This policy is meant to provide basic information for the most common conditions and situations. In any given occupancy, many other Fire Code requirements may be enforced.

**General Information**

The use of any barbecue cookers and/or smokers, whether charcoal, LPG or compressed gas, inside of buildings, on roofs, or on balconies that are located above the first floor and one above the other is prohibited.

**Exceptions:**

1. Private balconies served by exterior stairs when propane containers are only transported on those stairs. Refer to No. 3 below for limit amount.
2. Electric barbecue cookers (no combustible fuels)
3. Total container capacity is equal to or less than one pound L.P. gas. (Two extra one pound L.P. gas containers may be stored on the balcony.)
4. Barbecue cookers properly installed and supplied by the building's natural gas system.
5. L.P. gas greater than one pound may be located on ground level patios when there are no balconies located directly above or within ten (10) feet.
6. Listed natural gas appliances shall be permitted on balconies when installed in accordance with the International Fuel Gas Code.
7. One- and two-family dwellings.

**Specifics:**

Outside corridors used to access dwelling units or common areas are not considered balconies and must be kept clear at all times.

Barbecue cookers that use L.P. gas containers larger than one pound or any charcoal barbecues that are located on roofs or on balconies above the first floor, attached to multiple units located one above the other are a violation of the Fire Code and shall be removed immediately. Not applicable if the barbecue cooker is powered by electricity.

Barbecue cookers that use L.P. gas containers larger than one pound or any charcoal barbecues that are located on roofs or on balconies above the first floor, attached to multiple family dwellings of three or more living units located one above the other are a violation of the Fire Code and shall be removed immediately.

---

END OF DOCUMENT