

PROJECTS LOCATED WITHIN A FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE

This document is intended to highlight the requirements for projects located within a Fire Hazard Severity Zone in accordance with Part 7 of Title 24, California Building Standards Code. This list is only a summary of key requirements. Refer to Part 7 of Title 24 for additional information. Do not deviate from these requirements without prior approval from the Building Inspection Division and/or the Fire Department

Application Section 101.3.1

CWUIC applies to new buildings and any addition and alteration (only the scope of work of the addition or alteration) located in any of the following:

1. SRA – Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones
2. SRA – High Fire Hazard Severity Zones
3. SRA – Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zones
4. LRA – Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
5. LRA – High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
6. LRA – Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone IF designated by the local agency

Responsibility Area	Fire Hazard Severity Zone	Construction Requirements (Chapter 5)	Defensible Space Requirements (Chapter 6)
State (SRA)	Very High	Applicable	Applicable
	High	Applicable	Applicable
	Moderate	Applicable	Applicable
Local (LRA)	Very High	Applicable	Applicable
	High	Applicable	Not Applicable
	Moderate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Does not apply to:

1. Group U accessory/agricultural buildings $\geq 50'$ from an applicable building on the same lot.
2. Group C special buildings complying with CBC Section 450.4.1
3. New accessory buildings and miscellaneous structures as specified in Section 504.11 only need to comply with Section 504.11.
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) is NOT an Accessory Building

General Requirements Section 501

1. Scope section 501.1, Applies to buildings and structures in a wildland-urban interface area shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code and this code.
Does not apply to
 - a. Group U accessory structures ≤ 120 sq ft and located $\geq 50'$ from applicable buildings
 - b. Group U agricultural building located $\geq 50'$ from applicable buildings
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) is NOT an Accessory Building
2. Fire-resistance-rated construction Section 501.3, Where 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction is required, the fire-resistance rating of building elements, components or assemblies shall be determined in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E119 or UL 263.
Exceptions:
 - a. The fire-resistance rating of building elements, components or assemblies based on the prescriptive designs prescribed in Section 721 of the California Building Code.
 - b. The fire-resistance rating of building elements, components or assemblies based on the calculation procedures in accordance with Section 722 of the California Building Code

3. Noncombustible materials Section 501.4.1. Materials required to be noncombustible shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E136 and pass the test. Alternately, materials required to be noncombustible shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E2652 using the acceptance criteria prescribed by ASTM E136.

Exception: Materials having a structural base of noncombustible material as determined in accordance with ASTM E136, or with ASTM E2652 using the acceptance criteria prescribed by ASTM E136, and a surfacing of not more than 0.125 inch (3.18 mm) in thickness having a flame spread

Ignition-Resistant Construction and Material Section 503

1. General Section 503.1, Buildings constructed in, or relocated within, the WUI shall comply with Ch 5.
Exceptions:
 - a. New accessory buildings and miscellaneous structures complying with Section 504.11
 - b. Group C conforming to the limits in CBC Section 450.4.1
2. Ignition-resistant Materials Section 503.2, Qualifying ignition-resistant materials:
 - a. Noncombustible material
 - b. Fire-retardant-treated wood
 - c. Fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings
 - d. Other ignition-resistant building materials
3. Other Ignition-resistant Building Materials Section 503.2.4
 - a. Materials that have been tested on the front and back with an extended test of 30 minutes under ASTM E84 or UL 723
 - b. Panel products must be tested with a 1/8" longitudinal gap
 - i. Flame spread ≤ 25
 - ii. Flame front shall progress $\leq 10.5'$ beyond the centerline of the burner
 - iii. Weathering tests
 - Applicable to components in the product (wood, plastic, composite)
4. Standards of Quality Section 503.3
 - a. Materials shall be tested by an approved agency or approved by the State Fire Marshal
 - b. Materials shall be labeled with the fire test results
 - c. Fire-retardant-treated wood shakes and shingles must be approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal.
5. Access to materials approved by CSFM
 - a. [Building Materials Listing | OSFM](#)
 - b. [2022 WUI Listed Products Handbook](#)

Roof Construction Section 504.2

1. Approved materials Section 504.2
 - a. Class A per ASTM E108 or UL790.
 - b. Brick, masonry or concrete
 - c. Metal sheets or shingles
 - d. Clay or concrete tile
 - e. Copper
 - f. Slate
2. Airspace beneath roof covering Section 504.2.1
 - a. A 72 lb. cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 Standard Specification for "Asphalt Rolled Roofing (Glass Felt) Surfaced with Mineral Granules," shall be installed over the roof deck.
Exception:

Cap sheet is not required where not less than 1 inch of mineral wool board or other noncombustible material is located between the roofing material and wood framing or deck.

