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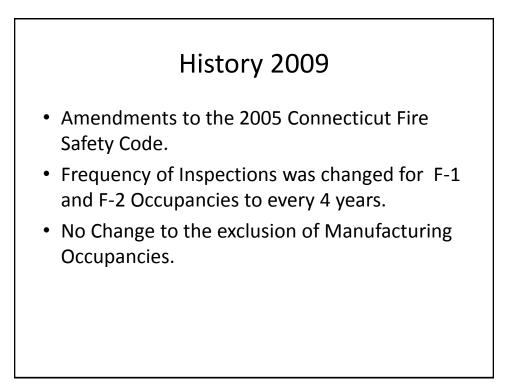


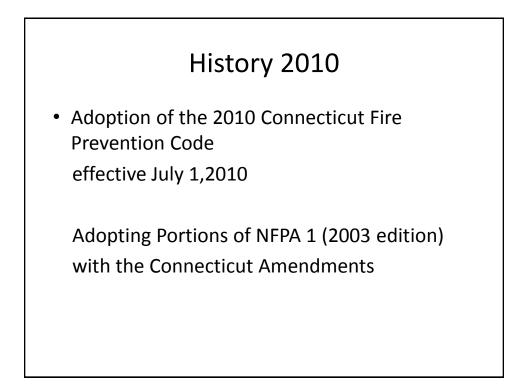
Tentative Adoption July 2018

- 2016 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code to the 2018 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code
- 2016 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code to the 2018 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code

Inspection of Existing Manufacturing Occupancies History 2005

- 2005 Connecticut Fire Safety Code Adopted
- Chapter 40 Industrial Occupancies
- 40.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing industrial occupancies. Pursuant to the requirements of section 29-292 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the requirements of this chapter shall not apply to buildings, or portions thereof, utilized for the manufacture of products or goods.





HISTORY 2015

 Adoption of the 2015 Connecticut Fire Prevention Code effective May 7,2015

Adopting Portions of NFPA 1 (2012 edition) with the Connecticut Amendment

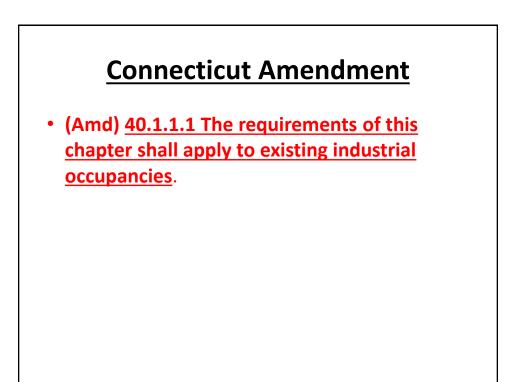
2018

- Tentative Adoption of the 2018 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code referencing portions of the IFC (2015 edition) and NFPA 101 (2015 edition) with the Connecticut Amendments.
- Tentative Adoption of the 2018 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code referencing portions of NFPA 1 (2015 edition) with the Connecticut Amendments

Manufacturing; The business of making products or goods in a factory.

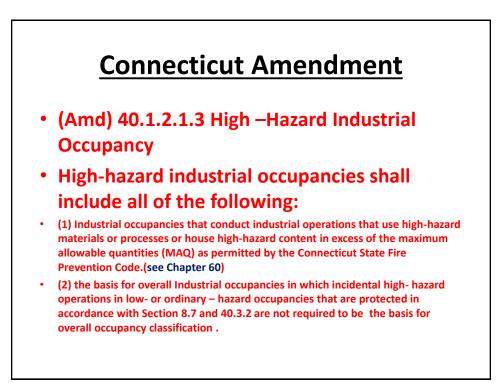
• NFPA 101 2015 Edition Chapter 40 Industrial Occupancies

• 40.1.1.4 "Industrial occupancies shall include Factories making products of all kinds and operations such as processing ,assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing or decorating, repairing , and similar operations."



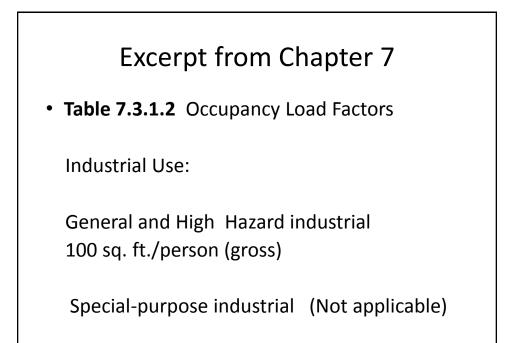
Sub-classification of Industrial Occupancies

- General Industrial Occupancy (40.1.2.1.1)
- Special- Purpose Industrial Occupancy (40.1.2.1.2)
- High-Hazard Industrial Occupancy (40.1.2.1.3)



Means of Egress

- 40.2.1.1 Each Means of Egress shall be in accordance with the Applicable portions of Chapter 7
- 40.2.1.2 Normally unoccupied utility chases <u>that are secured</u> to unauthorized access and are used <u>exclusively</u> for routing of electrical, mechanical, or plumbing equipment shall not be required to comply with the provisions of chapter 7.



