

CHAPTER 23

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

SECTION 2301 GENERAL

2301.1 Scope. High-piled combustible storage shall be in accordance with this chapter. In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the following material-specific requirements shall apply:

1. Aerosols shall be in accordance with Chapter 28.
2. Flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Chapter 34.
3. Hazardous materials shall be in accordance with Chapter 27.
4. Storage of combustible paper records shall be in accordance with NFPA 13 and NFPA 230.
5. Storage of combustible fibers shall be in accordance with Chapter 29.
6. Storage of miscellaneous combustible material shall be in accordance with Chapter 3.

2301.2 Permits. A permit shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.

2301.3 Construction documents. At the time of building permit application for new structures designed to accommodate high-piled storage or for requesting a change of occupancy/use, and at the time of application for a storage permit, plans and specifications shall be submitted for review and approval. In addition to the information required by the *International Building Code*, the storage permit submittal shall include the information specified in this section. Following approval of the plans, a copy of the approved plans shall be maintained on the premises in an approved location. The plans shall include the following:

1. Floor plan of the building showing locations and dimensions of high-piled storage areas.
2. Usable storage height for each storage area.
3. Number of tiers within each rack, if applicable.
4. Commodity clearance between top of storage and the sprinkler deflector for each storage arrangement.
5. Aisle dimensions between each storage array.
6. Maximum pile volume for each storage array.
7. Location and classification of commodities in accordance with Section 2303 and NFPA 13.
8. Location of commodities which are banded or encapsulated.
9. Location of required fire department access doors.
10. Type of fire suppression and fire detection systems.
11. Location of valves controlling the water supply of ceiling and in-rack sprinklers.
12. Type, location and specifications of smoke removal and curtain board systems.

13. Dimension and location of transverse and longitudinal flue spaces.
14. Additional information regarding required design features, commodities, storage arrangement and fire protection features within the high-piled storage area shall be provided at the time of permit, when required by the fire code official.

2301.4 Evacuation plan. When required by the fire code official, an evacuation plan for public accessible areas and a separate set of plans indicating location and width of aisles, location of exits, exit access doors, exit signs, height of storage, and locations of hazardous materials shall be submitted at the time of permit application for review and approval. Following approval of the plans, a copy of the approved plans shall be maintained on the premises in an approved location.

SECTION 2302 DEFINITIONS

2302.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

ARRAY. The configuration of storage. Characteristics considered in defining an array include the type of packaging, flue spaces, height of storage and compactness of storage.

ARRAY, CLOSED. A storage configuration having a 6-inch (152 mm) or smaller width vertical flue space that restricts air movement through the stored commodity.

BIN BOX. A five-sided container with the open side facing an aisle. Bin boxes are self-supporting or supported by a structure designed so that little or no horizontal or vertical space exists around the boxes.

COMMODITY. A combination of products, packing materials and containers.

DRAFT CURTAIN. A structure arranged to limit the spread of smoke and heat along the underside of the ceiling or roof.

EARLY SUPPRESSION FAST-RESPONSE (ESFR) SPRINKLER. A sprinkler listed for early suppression fast-response performance.

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

EXTRA-HIGH-RACK COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. Storage on racks of Class I, II, III or IV commodities which exceed 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height and storage on racks of high-hazard commodities which exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) in height.

[B] GROUP S-3 LOW-HAZARD STORAGE. High-piled combustible storage, includes any storage room or area as defined by the *International Fire Code* where the top of the

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storage of commodities is greater than 12 feet (3660 mm) in height for combustible materials or greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height for high-hazard commodities as defined by the *International Fire Code*. The fire protection systems, access and life safety requirements as set forth in the *International Fire Code* shall be applicable to all high-pile storage. In addition to requirements of this section, Group S-3 occupancy shall comply with all requirements of an Group S-1 occupancy.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) in height. When required by the fire code official, high-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.

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

LONGITUDINAL FLUE SPACE. The flue space between rows of storage perpendicular to the direction of loading.

MANUAL STOCKING METHODS. Stocking methods utilizing ladders or other nonmechanical equipment to move stock.

MECHANICAL STOCKING METHODS. Stocking methods utilizing motorized vehicles or hydraulic jacks to move stock.

SHELF STORAGE. Storage on shelves less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep with the distance between shelves not exceeding 3 feet (914 mm) vertically. For other shelving arrangements, see the requirements for rack storage.

SOLID SHELVING. Shelving that is solid, slatted or of other construction located in racks and which obstructs sprinkler discharge down into the racks.

SPECULATIVE BUILDING. A Group S, F or M occupancy having a interior clear height greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) where high-pile storage may occur where the client leasing or occupant owned does not know the commodity that will be stored or the method of storage.

TRANSVERSE FLUE SPACE. The space between rows of storage parallel to the direction of loading.

