marshal and his assistants and forms for their use in the reports required by this chapter.

§ 91.18 INVESTIGATION OF FIRES; REPORTS.

- 1) The Fire Prevention Bureau and Romeoville Fire Department investigators shall investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of every fire occurring in the village including the areas protected by the Lockport Township Fire Protection District by which property has been destroyed or damaged and, so far as possible, shall determine whether the fire is the result of carelessness or design. The investigations shall begin immediately on occurrence of a fire, by the investigator in whose response area the fire occurs. If it appears to the officer conducting the investigation that the fire is of suspicious origin, the Fire Chief and Fire Marshal shall immediately be notified of the fact. He shall take charge immediately of the physical evidence, shall notify the proper authorities designated by law to pursue the investigation of such matters, and shall further cooperate with the authorities in the collection of evidence and prosecution of the case.
- 2) Every fire that occurs in any area of the village shall be reported in writing to the Fire Prevention Bureau within two days after the occurrence of the same, by the Officer in whose jurisdiction the fire has occurred. The report shall be in such forms as shall be prescribed by the Fire Chief and shall contain a statement of all facts relating to the cause, origin and circumstances of the fire, the extent of the damage, and the insurance on the property, and any other information as may be required. (Ord. 05-0251, passed 3-16-05)
- 3) Establishment of the position of peace officer within the Romeoville Fire Department, as permitted by and in accordance with the provisions of 20 ILCS 2910/1, 50 ILCS 705/1 et seq. and 50 ILCS 710/0.01 et seq
 - a) There is hereby created within the Village of Romeoville Fire Department the position of arson investigator and said position shall be classified as a peace officer under the Laws of the State of Illinois.
 - b) The arson investigator shall be named by the Chief of the Fire Department and shall comply with the following requirements:
 - i) Be a full-time sworn member for the Village of Romeoville Fire Department.
 - ii) Be a certified firefighter III / advanced firefighter with the State of Illinois Fire Marshal's Office, Division of Personnel Standards and Education.
 - iii) Be certified an arson investigator by the State of Illinois Fire Marshal's Office, Division of Personnel Standards and Education and maintain training standards and continuing education as required.
 - iv) Be certified under a training program offered or approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board which complies substantially conforms to standards promulgated to the Illinois Police Training Act, 50 ILCS 705/1 et seq., An Act in relation to firearms training for peace officers, 50 ILCS 710/0.01 et seq.
- 4) The arson investigator shall have the following duties and powers:
 - a) To investigate, at the direction of the Chief of the Fire Department or designee, all fires having an unknown cause and origin or otherwise being suspicious in nature: and
 - b) To determine the cause, origin and circumstances of such fires or explosions that are suspected to be arson or arson related crimes.
 - c) To effectuate arrests when there exists probable cause to do so; and
 - d) To apply for and secure search warrants for arrests and searches; and
 - e) To execute search warrants and seize such evidence described in the search warrant; and
 - f) To carry weapons as may be necessary at all times, in accordance with this chapter and Illinois Compiled Statute, 20 ILCS 2910/1.
 - g) To perform all other necessary and reasonable actions as directed by the Chief of the Fire Department.
- 5) The arson investigator shall be considered a member of the Village of Romeoville Fire Department and shall, in addition to duties imposed by section of this ordinance, discharge the duties of firefighter or be assigned member of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

§ 91.19 INSPECTION REQUIREMENT FOR DANGEROUS OR EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS.

- 1) Before licenses may be issued by the village for the keeping, storage, use, manufacture, sale, handling, transportation, or other disposition of highly flammable materials and rubbish, crude petroleum or any of its products, gun or blasting powder, dynamite, or explosives of any kind, including fireworks, fire crackers, and signaling explosives, the Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal, or the Deputy Fire Marshal shall inspect and approve the receptacles, vehicles, property, buildings, or storage places to be used for these purposes. None of the materials or substances set forth in this section shall be stored, kept, used, manufactured, sold, handled, transported or otherwise disposed of without the aforementioned inspection and approval and the issuance of a license, except that the Fire Chief or an authorized officer of the Fire Prevention Bureau may accept in lieu thereof a license, permit or other approval from a federal, state or county authority having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 91.20 INSPECTION OF DANGEROUS MANUFACTURING PROCESSES AND THEIR SAFETY SYSTEMS.

- 1) The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal or a specifically designated assistant shall inspect, as often as may be necessary, but not less than annually, all especially hazardous manufacturing processes, storage or installations of acetylene or other gases, chemicals, oils, explosives and flammable materials, all interior fire alarms and automatic sprinkler systems, and such other hazards and fire safety or fire prevention appliances as the Fire Chief or his designee shall require, and shall make such orders as may be necessary for the enforcement of the laws and ordinances governing the same and for safeguarding life and property from fire.

§ 91.21 GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

- 1) It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief or the Fire Marshal to inspect, or cause to be inspected by the Fire Prevention Bureau, or by the Fire Department officers and members, as often as necessary, all buildings, premises, and public thoroughfares except the interiors of private dwellings, for the purposes of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions liable to cause fire, or for discovering any violations of the provisions or intent of any ordinance of the village affecting fire hazards, fire safety, or fire prevention.
- 2) Whenever any inspector shall find in any building, or on any premises or other place, combustible or explosive matter or dangerous accumulations of rubbish or unnecessary accumulation of waste paper, boxes, shavings, or any highly flammable materials especially liable to fire, and which is so situated obstructions to or on fire escapes, stairs, passageways, doors, or windows, liable to interfere with the operations of the Fire Department or egress of occupants in case of fire, he shall order the same to be removed or remedied. This order shall be complied with immediately by the owner or occupant of the premises or building, subject to appeal within 24 hours to the Fire Marshal, as provided in § 91.22.
- 3) Any owner or occupant failing to comply with the order within a reasonable period after the service of the order shall be prosecuted for a violation of this chapter.
- 4) The service of any such order may be made on the owner or occupant of the premises in which the violation in question has been found, either by delivering a copy to the owner or occupant personally or by delivering a copy to and leaving it with any person in charge of the premises. In case no person is found on the premises, by affixing a copy in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of the premises. Alternatively, such notices may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested.

§ 91.22 INSPECTION ON COMPLAINT OR OBVIOUS FIRE HAZARD.

- 1) The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal or the inspectors of the Fire Prevention Bureau shall inspect all buildings and premises within their jurisdiction on the complaint of any person or whenever any of the officers find any building or other structure which, for want of repairs, lack of or insufficient fire escapes, automatic or other fire alarm apparatus or fire extinguishing equipment, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or from any other cause, is especially liable to fire, and is so situated as to endanger the occupants or other property. Whenever the officer finds in any building, combustible or explosive matter or flammable conditions dangerous to the safety of the building or the occupants he shall order the dangerous conditions or materials to be removed or otherwise remedied. The order shall be complied with immediately by the owner or occupant of the premises or building.

If an order is made by the Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal or any fire inspectors, the owner or occupant may within 24 hours appeal to the Fire Chief, who shall, within five days, review the order and file his decision thereon. Unless by his authority the order is revoked or modified, it shall remain in full force and be complied with within the time fixed in the order or within a decision of the Fire Chief on appeal of the order.

§ 91.23 RIGHT OF ENTRY.

- 1) The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal or any fire inspector as a member of the Fire Prevention Bureau may, at all, reasonable hours, enter any building or premises within his jurisdiction for the purpose of making any inspection or investigation which, under the provisions of this subchapter, he may deem necessary to be made.

§ 91.24 VILLAGE ATTORNEY TO ASSIST INVESTIGATIONS.

- 1) The Village Attorney, on request of the Fire Prevention Bureau, shall assist the fire investigators in the investigation of any fire that, in their opinion, is of suspicious origin. (Ord. 05-0251, passed 3-16-05)

§ 91.25 SCHOOL FIRE DRILLS.

- 1) Unless otherwise provided by law, it shall be the duty of the Fire Chief or the Fire Marshal to require teachers of private, parochial schools, and educational institutions to have one fire drill bi-annually each school year.

