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STATE BUILDING CODE

2005 CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENT

Repealed 29-252-1c

State Building Code – Connecticut Supplement 29-252-1d

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Sec. 29-252-1d. State Building Code - 2005 Connecticut Supplement

The 2003 International Building Code, 2003 International Existing Building Code, 2003 International Plumbing Code, 2003 International Mechanical Code, 2003 International Energy Conservation Code and 2003 International Residential Code of the International Code Council, Inc. and the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code of the National Fire Protection Association Inc., except as amended, altered or deleted by this Connecticut Supplement, are hereby adopted by reference as the 2005 State Building Code. The requirements of the 2005 State Building Code shall apply to all work for which a permit application was made on or after the date of adoption.

Copies of the International Codes may be obtained from the International Code Council, Inc., 4051 W. Flossmoor Rd., Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795 (website: www.iccsafe.org). Copies of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association Inc., 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101 (website: www.nfpa.org). Copies of the 2005 Connecticut Supplement may be downloaded from www.ct.gov/dps.

2005 CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENT

Add: A section or subsection in the Connecticut Supplement preceded by (Add) indicates the addition of this section or subsection to the adopted referenced standard.

Amd: A section or subsection in the Connecticut Supplement preceded by (Amd) indicates the substitution of this section or subsection in the adopted referenced standard.

Del: A section or subsection in the Connecticut Supplement preceded by (Del) indicates the deletion of this section or subsection from the adopted referenced standard.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2003 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **101.1 Title.** Section 29-252-1d, together with the 2003 International Building Code, 2003 International Existing Building Code, 2003 International Plumbing Code, 2003 International Mechanical Code, 2003 International Energy Conservation Code, 2003 International Residential Code and the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code shall be known as the 2005 State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

(Add) **101.1.1 Statutes.** In accordance with the provisions of sections 29-252a and 29-253 of the Connecticut General Statutes, respectively, this code shall be the building code for all towns, cities and boroughs and all state agencies.

(Amd) **101.2.1 Appendices.** The provisions of appendices C, H, I and K shall be incorporated into the requirements of this code.

(Amd) **101.4.1 Electrical.** The 2003 ICC Electrical Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The provisions of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto. References to the 2003 ICC Electrical Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Amd) **101.4.2 Fuel gas.** The 2003 International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The installation and operation of gas equipment and piping shall comply with sections 29-329, 29-330 and 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-329 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the International Fuel Gas Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to such statutes and regulations.

(Amd) **101.4.4 Plumbing.** The provisions of the 2003 International Plumbing Code shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of plumbing systems (including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances) where such systems are connected to a water or sewage system and to all aspects of a medical gas system. The 2003 International Private Sewage Disposal Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. Private sewage disposal systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Public Health Code adopted under authority of section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the 2003 International Private Sewage Disposal Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the Public Health Code.

(Amd) **101.4.5 Property maintenance.** The 2003 International Property Maintenance Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. Property maintenance shall be in accordance with the requirements of this code and the applicable provisions of the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. All references to the 2003 International Property Maintenance Code found within the body of the model document shall be considered null and void.

(Amd) **101.4.6 Fire prevention.** References to the 2003 International Fire Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **101.4.8 Oil-burning equipment, piping and storage.** In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation of oil burners and equipment used in connection therewith, including tanks, piping, pumps, control devices and accessories shall comply with sections 29-316 and 29-317 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Oil Burning Equipment Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-317 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **101.4.8.1 Local regulations.** Pursuant to section 29-316 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the warden or burgesses of a borough, the selectmen of a town, the common council of a city or the commissioners of a fire district may enact rules and regulations for the installation of fuel oil burners, equipment therefore and fuel oil storage tanks.

(Amd) **102.6 Existing structures.** The legal use and occupancy of any building or structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as specifically covered in this code or the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Del) **SECTION 103 – DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY.** Delete Section 103 in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 103 – ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**

(Add) **103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** Each town, city and borough shall create an agency whose function is to enforce the provisions of this code. The official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.

(Add) **103.2 Appointment.** The chief executive officer of any town, city or borough shall appoint an officer to administer this code, and this officer shall be known as the “building official” in accordance with section 29-260 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and referred to herein as the building official, local building official or code official.

(Add) **103.3 Employees.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures and regulations of the town, city or borough, and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint an assistant building official, related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have the powers as regulated by the town, city or borough, and by the State of Connecticut.