SECTION 2303 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION

2303.1 Classification of commodities. Commodities shall be classified as Class I, II, III, IV or high hazard in accordance with this section and NFPA 13. Materials listed within each commodity classification are assumed to be unmodified for improved combustibility characteristics. Use of flame-retarding modifiers or the physical form of the material could change the classification. See Section 2303.7 for classification of Group A, B and C plastics.

2303.2 Class I commodities. Class I commodities are essentially noncombustible products on wooden pallets, in ordinary

corrugated cartons with or without single-thickness dividers, or in ordinary paper wrappings with or without pallets. Class I commodities are allowed to contain a limited amount of Group A plastics in accordance with Section 2303.7.4.

2303.3 Class II commodities. Class II commodities are Class I products in slatted wooden crates, solid wooden boxes, multiple-thickness paperboard cartons or equivalent combustible packaging material with or without pallets.

2303.4 Class III commodities. Class III commodities are commodities of wood, paper, natural fiber cloth, or Group C plastics or products thereof, with or without pallets. Products are allowed to contain limited amounts of Group A or B plastics, such as metal bicycles with plastic handles, pedals, seats and tires. Group A plastics shall be limited in accordance with Section 2303.7.4.

2303.5 Class IV commodities. Class IV commodities are Class I, II or III products containing Group A plastics in ordinary corrugated cartons and Class I, II and III products, with Group A plastic packaging, with or without wooden or plastic pallets. Group B plastics and free-flowing Group A plastics are also included in this class. The total amount of nonfree-flowing Group A plastics shall be in accordance with Section 2303.7.4.

2303.6 High-hazard commodities. High-hazard commodities are high-hazard products presenting special fire hazards beyond those of Class I, II, III or IV. Group A plastics not otherwise classified are included in this class. Examples of high-hazard commodities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Aerosol, Level 3 (see Chapter 28)
- Alcoholic beverages, exceeding 80-percent alcohol, in bottles or cartons
- Commodities of any class in plastic containers in carousel storage
- Flammable solids (except solid combustible metals)
- Glycol in combustible containers (50 percent or greater)
- Lacquers, which dry by solvent evaporation, in metal cans or cartons
- Lubricating or hydraulic fluid in plastic containers
- Mattresses, foam rubber or foam plastics
- Pallets and flats which are idle combustible
- Paper, asphalt, rolled, horizontal storage
- Paper, asphalt, rolled, vertical storage
- Paper and pulp, rolled, in vertical storage which is unbanded or not protected with an approved wrap
- Pillows, foam rubber and foam plastics
- Pyroxylin
- Rubber tires
- Vegetable oil and butter in plastic containers

2303.7 Classification of plastics. Plastics shall be designated as Group A, B or C in accordance with this section.

2303.7.1 Group A plastics. Group A plastics are plastic materials having a heat of combustion that is much higher

than that of ordinary combustibles, and a burning rate higher than that of Group B plastics. Examples of Group A plastics include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ABS (acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer)
- Acetal (polyformaldehyde)
- Acrylic (polymethyl methacrylate)
- Butyl rubber
- EPDM (ethylene propylene rubber)
- FRP (fiberglass-reinforced polyester)
- Natural rubber (expanded)
- Nitrile rubber (acrylonitrile butadiene rubber)
- PET or PETE (polyethylene terephthalate)
- Polybutadiene
- Polycarbonate
- Polyester elastomer
- Polyethylene
- Polypropylene
- Polystyrene (expanded and unexpanded)
- Polyurethane (expanded and unexpanded)
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride greater than 15 percent plasticized, e.g., coated fabric unsupported film)
- SAN (styrene acrylonitrile)
- SBR (styrene butadiene rubber)

2303.7.2 Group B plastics. Group B plastics are plastic materials having a heat of combustion and a burning rate higher than that of ordinary combustibles, but not as high as those of Group A plastics. Examples of Group B plastics include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Cellulosics (cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate, ethyl cellulose)
- Chloroprene rubber
- Fluoroplastics (ECTFE, ethylene-chlorotrifluoroethylene copolymer; ETFE, ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer; FEP, fluorinated ethylene-propylene copolymer)
- Natural rubber (nonexpanded)
- Nylon (Nylon 6, Nylon 6/6)
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride greater than 5-percent, but not exceeding 15-percent plasticized)
- Silicone rubber

2303.7.3 Group C plastics. Group C plastics are plastic materials having a heat of combustion and a burning rate similar to those of ordinary combustibles. Examples of Group C plastics include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Fluoroplastics (PCTFE, polychlorotrifluoroethylene; PTFE, polytetrafluoroethylene)
- Melamine (melamine formaldehyde)

Phenol

PVC (polyvinyl chloride, rigid or plasticized less than 5 percent, e.g., pipe, pipe fittings)

PVDC (polyvinylidene chloride)

PVDF (polyvinylidene fluoride)

PVF (polyvinyl fluoride)

Urea (urea formaldehyde)

2303.7.4 Limited quantities of Group A plastics in mixed commodities. Figure 2303.7.4 shall be used to determine the quantity of Group A plastics allowed to be stored in a package or carton or on a pallet without increasing the commodity classification.