Means of Egress Components

• 40.2.2.1 Components of means of egress limited to 40.2.2.2 through 40.2.2.13

Means of Egress Components Doors

• **40.2.2.2.1** Doors complying with 7.2.1 Shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components Doors

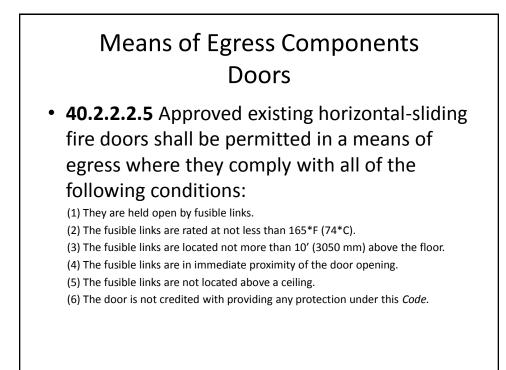
• **40.2.2.2.2** Delayed egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components Doors

• **40.2.2.2.3** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components Doors

• **40.2.2.2.4** Locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.



Means of Egress Components Stairs

• **40.2.2.3.1** Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2 and shall be permitted to be modified by any of the following:

(1) Noncombustible grated stair treads and noncombustible grated landing floors shall be permitted.

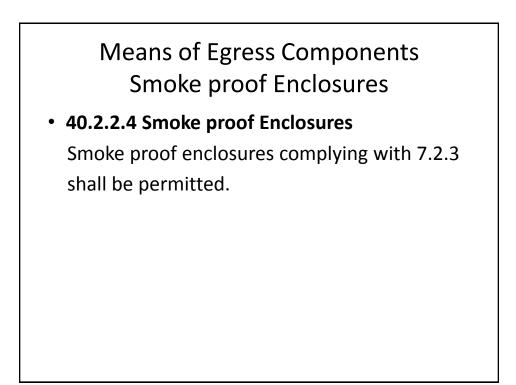
(2) Industrial equipment access stairs in accordance with 40.2.5.2 shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components Stairs

• **40.2.2.3.2** Spiral stairs complying with 7.2.2.2.3 shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components Stairs

• **40.2.2.3.3** Existing winders complying with 7.2.2.2.4. shall be permitted.



Means of Egress Components Horizontal Exits

- **40.2.2.5.1** Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.
- 40.2.2.5.2 In horizontal exits where the opening is protected by a fire door assembly on each side of the wall in which it is located, one fire door shall be of the swing type, as provided in 7.2.4.3.8, and the other shall be permitted to be an automatic-sliding fire door that shall be kept open whenever the building is occupied.

Means of Egress Components Ramps

• 40.2.2.6 Ramps

Ramps complying with any of the following shall be permitted:

(1) Ramps in accordance with 7.2.5

(2) Industrial equipment access in accordance with 40.2.5.2.

Means of Egress Components Exit Passageways

• **40.2.2.7** Exit Passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components Escalators and Moving Walks

 40.2.2.8 Existing previously approved escalators and moving walks complying with 7.2.7 and located within the means of egress shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components Fire Escape Stairs

• **40.2.2.9** Existing fire escape stairs complying with 7.2.8 shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components **40.2.2.10** Fire Escape Ladders

- **40.2.2.10.1** Fire Escape Ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.
- **40.2.2.10.2** Fixed industrial stairs in accordance with the minimum requirements for fixed stairs and stair railing systems in ANSI/ASSE A1264.1,*Safety Requirements for workplace walking/ Working Surfaces and their Access; Workplace floors, Wall and Roof openings; Stairs and Guard Rail Systems, Shall be permitted where Fire Escape ladders are permitted in accordance with 7.2.9.1*

Means of Egress Components 40.2.2.1 Slide Escapes

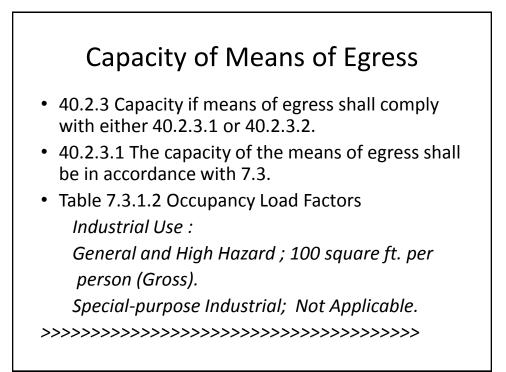
- **40.2.2.11.1** Approved Slide escapes complying with 7.2.10 shall be permitted as components in 100 percent of the required means of egress for both new and existing high hazard industrial occupancies.
- **40.2.2.11.2** Slide escapes permitted by 40.2.2.11.1 shall be counted as a means of egress only where regularly used in emergency egress drills to ensure that the occupants are familiar with use through practice.

Means of Egress Components Alternating Tread Devices

• **40.2.2.12** Alternating Tread Devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

Means of Egress Components Areas of Refuge

• **40.2.2.13** Areas of Refuge complying with 7.2.1.2 shall be permitted



Capacity of Means of Egress

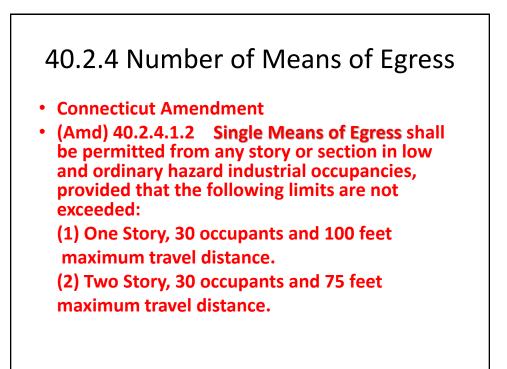
 40.2.3.2 In industrial occupancies, means of egress shall be sized to accommodate the occupant load as determined in accordance with 40.1.7; Spaces not subject to human occupancy because of the presence of machinery or equipment shall not be included in the computation.