(Add) **103.4 Restriction of employees.** An official or employee connected with the agency created to enforce the provisions of this code pursuant to Section 103.1, except one whose only connection with it is that of a member of the board of appeals established under the provisions of Section 112, shall not be engaged in or directly or indirectly connected with the furnishing of labor, materials or appliances for the construction, addition, alteration, repair or maintenance of a building located in the town, city or borough in which such official or employee is employed, or the preparation of construction documents therefore, unless that person is the owner of the building. Such officer or employee shall not engage in any work that conflicts with official duties or with the interests of the agency.

(Amd) **104.1 General.** The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code, nor shall they have the effect of establishing requirements in excess of those set forth in this code.

(Add) **104.1.1 Rule making authority.** Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall, jointly, with the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety, adopt and administer a State Building Code for the purpose of regulating the design, construction and use of buildings or structures to be erected and the alteration of buildings or structures already erected and make such amendments thereto as they, from time to time, deem necessary or desirable.

(Amd) **104.6 Right of entry.** In accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the building official or his assistant shall have the right of entry to such buildings or structures, except single-family residences, for the proper performance of his duties between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m., except that in the case of an emergency, he shall have the right of entry at any time, if such entry is necessary in the interest of public safety. On receipt of information from the local fire marshal or from any other authentic source that any building in his jurisdiction, due to lack of exit facilities, fire, deterioration, catastrophe or other cause, is in such condition as to be a hazard to any person or persons, the building official or his assistant shall immediately make inspection in accordance with the provisions of section 29-393 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **104.10 Modifications.** Modifications, variations, or exemptions from and approval of equivalent or alternative compliance with the requirements of this code shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sections 104.10.1 through 104.10.6.

(Add) **104.10.1 State Building Code.** The State Building Inspector may grant modifications, variations or exemptions from, or approve equivalent or alternative compliance, with the State

Building Code where strict compliance with the State Building Code would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided that the intent of the law shall be observed and public welfare and safety be assured. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the State Building Inspector may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 14 days after mailing of the decision in accordance with subsection (b) of section 29-254 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **104.10.1.1 Action on application.** The application for modification, variation, exemption from or approval of equivalent or alternative compliance with the requirements of the State Building Code shall be made on a form supplied by the State Building Inspector available from the local building official or the Office of the State Building Inspector, which shall be forwarded by the applicant to the local building official. Any such application received by a local building official shall be forwarded to the State Building Inspector by first class mail within 15 business days of receipt by such local official. The application shall include the local building official's comments on the merits of the application, and shall be signed by the local building official, acting building official or provisional building official.

(Add) **104.10.1.2 Records.** The application for modification, variation, exemption or approval of equivalent or alternative compliance and the decision of the State Building Inspector shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded with the application for a building permit in the permanent records of the building department.

(Add) **104.10.2 Accessibility exemption.** Any variation of or exemption from any provisions relating to accessibility to, use of and egress from, buildings and structures as required herein shall be permitted only when approved by the State Building Inspector and the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities, acting jointly, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Any person aggrieved by the joint decision of the State Building Inspector and the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 30 days after such decision has been rendered in accordance with subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **104.10.3 Historic structures exemption.** In accordance with section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures as defined by section 10-320c of the Connecticut General Statutes, which have been classified as such in the State Register of Historic Places as long as the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes are adhered to and provided that such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property.

(Add) **104.10.4 Urban homesteading property exemption.** In accordance with section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for property acquired by an urban homesteading agency, pursuant to section 8-169r of the Connecticut General Statutes, and transferred to a qualified applicant pursuant to section 8-169s of the Connecticut General Statutes; provided such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property. Exemptions shall be granted in accordance with Section 104.10.1 of this code.

(Add) **104.10.5 Elevators and escalators.** In accordance with section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Building Inspector may approve variations, exemptions or equivalent or alternate compliance with regulations governing elevators and escalators where strict compliance with such provisions would cause practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the State Building Inspector

may appeal to the Commissioner of Public Safety or such commissioner's designee not later than 30 days after notice of such decision has been rendered.

(Add) **104.10.6 Lift and limited use, limited access elevator approval.** Lifts and limited use, limited access elevators shall not be part of a required accessible path unless approved in accordance with the provisions of Section 1109.7 of this code.