- b. Bird stops shall be used at the eaves where the profile fits, to prevent the entry of debris at the eave.
- c. Hip and ridge caps shall be mudded in to prevent intrusion of fire or embers
- d. A listed and labeled roof underlayment that has been tested as part of the roof assembly in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790 for Class A fire classification shall be installed

3. Roof Valleys Section 504.2.2

- a. Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.

Protection of Enclosed and Open Eaves Section 504.3

1. Protection of enclosed eaves Section 504.3, The exposed underside of enclosed roof eaves and soffits shall be protected on the exposed underside by one or more of the following:
 - a. Noncombustible materials.
 - b. Ignition-resistant building materials.
 - c. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.
 - d. 2-inch nominal dimension lumber.
 - e. 1-inch nominal fire-retardant-treated lumber or 3/4-inch nominal fire-retardant-treated plywood, identified for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code.
 - f. Boxed-in roof eave soffit assemblies with an underside that meets the performance criteria in Section 504.7.2 when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E2957.
 - g. Boxed-in roof eave soffit assemblies with an underside that meets the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3.
Facias are required and shall be ignition-resistant building materials, fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code, materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch nominal dimension lumber.
2. Protection of open eaves Section 504.3.1, The exposed roof deck on the underside of unenclosed roof eaves shall consist of one or more of the following:
 - a. Noncombustible material.
 - b. Ignition-resistant building material.
 - c. Fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code.
 - d. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.
 - e. 2-inch nominal dimension lumber.
 - f. One layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the roof deck.
 - g. The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated exterior assembly, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, applied to the underside of the roof deck designed for exterior fire exposure, including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual.
Facias, if provided, shall be of fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code, ignition-resistant building materials, materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch nominal dimension lumber.

Gutters and Downspouts Section 504.4

1. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

Exterior Walls, Section 504.5

1. Exterior walls of buildings or structures Section 504.5, shall be constructed with one or more of the following methods, unless they are covered with an exterior wall covering complying with Sections 504.5.2 and 504.5.2.1:
 - a. 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side.
 - b. Noncombustible materials.
 - c. Heavy timber. Assembly of sawn lumber or glue-laminated wood with the smallest minimum nominal dimension of 4 inches. Sawn or glue-laminated planks splined, tongue-and-groove or set close together and well spiked.
 - d. Log wall construction.
 - e. Wall assemblies that have been tested in accordance with the test procedures for a 10-minute direct flame contact exposure test set forth in ASTM E2707 with the conditions of acceptance shown in Section 504.9.3.
 - f. Wall assemblies that meet the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures for a 10-minute direct flame contact exposure test set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-1.
 - g. Wall assemblies suitable for exterior fire exposure containing one layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind the exterior wall covering or cladding on the exterior side of the framing.
 - h. Wall assemblies suitable for exterior fire exposure with a 1-hour fire-resistance rating, rated from the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.
 - i. Fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code.

Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.
2. Flashing, Section 504.5.1, A minimum of 6 inches of metal flashing or noncombustible material applied vertically on the exterior of the wall shall be installed at the ground, decking and roof intersections.
3. Exterior wall coverings Section 504.5.2, Exterior wall coverings shall comply with one or more of the following requirements:
 - a. Noncombustible material.
 - b. Ignition-resistant building material labeled for exterior use.
 - c. Fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code.
 - d. Fire-retardant-treated wood shingles and shakes which have been qualified in accordance with Section 1505.6 of the California Building Code for use as "Class B" roof covering shall be an acceptable alternative wall covering material where installed over solid sheathing.

Exception:
Exterior wall coverings which are a component of an approved wall assembly complying with Section 504.5.
4. Extent of exterior wall covering Section 504.5.2.1, Where provided, exterior wall coverings shall extend from the top of the foundation to the roof, and terminate at 2-inch nominal solid wood blocking between rafters at all roof overhangs, or in the case of enclosed eaves, terminate at the enclosure.

Underfloor enclosure, Section 504.6

1. Buildings or structures shall have underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls in accordance with Section 504.5.

Exception:
Complete enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code.

Projections, Section 504.7

1. Projections, Section 504.7. Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, other than decks, shall be heavy timber construction or constructed of one of the following:
 - a. Noncombustible materials.

