

## SAFEGUARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

### International Building Code

TABLE 3306.1

### PROTECTION OF PEDESTRIANS

<u>HEIGHT OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>DISTANCE FROM CONSTRUCTION TO LOT LINE</u>	<u>TYPE OF PROTECTION REQUIRED</u>
8 Feet or Less	Less than 5 feet	Construction Railings
	5 feet or more	None
More than 8 Feet	Less than 5 feet	Barrier & covered walkway
	5 feet or more, but not more than one-fourth the height of construction	Barrier & covered walkway
	5 feet or more, but between one-fourth and one-half the height of construction	Barrier
	5 feet or more, but exceeding one-half the height of Construction	None

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

**3306.2 - WALKWAYS** - A walkway shall be provided for pedestrian travel in front of every construction and demolition site unless the authority having jurisdiction authorizes the sidewalk to be fenced or closed. Walkways shall be sufficient width to accommodate the pedestrian traffic, but in no case shall they be less than four feet (1219 mm) in width. Walkways shall be provided with a durable walking surface. Walkways shall be accessible in accordance with Chapter 11, and shall be designed to support all imposed loads, and in no case shall the design live load be less than 150 pounds per square foot (psf) (7.2kN/m<sup>2</sup>).

**3306.3 - DIRECTIONAL BARRICADES** - Pedestrian traffic shall be protected by a directional barricade where the walkway extends into the street. The directional barricade shall be of sufficient size and construction to direct vehicular traffic away from the pedestrian path.

**3306.4 - CONSTRUCTION RAILINGS** - Construction railings shall be at least 42 inches (1067 mm) in height, and shall be sufficient to direct pedestrians around construction areas.

**3306.5 - BARRIERS** - Barriers shall be a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) in height, and shall be placed on the side of the walkway nearest the construction. Barriers shall extend the entire length of the construction site. Openings in such barriers shall be protected by doors, which are normally kept closed.

**3306.6 - BARRIER DESIGN** - Barriers shall be designed to resist loads required in Chapter 16 unless constructed as follows:

- 1.) Barriers shall be provided with two-inch by four-inch (2" x 4") (51 mm by 102 mm) top and bottom plates.
- 2.) The barrier material shall be a minimum of three-quarter inch (3/4") (19.1 mm) boards or one-quarter inch (1/4") (6.4mm) wood structural use panels.
- 3.) Wood structural use panels shall be bonded with an adhesive identical to that for exterior wood structural use panels.
- 4.) Wood structural use panels, one-quarter inch (1/4") (6.4 mm) or five-sixteenth inch (5/16") (23.8 mm) in thickness shall be studs spaced not more than two feet (2') (610 mm) on center (o.c.).
- 5.) Wood structural use panels three-eighth inch (3/8") (9.5 mm) or one-half inch (1/2") (12.7 mm) in thickness shall have studs spaced not more than four feet (4') (1219 mm) o.c., provided a two-inch by four-inch (2"x 4") (51 mm by 102 mm) stiffener is placed horizontally at midheight where the stud spacing exceeds two feet (2') (610 mm) o.c.
- 6.) Wood structural use panels five-eighth inch (5/8") (15.9 mm) or thicker shall not span over eight feet (8') (2438 mm).

**3306.7- COVERED WALKWAYS** - Covered Walkways shall have a minimum clear height of eight feet (8') (2438 mm) as measured from the floor surface to the canopy overhead. Adequate lighting shall be provided at all times. Covered walkways shall be designed to support all imposed loads. In no case shall the design live load be less than 150 psf (7.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>) for the entire structure.

**3306.8 - REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL** - Pedestrian protection required by this chapter shall be maintained in place, and kept in good order for the entire length of time pedestrians may be endangered. The owner or the owner's agent, upon the completion of the construction activity, shall immediately remove walkways, debris and other obstructions, and leave such public property in as good a condition as it was before such work was commenced.

**3306.9 - ADJACENT TO EXCAVATIONS** - Every excavation on a site located five-feet (5') (1524 mm) or less from the street lot line shall be enclosed with a barrier not less than six feet (6') (1829 mm) high. Where located more than five feet (5') (1524 mm)

from the street lot line, a barrier shall be erected when required by the building official. Barriers shall be of adequate strength to resist wind pressure as specified in Chapter 16.

**SECTION 3307**  
**PROTECTION OF ADJOINING PROPERTY**

**3307.1 - PROTECTION REQUIRED** - Adjoining public and private property shall be protected from damage during construction, remodeling and demolition work. Protection must be provided for footings, foundations, party walls, chimneys, skylights and roofs. Provisions shall be made to control water runoff and erosion during construction or demolition activities. The person making or causing an excavation to be made shall provide written notice to the owners of adjoining buildings advising them that the excavation is to be made, and that the adjoining buildings should be protected. Said notification shall be delivered not less than ten (10) days prior to the scheduled starting date of the excavation.

**SECTION 3308**  
**TEMPORARY USE OF STREETS, ALLEYS AND PUBLIC PROPERTY**

**3308.1 - STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIALS** - The temporary use of streets or public property for the storage or handling of materials or of equipment required for construction or demolition, and the protection provided to the public shall comply with the provisions of the authority having jurisdiction and this chapter.

**3308.1.1 - OBSTRUCTIONS** - Construction materials and equipment shall not be placed or stored so as to obstruct access to fire hydrants, standpipes, fire or police alarm boxes, catch basins or manholes, nor shall such material or equipment be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of a street intersection, or placed so as to obstruct normal observations of traffic signals or to hinder the use of public transit loading platforms.

**3308.2 - UTILITY FIXTURES** - Building materials, fences, sheds or any obstruction of any kind shall not be placed so as to obstruct free approach to any fire hydrant, fire department connection, utility pole, manhole, fire alarm box or catch basin; or so as to interfere with the passage of water in the gutter. Protection against damage shall be provided to such utility fixtures during the progress of the work, but sight of them shall not be obstructed.

**SECTION 3309**  
**FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

**[F] 3309.1 - WHERE REQUIRED** - All structures under construction, alteration or demolition shall be provided with not less than one approved portable fire extinguisher in accordance with Section 906 and sized for not less than ordinary hazard as follows:

- 1.) At each stairway on all floor levels where combustible materials have accumulated.
- 2.) In every storage and construction shed.
- 3.) Additional portable fire extinguishers shall be provided where special hazards exist, such as the storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids.

**3309.2 - FIRE HAZARDS** - The provisions of this code and the International Fire Code shall be strictly observed to safeguard against all fire hazards attendant upon construction operations.

SECTION 3310  
EXITS

**3310.2 - MAINTENANCE OF EXITS** - Required means of egress shall be maintained at all times during construction, demolition, remodeling, or alterations and additions to any building.

Exception: Approved temporary means of egress systems and facilities

[F]SECTION 3311  
STANDPIPES

**3311.2 - BUILDINGS BEING DEMOLISHED** - Where a building is being demolished, and a standpipe exist within such a building, such standpipe shall be maintained in an operable condition so as to be available for use by the fire department. Such standpipe shall be demolished with the building, but shall not be demolished more than one floor below the floor being demolished.

**3311.3 - DETAILED REQUIREMENTS** - Standpipes shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9.

Exception: Standpipes shall be either temporary or permanent in nature, and with or without a water supply, provided that such standpipes conform to the requirements of Section 905 as to capacity, outlets and materials.

SECTION 3311  
WATER SUPPLY

**3311.4 – Water Supply** Water Supply for Fire Protection, either temporary of permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible materials accumulates.