(Amd) **104.11.1 Research reports.** Submission of a valid research report prepared by an approved evaluation service that supports the efficacy of use of any material, appliance, equipment or method of construction not specifically provided for in this code, or that demonstrates compliance with this code, shall be deemed evidence of compliance with this code.

(Add) **105.1.3 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code abatement.** Where conflicts exist between the requirements of this code and the requirements of Connecticut State Fire Safety Code abatement orders issued in writing by the local fire marshal with respect to existing buildings, the requirements of that portion of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code that regulates existing buildings shall take precedence.

Exceptions:

1. New fire protection systems shall meet the requirements of Chapter 9 of this code.
2. Electrical work shall meet the requirements of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
3. Structural, plumbing and mechanical work shall conform to the requirements of this code.

(Amd) **105.2 Work exempt from permit.** Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws, statutes, regulations or ordinances of the jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following work:

Building:

1. Fences not over 6 feet high.
2. Retaining walls that are not over 3 feet in height measured from finished grade at the bottom of the wall to finished grade at the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or III-A liquids.
3. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
4. Sidewalks, driveways and on-grade concrete or masonry patios not more than 30 inches above adjacent grade and not over any basement or story below and which are not part of an accessible route.
5. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, countertops and similar finish work not involving structural changes or alterations.
6. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
7. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Use Group R-3 occupancy, as applicable in Section 101.2, which are less than 24 inches deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallon capacity and are installed entirely above ground.
8. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes and not including service systems.
9. Swings and other playground equipment.
10. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall which do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2 and Group U occupancies.
11. Movable cases, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches in height and not containing any electrical, plumbing or mechanical equipment.

12. Grandstands or bleachers providing seating for fewer than 100 persons.

Electrical:

1. Repairs and maintenance: A permit shall not be required for minor repair work, including replacement of lamps and fuses or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.
2. Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used solely for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for power supply and for the installation of towers and antennas.
3. Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating or cooking appliances with a self-contained fuel supply.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable fuel cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliances with a self-contained fuel supply.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower or less.
8. Portable fuel cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

(Add) **105.2.4 State agency exemptions.** A state agency shall not be required to obtain a building permit from the local building official. A state agency shall obtain a building permit for construction or alteration of state buildings or structures from the State Building Inspector in accordance with the provisions of section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: State agencies shall obtain demolition permits from the local building official in accordance with the provisions of sections 29-401 through 29-415 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **105.3.1 Action on application.** The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within 30 days after filing and either issue or deny a permit within such 30-day period. If the application or construction documents do not conform to the requirements of this code and pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and applicable laws, statutes, regulations and ordinances, the building official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable.

(Add) **105.3.1.1 Zoning approval.** Pursuant to subsection (f) of section 8-3 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building permit shall be issued, in whole or in part, for a building, use or structure subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that such building, use or structure is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) **105.3.1.2 Fire marshal approval.** No building permit for a building, structure or use subject to the requirements of the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall be issued in whole or in part without certification in writing from the local fire marshal that the construction documents for such building, structure or use are in substantial compliance with the requirements of the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **105.3.3 By whom application is made.** Application for a permit shall be made by the owner in fee or by an authorized agent. If the application is made by a person other than the owner in fee, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or a signed statement of the applicant witnessed by the building official or such official's designee to the effect that the proposed work is authorized by the owner in fee and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. If the authorized agent is a contractor, the provisions of section 20-338b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed. The full names and addresses of the owner, agent and the responsible officers, if the owner or agent is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application.

(Amd) **105.5 Expiration of permit.** Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods of not more than 180 days each. The extensions shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause shall be demonstrated.

Exception: The building official shall be permitted to specify an expiration date of not less than 30 days, nor more than 180 days, for commencement of work under permits issued to abate unsafe conditions pursuant to Section 115 of this code. Work performed under such permits shall be completed as expeditiously as possible.