SECTION 2304

DESIGNATION OF HIGH-PILED STORAGE AREAS

2304.1 General. High-piled storage areas, and portions of high-piled storage areas intended for storage of a different commodity class than adjacent areas, shall be designed and specifically designated to contain Class I, Class II, Class III, Class IV or high-hazard commodities. The designation of a high-piled combustible storage area, or portion thereof intended for storage of a different commodity class, shall be based on the highest hazard commodity class stored except as provided in Section 2304.2.

2304.2 Designation based on engineering analysis. The designation of a high-piled combustible storage area, or portion thereof, is allowed to be based on a lower hazard class than that of the highest class of commodity stored when a limited quantity of the higher hazard commodity has been demonstrated by engineering analysis to be adequately protected by the automatic sprinkler system provided. The engineering analysis shall consider the ability of the sprinkler system to deliver the higher density required by the higher hazard commodity. The higher density shall be based on the actual storage height of the pile or rack and the minimum allowable design area for sprinkler operation as set forth in the density/area figures provided in NFPA 13. The contiguous area occupied by the higher hazard commodity shall not exceed 120 square feet (111 m²) and additional areas of higher hazard commodity shall be separated from other such areas by 25 feet (7620 mm) or more. The sprinkler system shall be capable of delivering the higher density over a minimum area of 900 square feet (84 m²) for wet pipe systems and 1,200 square feet (111 m²) for dry pipe systems. The shape of the design area shall be in accordance with Section 903.