§ 91.26 RECORDS.

- 1) The Fire Chief or Fire Marshal shall keep, in the office of the Fire Prevention Bureau, a record of all fires and of all the facts concerning them, including statistics as to the extent of the fires and the damage caused. The record shall be made from the reports made by the investigators under the provisions of this chapter. All records shall be made public.

§ 91.27 BUREAU MONTHLY REPORT.

- 1) The Fire Marshal shall make and convey to the Fire Chief a monthly report of the Fire Prevention Bureau on or before the first of each month. It shall contain all proceedings under this chapter, with such statistics as the Fire Chief may wish to transmit to the Village President and the Board of Trustees. The Fire Chief shall also annually recommend any amendments to this chapter that, in his judgment, shall be desirable.

§ 91.28 RESERVED

§ 91.29 RESERVED

§ 91.30 FIREWORKS DISPLAY PERMITS.

- 1) Definitions. As used in this section, the following words shall have the meanings hereinafter set forth:
 - a) "1.3G FIREWORKS." Those fireworks used for professional outdoor displays and classified as fireworks IjN0333, UN0334, or IjN0335 by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R 172.101.
 - b) "CONSUMER FIREWORKS." Those fireworks that must comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission, as set forth in 16 C.F.R. Parts 1500 and 1507, and classified as fireworks UN0336 or UN0337 by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R. 172.101. "CONSUMER FIREWORKS" shall not include snake or glow worm pellets; smoke devices; trick noisemakers known as "party poppers", "booby traps", "snappers", "trick matches", "cigarette loads", and "auto burglar alarms"; sparklers; toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, or other devices in which paper or plastic caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound are used, provided they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for the explosion; and toy pistol paper or plastic caps that contain less than twenty hundredths grains of explosive mixture; the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.
 - c) "CONSUMER FIREWORKS DISPLAY" or "CONSUMER DISPLAY." The detonation, ignition, or deflagration of consumer fireworks to produce a visual or audible effect.
 - d) "CONSUMER OPERATOR." An adult individual who is responsible for the safety, setup, and discharge of the consumer fireworks display and who has completed the training required in ILCS Ch. 425, Act 35, § 2.2.
 - e) "DISPLAY FIREWORKS." 1.3G or special effects fireworks or as further defined in the Pyrotechnic Operator Licensing Act. (ILCS Ch. 225, Act 227, §§ 1 et seq.)
 - f) "LEAD PYROTECHNIC OPERATOR." An individual who is responsible for the safety, setup, and discharge of the pyrotechnic display and who is licensed pursuant to the Pyrotechnic Operator Licensing Act. (ILCS Ch. 225, Act 227, §§ 1 et seq.)
 - g) "PERSON." An individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, company, consortium, joint venture, or commercial entity.
 - h) "PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY." The detonation, ignition, or deflagration of display fireworks or flame effects to produce visual or audible effects of an exhibition nature before the public, invitees, or licensees, regardless of whether admission is charged, and as may be further defined in the Pyrotechnic Operator Licensing Act. (ILCS Ch. 225, Act 227, §§ 1 et seq.)
 - i) "SKY LANTERN" Any unmanned flying lantern or balloon, sometimes also referred to as a sky candle, fire balloon or airborne lantern, typically made of paper over a wooden frame deriving its lift from air heated by a candle, open flame, burning fuel cell or other source of heat mounted within or connected to the frame of such device, intended to fly when released into the atmosphere. Sky Lanterns shall be expressly excluded from the definitions of Consumer Fireworks, 1.3G Fireworks and Display Fireworks as set forth in this Chapter.

- 2) Unlawful displays of fireworks prohibited; Sky Lanterns prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, display or allow to be displayed, consumer fireworks and/or display fireworks or any other fireworks defined in this section within the corporate limits of the village without a valid permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this section. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, display, use, sell, light, release, fly or ignite any Sky Lantern within the corporate limits of the Village of Romeoville, or to allow another person to do so, nor shall any person be entitled to receive any permit otherwise contemplated under or required by this Chapter for the proposed use or display of any Consumer Fireworks, 1.3G Fireworks and Display Fireworks where such proposed use or display includes or incorporates any use, display, release, lighting, ignition or flying of any Sky Lanterns.

FIREWORKS – Continued

- 3) Pyrotechnic firework displays. The use or display of display fireworks or the conduct of any pyrotechnic display by any person within the village shall only be permitted upon the submission to the village by such person of an application demonstrating compliance with the following requirements:
 - a. All persons shall file an application for a pyrotechnic display permit at least 30 days in advance of the date of the pyrotechnic display.
 - b. The application for a pyrotechnic display permit shall contain identifying information for the person sponsoring the display, the exact location of the display, the exact date and time of the display, and identifying information for the individual who is the licensed lead pyrotechnic operator supervising the display.
 - c. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of insurance from an insurance company licensed to do business in the state evidencing a minimum of \$1,000,000 in liability coverage for personal injury/death and property damage, in form and substance satisfactory to the village and which cannot be canceled without 30 days prior written notice to the village. The Village, property owner(s), sponsor(s), and exhibitor(s) shall also, by written endorsement, be named as an additional insured under such coverage. Along with that a hold harmless agreement shall be drafted and agreed upon by all parties prior to the issuing of the permit.
 - d. The application shall also be accompanied by a current and valid copy of the lead pyrotechnic operator's state license.
 - e. The application shall also contain the Site Inspection Information reviewed and approved by the Fire Chief providing fire protection coverage to the area of the display, or his or her designee, in accordance with state law.
 - f. After the permit has been granted, the possession, use and display of display fireworks shall be lawful for the date, purpose and/or event identified in the application and permit only. No permit granted hereunder shall be transferable.
 - g. No permit shall be required for supervised displays of state or county fair associations.
 - h. The display application and permit shall be required from time to time by the village, and the fee for the review of such application shall be \$425.00 as noted in Chapter 43 Section 43.02A Part B Item 3.
 - i. No permit shall be issued for any proposed display that includes the use, release, ignition, display, lighting or flight of Sky Lanterns.
 - j. All displays shall be electronically fired. No hand lightning of any kind will be allowed.
 - k. Wind speed requirements shall be based off of the National Weather Service located in Romeoville IL.
 - i) 0-14 mph / These conditions are the most desirable when complying with safety distances along with general information found in the most current edition of NFPA 1123, Code for Fireworks Displays
 - ii) 15-21 mph / Land displays with limited fallout areas shall require added separation distances up to but not limited to 100 feet per inch of shell diameter. A pre-display test shot shall be required to determine if further adjustments will need to be made.
 - iii) 21 mph or greater / the display shall be postponed or re scheduled until conditions fall below the threshold.
- 4) If at any time the Fire Chief or his designee feel that the firing of the display may endanger lives or property for any reason, including weather related and ground conditions the permit shall immediately be revoked and the display be postponed delayed, canceled or re-scheduled.
- 5) Use of private or consumer fireworks or displays within any residential area, or within 800 ft. of a residential property or home, a public or private park, public or private roadway, public or private utility is strictly prohibited.

FIREWORKS – Continued

- 6) Consumer firework displays. The use or display of consumer fireworks in any manner by any person within the village shall not be permitted.
- 7) Adoption of certain codes and standards by reference. The rules and regulations, as may from time to time be amended, for the administration of the Fireworks Pyrotechnic Use Act (ILCS Ch. 425, Act 35, §§ 0.01 et seq.), promulgated or adopted by the State Fire Marshal, including, but not limited to, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1123 guidelines for outdoor displays, NFPA 1126 guidelines for proximate audience displays, audience proximity distances for consumer display fireworks, and the list of approved consumer fireworks are adopted herein by reference, and shall be used to supplement the express requirements of this section, and shall have the same force and effect as any such express provision of this section.
- 8) The most current Editions of NFPA 1123 Guidelines for outdoor displays, NFPA 1126 guidelines for proximate audience displays, 1124 Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, and Storage of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, and NFPA 160 Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience shall be enforced.

