CITY OF JERSEY CITY

CONSTRUCTION SITE SAFETY MANUAL

2024 Edition



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & COMMERCE
OFFICE OF THE CONSTRUCTION CODE OFFICIAL

Joseph Severini
Construction Code Official

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§ 1 – Purpose of this manual

This Manual describes construction control policies ("Construction Controls") issued under the authority of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code ("UCC") which include, but are not limited to: Work site safety

- Site responsibility & reporting requirements
- Closing construction sites
- Plans which must be filed with the Construction Official
- Monitoring of wind conditions and control of windborne materials
- Traffic control during construction and street closures

Federal, State, or local laws and regulations which exceed those in this Manual shall govern. In drafting this Manual the Construction Official has relied upon the International Building Code (known as the "IBC"/2000, and its subsequent revisions) which was adopted by the State of New Jersey and incorporated into the State's Administrative Code as N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.1 et seq. If the reader does not find an answer to a question in this Manual, the reader should consult the IBC and/or the Administrative Code.

§ 2 - Worker Safety

Construction or demolition work (as defined below) shall at all times comply with applicable provisions of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health, 29 U.S.C. 651 et seq. who is the primary enforcement agency of same.

§ 3 - Responsibility for construction site management; Safety Consultants

The provisions of this section shall define the construction controls required for all buildings involving professional architecture/engineering services and delineate the responsibilities of such professional services together with those services that are the responsibility of the contractor during construction.

The owner of the property on which the construction is taking place shall be responsible for strict compliance with the construction controls in this Manual and the directives of the Construction Official.

The owner may appoint "Safety Consultant," who shall have the authority to suspend or stop work if the controls herein are not implemented or followed. The Safety Consultant shall follow the directives of the Construction Official.

§ 4 - Reporting Requirements

N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.21 designates the responsibilities of all those providing professional architecture/engineering services on a construction project and the responsibilities of the contractor during a construction project, including, but not limited to, a description of the reports which must be submitted to the Office of the Construction Official.

Owners shall ensure contractors securing a building permit are insured and contractors shall provide a certificate of insurance to the construction official and list of all those identified on any permit document including subcontractors.

In addition, the Office of the Construction Official must be notified in writing within 72 hours of the transfer of title of any construction or demolition site, whether to a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, person or other entity.

§ 5 - Special Technical Services & Emergency Action

Pursuant to N.J.A.C 5:23-2.19, the Construction Official is empowered to secure the services of an expert, such as a licensed engineer or registered architect, to assess the conditions stemming from the violation of any applicable code or statute with the costs of such services to be paid by the owner of record. Such expert reports shall contain the information deemed necessary by the Construction Official to aid in:

- Analysis of materials and installation or design methods not covered by the provisions of the sub-codes;
- Site investigation;
- Structural analysis; and
- Building systems analysis (that is, mechanical, electrical, ve1iical transp01iation, and so fo1ih)

Furthermore, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.32(6), should any emergency condition arise, the Construction Official may take the all necessary steps to safeguard the area and may direct the owner as to what must be done to ensure safety. In such cases, owners shall be responsible for all costs incurred for failure to act within the prescribed time frame.

Should any emergency arise on a construction site requiring that the Police and/or Fire personnel shut down the site, the Construction Official shall be notified immediately, and the site will remain shut down until either the Safety Consultant or a licensed design professional provides a report to the Construction Official explaining the cause of the emergency, listing corrective actions taken and providing assurance that the site is safe to re-open. Only upon approval of this report will the Construction Official give consent to reopen the site.

§ 6 - Stop Work Orders

Consistent with NJ.AC. 5:23-l(b), et seq., the construction Official is empowered to stop all construction or demolition work by issuing a Stop Work Order and close a construction or demolition site if, in the Construction Official's sole discretion, it appears that the site is unsafe or the working conditions are in violation of any applicable statues or regulations.

§ 7 - Work Site Safety Plans; When Mandatory

All proposed construction projects or demolition projects that will likely have negative impact on vehicular or pedestrian traffic or will likely have a negative effect on adjoining properties, the owner must submit a Work Site Safety Plan to Traffic Engineering prior to the commencement of the project

and secure necessary permits for same. Every Work Site Safety Plan shall include plans to safeguard the site, all persons on or near the site, any properties adjacent to the site in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.34, together with the following: (i) an architect's specifications for building and/or demolition; (ii) equipment to be used; (iii) traffic routing plan during that construction or demolition is to take place including and preparatory and cleanup times; (iv) parking plans for workers' cars; (v) proposed dates and times of any necessary street closings; (vi) Plans for sidewalk protection; (vii) plans for ensuring pedestrian safety in accordance with § 8 of this Manual; and (viii) a post construction/demolition site clean-up plan.