- b. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code.
 - c. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section 503.2.
 - d. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.
 - e. One layer of 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind the exterior covering on the underside of the ceiling.
 - f. The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated exterior assembly, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, applied to the underside of the ceiling assembly, including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual.
 - g. The underside of a floor projection assembly that meets the performance criteria in Section 504.7.2 when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E2957.
 - h. The underside of a floor projection assembly that meets the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3.
2. Underside of projections, Section 504.7.1. The underside of projections shall be enclosed to grade in accordance with the requirements of this chapter or the underside of the exposed underfloor shall be protected by one or more of the following:
- a. Noncombustible material.
 - b. Ignition-resistant building material shall be labeled for exterior use and shall meet the requirements of Section 503.2.
 - c. Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and shall meet the requirements of Section 2303.2.
 - d. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.
 - e. One layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the floor projection.
 - f. The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated exterior assembly, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, applied to the underside of the floor, including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual.
 - g. The underside of a floor assembly that meets the performance criteria in Section 504.7.2 when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E2957.
 - h. The underside of a floor assembly that meets the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3.

Exception:

Structural columns and beams are not required to be protected in accordance with Section 504.7.1 when constructed with sawn lumber or glue-laminated wood with the smallest minimum nominal dimension of 4 inches. Sawn or glue-laminated planks shall be splined, tongue-and-groove, or set close together and well spiked.

3. Decks, Section 504.7.3. The walking surface material of decks, porches, balconies and stairs shall comply with the requirements of Sections 504.7.3.1 through 504.7.3.4.
- a. Flashing Section 504.7.3.1. A minimum of a 6-inch metal flashing, applied vertically on the exterior of the wall, shall be installed at all deck-to-wall intersections.
 - b. Decking surfaces. The walking surface material of decks, porches, balconies and stairs shall be constructed with any of the following materials:
 - i. Material that complies with the performance requirements of Section 504.7.3.3 when tested in accordance with ASTM E2632 and ASTM E2726.
 - ii. Ignition-resistant building material that complies with the performance requirements of Section 503.2.4.
 - iii. Material that complies with the performance requirements of both SFM Standard 12-7A-4 and Section 503.2.4.
 - iv. Fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code.
 - v. Noncombustible material.
 - vi. Any material that complies with the performance requirements of SFM Standard 12-7A-4A and any attached exterior wall covering that is noncombustible or ignition-resistant building materials.

Exception:

Wall material shall be permitted to be of any material that otherwise complies with this chapter when the decking surface material complies with the performance requirements of ASTM E84 or UL 723 with a Class B flame spread index.

- vii. Any material that complies with the performance requirements of Section 504.7.3.4 when tested in accordance with ASTM E2632 and any attached exterior wall covering that is noncombustible or ignition-resistant building materials.

Exception:

Wall material shall be permitted to be of any material that otherwise complies with this chapter when the decking surface material complies with the performance requirements of ASTM E84 or UL 723 with a Class B flame spread index.

Exterior glazing, Section 504.8

1. Exterior Glazing, Section 504.8. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be constructed of any of the following:
 - a. Multilayered glazed panels with at least one pane of tempered glass complying with Section 2406 of the California Building Code.
 - b. Glass block.
 - c. Glazing with a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to NFPA 257 or UL 9, and shall be exempt from the hose stream test.
 - d. Glazing meeting the performance requirements of SFM Standard 12-7A-2.
2. Structural glass veneer, Section 504.8.1. The wall assembly behind structural glass veneer shall comply with Section 504.5.
3. Operable skylights, Section 504.8.2. Operable skylights shall be protected by a noncombustible mesh screen and the dimensions of the openings in the screen shall not exceed 1/8 inch.

Exterior Doors, Section 504.9.

1. Exterior Doors, Section 504.9. Exterior doors shall be constructed in accordance with any of the following:
 - a. Noncombustible construction.
 - b. Solid-core wood not less than 1 3/4 inches thick .
 - c. The exterior door shall be constructed of solid core wood that complies with the following requirements:
 - i. Stiles and rails shall not be less than 1 3/8 inches thick.
 - ii. Raised panels shall not be less than 1 1/4 inches thick, except for the exterior perimeter of the raised panel that shall be permitted to taper to a tongue not less than 3/8 inch thick.
 - d. Have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to NFPA 252, UL 10B or UL 10C.
 - e. The exterior surface or cladding meeting the performance requirements of Section 504.9.3 when tested in accordance with ASTM E2707.
 - f. The exterior surface or cladding shall be tested to meet the performance requirements of SFM Standard 12-7A-1.Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 504.8.
2. Garage doors, Section 504.9.1. Automatic garage door openers for vehicle doors serving a residential building shall be equipped with a battery backup function.
3. Garage door perimeter gap, Section 504.9.2. Exterior garage doors shall resist the intrusion of embers by preventing gaps between doors and door openings, at the bottom, sides and tops of doors, from exceeding 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). Gaps between doors and door openings shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods:
 - a. Weather-stripping products constructed of materials that which comply with both of the following:
 - i. The tensile strength of the material shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D638 before and after exposure to ASTM G155 for a period of 2,000 hours, and the maximum allowable difference in tensile strength values between exposed and nonexposed samples shall not exceed 10 percent.
 - ii. When tested to UL 94, the materials shall have a flammability rating of V-2 or better.