OPEN BURNING PROHIBITED

§ 91.35 OPEN BURNING PROHIBITED.

- 1) Unless otherwise lawfully authorized by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the Village Fire Department, or the Village Code of Ordinances, no person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other entity shall cause or permit the open burning of any waste, garbage, landscape waste, municipal waste or organic matter within the corporate limits of the Village of Romeoville. As used herein, "waste" shall have the meaning set forth therefore in ILCS Ch. 415, Act 5, § 3.55 as amended from time to time, "garbage" shall have the meaning set forth therefore in ILCS Ch. 415, Act 5, § 3.11 as amended from time to time, "landscape waste" shall have the meaning set forth therefore in ILCS Ch. 415, Act 5, § 3.20 as amended from time to time, and "open burning" shall have the meaning set forth therefore in ILCS Ch. 415, Act 5, § 3.23, as amended from time to time.

§ 91.36 EXCEPTIONS TO OPEN BURNING PROHIBITION.

- 1) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 91.35 of this Code, it **shall not** be unlawful for any person, corporation, partnership, association or other entity to burn aged logs in a free standing outdoor fireplace which employs screens and a lid to completely enclose the fire and burning logs contained therein or an enclosed masonry constructed fire place with a chimney and a burn area surface size no larger than 3'x 3', subject, however, to the following conditions:
 - a) Only aged logs shall be burned in the above-described type of outdoor fireplace;
 - b) Any outdoor fireplace used pursuant to this § 91.36 shall **not** be located less than ten feet from the nearest portion of any structure, tree or building, and shall in no case be located underneath any overhanging portion of any structure, tree or building, regardless of the distance between the overhang and the outdoor fireplace in question and shall not be placed on a combustible deck or flooring.
 - c) No outdoor fireplace shall be utilized for the purpose permitted by this § 91.36 at any time when the wind speed within the corporate limits of the village, as determined by the National Weather Service Office in Romeoville, exceeds 15 miles per hour;
 - d) All outdoor fireplace use permitted by this § 91.36 shall adhere strictly to all manufacturer guidelines and specifications issued with respect to the make and model of outdoor fireplace in question;
 - e) Once a fire is started in an outdoor fireplace in conformity with this § 91.36, the lid and side screens there for shall be secured to the outdoor fireplace and not removed there from until the fire is out or extinguished, and no object whatsoever shall be permitted to protrude outside said lid and screens while a fire is burning in the outdoor fireplace.

§ 91.45 GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 1) No person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation shall construct or cause to be constructed any buildings within the territorial limits of the village until the plans and specifications of the building or structure have been reviewed by the Department of Community Development and the Fire Prevention Bureau and until such plans and specifications have been determined to be in compliance with the regulations and standards contained in this chapter.

§ 91.46 PROVISION FOR WATER AND FIRE HYDRANTS.

- 1) No building shall be constructed until such time the Village Fire Chief or Fire Marshal has approved the location and type of fire hydrants. Each hydrant shall meet ANSI/AWWA C502, U1246 AND FM 1510 STANDARDS. Fire hydrants shall have a 'Harrington' 5" Storz pumper nozzle with two 2-1/2" NST hose nozzles.
- 2) Fire hydrants shall be spaced at 300 feet maximum. Where required by the Fire Marshal, water mains shall be looped around sites, buildings or complexes and hydrants spaced no more than 300 feet apart. All private system fire hydrants shall be painted yellow to identify them. Public system fire hydrants shall be painted red.
- 3) Dead end mains shall not be allowed in residential subdivisions or in commercial and industrial parks.
- 4) Fire hydrants located in commercial or industrial parking areas, dock areas or along fire lanes shall be protected by concrete bollards.

§ 91.47 EXIT CONSTRUCTION, EXIT SIGNAGE AND TRAVEL DISTANCES IN BUILDINGS.

- 1) In each building, all stairways and stairwells and exit corridors shall be of approved two-hour construction and shall be of the smoke-proof tower type. The Fire Chief or Fire Marshal shall approve the number and location of the stairwells.
- 2) In buildings three stories or more in height, all stairways and stairwells shall be constructed of masonry.
- 3) All exit stairwells shall be in compliance with signage requirements found in section 91.62
- 4) Floor proximity exit signs shall be installed in the following use groups as outlined in Chapter 3 of the International Building Code, 2021 Edition: A-1, A-2, A-3, I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1 and R-2. The bottom of the signs shall be located no less than six inches or more than eight inches above the floor. For exit doors, the sign shall be placed on the wall no more than four inches from the door frame. These signs shall be in addition to all other required signage by any code or standard.
- 5) In buildings and warehouses with high piled or rack storage, additional exit signs shall be required. Large hanging exit signs with photoluminescent or reflective lettering must be placed in the aisles to direct occupants towards nearest exit. The signs shall be located at the end of the rows, in the dock aisles, perpendicular to the exit doors. Approved sizes for hanging signs are 24" x 36" (up to 16 ft. from floor) or 36" x 48" (for heights above 16ft.) They may be single sided for flat wall mounting applications or double sided for hanging applications. If a directional arrow is used it must be at the end of the word EXIT as not to reduce the size of the lettering. The sign shall be made of a rigid material as to not allow bowing or sagging when hung from above. Signs that are not illuminated (back lit) will require one of the two options:
 - a) Reflective only signs require external illumination upon power outage by an emergency light or by a light powered by generator or PV system on both sides of the sign or on one side if wall mounted flat.
 - b) Photoluminescent (glow in the dark) reflective signs do not require external illumination.

§ 91.47 EXIT CONSTRUCTION, EXIT SIGNAGE AND TRAVEL DISTANCES IN BUILDINGS. - Continued

- 6) Racking tunnels that are adjacent to egress routes that lead directly to exits shall also display an exit sign with a directional arrow pointed to the direction of the exit(s). Exit signs may be of illuminated type or photoluminescent type and shall be no smaller than 8 inches by 12 inches.
- 7) All exit access areas, exits and exit discharge areas shall be maintained and allow for unimpeded egress from the building or location. See Section 91.48 of this Chapter.
- 8) Exit access travel distances shall be in accordance with Table 1017.2 of the 2021 International Fire Code.

EXCEPTION: GROUP F-1 AND S-1 EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL INCREASE

- 9) The maximum exit access travel distance may be increased to 400 feet for buildings with a ceiling height of less than 24 ft., where the portion of the building classified as Group F-1 or S-1 is equipped with an Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) fire sprinkler system **and** Mechanical Smoke Exhaust as outlined and installed in accordance with Chapter 9 Section 910.4 of the 2015 International Fire Code, as modified by Appendix A of this Chapter. For one story buildings ceiling height of 24 ft. or greater height reference Chapter 10 Section 1017.2.2 of the 2021 International Fire Code.
- 10) A smoke study commissioned and paid for by the building owner may be submitted for approval to allow a 400-foot travel distance for buildings less than 24 feet in height. The smoke study shall prove favorably that the smoke will not go below the six-foot interface level during the travel time established by the study. The study shall include six fire scenarios and include all documentations and calculations to substantiate the time and distance.

§ 91.48 OBSTRUCTIONS TO EXITS.

- 1) It shall be unlawful for any owner, tenant, manager, agents, or contracted employees of buildings to permit or cause any accumulation of garbage, trash, snow/ice or other stored objects in, around, or on any exit, entryway, corridor, stairway, stairwell, or other public areas used as part of an entryway or exit from a building or location.