Utilization of Emergency Services shall be in accordance with Fees and Procedures prescribed in the Municipal Code.

§ 8 - Pedestrian/Bicyclist Safety

A Work Site Safety Plan must consider the following when planning for pedestrian safety:

I. Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with vehicles, equipment, and operations.

2. Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with vehicles moving through or around the worksite.

3. Pedestrians should be provided with a convenient and accessible path that replicates as nearly as practical the most desirable characteristics of the existing sidewalk(s) or footpath(s).

4. Encroachment into dedicated bicycle lanes is to be avoided, if possible. If encroachment into bicycle lanes is necessary, advance signage must be placed to notify cyclists.

A pedestrian route should not be severed and/or moved for non-construction activities such as parking for vehicles and equipment. Consideration should be made to separate pedestrian movements from both worksite activity and vehicular traffic. Unless an acceptable route that does not involve crossing the roadway can be provided, pedestrians should be appropriately directed with advance signing that encourages them to cross to the opposite side of the roadway. These signs should be placed at intersections (rather than midblock locations) so that pedestrians are not confronted with midblock worksites that will induce them to attempt skirting the worksite or making a midblock crossing.

§ 9 - Traffic Control

Street closings must be approved by the Division of Engineering, Traffic & Transportation prior to the beginning of work. Requests to re-route traffic must be approved by both the Division of Engineering, Traffic & Transportation as well as the Office of the Emergency Management. The permitted times for street closures shall be from I0:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. Equipment necessary for traffic control shall be specified in the approval and shall be obtained by and paid for by the individual requesting the closure. For more information about street closure consult the City's Traffic Barrier Manual available in the Office of the City Clerk.

§ 10 - Monitoring of Wind Conditions; Control of Wind-borne Material

Wind conditions shall be monitored daily and precaution taken against allowing any materials or debris from becoming wind-borne, including but not limited to:

- Installing fine mesh netting on the building exterior if sections of the building face the public rights-of-way and are exposed to the elements;
- Inspecting the entire site daily and keeping all floors and rooms swept and clean;
- Securing all construction materials on the premises capable of becoming airborne.

If wind conditions become such that equipment may no longer be safely used according to the manufacturer's recommendation, the equipment shall be shut down and properly stored until it is safe to be utilized.

§ 11 - Fire Safety

In addition to requirements of the Uniform Fire Safety Code, N.J.S.A. 52:27d-139 et seq., structures of four stores a standpipe (See, IBC 2000, Sections 905-907). All structures, regardless of height, must have an illuminated interior stair case. Siamese connections shall be in an approved location and marked with a 24-hour red light above the connection.

All structures under construction shall be subject to Fire Department inspections.

High Rise Provisions. Structures of more than seven (7) stories shall comply with the following:

- Two (2) illuminated staircases with standpipes installed, two levels below the floor being constructed with the standpipes being air pressurized and monitored either on site or off or in accordance with the Installation, Requirements, and Maintenance For Air Pressurized Standpipes For Buildings Under Construction or Demolition attached hereto as a supplement to the Construction Safety Manual.

Provide additional 2 1/2 inch Standard Standpipe Hose Valve (NO PRD or PRV's) with female connection on the 1st Floor of all standpipe risers in the building for fire department use to supply water to the riser for any unforeseen circumstances with the FDC.

- A lock job box containing equipment required by the Division of Fire to effectively extinguish a fire placed at the same level as the standpipe termination.
- A crane rescue man basket minimum 48" by 96' used to extricate injured off floors shall be provided on site.
- Gas heating and tank storage during winter operations shall be installed according to the Fire Prevention Code.

Combustible materials. The use and storage of all combustible liquids and gases shall be in accordance with applicable governmental regulations and Fire Department directives. All burning and combustible material permits must be affixed in a conspicuous location on site.

§ 12 - Removal of Debris

No equipment or materials shall obstruct the public right-of-way. No debris shall be allowed to accumulate on or near the construction site for more than twenty-four (24) hours, nor be thrown from the site. Debris must be hoisted off in containers or discharged by chute into a dumpster.

Dumpsters or container for construction debris shall not be placed on a sidewalk or in the public right-to-way without a permit from the Division of Engineering, Traffic & Transportation.

