Fire Lane Striping Requirements

- Fire Lanes shall be a minimum of twenty four (24) feet wide.
- **NO PARKING** FIRE LANE ~ To be painted entire length of fire lane. In twenty five (25) foot intervals between LANE and NO
- Where the above Fire Lane markings are determined to be inadequate in controlling traffic, the property owner will be required to post Fire Lane signs in addition to other markings.
- When re-striping, additions to the existing Fire Lane are not allowed without prior approval of the Fire marshal.
- All new Fire Lanes will be approved by the Fire Marshal prior to striping.
- All designated Fire Lanes shall be maintained and kept in a state of good repair at all times by the owner or person in control of the premises.

**Where Required** - All buildings or structures shall be constructed in such a way that all ground level, exterior sides of the building are within one hundred fifty feet (150’) of the dedicated street or fire lane, measured by the route necessary to extend firefighting hose lines around the building. If the one hundred fifty feet (150’) cannot be reached from a public street, a fire lane will be required on site.
**Vertical Clearance** - All fire lanes shall have a vertical clearance of not less than fourteen feet (14’). This height is required for a fire truck to pass under.  

**Turning Radius** - All fire lanes shall have at least a Twenty foot (20’) inside turning Radius.  

**Grade** - The gradient for a fire lane serving a building not protected throughout by a complete automatic sprinkler system shall not exceed eight percent (8%).  

**Bridges and elevated surfaces** - Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO Standard Specification for Highway Bridges.  

**Gates** - All gates across streets or fire lane access must meet the approval of the Fire Department and Transportation Department. Plans should be submitted to the Fire Department and approved prior to a permit being taken out with the Building Inspections Department. Security gates shall be maintained and an approved means of emergency operation shall be provided and maintained. A Knox Box or Knox Lock is required at all new installations of security gates across streets or fire lanes at apartments, subdivisions, and other locations as required by the Fire Code Official.  

**Turn-Around Areas** - When it is not possible to connect a fire lane at both ends to a dedicated street, an approved turn-around shall be provided. Dead-end fire lanes shall not exceed one hundred fifty feet (150’) in length. Illustrations of approved turn-around arrangements are as follows:
Obstruction. The required fire lane width shall not be obstructed by the parking of vehicles, or in any other manner. Speed bumps or other similar obstacles that have the effect of slowing or impeding the response of fire apparatus shall be approved by the Fire Department prior to installation. The following is an example of an acceptable speed bump.

Signs - If the Fire Marshal or authorized representative determines that other means of notice are ineffective to designate a fire lane, signs may be required by written notice to the property owner.

John Holcomb
Fire Marshal