Capacity of Means of Egress

- 40.1.7 Occupancy Load
- The occupancy load, in numbers of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space, or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

40.2.4 Number of Means of Egress

- Connecticut Amendment
- (Amd) 40.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall comply with Section 40.2.4.1.1, Section 40.2.4.1.2, or Section 40.2.4.1.3.
- 40.2,4.1.1 Not less than two means of egress shall be provided from every story or section, and not less than one exit shall be reached without traversing another story.



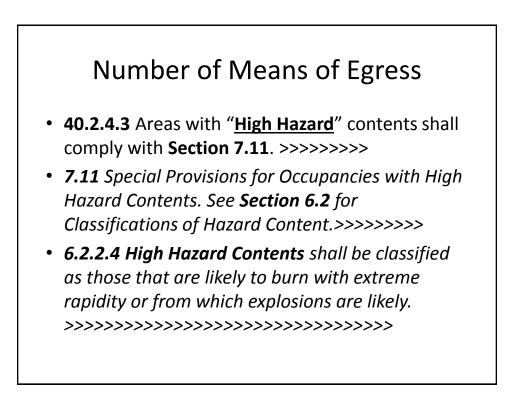
40.2.4 Number of Means of Egress

- Connecticut Amendment
- (Add) 40.2.4.1.3 In low and ordinary hazard industrial occupancies existing prior to May 7, 2000, a single means of egress shall be permitted from any story or section, provided the exit can be reached within the distance permitted as common path of travel.

Common Path of Travel From Table 40.2.5.1

- 100 Feet if protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1 (1)
- 50 Feet if not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1 (1)

Number of means of Egress



Number of Means of Egress 7.11 Special Provisions for Occupancies with High Hazard Contents

 7.11.1 Where the contents are classified as high hazard, exits shall be provided and arranged to allow all occupants to escape from the building or structure, or from the hazardous area therefore, to the outside or to a place of safety with a travel distance of not more than 75 ft. measured as required in 7.6.1 unless otherwise provided in 7.11.2. (7.11.2 applies to storage)

7.11 Special Provisions for Occupancies with High Hazard Contents

 7.11.3 Egress Capacity for High Hazard Content Areas shall be based on 0.7 in./person for stairs or 0.4 in./person for level components and ramps in accordance with 7.3.3.1

7.11 Special Provisions for Occupancies with High Hazard Contents

- 7.11.4 No less than two means of egress shall be provided from each building or hazardous thereof, unless all of the following criteria are met:
 - (1) Rooms or spaces do not exceed 200 sq./ft.
 - (2) Rooms or spaces have an occupant load not exceeding three persons.
 - (3) Rooms or spaces have a travel distance to the room door not exceeding 25 Feet.

7.11 Special Provisions for Occupancies with High Hazard Contents

7.11.5 Means of Egress, for rooms or spaces other than those that meet the criteria of 7.11.4 (1) through (3), shall be arranged so there are no dead ends in corridors.

7.11 Special Provisions for Occupancies with High Hazard Contents

 7.11.6 Doors serving high hazard content areas with occupant loads in excess of five shall be permitted to be provided with a latch or lock only if the latch or lock is panic hardware or fire exit hardware complying with 7.1.1.7.

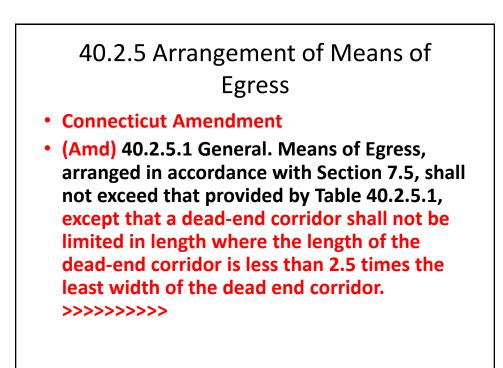


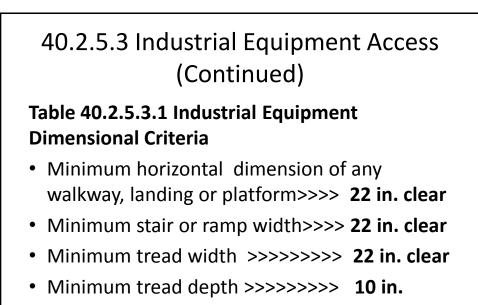
Table 40.2.5.1			
Ge Dead-End Corridor Protected by Auto Sprinkler System**	eneral Ind. 50 ft.	Special-Purpose 50 ft.	High Hazard Prohibited except as permitted by 7.11.4
Not Protected by Auto Sprinkler **	50 ft.	50 ft.	Prohibited except as permitted by 7.11.4
**(abbreviated)Read	d entire tab	le 40.2.5.1	

Table 40.2.5.1					
General In Common Path of Travel Protected w/Auto	nd. Special-Purpose High Hazard				
Sprinkler system** 100	ft. 100 ft. Prohibited, except as permitted by 7.11.4				
Not Protected with Auto Sprinkler System 50 Throughout **	ft. 50 ft. Prohibited, except as permitted by 7.11.4				
**(abbreviated) Read entire Ta	able 40.2.5.1				

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40.2.5.3 Industrial Equipment Access

- 40.2.5.3.1 Industrial Equipment access doors, walkways, platforms, ramps and stairs that serve as a component of a means of egress from the involved equipment shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 7 as modified by Table 40.2.5.3.1.
- 40.2.5.3.2 Any means of egress component permitted by 40.2.5.3.1 shall serve no more than 20 people.