§ 13 - Stripping of cement forms

The area below any cement form to be stripped shall be protected with netting and boards and wood supports tied off prior to removal. Materials may be stored during stripping operations provided they appropriately tied off; but they must be removed daily prior to closing the work site.

Wind conditions shall be monitored prior to stripping and safety measures to protect persons or properly implemented.

§ 14 - Pile driving and percussion jack hammering, Drilling

Prior to driving any piles or jack hammering a survey of the area must be conducted to ascertain the vibratory effects of the pile driving or hammering. This survey shall include an inspection of the property to identify existing conditions and notifications to the occupants of this occurring. The pile driving shall be monitored by the design professional to ensure compliance with the methods recommended.

There shall be no pile driving, jack hammering or drilling before 8:30 A.M. or after 5:00 P.M.

§ 15 - Power washing

Prior to the commencement of power washing, care shall be taken to protect the area adjacent to the structure being power washed. Failure to do so shall result in the issuance of a Stop Work Order.

§ 16 - Construction sheds/storage areas; Site Storage Plan

Temporary construction sheds or storage areas within the work site must be constructed of a noncombustible material in accordance with the Fire Prevention Code. Sheds and any storage areas must be equipped with sprinklers, alarm devices and other smoke or fire notification systems. Sheds shall have placards warning of the presence of hazardous materials installed on the outside in the form proscribed in the Fire Prevention Code. If the storage area is to contain any hazardous materials, the storage area must be cordoned off with a placard warning of the presence of hazardous materials placed immediately outside the storage area in the form prescribed by the Fire Prevention Code

A Site Storage Plan, which shall include Material Specification Data ("MSD") sheets, inventory statement(s), emergency response plan(s), etc., and the locations of any storage sheds or storage areas, shall be submitted. No materials classified by the Fire Prevention Code as hazardous shall be stored at the construction until the Site Storage Plan is approved.

§ 17 - Soil & dust control

Soil

Areas in and around work sites shall be maintained to prevent soil runoff onto the sidewalks, streets and into the sewers. All driving lanes in and around the construction/demolition site shall be graveled and matted to allow access for emergency vehicles and to prevent trucks and equipment spreading soil/dirt onto the City's streets.

If a construction site receives soil from another location prior to the issuance of footings and foundations this office shall receive a certification from soils engineer that the dirt is clear from any known contamination.

Water discharge from a construction site shall receive appropriate permits from the Jersey City MUA and Passaic Valley.

Dust

Areas in and around all construction and demolition sites shall be maintained so as to minimize dust and assure that:

- saw cutting of masonry is watered;
- The hallways of all occupied buildings are swept as needed;
- A fire hydrant shall be utilized at demolition sites to water down the structure being demolished. Prior to the start of demolition an inspection must be made to ensure compliance.
- Debris chutes are periodically hosed down so as to avoid the spread of construction dust;
- The area around, the construction site shall be regularly swept and watered to prevent the accumulation of dust.
- No debris shall be thrown out a window or opening of a building
- There shall be no Styrofoam particles (EFIS) discharged due to installation in and around construction sites, public way, or adjoining property. Prior to installation a description of work shall be provided to show how this work shall be performed.

§ 18 - Hours of operation

Construction and Demolition Activity Guidelines

Construction and demolition activities, including the operation of construction vehicles such as dump trucks and cement trucks (excluding pile driving, see § 14), are permitted between 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M., Monday through Friday.

Weekend and Federal Holiday Work

Work on weekends and federal holidays is only allowed inside a closed structure. The use of machinery and power tools is prohibited during this time. However, trash removal and deliveries are exempt. Working hours on weekends and holidays are from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

Employee Access
Employees reporting to work may be brought to their assigned floors prior to 7:00 A.M.

Work in Occupied Buildings
Construction work in occupied buildings must start at 8:00 A.M. and is not permitted on weekends or federal holidays.

Cranes and Operational Restrictions
Starting cranes prior to 7:00 A.M. is prohibited. All construction sites must be secured, and no operations are allowed Monday through Friday before 6:45 A.M.

Exemptions
Utility and emergency work is exempt from these requirements.

Special Permissions
Any special permission to work outside the indicated timeframes must be approved by the Construction Code Official.

§ 19 - Exterior hoist ways

Plans for exterior hoists shall be submitted to the Building Sub Code Official for approval. Tests of hoist(s) must be conducted prior to use. The manufacturer's report(s), operation reports, and testing certifications shall be maintained during use of exterior hoists and be made available upon request.