91.49 FIRE LANES / EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS.

- 1) Location. Whenever an officer of the Fire Prevention Bureau finds that a fire lane is required to provide access to buildings, structures or fire hydrants for firefighting vehicles or equipment in order to prevent or eliminate a dangerous or hazardous condition, the Fire Marshal or designee shall require such fire lane or lanes as may be necessary. Where the approved fire lane(s) cannot be provided, additional approved fire protection measures or systems(s) shall be provided as required and approved by the officer of the Fire Prevention Bureau. All required emergency access roads and lanes shall be maintained and free of obstructions including but not limited to snow and ice. It shall be unlawful for any person to block or obstruct a posted fire lane.
- 2) Posting and marking of fire lanes.
 - a) All fire lanes shall be designated with all-weather signs that read:
"FIRE LANE-NO PARKING OR STANDING".
 - b) Fire Lanes 26 feet wide or greater shall be posted on one side of the lane as identified by the Fire Marshal or the Deputy Fire Marshal.
- 3) Signs shall be spaced in the following manner:
 - a) First sign shall be located 15 ft. from the beginning of the lane
 - b) Last sign shall be located at 15 ft. from the end of the lane
 - c) Spaced at a maximum of 75 ft. intervals between the first and last sign
- 4) Designated fire lanes that do not have a defined way such as a curbed road shall be marked on the pavement.

91.49 FIRE LANES/EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS - Continued

- 5) Minimum width and construction of fire lanes. All fire lanes required by this code shall be a **minimum** of 26 feet width, and constructed of hard surfaced material capable of supporting the imposed load of the heaviest fire apparatus. (Currently 82,000 lbs.) The type of construction and material shall be approved by the Fire Marshal.
- 6) "Grass-Crete" or other similar construction shall not be used.
- 7) Where hydrants are located on fire lanes, the width of the lane shall be increased to 30 feet to allow passage of other emergency vehicles.
- 8) Turning radii for all fire lanes shall conform to 10) below.
- 9) Without otherwise limiting or restricting the authority of the Fire Prevention Bureau or its officers under § 91.48(A) to require other or further amounts of fire lanes in response to particular hazards or conditions, all buildings less than 30,000 square feet in total area shall have a fire lane around at least 25% of the perimeter of the building, all buildings 30,000 square feet or more in total area but less than 80,000 square feet in total area shall have a fire lane around at least 50% of the perimeter of the building, and all buildings 80,000 square feet or more in total area shall have a fire lane around 100% of the perimeter of the building.
- 10) Access to and around all planned building groups shall have at least two (2) access roads and they shall be designed to allow unimpeded access to all areas. The corner turning radiuses shall be designed to accommodate AASHTO B40 design vehicles. All access roads and fire lane dead ends shall comply with Appendix D of The International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, if not otherwise specified in this chapter. The type of dead end shall be approved by the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal or Deputy Fire Marshal.
- 11) Canopies, overhangs, or any other type of protrusions into Fire Department access routes shall be a minimum 15 feet clear height.
- 12) All gates, powered or manual, shall have a rapid entry key box with keys at the gate, rapid entry padlocks or a bypass opening device approved and used by the Fire Department. The clear opening through the gate shall be 2 feet wider than the drive lane and shall open inward. Any islands constructed for gates shall not impede the travel or turning radius for emergency vehicle access. Gates shall be set back 30 feet from roadways where required by Fire Chief, Fire Marshal or Deputy Fire Marshal.

§ 91.50 ELEVATORS.

- 1) All elevators shall have key operated override and recall controls, as approved by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. The recall control shall be located on the ground floor. The override control in each elevator shall override all elevator call devices. No elevator call device shall be sensitive to heat, water, light or smoke.
- 2) At least one elevator shall be designed to allow access to and hold an ambulance crew of two and a cot of not less than 24 inches by 86 inches in size with a patient in horizontal position. This elevator shall be marked with the international symbol for emergency medical services (Star of Life) at the elevator access on the level(s) of exit discharge. The symbol shall be not less than 3 inches high and be located on both sides of the elevator doorframe.
- 3) Emergency door access and emergency access keys for elevators shall be provided on all floors of the building.
- 4) 2-way communications shall be connected to the Romeoville Fire Department Dispatch Center emergency number, 9-1-1 or other location approved by the Fire Marshal.
- 5) All new and existing buildings that have an elevator shall have an elevator rapid entry key box (elevator knock box). The type to be used shall be the style and manufacturer approved by the Romeoville Fire Department. The location of the key box shall be installed at the call floor of the elevator and determined by the Fire Department with a height not to exceed 6 feet from the floor. All keys required to gain entry into and control the elevator will be provided in the box(es). If changes are made to the elevator keys, controls or locks the Fire Department shall be notified immediately to change the keys stored in the box.

§ 91.51 FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS.

- 1) Where required:
 - a) An automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in all buildings regardless of the use group or other protection systems specified for such a building by any standard or code incorporated herein by reference. The automatic fire alarm system shall be approved for the particular application and shall be used only for fire detection and signaling.
 - b) Total Coverage detection shall be installed when a building is not equipped with a fire sprinkler or approved alternative fire suppression system. All devices shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72, 2019 Edition, Chapter 17. Buildings equipped with a fire sprinkler or approved alternative fire suppression system, partial and selective coverage as outlined in Section 17.5.3.2 shall be provided.
- 2) Installation Requirements.
 - a) Design, installation, testing and maintenance of all fire alarm systems shall be done by qualified and experienced personnel as outlined in NFPA 72, Chapter 10, of the 2019 Edition.
 - b) Fire Alarm System design for installation or modification, shall require plans and document submittals in accordance with NFPA 72, 2019 Edition and the items listed in this section. **NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED UNTIL PLANS ARE REVIEWED AND APPROVED.**
 - c) Installing and servicing contractors of fire alarm systems shall also be subject to the following requirements
 - i) Provide a current copy of a valid Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR) private alarm contractor's license or as per an exemption from obtaining a "Private Alarm Contractor's License if the fire alarm system work is performed by a "Licensed Electrical Contractor".
 - ii) Installers / contractors shall also be registered with the Village of Romeoville as a private alarm contractor - fire alarm installer.
 - iii) Installers/ contractors shall provide a certificate of insurance with the Village of Romeoville listed as additional insured.
- 3) All systems shall be powered by the most reliable source obtainable at the building and have a minimum 24-hour power back-up supply. All fire alarm systems shall be of the closed-circuit type and be electrically or mechanically supervised.
- 4) All automatic fire alarm systems shall be tested at least one time per year at the cost of owner. All maintenance and testing shall be done by individuals certified and qualified to do so. All annual test and maintenance reports shall be forwarded to the Romeoville Fire Prevention Bureau with-in 20 days of completion.
- 5) A fire alarm system shall not be out of service for a period exceeding forty-eight (48) hours, if this occurs reference section 91.59.
- 6) All automatic fire alarm systems required under this Chapter 91.51(B)(6) and installed after its adoption shall be required to automatically transmit the presence of any alarm condition directly to the Romeoville Fire Department Emergency Dispatch Center by means of a radio transmitter as approved by the Fire Prevention Bureau or its designee. The Village of Romeoville shall cause all radio transmitters and related equipment required in connection therewith to be supplied and installed in compliance with such specifications as the Village shall from time to time require, as set forth in Appendix A to this Chapter. All such radio transmitters and related equipment shall be leased to the owner of the building or structure to be served thereby, upon such fees and charges as the Village may from time to time authorize by ordinance, as set forth in Chapter 43 of this Code. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Chapter 91.51(B)(6), the Village of Romeoville, at its sole discretion, may from time to time contract with third parties for the acquisition, leasing and maintenance of the radio transmitters and related equipment required hereunder.
- 7) Detecting devices. All automatic fire alarm systems shall include detecting devices. The automatic detecting devices shall be approved smoke detectors and/or heat detectors according to NFPA recommendations and according to the recommendations of the Bureau of Fire Prevention or its authorized designee.

