



## ASU EHS Fire Safety and Prevention

### Fire safety stipulations for construction projects not requiring a permit

#### Addendums, change orders and revisions

All deviations from approved plans shall be [submitted to construction support services](#) so that the appropriate addendum, change order, or revision can be issued as part of the permitting process.

#### Approved stamp drawings

Approved stamp drawings must always be on-site, either in hard or electronic copy, to review or verify equipment and materials.

#### Automated external defibrillators

Projects with an estimated cost exceeding \$250,000 based on the [Construction Permit Application](#) under Arizona Revised Statutes require a building or property to be equipped with an AED. The ASU project manager must [contact Employee Health](#) within 30 days of the construction permit issuance to determine the specific location and quantities required for the construction project.

#### Codes and standards

This project's review does not excuse the contractor from adhering to all approved codes and standards.

- [ASU project guidelines](#).
- International Fire Code 2018 Edition.
- International Building Code 2018 Edition.
- National Fire Protection Association Editions up to but not exceeding the 2018 editions unless authorized explicitly by the certified building or fire official.
- Other referenced codes and standards within the international building and fire codes shall be adhered to.

#### Combustible waste materials

During demolition construction, waste disposal and combustible debris shall not accumulate within buildings. Combustible debris, rubbish and waste materials shall be removed from the building at the end of each work shift. Demolition and construction materials shall not be allowed to accumulate in any path of egress.

#### Construction permitting requirements

Separate construction permits are required for the following systems or operations and should be issued as part of the construction project:

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| • Battery systems.                   | • LP-gas.                                  |
| • Capacitor energy storage systems.  | • Motor vehicle repair rooms and booths.   |
| • Compressed gases.                  | • Plant extraction systems.                |
| • Cryogenic fluids.                  | • Solar photovoltaic power systems.        |
| • Flammable and combustible liquids. | • Special event structure.                 |
| • Fuel cell power systems.           | • Spraying or dipping.                     |
| • Hazardous materials.               | • Temporary membrane structures and tents. |
| • High-piled combustible storage.    |  |
| • Industrial ovens.                  |  |

### Deferred submittals

Permit applications must be submitted to EHS Fire Safety and Prevention with a 10-working-day turnaround between full submittal and permitting. Deferred submittals are required for all fire and life safety systems to include but not limited to:

- Automatic fire extinguishing systems.
- Automatic sprinkler systems.
- Emergency responder radio coverage system.
- Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment.
- Fire pumps and related equipment.
- Gas detection systems.
- Gates and barricades across fire apparatus access roads.
- Private fire hydrants.
- Smoke control or smoke exhaust systems.
- Standpipe systems.

### Exit signs and emergency lighting

All exit signs installed or relocated during any new construction or renovation work shall be visually inspected by EHS Fire Safety and Prevention and the building official's office for review for coverage and visibility. Egress lighting, including exit signs and emergency lighting, is required and will be inspected and approved on-site for adequate coverage.

### Fire apparatus access roads and fire department equipment

Construction activities shall not obstruct, block or hinder access to fire apparatus access roads, commonly known as fire lanes. Fire department equipment, including but not limited to fire department connections, Knox boxes, fire hydrants and other fire department equipment, shall always be unobstructed for emergency access and operations.

### Hot work operations

A construction permit related to hot work shall be issued for all projects, whether they are separate projects or individual tenant improvements. Definitions include:

- **Hot work:** Operations including cutting, welding, thermit welding, brazing, soldering, grinding, thermal spraying, thawing pipe, installation of torch-applied roof systems or any other similar activity.
- **Hot work area:** The area exposed to sparks, hot slag, radiant heat or convective heat because of the hot work.
- **Hot work equipment:** Electric or gas welding or cutting equipment used for hot work.

### Maximum allowable quantities per control areas and hazardous materials inventory statements

Increases in chemicals or hazardous materials shall be evaluated to ensure control area thresholds are not exceeded. Project teams will gather the data for all the controlled areas for review and approval.

### Means of egress

All internal or external exit pathways and accesses, including exit doors, shall remain clear and unobstructed during and after the construction or renovation project. If an egress path needs to be compromised during a project, call EHS Fire Safety and Prevention at 480-965-1823 to notify them of the situation before conducting operations.

### Portable fire extinguishers

Portable fire extinguishers shall be required for any building or property's construction, demolition, or alteration site. They shall have been serviced and maintained within the previous 12 months. Quantities and spacing shall follow applicable codes and standards.

### Qualified electrical personnel

Project personnel shall meet the requirements of National Fire Protection Association 70, 2017 edition, regarding load calculations for new installations or existing circuits proposed to introduce new loads.