TENTS:
See EHS Guideline on Tents on the Cornell University EHS website. This guideline provides information regarding the fire code official contact information.

TEMPORARY CANOPY REQUIREMENTS
Temporary stage canopies shall comply with Section FC3104, Sections FC3105.2 through FC3105.8 and ANSI E1.21.

Below is an abbreviation of the temporary stage canopy requirements (FC3105).

DEFINITIONS
Temporary Stage Canopy: A temporary ground-supported membrane-covered frame structure used to cover stage areas and support equipment in the production of outdoor entertainment events.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
1. Temporary stage canopies in excess of 400 square feet must first obtain approval and a permit from the fire code official and the building official (similarly to a tent permit).
2. The permit application must include at least the following within the construction documents:
   a. Construction and installation drawings
   b. Design calculations
   c. Operating limits including environmental and physical forces
   d. Effects of additive elements such as video walls, supported scenery, auto equipment, vertical and horizontal coverings
   e. Means of stability including guying, cross-bracing, ground anchors or ballasts for different ground conditions
   f. Flame Retardant Certificate of Canopy Material
3. The owner of the temporary stage canopy must designate a person to have responsibility for the temporary stage canopy on the site.
4. There must be an operations plan that includes manufacturer's operational guidelines, procedures for environmental monitoring and actions to be taken under specified conditions consistent with the construction documents.
5. Temporary stage canopies cannot be erected for more than 45 days.
6. A temporary stage canopy must be inspected by a qualified, independent approved agency or individual to inspect the installation of a temporary stage canopy. This inspection must conclude with an inspection report of which discrepancies are brought to the immediate attention of the installer for correction.
7. The location of the temporary stage canopy must accommodate distances for guy wires, cross bracing, ground anchors or ballast. Location cannot interfere with egress from a building or encroach on fire apparatus access roads.
STAGE RAILING REQUIREMENT

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. A stairway or ladder shall be provided where there is a break in elevation of 19 inches or more.
2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Railing Requirements</th>
<th>Stage / Elevated Platform / Landings</th>
<th>Stairway</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 30” High</td>
<td>No Guardrail* Required</td>
<td>One side equipped with Stairrail*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30” or Higher</td>
<td>All sides equipped with Guardrail, except Audience Side</td>
<td>Stairrails on each unprotected side</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Definitions for required height and strength requirements.

DEFINITIONS

Stairways
Stairrail systems shall follow these requirements;

- The stairrail’s top rail shall not be more than 37 inches nor less than 36 inches from the upper surface of the stairrail system to the surface of the tread, in line with the face of the riser at the forward edge of the tread (See Figure 1).
- Midrails or equivalent intermediate structural members, shall be provided between the top rail of the stairrail system and the stairway steps.
- Stairrail systems shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 200 applied in any outward or downward direction.

Stage / Elevated Platforms / Landings
Unprotected sides and edges (except the audience side) 30” high or more must have standard guardrail systems in place and shall follow these requirements;

- A standard guardrail system shall have a vertical height of 42 inches nominal from upper surface of top rail to floor, platform, runway, or ramp level.
- The top rail shall be smooth-surfaced throughout the length of the railing.
- The intermediate rail shall be approximately halfway between the top rail and the floor, platform, runway, or ramp.
- The ends of the rails shall not overhang the terminal posts except where such overhang does not constitute a projection hazard.
- Guardrail systems shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 200 applied in any outward or downward direction.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you should have any questions, please feel free to contact Occupational Health, Safety and Injury Prevention at (607)255-8200 or visit the EHS website at https://sp.ehs.cornell.edu