§ 91.51 FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS - Continued

- 8) Manual pull stations. Manual pull stations shall be installed at all exits leading to the outside of building. All pull boxes shall be between 3.5 to 5 feet from the floor.
- 9) Alarms, audio and visual devices. Approved audible and visual alarms shall be required. All audible alarms will be of the horn variety and will be accompanied with strobe lights. The operation of any detection device shall cause all audible and visual alarms to operate alarms. An outdoor rated visual device with a clear lens shall be placed outside the exterior door that is labeled "FACP" and provides access to the fire alarm control panel. This device will activate on any general fire alarm
- 10) Duct detectors shall be programmed as a supervisory only signal and upon activation will automatically shut down any affected HVAC/ MAU/ AHU unit until cleared. Any building that has duct detection must also have a fire alarm annunciator located in an office area, maintenance office or other common area that is staffed while the building or space is occupied. Remote test stations for all duct detectors shall be installed adjacent to the fire alarm control panel or other location(s) approved by the Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal or Inspector prior to installation.
- 11) Fire alarm zones. Each floor shall be zoned separately. No zone shall exceed 20,000 sq. ft. or 200 feet in any direction. Zoning indicator panels and controls shall be approved and located by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Annunciators shall lock in until the Fire Department resets the alarm system.
- 12) Fire alarm control panel and annunciators. The Fire alarm control panel shall be an addressable type and capable to monitor all devices and zones within the building. The fire alarm control panel shall not require the use of codes or keys for operation by Fire Department personnel. Fire alarm annunciators (if installed) shall only provide a means to locally receive audio and visual notification of an alarm and shall not permit the end user to perform any function including acknowledge, silence restore or resetting of the alarm. All functions must be controlled from the fire alarm control panel by fire department personnel.
- 13) The fire alarm control panel, sprinkler system, and any other fire protection controls for Fire Department use shall be located in the fire command room for the building as described in section 91.52 (7) of this code.
- 14) Zone / device address maps are required to be installed at the fire alarm control panel and/or at a location designated by the Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, or Fire Inspector in all existing, new, additions and modifications to fire alarm installations except for one- and two-family residential buildings.
- 15) A functionality inspection and acceptance test shall be witnessed by a representative of the fire prevention bureau of any installation, addition or modification to the fire alarm system prior to occupancy and use of the space. The installing contractor shall provide all necessary test equipment.
- 16) Residential smoke alarms shall be in compliance with Chapter 24 Section 24.3.4 of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2021 Edition.
- 17) Any exposed vertical wiring shall be installed in ¾" minimum conduit and routed to the roof deck or above the finished ceiling. Any horizontal wiring shall be installed in cable trays, electrical raceway, rings, hooks or straps. Wiring of any type shall not be attached to piping or conduit. Cables shall be installed in neat and orderly fashion with no excessive loops or drops.
- 18) Fire alarm systems shall maintain an operational normal status and not exceed the following service time frames:
 - a) Fire alarm system out of service – 48 hours to repair and return to normal status (see 91.51(5)).
 - b) Fire alarm trouble condition – 7 days to repair and return to normal status
 - c) Fire alarm supervisory condition – 14 days to repair and return to normal status

From time to time a representative of the fire prevention bureau shall specifically be authorized to extend or reduce the time frame to repair at their discretion.

§ 91.52 FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

- 1) Automatic Fire Sprinkler systems shall be installed per this section in all use groups as outlined in Chapter 2, of the 2021 Edition of the International Fire Code regardless of their square footage. Each automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed to the NFPA Standard referenced in the 2021 Editions of the International Building and International Fire Codes.

Exception to (1); Detached utility use group structures as defined in Chapter 3 of the 2021 International Building Code. The utility structure shall be less than **250** square feet in area and single story, not used as dwelling or storage of hazardous chemicals or materials. The structure must be a minimum of thirty feet from any other building or structure.

- 2) **One- and Two-Family Dwellings;**
 - a) Selective Area Fire Sprinkler coverage as outlined below shall be installed in all Attached One- and Two-Family Dwellings as defined in the 2021 Residential Code. This shall include but not be limited to duplexes, townhouses and condominiums.
 - b) Selective Area Fire Sprinkler coverage as outlined below shall be installed in Detached Single Family Dwellings where any portion of the building or structure is separated by 10 feet or less from any portion of another dwelling to the front, sides or rear on the same or adjoining lot.
- 3) **Selective Area Coverage;**

Fire Sprinkler coverage shall be installed in kitchen(s), furnace room(s) and laundry room(s). Each room or area shall have at least 1 sprinkler head installed in accordance with the applicable sections of Chapter 7 and 8 of NFPA 13D, 2019 Edition for the type of sprinkler, temperature rating, distances from heat sources and obstructions and minimum operating pressures. The Sprinkler water supply can be supplied from the domestic system in accordance with Section 890.1130 of the 2014 Illinois Plumbing Code. This Selective Area requirement is only designed to control fires in some statistically fire prone areas and does not prevent the homeowner from electing to install full or additional coverage in accordance with the aforementioned NFPA 13D standard.
- 4) Compliance with the provisions of this § 91.52 shall not relieve any person from compliance with any applicable provisions of this chapter concerning smoke or heat detection devices.
- 5) Installation Requirements.
 - a. Design, installation, testing and maintenance of all fire sprinkler systems shall be done by qualified and experienced personnel as outlined in NFPA 13, 13R, 13D 2019 Editions.
 - b. Fire sprinkler system design for installation or modification, shall require plans and document submittals in accordance with NFPA 13, 13R, 13D 2019 Edition and the items listed in that section. **NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED UNTIL PLANS ARE REVIEWED AND APPROVED.**
 - c. Installing and servicing contractors of fire sprinkler systems shall also be subject to the following requirements:
 - i) Provide a current copy of a valid Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal fire sprinkler contractor's license or an exemption as per 41 IL Adm. Code 109. IL Fire sprinkler contractor licensing act [225 ICLS 317]
 - ii) Installers / contractors shall also be registered with the Village of Romeoville as a fire sprinkler contractor -fire sprinkler installer
 - iii) Installers/ contractors shall provide a certificate of insurance with the Village of Romeoville listed as additional insured.
 - iv) Permit bond

§ 91.52 FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS – Continued

- 6) All Fire Sprinkler systems shall be tested and inspected annually and every five (5) year (internal inspection) by a company licensed to do so. All test and inspection reports shall be forwarded to the Romeoville Fire Prevention Bureau with-in 20 days of completion.
- 7) Any newly constructed structure, any existing building remodel, any structure square footage increases or any existing building that has been determined to be required to come into compliance with the provisions of this chapter and all adopted standards, codes and appendixes, shall be required to construct an exterior accessible fire command room / sprinkler riser room if one does not exist.
 - a) Fire command / sprinkler riser rooms shall be located on an outside wall at grade and at a location that is acceptable to the Fire Marshal.
 - b) Such rooms shall be separated from the remainder of the building by no less than a one-hour rated fire barrier and provided with a minimum 45-minute door having a minimum opening of 36-inches to the exterior only. Interior access shall not be permitted.
 - c) This room shall contain sprinkler control valves, sprinkler backflow assembly, fire pump and associated components, fire alarm control panel(s), area of rescue master control and fire emergency voice/ alarm communications system controls and any smoke exhaust fan controls.
 - d) Such rooms shall be of a size that will allow a minimum of 36-inch clearance around all portions of the fire pump assembly and in front of the fire alarm panel(s). Dry pipe valves/risers shall have a minimum of 36" clear space at the front and both sides and 18" at the back. Wet risers shall have a minimum of 24" clear space at the front and both sides and 18" at the back.
 - e) The room shall have a thermostatically controlled heat source capable of maintaining a minimum of 40° Fahrenheit to prevent freezing and shall have a low temperature alarm connected to the fire alarm system that will send a trouble signal to the dispatch center upon activation.
 - f) All drains are to be plumbed to the exterior of the building. No other uses or storage shall be permitted in this room unless essential to the operation of the fire protection systems.
 - g) The room shall be equipped with emergency lighting.

§ 91.53 SPRINKLER ALARMS.

- 1) Approved audible alarms as described below shall be connected to every system and must activate when any sprinkler system water flow is activated.
 - a) A 10-inch bell shall be located on the exterior of the building at the location of the Fire Department Connection or at a location determined by the Fire Marshal.
 - b) A 6-inch alarm bell shall be installed in the interior of the building in an area **other than** in the fire command room or fire sprinkler room.

§ 91.54 SPRINKLER SYSTEM SUPERVISION AND PROTECTION.