• Maximum riser height >>>>>> **9 in.**

40.2.5.3 Industrial Equipment Access (Continued)

Table 40.2.5.3.1 Industrial Equipment AccessDimensional Criteria

Handrails are permitted to terminate, at the required height, at a point directly above the top and bottom riser.

Maximum height between landings >>> 12 feet

Minimum headroom>>>>>>>> 6 ft. 8 in.

Minimum width of door openings >>> 22 inches

40.2.6

Travel Distance to Exits

 40.2.6.1 Travel Distance, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed that provided by Table 40.2.6.1 except as otherwise permitted by 40.2.6.2

Table 40.2.6.1 Maximum Travel Distances to Exits

 Protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.(1)

General Industrial Occupancy 250 ft. * *In one story buildings, a travel distance of 400 ft. is permitted, provided that a performance-based analysis demonstrates that safe egress can be a accomplished.

Special Purpose Industrial Occupancy 400 ft.

High Hazard Industrial Occupancy 75 ft.

Table 40.2.6.1 Maximum Travel Distances to Exits

Not Protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.(1)

General Industrial Occupancy 200 ft.

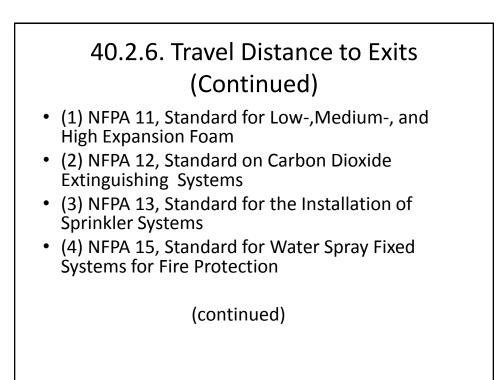
Special Purpose Industrial Occupancy 300 ft.

High Hazard Industrial Occupancy Not Permitted

40.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits (Continued)

- 40.2.6.2 Power Generation Buildings.
- Buildings of noncombustible construction used exclusively for the enclosure of steam generators, steam turbines, gas turbines, heat recovery generators, and flue gas treatment equipment shall be permitted to have a maximum travel distance of 400 ft., where all special hazards are protected by approved automatic suppression systems in accordance with one or more of the following standards, as applicable:

(continued)



40.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits (Continued)

- (5) NFPA 16, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinklers and Foam-Water Spray Systems
- (6) NFPA 17, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems
- (7) NFPA 750, Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems
- (8) NFPA 2001, Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems



• Discharge from Exits Shall be in accordance with **Section 7.7**

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40.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress

 Means of Egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8 or with natural lighting that provides the required levels of illumination in structures occupied only during daylight hours.

40.2.9 Emergency Lighting.

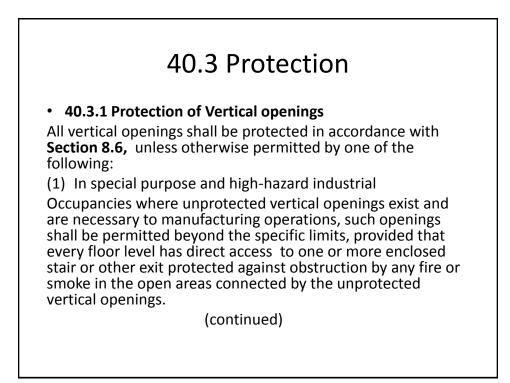
- 40.2.9.1 Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with **Section 7.9.**
- 40.2.9.2 Emergency Lighting **Shall not** be required for any of the following:
- (1) Special-purpose industrial occupancies without routine human occupancies.
- (2) Structures occupied only during daylight hours, with skylights or windows arranged to provide the required illumination on **all portions of the means of egress** during such hours.

40.2.10 Marking of the Means of Egress

• Means of Egress shall have signs in accordance with **Section 7.10**

40.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features

- 40.2.11.1 Reserved
- 40.2.11.2 Lockups.
- 40.2.11.2.1 Lockups in <u>new</u> industrial occupancies shall comply with the requirements of 22.4.5
- 40.2.11.2.2 Lockups in existing industrial occupancies, other than approved existing lockups, shall comply with the requirements of 23.4.5



40.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings (continued)

40.3.1

- (2) Approved existing open stairs, existing open ramps, and existing escalators shall be permitted where connecting only two floor levels.
- (3) Approved, existing, unprotected vertical openings in building with low- or ordinary-hazard contents that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) shall be permitted, provided that the following conditions exist: (continued)

40.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings (continued)

40.3.1(3)

(a)The vertical opening does not serve as a means of egress.

(b) All required exits consist of outside stairs in accordance with 7.2.2, smoke proof enclosures in accordance with 7.2.3, or horizontal exits in accordance with 7.2.4.

(continued)

40.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings (continued)

- (4) Vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.
- (5) Vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.2 shall be permitted.

40.3.2 Protection from Hazards

 40.3.2.1 All High Hazard industrial occupancies, operations, or processes shall have approved, supervised automatic extinguishing system in accordance with Section 9.7 or other protection appropriate to the particular hazard, such as explosion venting or suppression.

(continued)

40.3.2 Protection from Hazards (continued)

 40.3.2.2 Protection in accordance with 40.3.2.1 shall be provided for any area subject to an explosion hazard in order to minimize danger to occupants in case of fire or other emergency before they have time to use the exits to escape.

(continued)

40.3.2 Protection from Hazards (continued)

- 40.3.2.3 Activation of the fire-extinguishing or suppression system required by 40.3.2.1 shall initiate the required building fire alarm system in accordance with 40.3.4.3.4
- 40.3.2.4 Hazardous areas in industrial occupancies protected by an approved automatic extinguishing system in accordance with Section 9.7 shall be exempt from the smoke-resisting enclosure requirement of 8.7.1.2.