SECTION 2305

HOUSEKEEPING AND MAINTENANCE

2305.1 Rack structures. The structural integrity of racks shall be maintained.

2305.2 Ignition sources. Clearance from ignition sources shall be provided in accordance with Section 305.

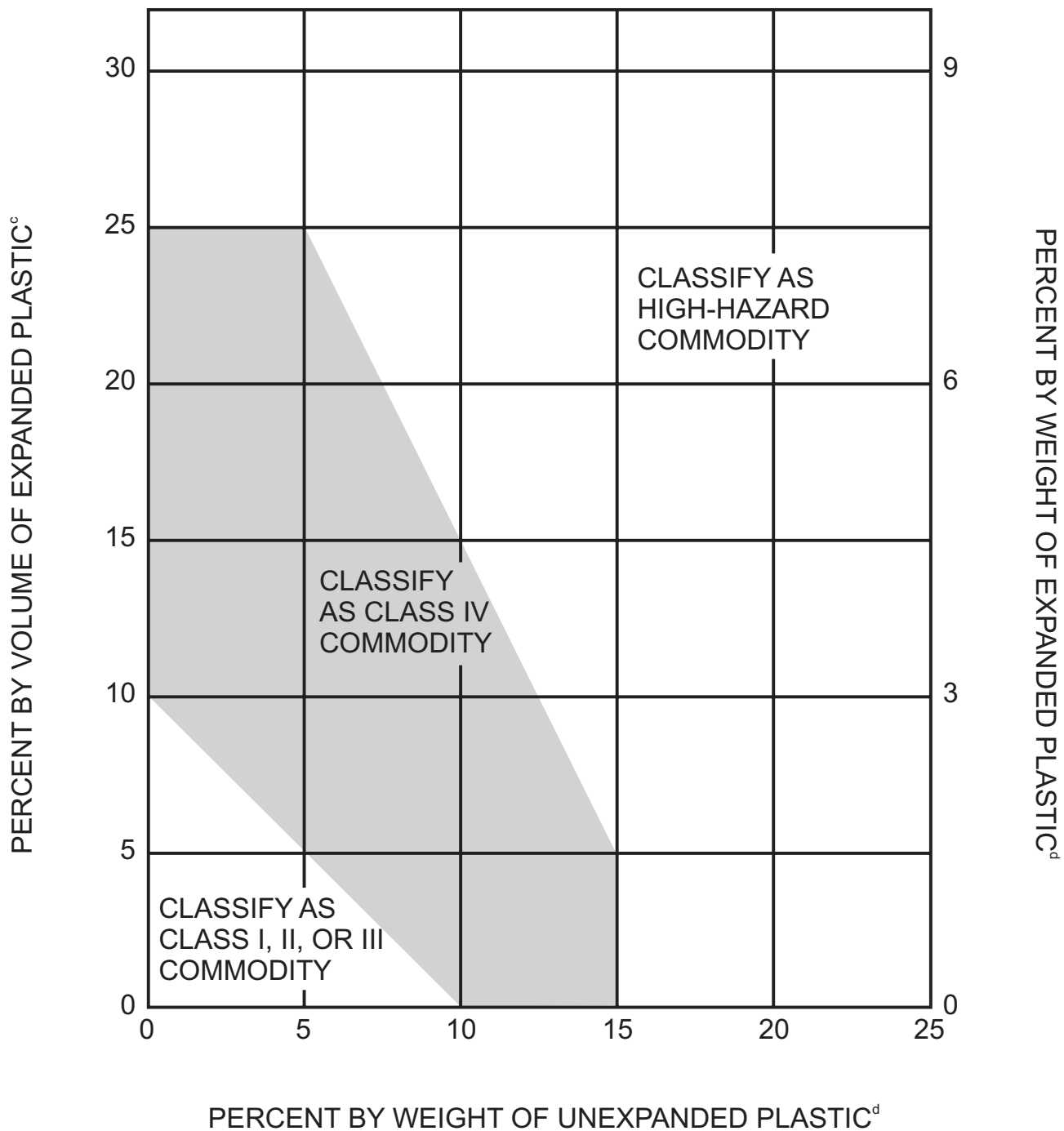


FIGURE 2303.7.4
MIXED COMMODITIES^{a, b}

- a. This figure is intended to determine the commodity classification of a mixed commodity in a package, carton or on a pallet where plastics are involved.
- b. The following is an example of how to apply the figure: A package containing a Class III commodity has 12-percent Group A expanded plastic by volume. The weight of the unexpanded Group A plastic is 10 percent. This commodity is classified as a Class IV commodity. If the weight of the unexpanded plastic is increased to 14 percent, the classification changes to a high-hazard commodity.

c. Percent by volume = $\frac{\text{Volume of plastic in pallet load}}{\text{Total volume of pallet load, including pallet}}$

d. Percent by weight = $\frac{\text{Weight of plastic in pallet load}}{\text{Total weight of pallet load, including pallet}}$

**TABLE E2306.2
GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

| COMMODITY CLASS | SIZE OF HIGH-PILED STORAGE AREA ^a (square feet) (see Sections 2306.2 and 2306.4) | ALL STORAGE AREAS (See Sections 2306, 2307 and 2308) ^b | | | | | SOLID-PILED STORAGE, SHELF STORAGE AND PALLETIZED STORAGE (see Section 2307.3) | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | Automatic fire-extinguishing system (see Section 2306.4) | Fire detection system (see Section 2306.5) | Building access (see Section 2306.6) | Smoke and heat removal (see Section 2306.7) | Draft curtains (see Section 2306.7) | Maximum pile dimension ^c (feet) | Maximum permissible storage height ^d (feet) | Maximum pile volume (cubic feet) |
| I-IV | 0-500 | Not Required ^a | Not Required | Not Required ^e | Not Required | Not Required | Not Required | Not Required | Not Required |
| | 501-2,500 | Not Required ^a | Yes ⁱ | Not Required ^e | Not Required | Not Required | 100 | 40 | 100,000 |
| | 2,501-12,000 Public accessible | Yes | Not Required | Not Required ^e | Not Required | Not Required | 100 | 40 | 400,000 |
| | 2,501-12,000 Nonpublic accessible (Option 1) | Yes | Not Required | Not Required ^e | Not Required | Not Required | 100 | 40 | 400,000 |
| | 2,501-12,000 Nonpublic accessible (Option 2) | Not Required ^a | Yes | Yes | Yes ^j | Yes ^j | 100 | 30 ^f | 200,000 |
| | 12,001-20,000 | Yes | Not Required | Yes | Yes ^j | Not Required | 100 | 40 | 400,000 |
| | 20,001-500,000 | Yes | Not Required | Yes | Yes ^j | Not Required | 100 | 40 | 400,000 |
| | Greater than 500,000 ^g | Yes | Not Required | Yes | Yes ^j | Not Required | 100 | 40 | 400,000 |
| High hazard | 0-500 | Not Required ^a | Not Required | Not Required ^e | Not Required | Not Required | 50 | Not Required | Not Required |
| | 501-2,500 Public accessible | Yes | Not Required | Not Required ^e | Not Required | Not Required | 50 | 30 | 75,000 |
| | 501-2,500 Nonpublic accessible (Option 1) | Yes | Not Required | Not Required ^e | Not Required | Not Required | 50 | 30 | 75,000 |
| | 501-2,500 Nonpublic accessible (Option 2) | Not Required ^a | Yes | Yes | Yes ^j | Yes ^j | 50 | 20 | 50,000 |
| | 2,501-300,000 | Yes | Not Required | Yes | Yes ^j | Not Required | 50 | 30 | 75,000 |
| | 300,001-500,000 ^{g, h} | Yes | Not Required | Yes | Yes ^j | Not Required | 50 | 30 | 75,000 |