- 1) Valves controlling fire sprinkler systems shall be supervised open by the following:
 - a) Chained and locked in open position; Keys for the locks shall be provided to the fire department to be placed in the rapid entry key box.
 - b) A Local audible alarm at the fire alarm control panel, and annunciators (if equipped) with transmission of a trouble signal to Fire Department dispatch center;
 - c) Sprinkler risers and banks located in open areas shall be protected from damage to include possible collision with vehicles.

§ 91.55 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS.

- 1) All sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be provided with at least one, 5" Storz Fire Department connection with a 30-degree elbow toward grade. The single connection shall be capable to supply the entire system.
- 2) All fire department connections that feed the automatic sprinkler system shall have a round wall plate on the connection that reads "AUTO SPKR" For connections that feed both standpipe and sprinkler system shall have a round wall plate on the connection that reads "STANDPIPE – AUTO SPKR" and for connections that feed the standpipe or hose valves shall have a round wall plate at the connection that reads "STANDPIPE" on the connection.
- 3) An outdoor rated red lens strobe shall be provided. It shall be connected to the fire alarm system and activate when the fire sprinkler water flow occurs anywhere in the system. It shall be installed directly above the fire department connection(s) on the exterior wall, at a height of 8-10 ft from the centerline on FDC inlet.

§ 91.56 LOCATION AND HEIGHT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS.

- 1) The Fire Department Connection (FDC) shall be located within 75 feet of a fire hydrant, accessible from a fire lane and visible on a street front or other location approved by the Fire Marshal.
- 2) The FDC shall not be less than 2 feet and not more than 3-1/2 feet in elevation, measured from grade to centerline on FDC inlet.
- 3) There shall be a clearance of 5 feet in all directions and no obstructions to the front of the FDC. Any obstructions shall be removed immediately, including landscaping, plantings, bushes or trees shall not be permitted to be installed in front of the FDC connection or within 5 ft either side of the connection.
- 4) A remote Fire Department Connection shall be required if the distance from the FDC to the fire hydrant or fire apparatus access is greater than 75 feet.

§ 91.57 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS.

- 1) Class I Standpipe Systems shall be required in the following structures:
 - a) In all buildings two stories or greater in height
 - b) Any other buildings or structures where required by code.
- 2) A hose valve system shall be required in the following structures:
 - a) In all buildings when the total occupied area is 25,000 square feet or greater
 - b) The system shall be designed as follows:
 - i) The system shall at a minimum supply 250gpm at 100psi at the farthest most remote hose valve
 - ii) The hose valves shall be constructed of a minimum 2 1/2" pipe connected to an adjacent system, the piping that the hose valve is fed by shall be 4" or greater on the adjacent system.

§ 91.57 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS - Continued

- 3) Each standpipe/hose valve shall have a 2-1/2-inch (NST) Fire Department connection with a removable 2-1/2-inch to 1-1/2-inch adapter. All valves shall be of the non-pressure reducing type. Standpipe valves/hose valves shall be located at all entry/exit doors and elsewhere throughout the building as required by code or as required and approved by the Fire Marshal. All valves shall be designed to run perpendicular to the floor. All standpipe piping shall be four inches in diameter including any and all other locations described in any other referenced code or standard as a "hose station". Any reference in any such code or standard to a "hose station" shall be deemed to refer to the standpipe requirements of this chapter.
- 4) All building columns where standpipes/ hose valves are located shall be painted red from ceiling level to floor.
- 5) Areas where standpipes/ hose valves are attached to walls shall have a red stripe two feet wide from ceiling level to floor.
- 6) All standpipes/ hose valves fastened to racking or shelving systems shall have the pipe painted red from the ceiling level to the valve and a 2 ft. by 2 ft. red square painted on the floor beneath the valve extending toward the aisle way.
- 7) All standpipe systems shall be designed to deliver the required GPM and pressures as set forth in NFPA 14, Chapter 5 of the 2019 edition.
- 8) Any hose valve / standpipe located at a door shall not be installed within twelve (12) inches from the vertical edge of the door frame as to not interfere with ADA signage at the door.

§ 91.58 RAPID ENTRY KEY BOX. (KNOX BOX) AND CRITICAL DOCUMENT CABINET

- 1) All buildings or complexes other than one- and two-family residential buildings shall have a rapid entry key box. The model and manufacturer of the rapid entry key box to be used shall be supplied by the vendor currently required by the Romeoville Fire Department.
- 2) The location of the key box shall be determined by the Fire Marshal with a height between 5 to 6 feet from ground level.
- 3) Additional key boxes shall be required where determined by the Fire Department.
- 4) All keys required to gain entry to any area interior or exterior will be provided in the box(es) including electronic access cards or codes if used.
- 5) If changes are made to the locks, the Fire Department shall be notified immediately to change the keys located in the box.
- 6) Occupancies containing special hazards as determined by the Fire Prevention Bureau may be required to provide a separate critical document cabinet. The information shall be stored in the cabinet located in the fire command room or as directed by the fire code official. The model of the cabinet shall be the type and of the manufacturer used by the Romeoville Fire Department.

§ 91.59 FIRE LOSS PREVENTION / FIRE WATCH.

- 1) Where a required fire alarm or sprinkler system is out of service for more than four hours, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch that conforms to the requirements of NFPA 601, 2020 edition Fire Loss Prevention, shall be provided until the system is back in service. The individuals assigned to fire watch shall be trained in fire prevention principles, occupant and fire department notification techniques as required by NFPA 601 and documentation of training shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.

§ 91.59 FIRE LOSS PREVENTION / FIRE WATCH - Continued

- 2) Village firefighters from time to time may be available to provide fire watch service for the premises, but only if no other service or trained personnel are available and the service of off-duty firefighters is requested by the building owner or occupant.
- 3) If off-duty firefighters are requested by management to provide the fire watch service, the off-duty firefighters shall be compensated according to the Village of Romeoville Code of Ordinances-Chapter 43 section 43.02A (B)(8) Fire Department fee schedule

§ 91.60 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS REQUIRED.

- 1) Residential carbon monoxide alarms shall be in compliance with Chapter 24 Section 24.3.4.2 of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2021 Edition.

§ 91.61 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- 1) Portable fire extinguishers shall be located at each door leading to the exterior of the building of all classes of occupancies, in group R occupancies, located at exterior doors of common areas and in utility, laundry and kitchen spaces. Single family and two-family dwellings excluded.
- 2) All fire extinguishers mounted on columns will be identified with a 2-foot red stripe around the entire column starting at 10 feet from the floor and ending at 12 feet. On columns lower than 12 ft. the red stripe will start at the ceiling and drop two feet down and fire extinguisher signs will also be required, mounted at 6 ft. from the finished floor visible from all directions installed at each column.
- 3) All fire extinguishers installed or mounted on walls shall have fire extinguisher signs visible from all directions mounted at 6 ft. from the finished floor installed at each location.
- 4) All fire extinguishers fastened to racking or shelving systems shall have required signage extending into the aisle at each fire extinguisher location and shall also have a 2 ft. by 2 ft. red square painted on the floor beneath the extinguisher from the edge of the rack or shelving extending into the aisle way.

§ 91.62 SPECIAL SIGNAGE AND LABELING

- (1) All fire and life safety signage and labeling shall be regularly maintained and legible including the items from this section.
- (2) The door that provides access to the fire alarm control panel location shall be marked 'FACP' in minimum 4-inch Arabic letters, with a 3/8-inch stroke and of contrasting color to the door. Fire Command Rooms that contain fire alarm and sprinkler controls shall be labeled " FACP / FIRE SPRINKLER ROOM"
- (3) The door to rooms that are dedicated to sprinkler systems only shall be labeled on the exterior of the door in 4-inch minimum Arabic letters of contrasting color that reads "FIRE SPRINKLER ROOM"
- (4) Fire Department Connection (FDC) signs shall be required and will be mounted on the exterior wall above the hose connection. The sign shall have a red background and white reflective Arabic lettering 6 inches in height that reads "FDC". It shall be mounted at a height between 8 to 10 ft. from the centerline on FDC inlet.
- (5) A sign shall be placed on the exterior wall directly above each fire department connection for sprinkler, standpipe or combination systems that indicates the GPM @ PSI required for the system that it is connected to.
- (6) All exterior doors behind which any standpipe/ hose valve is located shall be marked with Arabic letters not less than 4-inches in height 3/8-inch stroke that reads "FIRE DEPARTMENT HOSE VALVE" or other terminology as approved by the Fire Marshal.