(continued)

40.3.2 Protection of Hazards (continued)

- 40.3.2.5 Commercial cooking equipment shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 96 Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations
- (See Section 9.2.3.)

40.3.3 Interior Finish

• 40.3.3.1 **General**. Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

40.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finishes
 Interior wall and ceiling finish material
 complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A,
 Class B, or Class C in operating areas and shall
 be as required by 7.1.4 in exit enclosures.
 (continued)

40.3.3 Interior Finishes (continued)

40.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish

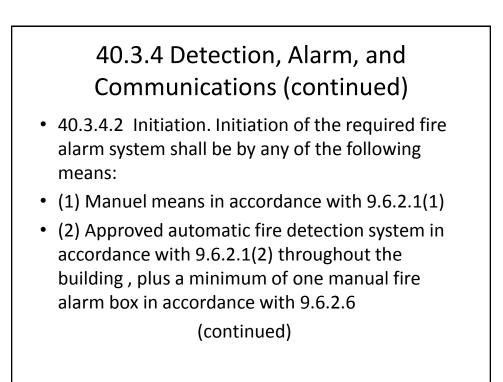
 40.3.3.3.1 Interior Floor Finish in exit
 enclosures and in exit access corridors shall be
 Class 1 or Class 2 in accordance with 10.2.7.4.

40.3.3.3.2 Interior Floor finish in areas other than those specified in 40.3.3.3.1 shall not be required to comply with Section 10.2.7.

40.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communication Systems

 40.3.4.1 General, A fire alarm system shall be required in accordance with section 9.6 for industrial occupancies, unless the total occupancy load of the building is under 100 persons and unless ,of these, fewer than 25 persons are above or below the level of exit discharge.

(continued)



40.3.4.2 Initiation (continued)

 (3)Approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.6.2.1(3) throughout the building, plus a minimum of one manual fire alarm box in accordance with 9.6.2.6.

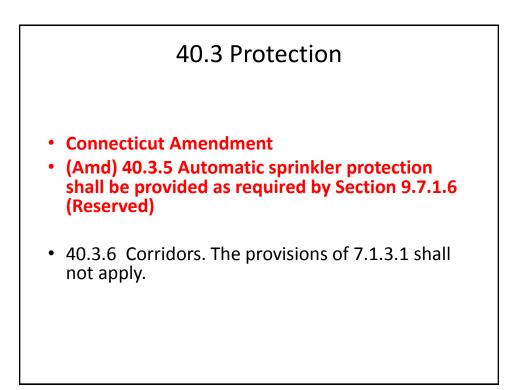
40.3.4.3 Notification

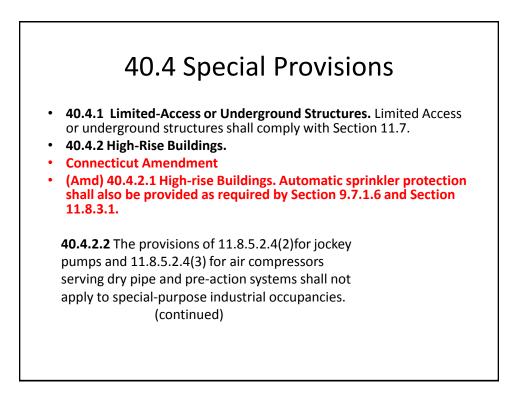
- 40.3.4.3.1 The fire alarm system shall meet one of the following criteria:
- (1) It shall provide occupant notification in accordance with 9.6.3.
- (2) It shall sound an audible and visual signal in a constantly attended location for the purposes of initiating emergency action.

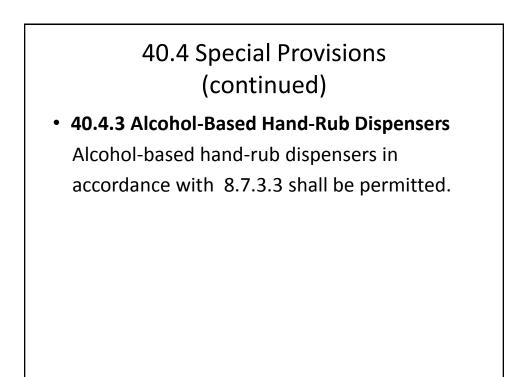
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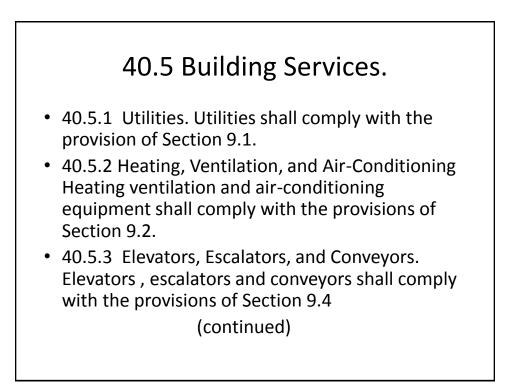
40.3.4.3 Notification (continued)

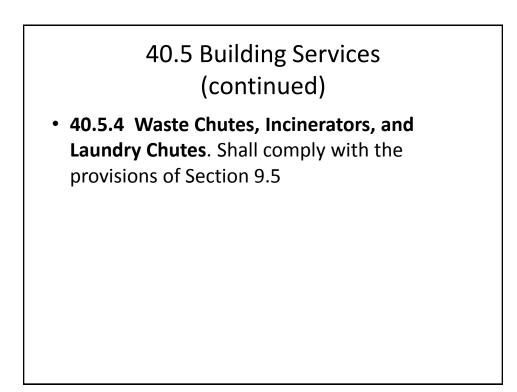
- 40.3.4.3.2 Positive alarm sequencing in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted.
- 40.3.4.3.3 Existing pre-signal systems in accordance with 9.6.3.3 shall be permitted.
- 40.3.4.3.4 high hazard industrial occupancies, as described in 40.1.2.1.3, the required fire alarm system shall automatically initiate an occupant evacuation alarm signal in accordance with 9.6.3.







