

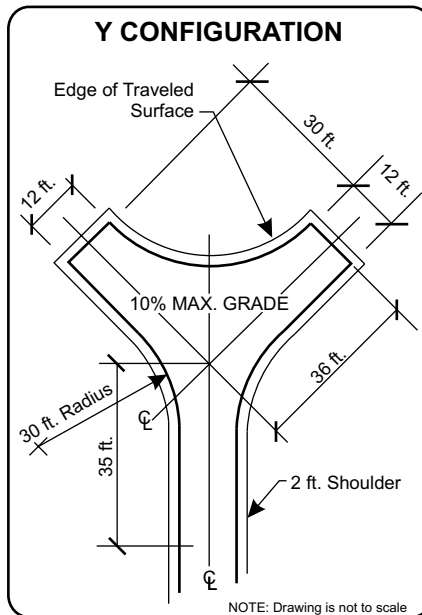
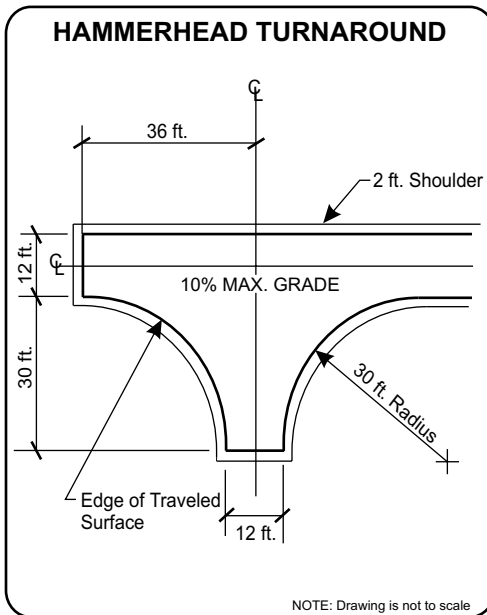
Emergency Access and Water Supply

Emergency personnel try their best to respond to calls in a timely manner, often while negotiating difficult terrain. Planning for access by emergency equipment allows for a more efficient response, improving safety for homeowners and their families, as well as the firefighters and emergency medical technicians that may arrive on the scene. This is especially important in rural areas where response times may be considerably longer than in cities.

ACCESS GUIDELINES

Driveway Turn-Arounds

Turn-arounds, unobstructed by parking, are designed and constructed to allow for safe reversal of direction by emergency equipment. The “Y” and “Hammerhead” turn-arounds shown below are preferred because they provide the necessary access while minimizing disturbance to the site.



BRIDGE LOAD LIMITS

The load limits for a bridge should be posted at both entrances of the bridge.

DRIVEWAY WIDTH & HEIGHT

Your driveways should have an unobstructed vertical clearance of 13 feet, 6 inches. You may need to limb trees or move utility lines to provide necessary clearance.

Design your driveway with a 12 foot wide driveable surface and a 14 foot horizontal clearance.

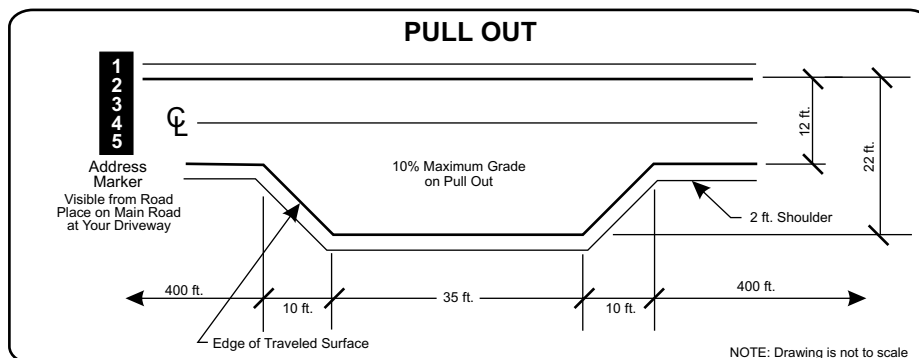
ADDRESS SIGNS

All buildings should have a permanently posted, reflective address sign. This sign should be placed and permanently maintained at each driveway entrance. The address sign must be visible from both directions of travel.

For more information please contact the Anchor Point Group at 303-665-3473.

Driveway Pull-Outs

Driveway pull-outs are designed with sufficient length and width to allow emergency vehicles to pass one another during emergency operations. These features should be placed at 400 foot intervals along the driveway. The location of the pull-out(s) can be modified to accommodate physical barriers such as rock outcrops, wetlands, and other features.

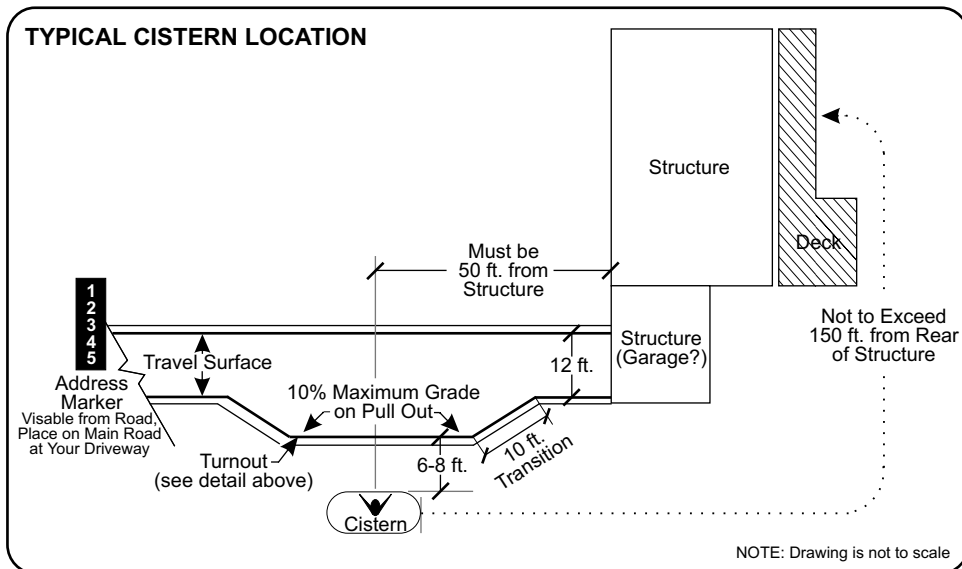


FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS

It's always helpful to discuss construction projects with your local fire department. This will help determine what kind of access and water supply will work best for your site. The purpose of this handout is to provide some basic guidelines which, from our experience, are the preferred options.

CISTERNS

Once the emergency vehicles arrive at your site, they will need a dependable supply of water to help control a fire. A residential well is not enough water for fire control. A cistern may be required.



WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS

If your property is a significant distance from a reliable water supply or fire department station, it may be advisable to install one of the following water supply options, approved by most fire departments:

An on-site 1,800 to 2,500 gallon cistern.

A monetary contribution to a community cistern fund.

A "dry hydrant" installation in a nearby pond, lake or stream.

For more information about these standards or about fire management efforts, please contact:

The Anchor Point Group
303-665-3473
Fax: 303-386-3954
info@AnchorPointGroup.com

Or
your local fire department

Visit the Anchor Point Group
Web Site:
<http://www.AnchorPointGroup.com>