§ 91.62 SPECIAL SIGNAGE AND LABELING - Continued

- (7) Building door identification numbers shall be provided on commercial and industrial buildings to facilitate emergency response. Each door shall have a number starting with the main entrance as door number "1". Subsequent doors should be numbered sequentially in a clockwise order, to the left of the first door and around the building. Door numbers shall be placed at the top right of the door as you face the door. Door numbers shall be affixed on the inside and outside of the door. Numbers on the inside of the door shall match the number on the exterior. Numbers shall be Arabic style 6-inch in height and 1/2-inch stroke, reflective material and in contrasting color to the door.
- (8) Exit and egress stairwells doors shall be clearly identified with a sign adjacent to the door. It shall include the following information on every level including basements and roof access doors.
- The signs shall be a minimum size of 18 inches by 12 inches.
 - The top of the signs shall be located 5 feet above the floor landing in a position that is readily visible when the doors are in the open and closed positions.
 - The number on the sign designating the floor level shall be not less than 5 inches in height and located in the center of the sign.
 - Other lettering and numbers on the sign shall be not less than 1 inch in height.
 - information on the sign shall include
 - floor level,
 - terminus of the top and bottom of the exit stairway and/or ramp,
 - the location name of the stairwell or ramp,
 - the story of the exit discharge
 - the availability of roof access from the stairway or ramp for the fire department.
 - Characters and their background shall have a non-glare finish. Characters shall contrast with their background.
 - Signs shall be installed in the interior exit stairways and ramps of buildings.

§ 91.63 through §91.67 RESERVED

§ 91.68 OPERATIONAL PERMITS

- (1) In accordance with the 2021 edition of The International Fire Code sections 105.5 through 105.5.52 separate operational permits are required for certain operations or businesses that create an increased level of risk. These operations include but are not limited to:
- Hazardous Materials
 - High Piled Storage
 - Amusement Buildings
 - Exhibits and Trade Shows
 - Wood products >200 cubic ft.
 - Mobile food preparation vehicles
 - Battery storage (All types - High Hazard class)
 - Motor vehicle Repair garages (car & truck)
 - Temporary membrane structures and tents
 - Tire rebuilding, storage of tires and tire by-products.
- (2) Operational Permits shall be obtained from the Romeoville Fire Department Fire Prevention Bureau. A Special hazards inspection must be conducted before the permit is issued. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for review by the fire inspectors.
- (3) Operational permits are valid for 1 year from the date of inspection by a representative of the fire prevention bureau and must be renewed annually. The fee for the permit and inspection is found in section 91.69 Fees. Fines and Penalties

§ 91.69 FEES

1) Operational Permits

- Hazardous Materials \$ 250.00 annually
- High Piled Storage \$ 250.00 annually
- Amusement Buildings \$ 150.00 annually
- Exhibits or Trade Shows \$100.00 / event
- Wood products >200 cubic ft. \$ 250.00 annually
- Mobile food prep vehicles \$50.00 / vehicle annually
- Battery storage (All types) \$ 250.00 annually
- Vehicle Repair garages (car & truck) \$200.00/year
- Temporary structures and tents \$ 50.00/event/6 mos.
- Tire rebuilding, tire storage, & tire by-products. \$200.00 annually

§ 91.69 FEES - Continued

- 2) Other operational permits found in the 2021 edition of the International Fire Code Section 105 that are not listed in the schedule above (section 91.69(1)) shall be invoiced one hundred dollars (\$100) annually or per event depending on the permit type if one is issued.
- 3) Fire Prevention plan review, inspections and miscellaneous fees can be found in Chapter 43 of this code.

AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS IN CERTAIN PUBLIC OCCUPANCIES

§ 91.70 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) DEFINITIONS.

1) Public Access- Automatic External Defibrillators

For the purpose of this subchapter the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

"AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED)." A medical device, heart monitor and defibrillator that:

- a) Has received approval of its premarket notification, filed pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 360(k), from the United States Food and Drug Administration;
- b) Is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia, and is capable of determining, without intervention by an operator, whether defibrillation should be performed;
- c) and Upon determining that defibrillation should be performed, charges and delivers an electrical impulse at the command of the operator.

"DEFIBRILLATION." Administering an electrical impulse to an individual in order to stop ventricular fibrillation or rapid pulseless ventricular tachycardia.

"PUBLIC ACCESS DEFIBRILLATION PROVIDER" An individual, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company or organized group of persons (whether incorporated or not) that owns or occupies a building within the jurisdiction of the village of Romeoville.

"REQUIRED OCCUPANCIES" Any occupancy owned or occupied within the jurisdiction of the Village of Romeoville and intended for either permanent or temporary occupancy of greater than 50 persons.

"EXEMPTIONS" All privately owned or operated day care facilities shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter.

"TRAINED AED PROVIDER" Any person who has successfully completed a course of instruction that is consistent with AED manufacturer recommendations and which complies with current American Heart Association Guidelines for CPR and ECC, or who is licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in the State of Illinois.

"VOLUNTARY AED OCCUPANCY" An individual, partnership, association, corporation, limited company or organized group of persons (whether incorporated or not) desiring to participate in the Village of Romeoville Public Access-Defibrillator program, but not mandated by this subchapter.

"NATIONALLY-RECOGNIZED ORGANIZATION." A nationally organization approved by Illinois State law for the purpose of training people in the use of an automatic external defibrillator.

§ 91.71 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OCCUPANCIES - AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR PLACEMENT.

Locations

- 1) Public Buildings Any building which is owned or operated by the Village of Romeoville and is generally held open to the public shall contain not less than one AED, to be placed pursuant to the direction of the Fire Chief or his designee, regardless of any contrary requirements of this subchapter.
- 2) Private Occupancies. Any occupancy, as defined in this subchapter, shall contain not less than one AED, placed in accordance with the otherwise applicable requirements of this subchapter. The placement of an AED in any occupancy, as herein defined, shall at a minimum comply with the following enumerated requirements:
 - a. No AED shall be placed or located within any occupancy where the travel distance to such AED exceeds 500 feet from any other point within the building.
 - b. Additional AEDs shall be placed within the occupancy as needed until the foregoing requirement is satisfied.
 - c) Where the internal structure or use of an occupancy tends to prohibit or prevent persons from occupying certain areas within that occupancy (such as, but not limited to, portions of storage or distribution facilities containing racking systems), the AED shall be placed in the area within such occupancy that is most commonly and regularly occupied by persons.
 - d) All AEDs shall be placed in a cabinet that is affixed to a wall within the occupancy. The bottom of the cabinet must be at least 27 inches from the floor, and the handle of the cabinet must be not more than 48 inches from the floor. Each AED cabinet shall be clearly and prominently marked with signage indicating the presence of an AED within the cabinet. Lettering on the signs shall be not less than six inches in height and shall also include an AED symbol approved by the Fire Chief or his designee that is visible in all directions from the cabinet. The cabinet shall also provide reasonable protection for the AED located within from tampering, vandalism, impact damage, and environmental factors such as dust, moisture, and weather.
 - e) Acceptable means of tampering and vandalism protection include but are not limited to the use of cabinets with local alarms, or cabinets that are directly connected to the fire alarm system, such that the use of the cabinet triggers a fire alarm.
 - f) Not all occupancies will require the use of an AED cabinet when the risk of tampering or damage to the AED unit is high. The authority having jurisdiction (Fire Chief or their designee) shall provide direction in those incidents.

§ 91.72 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) TRAINING, MAINTENANCE AND REPORTING.