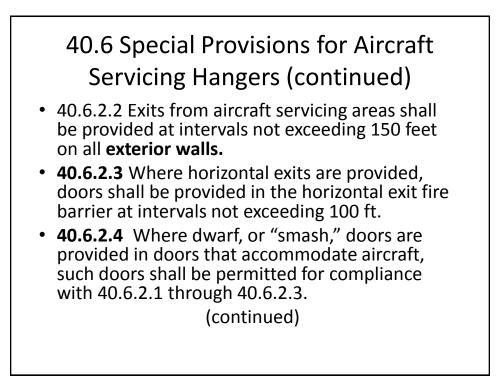




40.6 Special Provisions for Aircraft Servicing Hangers

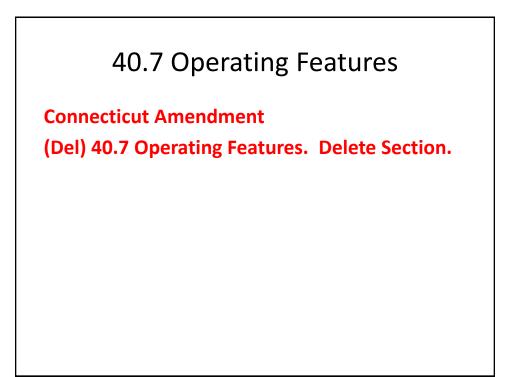
- 40.6.1 The Requirements of Section 40.1 though 40.5 shall be met, except as modified by 40.6.2 though 40.6.4.
- 40.6.2 The Requirements for exits from aircraft servicing areas shall comply with 40.6.2.1 through 40.6.2.4.
- 40.6.2.1 There shall be not less than two means of egress from each aircraft servicing area.

(continued)



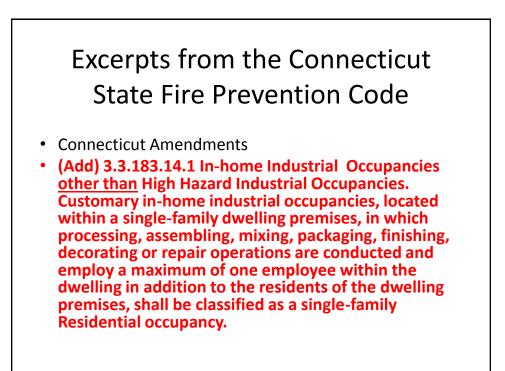
40.6 Special Provisions for Aircraft Servicing Hangars (continued)

- 40.6.3 Means of Egress from mezzanine floors in aircraft serving areas shall be arranged so that the travel distance to the nearest exit from any point on the mezzanine does not exceed 75 ft., and such means of egress shall lead directly to a properly enclosed stair discharging directly to the exterior, to a suitable cutoff area, or to outside stairs.
- 40.6.4 Dead ends shall not exceed 50 ft. for other than high-hazard content areas and shall not be permitted for high hazard-hazard content areas.



Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 10 General Safety Requirements

- 10.18 Storage of Combustible Materials
- 10.18.4 Combustible material shall not be stored in exits.
- 10.18.5 Equipment Rooms.
- 18.5.1 Combustible material shall not be stored in boiler rooms, mechanical rooms, and electrical rooms.
- 18.5.2 Materials and supplies for the operation and maintenance of the equipment in the room shall be permitted.



Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code

Connecticut Amendments

 (Amd) 4.5.8.1 Whenever or wherever any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire resistive construction, or any other feature is required for compliance the provisions of this code, the CSFSC or the SBC, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection or other feature shall be continuously maintained in accordance with the applicable NFPA requirements.

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 11 Building Services

- 11.1 Electrical Fire Safety
- 11.1.1 General. Section 11.1 shall apply to permanent and temporary electrical appliances, equipment, fixtures and wiring.
 - 11.1.5.1 Extension cords shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle, power tap, or multiplug adapter and shall, except for approved multiplug extension cords, serve only one portable appliance.

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 11 Building Services

- 11.1.5.2 The ampacity of extension cords shall not be less than the rated capacity of the portable appliance supplied by the cord.
- 11.1.5.3 The extension cords shall be maintained in good condition without splices, deterioration, or damage.
- 11.1.5.4 Extension cords shall be grounded when servicing grounded **portable** appliances.

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 11 Building Services

- 11.1.5.5 Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structurers; extend through walls, ceilings, or floors, or under doors or floor coverings; or be subject to environmental or physical damage.
- 11.1.5.6 Extension cords shall not be used as a substitute for permanent wiring.

