

10.12.3.1.9 The signage shall be painted or stenciled on the wall or on a separate sign securely attached to the wall. [101:7.2.2.5.4.1(I)]

10.12.3.1.10 The stairway identification letter shall be located at the top of the sign in minimum 1 in. (25 mm) high lettering and shall be in accordance with 14.14.8.2. [101:7.2.2.5.4.1(J)]

10.12.3.1.11* Signage that reads NO ROOF ACCESS and is located under the stairway identification letter shall designate stairways that do not provide roof access. Lettering shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) high and shall be in accordance with 14.14.8.2. [101:7.2.2.5.4.1(K)]

10.12.3.1.12 The floor level number shall be located in the middle of the sign in minimum 5 in. (125 mm) high numbers and shall be in accordance with 14.14.8.2. Mezzanine levels shall have the letter "M" or other appropriate identification letter preceding the floor number, while basement levels shall have the letter "B" or other appropriate identification letter preceding the floor level number. [101:7.2.2.5.4.1(L)]

10.12.3.1.13 Identification of the lower and upper terminus of the stairway shall be located at the bottom of the sign in minimum 1 in. (25 mm) high letters or numbers and shall be in accordance with 14.14.8.2. [101:7.2.2.5.4.1(M)]

10.12.3.2 Wherever an enclosed stair requires travel in an upward direction to reach the level of exit discharge, special signs with directional indicators showing the direction to the level of exit discharge shall be provided at each floor level landing from which upward direction of travel is required, unless otherwise provided in 10.12.3.2.1 and 10.12.3.2.2, and the following also shall apply:

- (1) Such signage shall comply with 14.14.8.1 and 14.14.8.2.
- (2) Such signage shall be visible when the door is in the open or closed position. [101:7.2.2.5.4.2]

10.12.3.2.1 The requirement of 10.12.3.2 shall not apply where signs required by 10.12.3.1 are provided. [101:7.2.2.5.4.2(A)]

10.12.3.2.2 The requirement of 10.12.3.2 shall not apply to stairs extending not more than one story below the level of exit discharge where the exit discharge is clearly obvious. [101:7.2.2.5.4.2(B)]

10.12.3.3* Stairway Tread Marking. Where new contrasting marking is applied to stairs, such marking shall comply with the following:

- (1) The marking shall include a continuous strip as a coating on, or as a material integral with, the full width of the leading edge of each tread.
- (2) The marking shall include a continuous strip as a coating on, or as a material integral with, the full width of the leading edge of each landing nosing.
- (3) The marking strip width, measured horizontally from the leading vertical edge of the nosing, shall be consistent at all nosings.
- (4) The marking strip width shall be 1 in. to 2 in. (25 mm to 51 mm).

[101:7.2.2.5.4.3]

10.12.3.4* Where new contrast marking is provided for stairway handrails, it shall be applied to, or be part of, at least the upper surface of the handrail; have a minimum width of ½ in. (13 mm); and extend the full length of each handrail. After

marking, the handrail shall comply with 7.2.2.4.4 of NFPA 101. [101:7.2.2.5.4.4]

10.12.3.5 These signs shall be maintained in an approved manner.

10.12.3.6 Existing approved signs shall be permitted.

10.13 Vacant Buildings and Premises.

10.13.1 Every person owning or having charge or control of any vacant building, premises, or portion thereof shall remove all combustible storage, waste, refuse, and vegetation and shall lock, barricade, or otherwise secure the building or premises to prohibit entry by unauthorized persons.

10.13.1.1 The requirement of 10.13.1 shall not apply to vacation or resort facilities, buildings used on a seasonal basis, or the temporary vacancy of a building for tenant change or remodeling purposes.

10.13.2 All fire protection systems shall be maintained in service in vacant buildings, unless otherwise approved by the AHJ.

10.13.2.1* With the approval of the AHJ, fire protection and fire alarm systems in vacant buildings shall be permitted to be removed from service.

10.13.2.2 When required by the AHJ, other systems or components pertaining to fire protection shall be maintained.

10.13.3 The AHJ shall have the authority to require an inspection and test of any fire protection system or fire alarm system that has been out of service for 30 days or more before restored back into service.

10.14 Combustible Vegetation.

10.14.1 Combustible vegetation, including natural cut Christmas trees, shall be in accordance with Section 10.14.

10.14.1.1 Christmas tree placement within buildings shall comply with Table 10.14.1.1.

10.14.2 In any occupancy, limited quantities of combustible vegetation shall be permitted where the AHJ determines that adequate safeguards are provided based on the quantity and nature of the combustible vegetation.

