

55-294. FIRE PROTECTION. [Amended 4-3-89 by Ord. 1989-8; 6-5-89 by Ord. No. 1989-14]

In the Pinelands Area, the following standards for fire mitigation shall apply:

- A. *Fire Hazard Classification.* The following vegetation classifications shall be used in determining the fire hazard of a parcel of land:**

Hazard	Vegetation Type
Low	Atlantic white cedar hardwood swamps
Moderate	Non-pine barrens forest Prescribed burned areas

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Hazard	Vegetation Type
High	Pine barrens forest including mature forms of pine, pine-oak or oak-pine
Extreme	Immature or dwarf forms of pine-oak or oak-pine; all classes of pine-scrub oak and pine-lowland

B. *Fire Mitigation Standards.* No application for development approval shall be granted in moderate, high and extreme fire hazard areas unless the applicant demonstrates that:

- (1) All proposed developments, or units or sections thereof, of twenty-five (25) dwelling units or more will have two (2) accessways of a width and surface composition sufficient to accommodate and support fire fighting equipment.
- (2) All dead-end roads will terminate in a manner which provides safe and efficient entry and exit for fire equipment.
- (3) The rights-of-way of all roads will be maintained so that they provide an effective fire break.
- (4) A fire hazard fuel break is provided around structures proposed for human use by the selective removal or thinning of trees, bushes, shrubs and ground cover as follows:
 - (a) In moderate fire hazard areas a fuel break of thirty (30) feet measured outward from the structure in which:
 - [1] Shrubs, understory trees and bushes and ground cover are to be selectively removed, mowed, or pruned on an annual basis.

- [2] All dead plant material is removed.
- (b) In high fire hazard areas a fuel break of seventy-five (75) feet measured outward from the structure in which:
 - [1] Shrubs, understory trees and bushes and ground cover are to be selectively removed, mowed, or pruned and maintained on an annual basis.
 - [2] All dead plant material is removed.
- (c) In extreme high hazard areas a fuel break of one hundred (100) feet measured outward from the structure in which:
 - [1] Shrubs, understory trees and bushes and ground cover are to be selectively removed, mowed or pruned and maintained on an annual basis.
 - [2] No pine tree (*Pinus* spp.) is closer than twenty-five (25) feet to another pine tree.
 - [3] All dead plant material is removed.
- (5) All residential development of one hundred (100) dwelling units or more in high or extreme high hazard areas will have a two hundred (200) foot perimeter fuel break between all structure and the forest in which:
 - (a) Shrubs, understory trees and bushes and ground cover are selectively removed, mowed or pruned and maintained on an annual basis.
 - (b) All dead plant material is removed.
 - (c) Roads, rights-of-way, wetlands and waste disposal sites shall be used as fire breaks to the maximum extent practical.

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(d) There is a specific program for maintenance. (6)

All structures will meet the following specifications:

- (a) Roofs and exteriors will be constructed of fire resistant materials such as asphalt rag felt roofing, tile, slate, asbestos cement shingles, sheet iron, aluminum or brick. Fire retardant-treated wood shingles or shake type roofs are prohibited in high or extreme fire hazard areas.**
- (b) All projections such as balconies, decks, and roof gables shall be constructed of fire resistant materials or materials treated with fire retardant chemicals.**
- (c) Any openings in the roof, attic, and the floor shall be screened.**
- (d) Chimneys and stovepipes which are designed to burn solid or liquid fuels shall be equipped with screens over the outlets.**
- (e) Flat roofs are prohibited in areas where vegetation is higher than the roof.**