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code Chapter 11 Building Services

- Connecticut Amendments:
- (Amd)11.2.2 Ventilation or Heat-Producing Equipment. Ventilation or Heat-Producing equipment shall be in accordance with the CSFSC. Approved existing installations may be continued in service.
- (Del) 11.3.1 Fire Fighter's Emergency Operations. (Delete section)
- (Del) 11.3.2 Number of Cars. (Delete section)
- (Del) 11.3.3 Elevator Machine Rooms.(Delete Section)
- (Del) 11.3.4 Elevator Testing. (Delete Section)

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code Chapter 12Features of Fire Protection

- 12.3.3 Maintenance of Fire-Resistive Construction
- 12.3.3.1 Required fire resistive construction, including fire barriers, fire walls, exterior walls due to location on the property, fire-resistive requirement based on type of construction, draft stop partitions, and roof coverings, shall be maintained and shall be properly repaired, restored, or replaced where damaged, altered, breached, penetrated, removed or improperly installed.

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 12 Features of Fire Protection

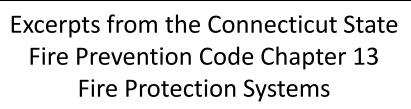
- 12.4 Fire Doors and other Opening Protection
- 12.5 Interior Finish
- 12.9 Smoke Barriers

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 13 Fire Protection Systems

- Connecticut Amendments
- (AMD) 13.6.1.2 Where Required. Fire
 Extinguishers shall be provided where required
 by this Code as specified in Table 13.6.1.2 and
 the referenced codes and standard listed in
 chapter 2 of this code, as well as where required
 by the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code and its
 referenced codes and standards.

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 13 Fire Protection Systems

- Connecticut Amendments
- Table 13.6.1.2 Portable Fire Extinguishers Required
- Industrial Group F Occupancy
- (New) Required (Existing) Not Required
- Industrial Group H Occupancies
- (New) Required (Existing) Required



- Connecticut Amendment
- (Add) 13.6.1.2.1 Portable Fire extinguishers shall be required in all occupancies, outside and immediately adjacent to the entrance to all special hazardous areas except general storage areas. If the only entrance to a special hazardous area is from the exterior of the building, the fire extinguisher may be located just inside the entrance door.

Excerpts from the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 13 Fire Protection Systems

Connecticut Amendments

• (Add) Portable fire extinguishers shall be required where commercial cooking equipment is utilized.

Fire Prevention Code Chapter 14 Means of Egress

- Connecticut Amendment
- (Amd) 14.4.1 Maintenance. Means of egress and primary means of escape shall be continuously maintained free of all obstruction or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency.

Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 19 Combustible Waste and Refuse

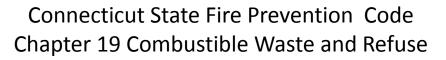
- 19.2.1.1 General. Rubbish containers kept outside of rooms or vault shall not exceed 40.5 Cubic feet.
- 19.2.1.2 Containers exceeding a capacity of 5-1/3 cubic ft. (40 gallons) shall be provided with lids.

Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 19 Combustible Waste and Refuse

- 19.2.1.1.2 Such Containers and lids as described in 19.2.1.1.1 shall be constructed of noncombustible material or nonmetallic materials complying with 19.2.1.2. >>>>>

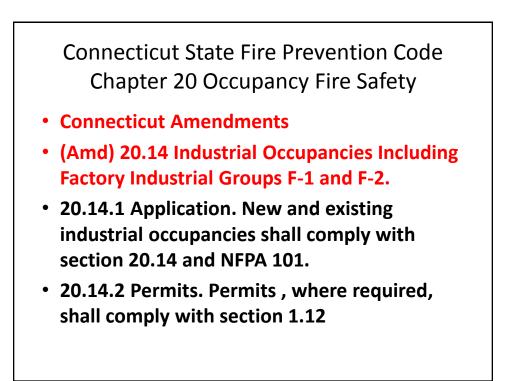
Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 19 Combustible Waste and Refuse

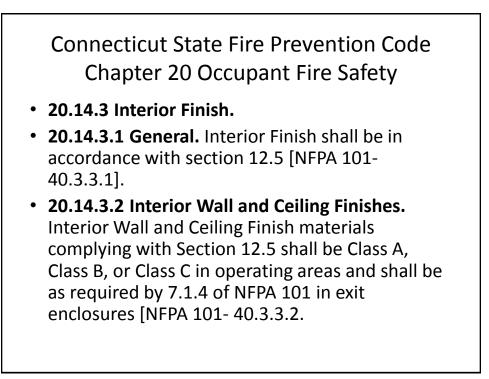
- 19.2.1.2.2 such containers shall be permanently labeled indicating capacity and peak rate of heat release.
- 19.2.1.3 Removal . Combustible rubbish stored in containers outside of noncombustible vaults or rooms shall be removed from buildings at least once each working day.

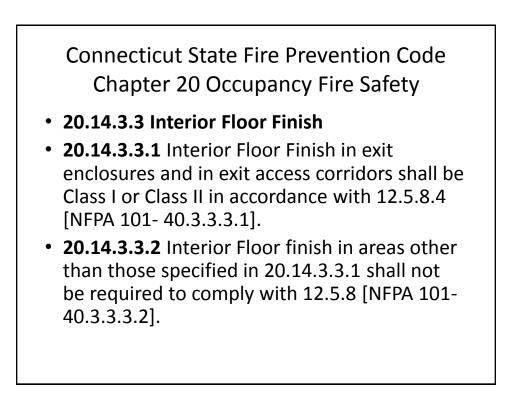


 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 19 Combustible Waste and Refuse

- 19.2.1.4.1 Areas containing dumpsters or other containers shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system and enclosed with a fire resistance rating of 1 hour.
- 19.2.1.4.2 Structures of Type I and Type II fireresistive construction used for dumpster or container storage shall be located not less than 10 feet (3 m) from openings or other buildings.