After inclement weather, that has a direct bearing on the equipment, safety tests of hoists shall be performed in accordance with recommendations provided by the supplier or manufacturer and shall be made available upon request.

§ 20 - Construction site identification

The construction permit (placard) shall be posted in a conspicuous location on the work site as well as a sign no less than 36 inches wide and 36 inches long, printed on waterproof material, listing the following information:

- the owner's name and address and;
- the project name (if applicable) and a rendering of the project;
- the property address;
- a brief description of the project;
- the permit number & telephone number of the Office of the Construction Code Official;
- the anticipated completion date of the project;
- the general constructor's name, address and telephone number;
- the Safety Consultant's name, address and telephone number (if applicable);

- a telephone number where a person responsible for the project may be reached twenty-four (24) hours a day; and
- If the project has received a tax exemption, the Ordinance number authorizing the tax exemption and the email address, telephone number & QR Code of the City's Office of Diversity & Inclusion (ODI). See example below:

NAME OF PROJECT:

ALPHA TOWERS 282 GROVE STREET

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: 24 STORY MIXED USE RESIDENTIAL TOWER WWW.ALPHAJC.COM

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER: 20232112

JC CONSTRUCTION CODE OFFICE: 201-547-5055

SAFETY CONSULTANT:

CAPPA CONSTRUCTION MANAGMENT 789 THIRD AVENUE

NEW YORK, NY 10013

212-555-0112

ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE: NOVEMBER 2021

BUILDER/OWIIER:

ALPHA URBAN RENEWAL, LLC 123 ADAMS AVENUE, TRENTON 08601

GENERAL CONTRACTOR: BETA CONSTRUCTION 456 AVENUE B BAYONNE NJ 07002

201-555-4567

EMERGENCY CONTACT: DALI DELTA

212-555-41516

DDELTA@CAPPING.NET

THIS PROJECT RECEIVED A TAX ABATEMENT PURSUANT TO CITY ORDINANCE 19-001.

ARE YOU A RESIDENT OF JERSEY CITY WHO IS INTERESTED IN WORK AND/OR CONTRACTING OPPORTUNITIES ON THIS PROJECT? CONTACT THE JERSEY CITY OFFICE OF DIVERSITY & INCLUSION AT 201-547-5166 OR DIVERSITYANDINCLUSION@JCNJ.ORG.

§ 21 - Security barriers

The area around all work sites shall, at all times, be surrounded by barriers sufficient to keep trespassers from obtaining access to the site. All such barriers should conform to the standards set forth in the ICC 2000 or its successor. If temporary fences are used they shall be installed so as not to be affected by wind conditions and monitored for security. Ground floor access (windows and doors) shall be effectively closed when the site is closed.

§ 22 - Mechanical equipment safety

All mechanical equipment, hoisting and lifting, including, but not limited to, cranes, exterior hoist ways, mechanical scaffolding shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and/or the provider's directives. Inspections shall be performed by independent third-party agencies or by the manufacturer(s) and certified by a design professional. All records relating to mechanical equipment safety, including but not limited to, any manufacturer's report(s), operation reports, and testing certifications shall be maintained on site. Operators of equipment shall be licensed or certified to perform such activities.

All accidents or incidents shall be reported to the Office of the Construction Official as soon as possible after the accident or incident. Prior to resuming the use of any damaged or failed equipment, a re-inspection shall be performed by independent third-party agency or by the manufacturer(s), and ce1iified by a design professional. The results of this re-inspection shall be provided in writing to the Office of the Construction Official prior to the Construction Official permitting resumption of operations.

All mechanical equipment shall be operated only by those licensed or otherwise qualified to operate it. The Construction Official may request and shall be provided proof of licensure or qualification to operate any mechanical machinery on a construction or demolition site.

Generators may not be used within a structure, unless the structure is properly ventilated, and generators may only be used during permitted working hours. Generator exhaust shall be directed away from any adjoining property openings.

§ 23 - Sanitation & rodent control

Sanitation

Toilets

If there are no toilet facilities available on site, portable toilets shall be provided but they shall not be placed as not to obstruct the pedestrian rights of way. Toilets must be provided in the following numbers:

- 20 workers or less - I toilet;
- 20 or more - I toilet seat and I urinal per 40 workers;
- 200 or more - I toilet seat and I urinal per 50 workers.

They shall be maintained regularly with the schedule for cleanup posted, and locked as to not be accessible during non-working hours.