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

- a. When automatic sprinklers are required for reasons other than those in Chapter 23, the portion of the sprinkler system protecting the high-piled storage area shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 2307 and 2308.
- b. For aisles, see Section 2306.9.
- c. Piles shall be separated by aisles complying with Section 2306.9.
- d. For storage in excess of the height indicated, special fire protection shall be provided in accordance with Note g when required by the fire code official. See also Chapters 28 and 34 for special limitations for aerosols and flammable and combustible liquids, respectively.
- e. Section 503 shall apply for fire apparatus access.
- f. For storage exceeding 30 feet in height, Option 1 shall be used.
- g. Special fire protection provisions including, but not limited to, fire protection of exposed steel columns; increased sprinkler density; additional in-rack sprinklers, without associated reductions in ceiling sprinkler density; or additional fire department hose connections shall be provided when required by the fire code official.
- h. High-piled storage areas shall not exceed 500,000 square feet. A 2-hour fire wall constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code* shall be used to divide high-piled storage exceeding 500,000 square feet in area.
- i. Not required when an automatic fire-extinguishing system is designed and installed to protect the high-piled storage area in accordance with Sections 2307 and 2308.
- j. Not required when storage areas are protected by early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

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2305.3 Smoking. Smoking shall be prohibited. Approved “No Smoking” signs shall be conspicuously posted in accordance with Section 310.

2305.4 Aisle maintenance. When restocking is not being conducted, aisles shall be kept clear of storage, waste material and debris. Fire department access doors, aisles and exit doors shall not be obstructed. During restocking operations using manual stocking methods, a minimum unobstructed aisle width of 24 inches (610 mm) shall be maintained in 48-inch (1219 mm) or smaller aisles, and a minimum unobstructed aisle width of one-half of the required aisle width shall be maintained in aisles greater than 48 inches (1219 mm). During mechanical stocking operations, a minimum unobstructed aisle width of 44 inches (1118 mm) shall be maintained in accordance with Section 2306.9.

2305.5 Pile dimension and height limitations. Pile dimensions and height limitations shall comply with Section 2307.3.

2305.6 Arrays. Arrays shall comply with Section 2307.4.

2305.7 Flue spaces. Flue spaces shall comply with Section 2308.3.

SECTION 2306 GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY FEATURES

2306.1 General. Fire protection and life safety features for high-piled storage areas shall be in accordance with Sections 2306.2 through 2306.10.

2306.2 Extent and type of protection. Where required by Table 2306.2, fire detection systems, smoke and heat removal, draft curtains and automatic sprinkler design densities shall extend the lesser of 15 feet (4572 mm) beyond the high-piled storage area or to a permanent partition. Where portions of high-piled storage areas have different fire protection requirements because of commodity, method of storage or storage height, the fire protection features required by Table 2306.2 within this area shall be based on the most restrictive design requirements.

2306.2.1 Speculative building. Group S, F and M speculative building that having a interior clear height greater than 12 feet (36 576 mm) where high pile storage may occur shall comply with this chapter.

2306.3 Separation of high-piled storage areas. High-piled storage areas shall be separated from other portions of the building where required by Sections 2306.3.1 through 2306.3.2.2.

2306.3.1 Separation from other uses. Mixed occupancies shall be separated in accordance with the *International Building Code*.

2306.3.2 Multiple high-piled storage areas. Multiple high-piled storage areas shall be in accordance with Section 2306.3.2.1 or 2306.3.2.2.

2306.3.2.1 Aggregate area. The aggregate of all high-piled storage areas within a building shall be used for the application of Table 2306.2 unless such areas are separated from each other by 1-hour fire barrier walls

constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Openings in such walls shall be protected by opening protective assemblies having a 1-hour fire protection rating.

2306.3.2.2 Multiclass high-piled storage areas. High-piled storage areas classified as Class I through IV, not separated from high-piled storage areas classified as high hazard, shall utilize the aggregate of all high-piled storage areas as high hazard for the purposes of the application of Table 2306.2. To be considered as separated, 1-hour fire barrier walls shall be constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Openings in such walls shall be protected by opening protective assemblies having a 1-hour fire protection rating.

Exception: As provided for in Section 2304.2.

2306.4 Automatic sprinklers. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in accordance with Sections 2307, 2308 and 2309.

2306.4.1 Sprinkler design in warehouses.

2306.4.1.1 General. The automatic sprinkler systems designed for the protection of Group M and S occupancies containing high-pile storage or high-challenge commodities over an area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet (232 m²), and for the protection of hazardous materials stored more than one pallet high in Group M, S or H occupancies shall be in accordance with this section. This section does not apply to miscellaneous storage within the scope of Chapter 12 of the NFPA 13, 2007 edition.

2306.4.1.2 Requirements for all plan submittals. See Chapter 9 Design Documents for plan submittal requirements.

2306.4.1.3 Minimum design requirements for speculative warehouses. The design of the automatic sprinkler system for speculative warehouses shall be based on storage of a cartoned Class A nonexpanded plastic to the available storage height. The storage height shall be determined by subtracting 48 inches (1219 mm) from the highest point of the roof above each system for ESFR and 30 inches (762 mm) for area density applications.

2306.4.1.4 Minimum requirements for client leased or occupant owned warehouses. The design of an automatic sprinkler system for client leased or occupant owned buildings containing high-pile storage shall be based on the requirements of NFPA 13, Chapter 12. The responsible Fire Protection Engineer shall perform a survey of the building to determine commodity classification, storage configuration, building height and other information related to the development of an appropriate sprinkler system design. The engineer shall also make reasonable efforts to meet with the building owner or operator to understand seasonal or customer related fluctuations to the stored commodities, storage height, and configuration.