- b. Door overlaps onto jambs and headers.
- c. Garage door jambs and headers covered with metal flashing.

Vents, Section 504.10.

1. Vents, Section 504.10. Where provided, ventilation openings for enclosed attics, gable ends, ridge ends, under eaves and cornices, enclosed eave soffit spaces, enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters, underfloor ventilation, foundations and crawl spaces, or any other opening intended to permit ventilation, either in a horizontal or vertical surface, shall be in accordance with Section 504.10.1 or Section 504.10.2 to resist building ignition from the intrusion of burning embers and flame through the ventilation openings.
2. Performance requirements Section 504.10.1. Ventilation openings shall be fully covered with Wildfire Flame and Ember Resistant vents approved and listed by the California State Fire Marshal, or WUI vents, tested in accordance with ASTM E2886, to demonstrate compliance with all the following requirements:
 - a. There shall be no flaming ignition of the cotton material during the Ember Intrusion Test.
 - b. There shall be no flaming ignition during the Integrity Test portion of the Flame Intrusion Test.
 - c. The maximum temperature of the unexposed side of the vent shall not exceed 662°F (350°C).
3. Off ridge and ridge vents, Section 504.10.2. Vents that are installed on a sloped roof, such as dormer vents, shall comply with all of the following:
 - a. Vents shall be covered with a mesh where the dimensions of the mesh therein shall be a minimum of 1/16 inch and shall not exceed 1/8 inch in diameter.
 - b. The vent and mesh material shall be noncombustible.
 - c. The vent and mesh material shall be corrosion resistant.
4. 504.10.3 Vent locations. Gable-end and dormer vents shall be located not less than 10 feet from lot lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

Accessory buildings and miscellaneous structures, Section 504.11.

1. 504.11.1 Applicability. Section 504.11.1 Sections 504.11.2 through 504.11.6 apply to buildings accessory to an applicable building on the same lot and attached or detached miscellaneous structures that require a building permit, including but not limited to trellises, arbors, patio covers, gazebos and similar structures.

Exceptions:

 - a. Decks shall comply with the requirements of Section 504.7.3.
 - b. Awnings and canopies shall comply with the requirements of Section 3105 of the California Building Code.
2. Miscellaneous structures and accessory buildings within 3 feet, Section 504.11.2. Miscellaneous structures that require a permit, and accessory buildings of any size, when separated from an applicable building on the same lot by a distance of less than 3 feet, shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or ignition-resistant building materials as described in Section 503.2.4.
3. Accessory buildings greater than 120 square feet, located 3 feet or more but less than 50 feet, Section 504.11.3. Accessory buildings that are greater than 120 square feet in size and separated from an applicable building on the same lot by a distance of 3 feet or more but less than 50 feet shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of ignition-resistant building materials as described in Section 503.2.4.
4. Accessory buildings 120 square feet or less, located 3 feet or more but less than 50 feet, Section 504.11.4. Where required by the code official, accessory buildings 120 square feet or less and separated from an applicable building on the same lot by a distance of 3 feet or more but less than 50 feet shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of ignition-resistant building materials as described in Section 503.2.4.
5. Miscellaneous structures located 3 feet or more but less than 50 feet, Section 504.11.5. Where required by the code official, miscellaneous structures that require a permit and are separated from an applicable building on the same lot by a distance of

3 feet or more but less than 50 feet shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of ignition-resistant building materials as described in Section 503.2.4.

6. Roof construction, Section 504.11.6. Roof assemblies and roof coverings of accessory buildings required to be constructed entirely of noncombustible materials or of ignition-resistant building materials shall comply with Sections 504.2 and 504.2.1. Roofs shall have a roofing assembly installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Roof assemblies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall comply with a Class A fire classification when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

Replacement or Repair of Roof Coverings, Section 507.