Washing facilities

The owner or general contractor shall provide adequate washing facilities for employees engaged in the application of paints, coating, herbicides, or insecticides, or in other operations where contaminants may be harmful to the employees. Such facilities shall be in proximity to the worksite and equipped as to enable employees to remove such substances.

Drinking water

Adequate drinking water must be provided at all construction/demolition sites in compliance with the following standards:

- Potable (clean and drinkable) water must meets the standards for drinking prescribed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR part 141).
- Portable containers used to dispense drinking water must be capable of being tightly closed, and equipped with a tap. Water must not be dipped from containers.
- Any container used to distribute drinking water must be clearly marked and not used for any other purpose.
- drinking cups for all workers shall be provided.
- Disposable cups, if provided, must have both a sanitary container for the unused cups and a receptacle for disposing of the used cups.

Non-drinking water

Any water stored on site that is not meant to be used for drinking such as water for industrial or firefighting purposes must be identified by signs that the water is not to be used for drinking, washing, or cooking purposes.

Eating and drinking areas

No employee must be allowed to consume food or beverages in a toilet room nor in any area exposed to a toxic material.

Change rooms

Whenever employees are required by a particular standard to wear protective clothing because of the possibility of contamination with toxic materials, change rooms equipped with storage facilities for street clothes and separate storage facilities for the protective clothing must be provided.

Rodent control

Every enclosed workplace shall be so constructed, equipped, and maintained, so far as reasonably practicable, as to prevent the entrance or harborage of rodents, insects, and other vermin. The owner of a property for which a construction or demolition permit has been issued shall have sufficient tamper-proof, all-weather bait stations with a Tier I Rating from the federal Environmental Protection Agency installed around the perimeter. Bait stations shall be checked and restocked with rodent bait blocks by a licensed exterminator on a regular basis throughout the course of construction until a certificate of occupancy is issued. A licensed exterminator shall submit monthly compliance report to the Division of Health on behalf of the owner throughout the duration of construction/demolition. The report shall attest to the dates and times that the bait stations were checked and restocked.

§ 24 - Noise control

All construction and demolition activity must comply with the City's Noise Control regulations which can be found in Chapter 222 of the Municipal Code. No construction/ demolition work shall be performed between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. on weekdays, or between the hours 6:00 P.M. and 9:00 A.M. on weekends and Federal holidays, unless such activities can meet the limits in Tables I, II and III found in Chapter 222-5.2. At all other times the limits in Tables I, II and III do not apply.

All motorized equipment used in construction and demolition activity shall be operated with a muffler and/or sound reduction device.

Blasting of radios interrupting neighbors is prohibited.

Adjacent Property

Any utilization of adjacent property by a construction site must secure permission by the owner of record. During construction and/or demolition steps shall be taken to avoid any form of debris, dust or damage that would affect that property. Steps shall be immediately undertaken to clean that property.

Reconstruction or renovation of attached structures

1) The structure under reconstruction shall be made weather tight.
2) Connecting walls shall be insulated and closed, unless the wall are fire walls

Occupied Buildings

Utility interruption shall proceed after notification has been made to the occupants.

Disruption of life safety systems shall be reported to the Fire Official and shall be reactivated at the completion of the work day

There shall be no dust infiltration in the common area or adjacent apartments.

Adjacent apartments shall be monitored for damages.

Sidewalk Bridges/sheds shall be provided with a placard indicating the company installing and the inspection cycle as determined by the design engineer.

§ 25-Fines

Compliance with this Construction Site Safety Manual is adopted by Jersey City Local Ordinance 131-1D.

Violation of the construction controls specified in this manual or any City Ordinance pertaining to it shall be a violation of Local Ordinance 131-1D and may result in a fine of up to $2,000 per day.

STEVEN M. FULOP
MAYOR OF JERSEY CITY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
DIVISION OF FIRE | 2 JACKSON SQUARE | JERSEY CITY, NJ 07305
P: 201 547 4247

D.C. SHAWN O'CONNOR
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

JAMES R. SHEA
PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTOR

INSTALLATION, REQUIREMENTS, AND MAINTENANCE FOR AIR PRESSURIZED STANDPIPES FOR BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION

Air Pressurized alarm systems shall be provided as set forth in Items 1 through 6 below. The provisions of NFPA 14, Chapter 12 shall also apply.