The sprinkler design shall be based on the most demanding requirements determined through the on-site

survey and discussions with the building owner or operator. A technical report shall clearly define the basis for determining the commodity and sprinkler design selection, along with how the commodities will be isolated or separated, and the referenced design document(s), including NFPA 13 or the current applicable Factory Mutual Data Sheets. If a specific fire test is used as the basis of design, a copy of the fire test report shall be provided at the time of plan review.

2306.4.1.5 Required information at plan submittal.

All plans, hydraulic calculations and technical reports shall be submitted with the plan submittal form. The individual submitting the design package shall ensure that all of the required information requested on the plan submittal form is included. The plan review fee shall be paid at the time the plans are submitted. If the required information is not provided, the Phoenix Fire Department may charge a fee in accordance with Chapter 46 for the handling and preliminary review of the plans.

2306.4.1.6 Minimum plan information requirements.

In addition to the requirements of NFPA 13, Chapter 14, the following information shall be included in the plans or technical report.

2306.4.1.6.1 Class I-IV and Group A plastic commodities.

1. An owner's certificate in accordance with NFPA 13. The design criteria, e.g., NFPA 13, Factory Mutual Data Sheet, or a specific fire test report.
2. A City of Phoenix Water Supply Flow and Pressure Test Report performed within 180 days of the plan submittal
3. The type of design, e.g., Control Mode Density/Design Area Method; Specific Application Control Mode Method; Suppression Mode Method, including appropriate code references.
4. A description of the stored commodities and how the commodity classification was determined.
5. A layout of the proposed storage arrangement. If the storage is in racks, a plan and elevation detail illustrating rack heights, flue dimensions and arrangement. This detail is not required for speculative warehouses.
6. The aisle dimensions between each storage array.
7. If a high-challenge commodity is separated using fire-resistive construction, the boundary of the fire-resistive construction shall be illustrated.
8. A data sheet for the backflow preventer. If a data sheet is not available, the design profes-

sional shall include a statement addressing the minimum required pressure loss.

9. A data sheet for each installed automatic sprinkler.
10. A data sheet for each pipe hanger used to hang or support the sprinkler piping.
11. If a fire pump will be installed or used, the manufacturer's factory test curve shall be included in the submittal.
12. A cross-section view illustrating obstructions to the ceiling sprinklers, e.g., lights, structural members, cable trays, electrical bus ducts, HVAC ductwork.

2306.4.1.6.2 Hazardous materials. In addition to the requirements of this section, the following information shall be included in a hazardous materials technical report.

1. A hazardous materials inventory statement
2. For flammable and combustible liquids, an analysis of the miscibility of Class I liquids, the size and type of the packaging, the packaging materials of construction, and if the containers have a pressure relieving mechanism.
3. For Level 2 or 3 aerosols, a statement indicating whether the aerosols are cartoned or uncartoned.

2306.4.1.7 Identification of sprinkler system capabilities and limitations. An adhesive label shall be permanently installed at or adjacent to each sprinkler riser. When a building contains more than four risers, the sign shall be located at an approved location inside the building. When sprinkler risers are located outside of the building, the sign shall be stamped metal. The minimum sign dimension is 6-inches (152 mm) high by 4-inches (102 mm) wide. The sign shall specify the capabilities and limitations of the automatic sprinkler system. The sign shall include the following information:

1. The basis for design, including the edition used.
2. A statement indicating if the sprinkler design is control mode density area method, control mode specific application, suppression mode, or any combination thereof.
3. If NFPA 13 for special designs is used, then list all of the storage conditions..
4. The maximum storage height.
5. The minimum required aisle width.
6. If storage is in racks, the maximum rack width and minimum transverse and longitudinal flue widths.
7. Commodities that can be protected by the automatic sprinkler system.
8. Commodities that cannot be protected by the automatic sprinkler system.

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9. Limits on storage heights of idle wood and plastic storage.
10. Limits on storage heights of miscellaneous Group A plastic, tire and rolled paper storage.
11. Locations where in-rack sprinklers are required.
12. Locations where horizontal and/or vertical barriers are required.
13. Information explaining the manufacturer, sprinkler identification number, k-factor, and operating temperature of the overhead sprinklers protecting the high-pile storage.

2306.5 Fire detection. Where fire detection is required by Table 2306.2, an approved automatic fire detection system shall be installed throughout the high-piled storage area. The system shall be monitored and be in accordance with Section 907.

2306.6 Building access. Building access roads shall be provided within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the exterior walls of buildings used for high-piled storage.

Exception: Where fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of topography, railways, waterways, non-negotiable grades or other similar conditions, the fire code official is authorized to require additional fire protection. Specifications for fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with Chapter 5.

2306.6.1 Access doors. Where building access is required by Table 2306.2, fire department access doors shall be provided in accordance with this section. Access doors shall be accessible without the use of a ladder.

