Trash Chutes and the Life Safety Code

by Joanna Ribner

When considering fire and life safety codes in multi-story buildings, very few people think about the trash chute as being part of the equation. Even the most experienced managers may not realize that every part of the chute is governed by the Fire Code. The same rules apply to trash chutes in residential high-rises and laundry chutes in hotels and health care facilities.

Those of you who have lived in the ‘frozen north’ can relate to this analogy: A chute is like a gigantic chimney in the middle of your building. The fan on the top of the chute creates a vacuum-like effect—which actually sucks the dank, malodorous air out of the chute—which can draw smoke...
and flames up the chute. Combine that possibility with the very flammable material inside a typical trash chute, such as grease, and the image of a horrible conflagration comes to mind.

There are four distinct areas of a chute: there is the bottom section, where the chute empties into the dumpster or compactor; there is the middle section, where residents access the chute through hopper doors; and there is the roof section. The fourth section is the wall, or chase, which surrounds the chute, which is also governed by code.

The Bottom of the Chute

The bottom of the chute has a door, which used to be called a guillotine door. It is now called a discharge door—which eliminates the vision of Marie Antoinette that the word ‘guillotine’ conjures up!

Code requires that this door must be equipped with a lead fusible link, which will melt in case of a fire in the trash room. Once the link melts, it releases the door, which slides shut and seals off the chute. It is a simple mechanism but vital to the safety of the property.

There are also maintenance issues with this door. Unfortunately, the door makes life very convenient for your maintenance staff. They love to close the door when the containers are being swapped out on garbage collection days. That stops the garbage from falling on the floor. But if the discharge door is not opened in a timely manner, the weight of the garbage falling on it will cause it to bow in, which will eventually damage the door. The links are also prone to falling off the doors, which will result in a citation by the Fire Marshall. Also, the doors are prone to rusting and denting. They should be cleaned and serviced twice a year at a minimum in order to keep them working properly.

Fires in the dumpster room are the most common of all trash chute-related fires. There have been cases of arson where fires were deliberately set in the dumpster, and reports of fires that have started because a resident threw a lit cigarette or a smoldering rag or a flaming candle down the chute. For under a thousand dollars, a property can be code compliant and protect its residents with a working discharge door.

The Middle of the Chute

The middle of the chute is the section from the ceiling of the dumpster room up to the top of the building. On each floor, there is access to the chute with a hopper door. Code requires that these doors must self-close, self-latch, and have a ‘B’ Label UL rating of one and a half hours. This would protect the building in case of a fire within the chute itself, or one not contained by a working discharge door. If the hopper doors are working properly, they will only allow minimal smoke to seep out onto the residential floors. Smoke, of course, is the leading killer in a multi-story fire.

The good news is that regular cleaning and maintenance can extend the life of all parts of the chute. Educating your maintenance staff is also good policy, so they can alert you to necessary repairs before the Fire Marshall alerts you!

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reach an explosive point. The smell of rotting garbage would probably cause an explosion of complaints from your residents first!

The vent caps are very vulnerable to strong winds. They are made of light aluminum, and because of their height above the roof line, they can blow off easily. After the 2004 and 2005 hurricanes and storms, we replaced literally dozens of vent caps! It is one of the first things maintenance should check after a storm. The good news is that they are usually under $900 to replace.

The Chase Walls

The chase walls that surround the chute are supposed to be constructed of two-hour fire rated block. This is similar to the hopper doors—the block would contain a chute fire for at least two hours, allowing time to evacuate the building. Of course, older buildings do not have this type of construction. However, if and when you have to partially or entirely replace your trash chute system, the chase walls will have to be rebuilt to meet today's code. So, the simple “tube” that runs through your building is not so simple, after all. The good news is that regular cleaning and maintenance can extend the life of all parts of the chute. Educating your maintenance staff is also good policy, so they can alert you to necessary repairs before the Fire Marshall alerts you!

Joanna Ribner is general manager of Southern Chute, Inc. in Hollywood, Florida. For more information, visit www.southernchute.com.