



EMERGENCY ACCESS & WATER SUPPLY STANDARD

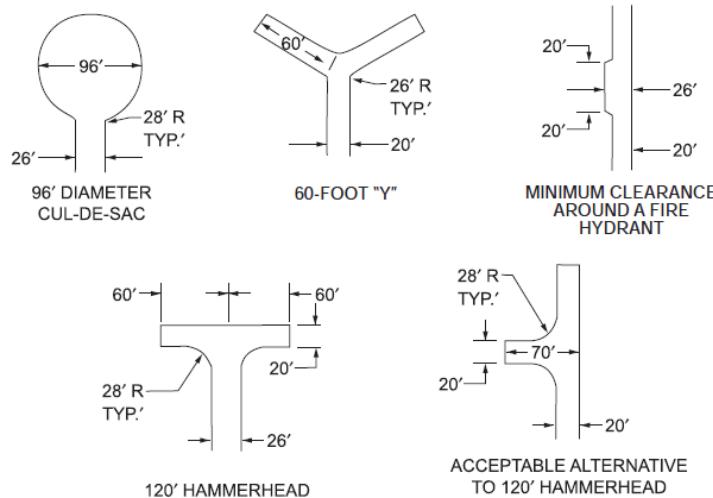
Arcadia Fire Prevention Bureau
710 S Santa Anita Ave, Arcadia, CA 91006
Phone (626) 574-5104
fireprevention@arcadiaca.gov

This document is a general guideline pertaining to the creation and maintenance of fire department access roadways, access walkways to and around buildings, and hydrant quantity and placement as required by the 2022 California Fire Code.

1. FIRE LANES

On-site private fire lanes shall be provided for every facility or building when any portion of an exterior wall of the first story is located more than 150 feet from a public roadway, as measured along an approved route. Extenuating circumstances, increased hazards, and additional fire safety features may affect these requirements.

- **WEIGHT CAPACITY** Fire apparatus access roads shall be composed of an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 80,000 pounds.
- **LOCATION** The edge of fire apparatus access roads serving buildings less than 30 feet in height may be set back to a distance equal to the public right-of-way. The edge of fire apparatus access roads serving buildings over 30 feet in height shall be set back at least 15 feet, but no further than 30 feet from the face of the structure.
- **WIDTH** The minimum width of a fire access road is 20 feet. If a center median is included, the required width shall be provided on both sides of the median.
- **VERTICAL CLEARANCE** Fire apparatus access roads shall have a vertical clearance of not less than 13-feet 6-inches.
- **GRADE** The grade for fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10%. Exceptions may be allowed for structures equipped with fire sprinkler systems. The cross-slope of access roads shall not be greater than 2%.
- **TURNING RADIUS** Fire apparatus access roads serving buildings **less than 30 feet** high shall have an inside turning radius of 20 feet and outside turning radius of 40 feet. Fire apparatus access roads serving buildings **greater than 30 feet** high shall have an inside turning radius of 30 feet and outside turning radius of 50 feet.
- **DEAD-ENDS** Dead-end access roads more than 150 feet from the public way shall be designed and constructed with approved hammerheads or turnarounds.



2. FIRE LANE MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION

Fire Lane identification is required to maintain the required width of fire lanes for emergency vehicle use. Unlawful use of fire lanes will be enforced by the local law enforcement agency in accordance with the California Vehicle Code on public roadways. Enforcement of fire lane no-parking restrictions on private roadways is the responsibility of the property owner, HOA, or their designated agent.

- **CURBS** Curbs shall be painted OSHA safety red. “FIRE LANE – NO PARKING” shall be painted on top of curb in 3” white lettering at a spacing of 30’ on center or portion thereof.
- **SIGNAGE** “Fire Lane – No Parking” signs shall be posted immediately adjacent to each designated fire lane and at intervals not to exceed 50 feet, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.



3. FIRE FLOW AND HYDRANT REQUIREMENTS

The minimum required fire flow for structures shall be calculated per CFC Appendix B. The fire flow may be reduced with fire sprinkler installation per CFC Tables B105.1(1) and B105.2.

The number and spacing of fire hydrants shall be based on CFC Appendix C. The number shall be based on the minimum required fire flow **prior to any fire sprinkler installation reduction**. The number of fire hydrants may be reduced with approval from the Fire Marshal only.