1. New buildings and structures. All required permanent or temporary dry standpipes shall be in a state of readiness and once the work reaches a height greater than 7 stories they shall be provided with an air pressurized alarm system.
2. Demolitions**.** In vacant buildings and structures undergoing demolition, all existing standpipes shall be maintained in a state of readiness as dry standpipes and all work greater than 7 stories shall be provided with an air pressurized alarm system.
3. The standpipe system shall have an air pressurized alarm system designed by a registered design professional and installed by a licensed sprinkler contractor and a licensed electrician.
4. Specifications: The following provisions shall apply to the air pressurized alarm system:

   4.1 Pressure: Pressure shall be maintained in the standpipe and cross connections at all times and shall not exceed 25 psi by utilizing an air compressor with an air dryer. The supervisory pressure shall be as determined by a registered design professional.

   4.2 Automatic air pressurized alarm activation: The alarm shall be automatically activated when the pressure drops below the supervisory pressure or rises above the maximum air pressure of 25 psi. When the alarm is activated, notification shall be made to site safety superintendent or 24 hour security on location to investigate the entire standpipe system and air compressor and determine what

repairs might be needed or if the Division of Fire needs to respond for emergency services. After investigation the standpipe must be returned to full service.

4.3 Air Compressor: The air compressor shall be designed to automatically cut in and cut out at the supervisory pressure and shall be tied into the standpipe system between the fire department connection (FDC) and house check valves. The air compressor shall utilize an air dryer during times when freezing conditions exist to condition the air entering the dry standpipe system.

4.4 Alarm: The standpipe alarm system shall utilize pressure switches and control equipment to annunciate a local alarm on site that can be heard during working and non-working hours. The audible signal of the horn or electric bell shall be at least 15 dBA above the ambient noise level but no more than 110 dBA.

4.5 Gauge: An air gauge shall be provided immediately adjacent to the fire department inlet connections. This air gauge will indicate to the responding personnel if and to what pressure the standpipe is charged with air and once they open the air release valve, when the system is empty of pressurized air and ready to be charged with water.

4.6 Power Supply: The standpipe alarm system shall be connected to an active dedicated power supply at all times.

4.7 Check Valves: Check valves shall be installed to prevent water from entering the air compressor.

4.8 Control Valves: Each and every vertical standpipe will be provided with indicating control valves (visible from the ground) that are in the normal open position.

4.9 Locks and Caps: All control valves shall be maintained in the appropriate position and shall be provided with capped outlets. All hose valves shall also be provided with capped outlets

4.10 Fire Department Connections: Shall be capped with a Knox FDC Plug with a key design for the City of Jersey City. Application for such Knox FDC Plug can be obtain at Fire Prevention Bureau-2 Jackson Square.

4.11 Drainage: Provisions shall be made to drain water in any trapped sections of the dry standpipe that are subject to freezing.

4.12 Manual air release connection: A globe valve or a normally closed and plugged manual ball valve shall be provided immediately adjacent to the fire department connection. This valve will allow the responding division of fire personnel to release the supervising air pressure prior to charging the system with water.

4.13 Construction documents: Plans shall identify all standpipe risers, cross connections, FDCs, any intermediate check valves that have to be removed, proposed location of the air release connections, designation of the supervisory pressure, complete information regarding the alarm system, and procedures for the safe pressurization and depressurization of the system.

4.14 Signage: Signage (weather resistant placard type) shall be provided at all FDC locations indicating that the dry standpipe system is pressurized and showing the location of the manual air release.

5. Planned removal from service of standpipe system

5.1 When a standpipe needs to be extended higher into the building as it is constructed, only the valve serving the particular riser to be extended shall be closed. This will leave the remaining fire standpipe risers in full service and supervised. No standpipe shall be taken out of service other than to extend it higher into the building.

5.2 During demolition operations there must always be one riser in full service and supervised one floor below while removal of one riser is being removed one floor at a time.

6. Out of service standpipe systems at construction sites. The owner or site safety superintendent shall take the following actions:

6.1 Immediately notify the Division of Fire and Construction Code Official of any unplanned out of service standpipe condition. State the reason for the out of service standpipe and when it will be back in service.

6.2 Notify Division of Fire and Construction Code Official at least 24 hours prior to any planned removal of the standpipe from service that doesn’t comply with section 5 of this document.

6.3 Ensure that a fire watch is continuously maintained while the standpipe is out of service.

6.4 Immediately begin repairing the standpipe and returning it to full service, air pressurized.

6.5 Construction Code Official will determine if work may continue on the property

6.6 Under no circumstances shall hot work be conducted on the construction site until the standpipe system has been restored, pressurized, and alarm reactivated.