(Add) **106.1.4 Additional requirements.** Pursuant to section 29-276c of the Connecticut General Statutes, the plans and specifications for any proposed structure or addition classified as (1) assembly, educational, institutional, high hazard, transient residential, which includes hotels, motels, rooming or boarding houses, dormitories or similar buildings, other than residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or more families, without limitation as to size or number of stories; (2) business, factory and industrial, mercantile, moderate and low hazard storage, having three stories or more or exceeding 30,000 square feet total gross area; and (3) nontransient residential dwellings having more than 16 units or 24,000 square feet total gross area per building, shall be sealed by a licensed architect or professional engineer as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the State of Connecticut, and acting within the scope of their practice. Such architect or engineer shall be

responsible for the review of shop drawings and the observation of construction. In the event such architect or engineer is unable to fulfill their review responsibilities, an additional architect or engineer shall be retained and the local building official shall be informed, in writing, of such retainer. If fabricated structural load-bearing members or assemblies are used in such construction, the licensed professional engineer responsible for the design of such members or assemblies shall be responsible for the implementation of their design by reviewing the fabrication process to ensure conformance with their design specifications and parameters. The additional requirements set forth in this subsection shall not apply to alterations, repairs, relocation or change of occupancy to any existing building.

(Add) **106.1.5 Threshold limits.** For the purposes of this section, the term “threshold limit” shall apply to any proposed structure or addition thereto: (1) having four stories; (2) 60 feet in height; (3) with a clear span of 150 feet in width; (4) containing 150,000 square feet of total gross floor area; or (5) with an occupancy of 1,000 persons.

The following use groups shall have the following additional threshold limits:

<u>Use Group</u>	<u>Threshold Limit</u>
I Institutional	150 beds or persons
R-1 Residential - hotels or motels	Single structure with 200 rooms
R-2 Residential - multi-family	Single structure with 100 dwelling units
S Storage	250,000 square feet or parking structures with 1,000 cars

Threshold limits shall not apply to alterations, repairs or change of occupancy to any existing building.

(Add) **106.1.5.1 Requirements for proposed structures or additions that exceed the threshold limits.** Pursuant to section 29-276b of the Connecticut General Statutes, if a proposed structure or addition to an existing structure will exceed the threshold limit set forth in Section 106.1.5 of this code, the building official of the municipality in which the structure or addition will be located shall require that an independent structural engineering consultant review the structural plans and design specifications of the structure or addition to be constructed to determine compliance with the requirements of this code to the extent necessary to assure the stability and integrity of the primary structural support systems of such structure or addition. Any modifications of approved structural plans or design specifications shall require shop drawings to the extent necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this code and shall be reviewed by such consultant. Any fees relative to such review requirements shall be paid by the owner of the proposed building project.

If a structure or addition exceeds the threshold limit, the architect of record, professional engineer of record responsible for the design of the structure or addition and the general contractor shall sign a statement of professional opinion affirming that the completed construction is in substantial compliance with the approved plans and design specifications. If fabricated structural load-bearing members or assemblies are used in the construction, the professional engineer responsible for the design of such members or assemblies shall sign a statement of professional opinion affirming that the completed fabrication is in substantial compliance with the approved design specifications.

The building official of the municipality in which the structure or addition will be located shall satisfy himself that each architect, professional engineer, including each professional

engineer responsible for the design of fabricated structural load-bearing members or assemblies, general contractor and major subcontractor involved in the project holds a license to engage in the work or occupation for which the appropriate building permit has been issued.

(Add) **106.1.6 Lift slab construction.** Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-276a of the Connecticut General Statutes, any building designed to be constructed utilizing the lift-slab method of construction shall be classified as exceeding the “threshold limit” and shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 106.1.5.1 and 106.1.6.1.

(Add) **106.1.6.1 Lift slab operations.** All buildings and structures utilizing the lift slab method of construction shall comply with the provisions of 29 CFR 1926 and section 31-372-107-1926 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(Add) **106.2.1 Private sewage disposal system.** The site plan shall indicate the location of a private sewage disposal system where a public sewer is not available. Private sewage disposal systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Code adopted under authority of section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. All technical and soil data required by the Public Health Code shall be submitted with the site plan. Approval of such systems shall be by the local authority having jurisdiction. When such approval is required by the local authority having jurisdiction, written proof of such approval shall be submitted to the building official prior to issuance of a building permit.

(Del) **106.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge.** Delete section and subsections without substitution.

(Amd) **106.5 Retention of construction documents.** One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period as set forth in the records/disposition schedule adopted pursuant to chapter 188 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: In accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, upon receipt of a written request signed by the owner of plans and specifications on file for a single-family dwelling or out-building, the building official shall immediately return the original plans and specifications to the owner after a certificate of occupancy is issued with respect to the plans and specifications.

(Amd) **107.1 General.** The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant a single 180-day extension for demonstrated cause.