2306.6.1.1 Number of doors required. A minimum of one access door shall be provided in each 100 lineal feet (30 480 mm), or fraction thereof, of the exterior walls.

2306.6.1.2 Door size and type. Access doors shall not be less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width and 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. Roll-up doors shall not be used unless approved.

2306.6.1.3 Locking devices. Only approved locking devices shall be used.

2306.7 Smoke and heat removal. Where smoke and heat removal are required by Table 2306.2, smoke and heat vents shall be provided in accordance with Section 910. Where draft curtains are required by Table 2306.2, they shall be provided in accordance with Section 910.3.4.

2306.8 Fire department hose connections. Where exit passageways are required by the *International Building Code* for egress, a Class I standpipe system shall be provided in accordance with Section 905.

2306.9 Aisles. Aisles providing access to exits and fire department access doors shall be provided in high-piled storage areas exceeding 500 square feet (46 m²), in accordance with Sections 2306.9.1 through 2306.9.3. Aisles separating storage piles or racks shall comply with NFPA 13. Aisles shall also comply with Chapter 10.

| Automatic Sprinkler System Capabilities & Limitations | |
|--|--|
| Stored Commodity | Class I water miscible flammable liquids in 1 & 5 gallon polyethylene containers in fiberboard cartons |
| Design Documents | NFPA 13, 2002 edition & NFPA 30-2000 edition, Table 4.8.2 (g) and section 4.8.6.2 (Scheme B) |
| Design Type | Control Mode, Density/Area Method |
| Max. Storage Height | 25 feet |
| Min. Aisle Width | 8 feet |
| Max. Rack Width | 9 feet |
| Flue Dimensions System Capabilities | Longitudinal: Min. 6 inches Transverse: Min. 3 inches Class I-IV commodities, stored commodity, solid pile or palletized Group A plastics to 12 feet; rack storage of Group A plastics to 25 feet. |
| System Limitations Idle Pallets | No level 2 or 3 aerosols, Class 2, 3 or 4 oxidizers 6 feet maximum storage height |
| Tire Storage | 5 feet maximum storage height |
| Roll Paper Storage | 5 feet maximum storage height |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

FIGURE 2306.5 IDENTIFICATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEM CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Exception: Where aisles are precluded by rack storage systems, alternate methods of access and protection are allowed when approved.

2306.9.1 Width. Aisle width shall be in accordance with Sections 2306.9.1.1 and 2306.9.1.2.

Exceptions:

1. Aisles crossing rack structures or storage piles, which are used only for employee access, shall be a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) wide.
2. Aisles separating shelves classified as shelf storage shall be a minimum of 30 inches (762 mm) wide.

2306.9.1.1 Sprinklered buildings. Aisles in sprinklered buildings shall be a minimum of 44 inches (1118 mm) wide. Aisles shall be a minimum of 96 inches (2438 mm) wide in high-piled storage areas exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m²) in area, that are accessible to the public and designated to contain high-hazard commodities.

Exception: Aisles in high-piled storage areas exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m²) in area, that are accessible to the public and designated to contain high-hazard commodities, are protected by a sprinkler system designed for multiple-row racks of high-hazard commodities shall be a minimum of 44 inches (1118 mm) wide.

Aisles shall be a minimum of 96 inches (2438 mm) wide in areas accessible to the public where mechanical stocking methods are used.

2306.9.1.2 Nonsprinklered buildings. Aisles in nonsprinklered buildings shall be a minimum of 96 inches (2438 mm) wide.

2306.9.2 Clear height. The required aisle width shall extend from floor to ceiling. Rack structural supports and catwalks are allowed to cross aisles at a minimum height of 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) above the finished floor level, provided that such supports do not interfere with fire department hose stream trajectory.

2306.9.3 Dead ends. Dead-end aisles shall be in accordance with Chapter 10.

2306.10 Portable fire extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906.

SECTION 2307 SOLID-PILED AND SHELF STORAGE

2307.1 General. Shelf storage and storage in solid piles, solid piles on pallets and bin box storage in bin boxes not exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm) in any dimension, shall be in accordance with Sections 2306 and this section.

2307.2 Fire protection. Where automatic sprinklers are required by Table 2306.2, an approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building or to 1-hour fire barrier walls constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Openings in such walls shall be protected by opening protective assemblies having 1-hour fire protection ratings. The design and installation of the automatic sprinkler system and other applicable fire protection shall be in accordance with the *International Building Code* and NFPA 13.

2307.2.1 Shelf storage. Shelf storage greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) but less than 15 feet (4572 mm) in height shall be in accordance with the fire protection requirements set forth in NFPA 13. Shelf storage 15 feet (4572 mm) or more in height shall be protected in an approved manner with special fire protection, such as in-rack sprinklers.

2307.3 Pile dimension and height limitations. Pile dimensions, the maximum permissible storage height and pile volume shall be in accordance with Table 2306.2.

