Fact Sheet

Grilling on Apartment Balconies

For Additional Information Contact:
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Remember These Additional Fire Safety Practices

Know your building’s fire protection System-Be familiar with the type of fire protection system in your building. Know the location of smoke alarms and whether your building is protected by fire sprinklers.

Smoke Alarms-You may be responsible for maintenance and testing of your smoke alarms and replacing batteries. Check them monthly by pushing the test button and listening for the alarm. Change batteries annually. “Change your clock-change your battery.”

Develop and practice a home escape plan-Know two ways out of every room and your escape route out of the building.
The Lawrence City Commission adopted the 2018 International Fire Code and local amendments with an effective date of **July 1, 2018.**

**The International Fire Code section 308.1.4 specifically states:**

“Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

**Exceptions:**

*One-and-two family dwellings.*

*Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.*

*LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 1/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].*

The rule does not apply to noncombustible construction such as concrete or steel or balconies protected by fire sprinklers.

**Safe Grilling Tips**

- If grilling on a combustible apartment balcony, **use an electric grill.**
- Keep children away from grilling area.
- Follow the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Use grilling tools that give the chef plenty of clearance from heat.
- Don’t leave cooking unattended.
- Allow the grill to cool before moving it.
- Place on a non-combustible tray.

**Hazards**

Use of a gas or charcoal grill on an apartment balcony can put an entire building and occupants life safety at risk of a fire.

- Hot charcoals or open flames can start a fire if in contact with combustible materials.
- Wet charcoal can spontaneously combust.
- Burning charcoal can introduce high levels of carbon monoxide.
- Leaking gas from cylinders that are improperly maintained or not properly turned off can be ignited by an ignition source and cause an explosion and/or fire.

**In Case of Fire Know What to Do!**

Call 9-1-1

Don’t rush out into the hallway. Feel the door. If it is hot, use another way out. If the door is cool, leave by the nearest exit.

If your building has a public announcement system, listen carefully and follow directions.

Never use elevators in a fire. Use the stairs. Close all doors behind you to slow fire spread.

Get out and stay out. Go directly to your planned meeting place and stay there. If you think someone is trapped inside, notify the fire department.

If you can’t escape from your apartment, stuff wet towels, sheets or clothes around the door and vents to keep smoke out. Call the fire department and tell them where you are. If no smoke is coming into the room you’re in, open a window slightly both at the top and the bottom. Hang a sheet or towel out the window to alert arriving firefighters.