- 1) Possession and operation of an automatic external defibrillator by either a mandated or voluntary occupancy within the jurisdiction of the Village of Romeoville shall comply with the following:
 - a) No person may operate an automatic external defibrillator unless the person has successfully completed a course of instruction in accordance with the standards of a nationally recognized organization, such as the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association. However, this subchapter shall not prohibit operation of an automatic external defibrillator (AED) by:
 - i) A health care provider licensed or certified and within their lawful scope of practice
 - ii) By a person acting pursuant to a lawful prescription
 - iii) A person who operates the automated external defibrillator other than as part or incidental to his or her employment or regular duties, who is acting in good faith, with reasonable care, and without expectation of monetary compensation, to provide first aid that includes the operation of an automatic external defibrillator; nor shall this subchapter limit any Good Samaritan protections provided by Illinois State law.
- 2) Occupancies shall maintain records of their trained AED users sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the foregoing requirement and shall produce the same to the Fire Chief or his designee on request.
- 3) All AEDs required under this subchapter shall be installed with the otherwise applicable requirements of this subchapter, the requirements of the AED manufacturer, and the otherwise applicable provisions of the Village of Romeoville Code of Ordinances.

§ 91.72 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) TRAINING, MAINT. AND REPORTING. – Continued

- 4) Annually, Fire Department personnel shall inspect any AED during the course of any annual fire inspection. The placement, working condition and compliance with the other AED requirements of this subchapter shall also be verified.
- 5) Upon the use of any AED within any occupancy, the occupancy is required to call the 9-1-1 emergency number immediately and following the use, notify the Romeoville Fire Department EMS Coordinator by telephone at 815-886-7227.

§ 91.73 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) REQUIRED COMPLIANCE TIMEFRAMES.

- 1) New occupancies shall not receive a certificate of occupancy until all provisions of this subchapter have been satisfied following the date of adoption by the Village of Romeoville.
- 2) Existing occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter no later than two years following the date of adoption by the Village of Romeoville.

§ 91.74 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) VARIANCES.

- 1) Any person responsible for the compliance of a public place with this subchapter may seek a variance by filing a written application therefore with the Fire Chief or his designee. Variance applications shall set forth in writing the particular facts and circumstances that support the application, and shall specifically demonstrate the extent if any to which the application of the requirements of § 91.72 imposes a hardship on the applicant that was not created by the applicant, and the efforts if any made by the applicant to provide reasonable substitutes for strict compliance. Variances shall only be available to vary the requirements of § 91.72. If the Fire Chief or his designee determines that the applicant has demonstrated both the existence of hardship and an effort to provide reasonable alternatives to full compliance, the variance shall be granted, and otherwise it shall be denied. Variance requests shall be acted upon within 30 days from the date of receipt by the Fire Chief or his designee unless the applicant consents to a longer time.

§ 91.75 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) ENFORCEMENT.

- 1) The fine for any mandatory occupants determined not to be in compliance with this subchapter shall be not less than \$500 nor more than \$750 for the first violation, excluding violations discovered during an annual inspection pursuant to this subchapter. The fine for any mandatory occupants determined not to be in compliance with this subchapter shall be not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,500 for the second violation, excluding violations discovered during an annual inspection pursuant to this subchapter. The fine for any mandatory occupants determined not to be in compliance with this subchapter shall be not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000, where the violation is discovered during the course of an annual inspection required pursuant to this subchapter. Each day on which a given violation exists without being abated shall constitute the existence of a separate and distinct violation. In addition to any other penalties or sanctions provided for violation of this subchapter or of this Code generally, mandatory occupants subject to the provisions of this subchapter shall not be entitled to the receipt of any permit, approval, license or other form of permission from the village without first having demonstrated compliance with the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 91.99 FINES AND PENALTIES.

- 1) Fire Prevention Code Fines
 - a) Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this code, or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of an ordinance violation, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100.00) Dollars nor more than one (\$1,000.00) thousand dollars unless otherwise stated in this code, plus all legal fees and all costs caused by enforcement. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal or any Fire Prevention Bureau officer shall retain the right to cease, without prior warning, all activity of an occupancy if the inspector determines violations exist that are immediately dangerous to the life and health of the occupants.

- 2) Fire Alarm or Fire Protection systems
 - a) Fire Alarm or Fire Protection systems that have impairments, malfunctions or discrepancies that impact the systems operation shall be subject to an inspection and initial notification of impairment and follow up inspections until system is restored to normal status. The penalties for non-compliance with this code are:
 - i) 1st notification of violation – notification only no penalty
 - ii) 1st re-inspection \$ 100.00
 - iii) 2nd re-inspection \$ 150.00
 - iv) 3rd re-inspection \$ 200. 00
 - v) 4th re-inspection \$ 500.00

- 3) Nuisance and false alarms
 - a) Alarms that are received by the emergency dispatch center and sent to the fire department for response and determined to be initiated by a cause other than a fire are considered false alarms. The penalties for false alarms are as follows:
 - i) Any system may have up to 3 false alarms in a calendar year with - notification only no penalty.
 - ii) Any alarm system producing a 4th, 5th or 6th false alarm within a calendar year, a penalty of One hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per false alarm shall be charged to the subscriber.
 - iii) Any alarm system producing a 7th, 8th, 9th false alarms within the same calendar year shall be issued a penalty of three hundred dollars (\$300) per false alarm shall be charged to the subscriber.
 - iv) Any alarm system producing a 10th or more false alarm within the same calendar year shall be issued a penalty of eight hundred dollars (\$800) per false alarm and considered a nuisance alarm. The owner or operator of any alarm system considered to be a nuisance alarm shall be subject to the commencement of ordinance enforcement proceedings before the Village Administrative hearing officer or in the 12th Circuit Court of Will County.

- 4) Failure to comply
 - a) Stop Work Orders - Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars nor more than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per event or occurrence.
 - b) Required annual / multiyear inspections - Any property, building or structure that has a required fire protection system, fire alarm system or commercial kitchen system that has been found to have discrepancies, is delinquent or has a malfunctioning condition shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars nor more than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per event or occurrence.

APPENDIX A TO CHAPTER 91

The exceptions to Chapter 9, Section 910.4 of the 2021 International Fire Code contained in Chapter 91.47 of the Village Code of Ordinances shall only be applied to buildings with a ceiling height of 24ft or less and use groups F-1 and S-1 protected with an Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) fire sprinkler system and where the exit access travel distance is beyond 250 feet but shall not exceed a maximum exit access travel distance of 400 feet. All other requirements in Sections 910.1 and 910.4 of the 2021 International Fire Code shall apply.

Amendments to Sections 910.2 and 910.4 of the 2021 International Fire Code (IFC)

Amend Section 910.2 of the 2021IFC as follows:

Where required: By this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents or a mechanical smoke removal system shall conform and be installed as required by 2021 International Fire Code sections 910.2.1 and 910.2.2

Exceptions:

- 1) Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.
- 2) Automatic smoke and heat removal systems shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with an Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) fire sprinkler systems *unless* the building or portion thereof is classified as use Group F-1 or S-1 *and* has an exit access travel distance exceeding 250 feet.

Amend Section 910.4 of the 2021 IFC as follows:

Mechanical Smoke removal systems: Mechanical smoke removal systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with 2021 International Fire Code sections 910.4.1 through 910.4.7

Location: Exhaust fans shall be uniformly spaced and the maximum distance between fans shall not exceed 100 feet.

Amend Section 910.4.3 of the 2021 IFC as follows:

Size: The mechanical smoke removal system shall be sized to exhaust the building at a minimum rate of two complete air exchanges per hour based upon the volume of the building or portion thereof without contents. The capacity of each exhaust fan shall not exceed 50,000 cubic feet per minute

Amend Section 910.4.5 of the 2021 IFC as follows:

Manual control location: Manual controls shall be located at the fire sprinkler room so as to be accessible to the fire service from an exterior door of the building and protected against the interior fire exposure by not less than 1-hour fire barriers.