1. General, Section 507.1. The roof covering on buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 50 percent or more replaced in a 12-month period shall be replaced with a roof covering required for new construction in accordance with Sections 504.2 and 504.2.1. All portions of a roof covering applied during an addition, alteration or repair to an existing structure shall meet at least a Class A fire classification test set forth in ASTM E2707 with the conditions of acceptance shown in Section 707A.4.1, or

Office of the Fire Marshal
Kern County Fire Department
Fire Prevention Unit



2820 M St. • Bakersfield, CA 93301 • www.kerncountyfire.org
Telephone 661-391-3310 • FAX 661-636-0466/67 • TTY Relay 800-735-2929

State Responsibility Area (SRA) Inspection Checklist

This checklist is for the requirements and construction for residential projects in the Wildland Urban Interface area and pursuant to the current adopted California Fire Code, Kern County Ordinance and California Wildland Urban Interface Code.

Water Supply

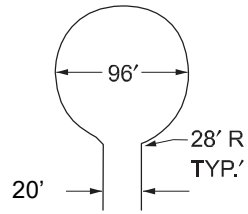
1. Residential structures shall have a dedicated fire water tank with a capacity of **3,500 gallons**. Or an existing **fire hydrant** located not more than **1,000 feet** from the building/residence.
2. Residential fire hydrant spacing for tract homes shall be **every 660 feet**.
3. Fire water tanks **cannot be shared** by more than one property.
4. Fire water tank shall be placed between **75 and 200 feet** of all buildings/residences.
5. Driveway access to the tank shall be a minimum of **12 feet wide** with an all-weather surface capable of supporting **75,000 lb.** fire apparatus. Apparatus shall be capable of parking within **8 feet** of the fire department connection.
6. Fire water tank shall have a **2 1/2" valved male outlet** with fire hose threads (*National Standard Thread*)
7. Automatic refill device
8. Water level indicator
9. Maximum height of the fire department connection shall be **8 inches**, minimum height shall be **2 inches**.
10. Draft hydrants connected to the water tank shall be approved by this department prior to inspection.

Fire Department Access

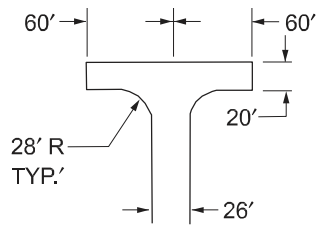
1. All access roads must be a minimum of **20 feet** in width and capable of supporting **75,000 lb.** fire apparatus.
2. Vertical clearance shall not be less than **15 feet**.
3. Driveways shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of **12 feet**.
4. Provide an approved turnaround when a dead-end driveway or access road exceeds **150 feet**.
5. Access roads and driveways shall not have a grade of more than **10%**.
6. The address numbers shall be posted and clearly visible from the street prior to construction.

Defensible Space

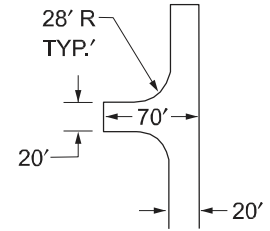
1. Defensible space shall be **100 feet** around the perimeter of the building/residence.
2. Confirm all **dead plants, grass and weeds** have been removed.
3. Confirm that grass has been mowed to a maximum height of **4 inches**.
4. Confirm wood piles are no closer than **30 feet** of the building/residence.
5. Confirm **10 feet** clearance of all combustible material around LPG and fuel tanks.



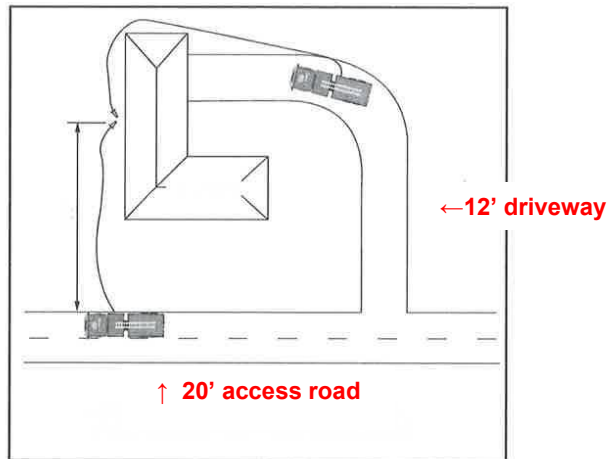
96' Diameter
Cul-de-sac



120' Hammerhead



Acceptable Alternative
to 120' hammerhead



Updated 2/1//2024