



BARBEQUES AND OPEN FLAME COOKING DEVICES ON PATIOS AND BALCONIES

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2019 California Fire Code Section 308

The 2019 California Fire Code (CFC) Section 308.1.4 open flame cooking on combustible balconies. These requirements apply to any device used for cooking that uses an open flame. This section applies to all occupancies, but exempts one and two family dwellings (single family home or a duplex).

The section reads as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

- 1 One- and two-family dwellings
- 2 Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
- 3 LP gas cooking devices having LP gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 ½ pounds.

¹*The CFC definition of Noncombustible is either one of the following:*

- A. *Material of which no part will ignite and burn when subjected to fire. Any material passing ASTM 136 shall be considered noncombustible.*
- B. *Material having a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in Item 1 above, with a surfacing material not over 1/8 inch thick which has a flame spread index of 50 or less.*

Storage of Equipment

BBQs may be stored on patios/balconies. LPG larger than 1 pound capacity cannot be stored on patios/balconies or inside of buildings. Please check with your property management for local/lease requirements.

The use of Electric Barbeques and LP Gas Barbeques with a supply bottle of 1 pound or less is allowed.