Exceptions: The following shall be exempt from permit requirements:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents less than 350 square feet total area.
3. Tents 900 square feet and smaller in total area when occupied by fewer than 50 persons, which have no heating appliances, no installed electrical service, and are erected for fewer than 72 hours.

(Amd) **107.3 Temporary power.** The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electrical installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code and in the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Amd) **108.2 Schedule of permit fees.** Each municipality shall establish a schedule of fees for each construction document review, building permit, certificate of approval and certificate of occupancy. A schedule of adopted fees shall be posted for public view.

(Add) **109.1.1 Posting of required inspections.** A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the building official. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.

(Add) **109.6.1 Notification of inspection results.** Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection shall be made in writing by the building official or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job site or delivered to the permit holder. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.

(Amd) **110.1 Use and occupancy.** Pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-265 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building or structure erected or altered in any municipality after October 1, 1970, shall be occupied or used, in whole or in part, until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the building official, certifying that such building or structure or work performed pursuant to the building permit substantially complies with the provisions of the State Building Code. Nothing in the code shall require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, or prevent the continuance of the use and occupancy of, any single-family dwelling but within six years of the date of occupancy of such dwelling after substantial completion of construction of, alteration to or addition to such dwelling, or of a building lawfully existing on October 1, 1945, except as may be necessary for the safety of life or property. The use of a building or premises shall not be deemed to have changed because of a temporary vacancy or change of ownership or tenancy.

Exceptions:

1. Work for which a certificate of approval is issued in accordance with Section 110.6.
2. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permit requirements under Section 105.2.

(Add) **110.1.1 State agency.** State agencies shall not be required to obtain certificates of occupancy from local building officials. State agencies shall obtain certificates of occupancy from the State Building Inspector in accordance with the provisions of section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **110.1.2 Zoning approval.** Pursuant to subsection (f) of section 8-3 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a building, use or structure subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that such building, use or structure is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) **110.1.3 Fire marshal approval.** No certificate of occupancy for a building, structure or use subject to the requirements of the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall be issued without certification in writing from the local fire marshal that the building, structure or use is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **110.1.4 Statement of professional opinion.** Pursuant to section 29-276c of the Connecticut General Statutes, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a proposed structure or addition to buildings classified as (1) assembly, educational, institutional, high hazard, transient residential, which includes hotels, motels, rooming or boarding houses, dormitories or similar buildings, other than residential buildings designed to be occupied by

one or more families, without limitation as to size or number of stories; (2) business, factory and industrial, mercantile, moderate and low hazard storage, having three stories or more or exceeding 30,000 square feet total gross area; and (3) nontransient residential dwellings having more than 16 units or 24,000 square feet total gross area per building, until the building official has been provided with a statement signed by the architect or professional engineer and the general contractor stating that the completed structure or addition is in substantial compliance with the approved plans on file.

(Amd) **110.3 Temporary occupancy.** The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely prior to full completion of the building or structure without endangering life or public welfare. Any occupancy permitted to continue during completion of the work shall be discontinued within 30 days after completion of the work unless a certificate of occupancy is issued by the building official.

(Add) **110.5 Partial occupancy.** A partial certificate of occupancy shall be permitted to be issued by the building official for a portion of the building or structure when in the building official's opinion, the portion of the building to be occupied is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code and no unsafe conditions exist in the portion of the building not covered by the partial certificate of occupancy.

(Add) **110.6 Certificate of approval.** A certificate of approval shall be issued indicating substantial compliance with the requirements of this code for all completed work that requires a building permit but does not require a certificate of occupancy. Such work shall include, but not be limited to: fences over 6 feet in height; retaining walls over 3 feet in height; and electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs or alterations performed in the absence of additional work that requires a certificate of occupancy.

(Add) **110.7 Prefabricated assemblies.** A certificate of approval by an approved agency shall be furnished with every prefabricated assembly, including modular housing, except where all elements of the assembly are readily accessible for inspection at the site. Placement of prefabricated assemblies and the connections to public utilities and private water and septic systems at the building site, as well as any site-built or installed components or equipment shall be inspected by the building official to determine compliance with this code. A final inspection shall be provided in accordance with Section 109.3.10.