10.14.3* Provisions for Fire Retardance for Artificial Vegetation.

10.14.3.1 Artificial vegetation and artificial Christmas trees shall be labeled or otherwise identified or certified by the manufacturer as being fire retardant.

10.14.3.2 Such fire retardance shall be demonstrated by each individual decorative vegetation item, including any decorative lighting, in an approved manner.

10.14.4 Vegetation and Christmas trees shall not obstruct corridors, exit ways, or other means of egress.

10.14.5 Only listed electrical lights and wiring shall be used on natural or artificial combustible vegetation, natural or artificial Christmas trees, and other similar decorations.

10.14.6 Electrical lights shall be prohibited on metal artificial trees.

10.14.7 Open flames such as from candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters, and gas-fired heaters shall not be located on or near combustible vegetation, Christmas trees, or other similar combustible materials.

Table 10.14.1.1 Provisions for Christmas Trees by Occupancy

Occupancy	No Trees Permitted	Cut Tree Permitted with Automatic Sprinkler Systems	Cut Tree Permitted Without Automatic Sprinkler Systems	Balled Tree Permitted
Ambulatory health care				X
Apartment buildings		Within unit	Within unit	X
Assembly	X			
Board and care	X			
Business		X		X
Day-care		X		X
Detention and correctional	X			
Dormitories	X			
Educational	X			
Health care				X
Hotels	X			
Industrial		X	X	X
Lodging and rooming				X
Mercantile		X		X
One and two family		X	X	X
Storage		X	X	X

10.14.8 Combustible vegetation and natural cut Christmas trees shall not be located near heating vents or other fixed or portable heating devices that could cause it to dry out prematurely or to be ignited.

10.14.9 Provisions for Natural Cut Trees.

10.14.9.1 Where a natural cut tree is permitted, the bottom end of the trunk shall be cut off with a straight fresh cut at least ½ in. (13 mm) above the end prior to placing the tree in a stand to allow the tree to absorb water.

10.14.9.2 The tree shall be placed in a suitable stand with water.

10.14.9.3 The water level shall be maintained above the fresh cut and checked at least once daily.

10.14.9.4* The tree shall be removed from the building immediately upon evidence of dryness.

10.14.10 Exterior Vegetation.

10.14.10.1 Cut or uncut weeds, grass, vines, and other vegetation shall be removed when determined by the AHJ to be a fire hazard.

10.14.10.2 When the AHJ determines that total removal of growth is impractical due to size or environmental factors, approved fuel breaks shall be established.

10.14.10.3 Designated areas shall be cleared of combustible vegetation to establish the fuel breaks.

10.15 Special Outdoor Events, Carnivals, and Fairs.

10.15.1 Permits. Permits, where required, shall comply with Section 1.12.

10.15.2 The AHJ shall be permitted to regulate all outdoor events such as carnivals and fairs as it pertains to access for emergency vehicles; access to fire protection equipment; placement of stands, concession booths, and exhibits; and the control of hazardous conditions dangerous to life and property.

10.15.3 Life Safety Evaluation. The AHJ shall be permitted to order a life safety evaluation in accordance with this subsection.

10.15.3.1* Where a life safety evaluation is required by other provisions of the Code, it shall comply with the following:

- (1) The life safety evaluation shall be performed by persons acceptable to the AHJ.
- (2) The life safety evaluation shall include a written assessment of safety measures for conditions listed in 10.15.3.2.
- (3) The life safety evaluation shall be approved annually by the AHJ and shall be updated for special or unusual conditions. [101:12.4.1.1]

10.15.3.2 Life safety evaluations shall include an assessment of the following conditions and related appropriate safety measures:

- (1) Nature of the events and the participants and attendees
- (2) Access and egress movement, including crowd density problems
- (3) Medical emergencies
- (4) Fire hazards
- (5) Permanent and temporary structural systems
- (6) Severe weather conditions
- (7) Earthquakes
- (8) Civil or other disturbances
- (9) Hazardous materials incidents within and near the facility
- (10) Relationships among facility management, event participants, emergency response agencies, and others having a role in the events accommodated in the facility [101:12.4.1.2]

10.15.3.3* Life safety evaluations shall include assessments of both building systems and management features upon which reliance is placed for the safety of facility occupants, and such assessments shall consider scenarios appropriate to the facility. [101:12.4.1.3]

10.15.4 Standby Fire Personnel. Where required by the AHJ, standby fire personnel shall be provided and comply with 1.7.15.