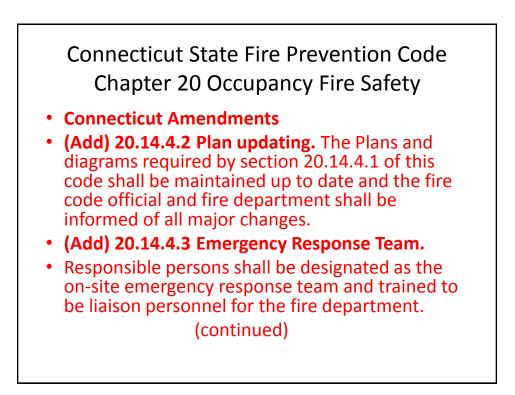






Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 20 Occupancy Safety

- Connecticut Amendments
- (Add) 20.14.4 Group H-5 Occupancies. Group H-5 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of section 20.14.4.1 to 20.14.4.4, inclusive, of this code and the CSFSC.
- (Add) 20.14.4.1 Plans and Diagrams. Plans and diagrams shall be maintained in approved locations indicating the approximate plan for each area ,the amount and type of hazardous production material (HPM) stored, handled, and used, location of shut off valves for HPM supply piping, emergency telephone locations and location of exits.



Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 20 Occupancy Safety

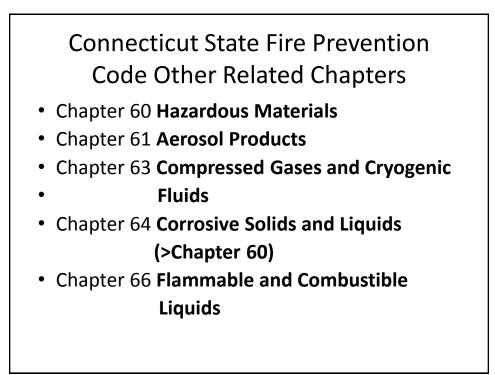
- (Add) 20.14.4.3 (Continued)
- These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses, identifying locations where HPM is stored, handled and used, and be familiar with the chemical nature of such material, An adequate number of personnel for each shift shall be designated.

Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Chapter 20 Occupancy Fire Safety

- Connecticut Amendments
- (Add) 20.14.4.4 Emergency Drills. Each onsite emergency response team shall conduct emergency drills on a regular basis, but not less than once every three months, and maintain records of drills conducted.

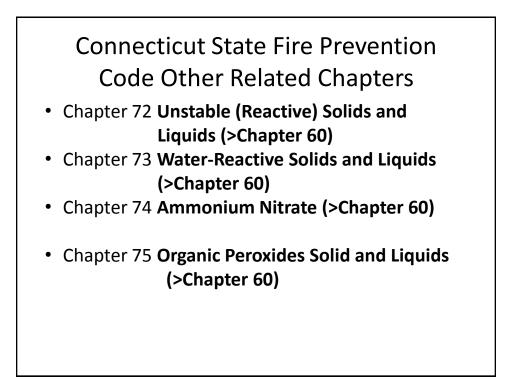
Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code other Related Chapters

- Chapter 43 Spraying, Dipping , and Coating using Flammable or Combustible Materials
- Chapter 44 Solvent Extraction
- Chapter 45 Combustible Fibers
- Chapter 50 Commercial Cooking
- Chapter 51 Industrial Ovens and Furnaces
- Chapter 53 Mechanical Refrigeration



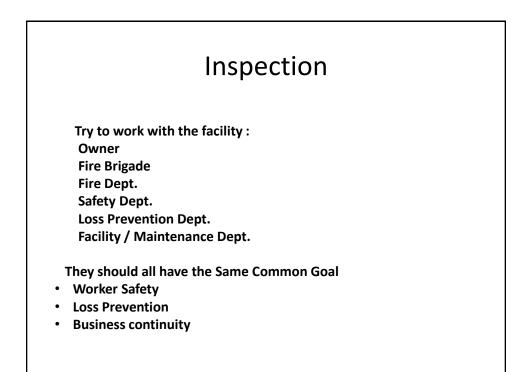
Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code Other Related Chapters

- Chapter 67 Flammable Solids (> Chapter 60)
- Chapter 68 Highly Toxic and Toxic Solids and Liquids (> Chapter 60)
- Chapter 69 Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Liquefied Natural Gases (> Chapter 58 & 60.1 thru 60.4)
- Chapter 70 Oxidizer Solids and Liquids (> Chapter 60)
- Chapter 71 Pyrophoric Solids and Liquids
 (>Chapter 60)

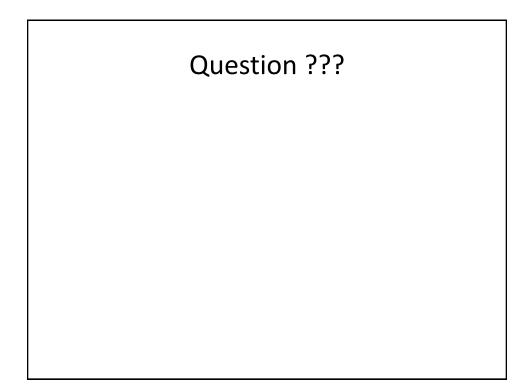


Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code

- The Previous Listed Related Chapters are not all inclusive. Depending upon the Manufacturing Facility operations, other Chapters may be applicable. During Your Inspection you need to be observant and ask questions so you can be knowledgeable about the operations and processes in order so you can apply the code properly.
- Remember to Read the Code completely !







Use of Office of Education and Data Management (OEDM) training materials must be approved in writing by the State of Connecticut, Department of Administrative Services' Office of Communications.