(Del) **SECTION 112 - BOARD OF APPEALS.** Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 112 – MEANS OF APPEAL.**

(Add) **112.1 Appeal from decision of building official.** Pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes, when the building official rejects or refuses to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or the materials to be used in the erection or alteration of a building or structure, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that an equally good or more desirable form of construction can be employed in a specific case, or when it is claimed that the true intent and meaning of the code has been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted or when the building official issues a written order under subsection (c) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the owner of such building or structure, whether already erected or to be erected, or his authorized agent may appeal in writing from the decision of the building official to the municipal board of appeals. A person, other than such owner, who claims to be aggrieved by any decision of the building official may, by himself or his authorized agent,

appeal in writing from the decision of the building official to the municipal board of appeals as provided by subsection (a) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **112.1.1 Absence of municipal board of appeals.** In the absence of a municipal board of appeals, the provisions of subsection (c) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed.

(Add) **112.1.2 State Building Inspector review.** In accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Building Inspector or such inspector's designee shall review a decision by a local building official or municipal board of appeals appointed pursuant to section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes, when he has reason to believe that such official or board has misconstrued or misinterpreted any provision of the State Building Code.

(Add) **112.2 Appointment of municipal board of appeals.** A municipal board of appeals consisting of five members shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **112.2.1 Qualifications.** One member of the municipal board of appeals shall be appointed from the general public. The other four members shall have at least five years experience each in building design, building construction or supervision of building construction.

(Add) **112.2.2 Chairman.** The board shall annually select one of its members to serve as chairman.

(Add) **112.3 Notice of meeting.** Each appeal under this subsection shall be heard in the municipality for which the building official serves within five days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the date of receipt of the appeal.

(Add) **112.4 Determination of aggrievement.** Upon receipt of an appeal from a person other than the owner or his agent, the board of appeals shall first determine whether such person has a right to appeal.

(Add) **112.5 Appointment of a panel.** Upon receipt of an appeal from an owner or his agent, or approval of an appeal by a person other than the owner or his agent, the chairman of the municipal board of appeals shall appoint a panel of not less than three members of such board to hear such appeal.

(Add) **112.6 Rendering of decisions.** The panel shall, upon majority vote of its members, affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the building official in a written decision upon the appeal and file such decision with the building official from whom such appeal has been taken not later than five days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following the day of the hearing thereon. A copy of the decision shall be mailed, prior to such filing, to the party taking the appeal.

(Add) **112.7 Appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee.** Any person aggrieved by the decision of a municipal board of appeals may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 14 days after the filing of the decision with the building official in accordance with the provisions of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **112.8 Court review.** Any person aggrieved by any ruling of the Codes and Standards Committee may appeal to the Superior Court for the judicial district where such building or structure has been or is being erected.

(Add) **113.2.1 Written notice.** The notice of violation shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent or to the person doing the work.

(Amd) **113.3 Prosecution of violation.** If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official shall be authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law as well as the appropriate proceeding in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

(Amd) **113.4 Violation penalties.** Any person who violates any provision of this code shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both, pursuant to section 29-254a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **114.3 Unlawful continuance.** Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe conditions, shall be liable for penalties in accordance with Section 113.4.

(Add) **115.6 Unsafe equipment.** Equipment deemed unsafe by the building official or his authorized representative shall not be operated after the date stated in the notice unless the required repairs or changes have been made and the equipment has been approved, or unless an extension of time has been secured from the building official or his authorized representative in writing.

(Add) **115.6.1 Authority to seal equipment.** In the case of emergency, the building official or his authorized representative shall have the authority to seal out of service immediately any unsafe device or equipment regulated by this code.

(Add) **115.6.2 Unlawful to remove seal.** Any device or equipment sealed out of service by the building official or his authorized representative shall be plainly identified as out of service by such official and shall indicate the reason for such sealing. The identification shall not be tampered with, defaced or removed except by the building official or his authorized representative.

(Add) **115.7 Penalty.** Pursuant to the provisions of section 29-394 of the Connecticut General Statutes, any person who, by himself or his agent, fails to comply with the written order of a building inspector, or the mayor of a city, the warden of a borough or the first selectman of a town not having a building inspector, for the provision of additional exit facilities in a building, the repair or alteration of a building or the removal of a building or any portion thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months.

(Add) **SECTION 116 – EMERGENCY MEASURES**

(Add) **116.1 Imminent danger.** When, in the opinion of the building official, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure or any part thereof which endangers human life, or when any building or structure or part thereof has fallen and human life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the building official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the same forthwith. The building official shall post, or cause to be posted at each entrance to such building or structure a notice reading as follows: "This structure is unsafe and its occupancy has been prohibited by the building official." It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such premises

except upon permission granted by the building official for the purposes of making the required repairs or of demolishing the premises.