2307.4 Array. Where an automatic sprinkler system design utilizes protection based on a closed array, array clearances shall be provided and maintained as specified by the standard used.

SECTION 2308 RACK STORAGE

2308.1 General. Rack storage shall be in accordance with Section 2306 and this section. Bin boxes exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm) in any dimension shall be regulated as rack storage.

2308.2 Fire protection. Where automatic sprinklers are required by Table 2306.2, an approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building or to 1-hour fire barrier walls constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Openings in such walls shall be protected by opening protective assemblies having 1-hour fire protection ratings. The design and installation of the automatic sprinkler system and other applicable fire protection shall be in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the *International Building Code*.

2308.2.1 Plastic pallets and shelves. Storage on plastic pallets or plastic shelves shall be protected by approved specially engineered fire protection systems.

Exception: Plastic pallets listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2335 shall be treated as wood pallets for determining required sprinkler protection.

2308.2.2 Racks with solid shelving. Racks with solid shelving having an area greater than 20 square feet (1.9 m²), measured between approved flue spaces at all four edges of the shelf, shall be in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Racks with mesh, grated, slatted or similar shelves having uniform openings not more than 6 inches (152 mm) apart, comprised of at least 50 percent of the overall shelf area, and with approved flue spaces are allowed to be treated as racks without solid shelves.
2. Racks used for the storage of combustible paper records, with solid shelving, shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.

2308.2.2.1 Fire protection. Fire protection for racks with solid shelving shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.

2308.3 Flue spaces. Flue spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 2308.3. Required flue spaces shall be maintained.

2308.4 Column protection. Steel building columns shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 13.

2308.5 Extra-high-rack storage systems. Approval of the fire code official shall be obtained prior to installing extra-high-rack combustible storage.

2308.5.1 Fire protection. Buildings with extra-high-rack combustible storage shall be protected with a specially engineered automatic sprinkler system. Extra-high-rack combustible storage shall be provided with additional special

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

**TABLE 2308.3
REQUIRED FLUE SPACES FOR RACK STORAGE**

| RACK CONFIGURATION | AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER PROTECTION | | SPRINKLER AT THE CEILING WITH OR WITHOUT MINIMUM IN-RACK SPRINKLERS | | | IN-RACK SPRINKLERS AT EVERY TIER | NONSPRINKLERED |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | ≤ 25 feet | | > 25 feet | Any height | Any height |
| | Storage height | | Option 1 | Option 2 | | | |
| Single-row rack | Transverse flue space | Size ^b | 3 inches | Not Applicable | 3 inches | Not Required | Not Required |
| | | Vertically aligned | Not Required | Not Applicable | Yes | Not Applicable | Not Required |
| | Longitudinal flue space | | Not Required | Not Applicable | Not Required | Not Required | Not Required |
| Double-row rack | Transverse flue space | Size ^b | 6 inches ^a | 3 inches | 3 inches | Not Required | Not Required |
| | | Vertically aligned | Not Required | Not Required | Yes | Not Applicable | Not Required |
| | Longitudinal flue space | | Not Required | 6 inches | 6 inches | Not Required | Not Required |
| Multi-row rack | Transverse flue space | Size ^b | 6 inches | Not Applicable | 6 inches | Not Required | Not Required |
| | | Vertically aligned | Not Required | Not Applicable | Yes | Not Applicable | Not Required |
| | Longitudinal flue space | | Not Required | Not Applicable | Not Required | Not Required | Not Required |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. Three-inch transverse flue spaces shall be provided at least every 10 feet where ESRF sprinkler protection is provided.

b. Random variations are allowed, provided that the configuration does not obstruct water penetration.

fire protection, such as separation from other buildings and additional built-in fire protection features and fire department access, when required by the fire code official.

as the carousel storage system and located to provide for observation of the carousel system.

**SECTION 2309
AUTOMATED STORAGE**

2309.1 General. Automated storage shall be in accordance with this section.

2309.2 Automatic sprinklers. Where automatic sprinklers are required by Table 2306.2, the building shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

2309.3 Carousel storage. High-piled storage areas having greater than 500 square feet (46 m²) of carousel storage shall be provided with automatic shutdown in accordance with one of the following:

1. An automatic smoke detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, with coverage extending 15 feet (4575 mm) in all directions beyond unenclosed carousel storage systems and which sounds a local alarm at the operator's station and stops the carousel storage system upon the activation of a single detector.
2. An automatic smoke detection system installed in accordance with Section 907 and within enclosed carousel storage systems, which sounds a local alarm at the operator's station and stops the carousel storage system upon the activation of a single detector.
3. A single dead-man-type control switch that allows the operation of the carousel storage system only when the operator is present. The switch shall be in the same room

**SECTION 2310
SPECIALTY STORAGE**

2310.1 General. Records storage facilities used for the rack or shelf storage of combustible paper records greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) in height shall be in accordance with Sections 2306 and 2308 and NFPA 13 and NFPA 230. Palletized storage of records shall be in accordance with Section 2307.