(Add) **116.2 Temporary safeguards.** When, in the opinion of the building official, there is imminent danger to human life due to an unsafe condition, the building official shall cause the necessary work to be done to render such building or structure temporarily safe, whether or not the legal procedure described in Section 115 has been instituted.

(Add) **116.3 Temporary closings.** When necessary for public safety, the building official shall temporarily close buildings and structures and close, or order the authority having jurisdiction to close, sidewalks, streets, public ways and places adjacent to unsafe structures, and prohibit the same from being used.

(Add) **116.4 Emergency work.** When imminent danger or an unsafe condition requiring immediate action exists and the owner of the building or structure cannot be located, or refuses or is unable to expeditiously render the premises safe, the building official shall order the employment of the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible. Such work shall include that required, in the building official's sole opinion, to make the premises temporarily safe, up to and including demolition.

(Add) **116.5 Costs of emergency work.** Costs incurred in the performance of emergency repairs or demolition under the order of the building official shall be paid from the treasury of the town, city or borough in which the building or structure is located on approval of the building official. The legal counsel of the town, city or borough shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe building or structure is or was located.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

(Amd) **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other codes adopted as portions of the 2005 State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(Add) **202.1 Definitions.** Add or amend the following definitions:

(Add) **BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT.** See Section 310.2.

(Add) **COMPLEX.** See Section 1102.1.

(Amd) **EXISTING STRUCTURE.** A building or structure, or portion thereof, erected in whole or in part, for which a legal building permit and a certificate of occupancy or certificate of approval has been issued. Buildings or structures or portions thereof erected prior to October 1, 1970 shall be deemed existing structures regardless of the existence of a legal permit or a certificate of occupancy or certificate of approval.

(Add) **GUEST ROOM.** See Section 310.2

(Add) **HOTEL.** See Section 310.2.

(Add) **PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.** See construction documents.

(Amd) **REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An architect, engineer or interior designer, registered or licensed to practice professional architecture, engineering or interior design, as

defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the State of Connecticut, and acting within the scope of his or her practice.

(Add) **SELF-PRESERVATION.** The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff.

(Add) **STORY.** For the purposes of accessibility for persons with disabilities, see Section 1102.1.

(Add) **STREET FLOOR.** See Section 1102.1.

CHAPTER 3 – USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

(Amd) **302.2.1 Assembly areas.** Accessory assembly areas are not considered separate occupancies if the floor area is equal to or less than 750 square feet. Assembly areas used solely for purposes that are accessory to Group E occupancies are not considered separate occupancies. Accessory religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums with occupant loads of less than 100 are not considered separate occupancies.

Exception: Special amusement buildings as defined in Section 411.2 of this code.

(Amd) **303.1.1 Nonaccessory assembly use.** A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons shall be considered a Group B occupancy.

Exception: Special amusement buildings as defined in Section 411.2 of this code.

(Add) **304.2 Group B medical occupancies.** In addition to the requirements of this code for Group B occupancies, the provisions of Section 420 shall apply to Group B medical and dental occupancies that provide services or treatment for four or more patients who may simultaneously be rendered incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions. This occupancy shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Outpatient clinics with general anesthesia or life-support equipment;

Dental centers providing treatment under general anesthesia;

One-day surgical centers;

Physician's offices providing treatment under general anesthesia.

Facilities such as the above that do not provide general anesthesia or life-support equipment simultaneously to four or more patients shall be classified as Group B occupancies and shall not be subject to the special provisions of Section 420.

(Amd) **305.2 Day care.** The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for less than 24 hours per day for more than six children older than 3 years of age, shall be classified as a Group E occupancy.

(Amd) **308.2 Group I-1.** This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof housing more than 16 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Residential board and care facilities;

Assisted living facilities;

Halfway houses;

Group homes;

Congregate care facilities;

Social rehabilitation facilities;

Alcohol and drug centers;

Convalescent facilities.

A facility such as the above with three or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3. A facility such as the above, housing at least four and not more than 16 persons, shall be classified as Group R-4.

(Amd) **308.3 Group I-2.** This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of four or more persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Hospitals;
- Nursing homes (both intermediate-care facilities and skilled nursing facilities);
- Mental hospitals;
- Detoxification facilities.

A facility such as the above with three or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3.

(Amd) **308.3.1 Child care facility.** A child care facility that provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children 3 years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-2.

(Add) **308.3.2 Alternative compliance for small group homes.** See Section 407.12 for alternative compliance provisions for Group I-2 group homes serving four to six persons who are not capable of self-preservation.

(Amd) **308.4 Group I-3.** This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof that are inhabited by four or more persons who are under restraint or security. An I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupant's control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Prisons;
- Jails;
- Reformatories;
- Detention centers;
- Correctional centers;
- Prerelease centers.

Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Sections 308.4.1 through 308.4.5 (see Section 408.1).

(Amd) **308.5 Group I-4, day care facilities.** This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours per day by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above with six or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the 2003 International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

(Amd) **308.5.1 Adult care facility.** A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours per day for more than six unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A facility where occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff shall be classified as Group A-3.

(Amd) **308.5.2 Child care facility.** A facility that provides supervision and personal care on less than a 24-hour-per-day basis for more than six children 3 years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exceptions:

1. A child day care facility that provides care for more than six but no more than 100 children 3 years of age or less, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.
2. As defined in subsection (a) of section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes, a family day care home that accommodates six or fewer children of any age shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the 2003 International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2. During the regular school year, a maximum of three additional children who are in school full-time, including the provider's own children, shall be permitted, except that if the provider has more than three children who are in school full-time, all of the provider's children shall be permitted.

(Amd) **310.1 Residential Group R.** Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or portions thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

R-1 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature (less than 30 days) including:

- Boarding houses;
- Hotels;
- Motels;
- Bed and breakfast establishments.

R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

- Apartment houses;
- Boarding houses (not transient);
- Convents;
- Dormitories;
- Fraternities and sororities;
- Monasteries;
- Hotels (not transient);
- Motels (not transient).

R-3 Residential occupancies with independent means of egress where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units as applicable in Section 101.2, or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for six or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours per day. Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the 2003 International Residential Code.

R-4 Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities including more than three but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff. Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code.

(Add) **310.2.1 Definitions.** Add the following definitions:

(Add) **BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT.** A building that does not qualify as a one- or two-family dwelling unit in accordance with Section 101.2 and which contains only: The owner's dwelling unit and guest rooms without permanent provisions for cooking, with a total building occupant load of not more than 16 persons (see Section 310.3).

(Add) **GUEST ROOM.** A space in a Group R-1 structure providing sleeping accommodations in one room, or in a series of closely associated rooms.

(Add) **HOTEL.** Any building containing six or more guest rooms, intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented or hired out to be occupied or which are occupied for sleeping purposes by guests.

(Add) **310.3 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** A building that the owner occupies or that is adjacent to a building that the owner occupies as his/her primary place of residence, has a total building occupant load of not more than 16 persons including the owner-occupants, and has no provisions for cooking or warming food in the guest rooms. A Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishment shall not be permitted within a mixed use building. A fire evacuation plan shall be prominently posted on the inside of each guest room door.

(Add) **310.3.1 Kitchens in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** Kitchens in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be separated by ½-hour rated fire separation assemblies.

Exceptions:

1. Fire separation assemblies shall not be required when the kitchen is protected by a limited area sprinkler system.
2. Fire separation assemblies shall not be required when the kitchen is equipped with a listed residential range top extinguisher unit or an approved commercial kitchen hood with a listed, approved automatic fire suppression system.
3. The structural members supporting the rated assemblies shall not be required to be fire-resistance rated.

CHAPTER 4 – SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

(Add) **404.1.2 Exception.** The provisions of Section 404 shall not apply to vertical openings in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

(Amd) **404.3 Automatic sprinkler protection.** An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire building.

Exception: That area of the building adjacent to or above the atrium need not be sprinklered provided that portion of the building is separated from the atrium portion by a 2-hour fire barrier wall or horizontal assembly or both.

(Amd) **406.1.4 Separation.** Separations between private garages or carports and dwelling units shall comply with the following:

1. Garages attached side by side to residences shall be separated from the residence and its attic area by means of a minimum 5/8-inch type X gypsum board applied to the garage side. Garages beneath habitable rooms, closets, bathrooms, toilet rooms, halls or utility spaces in residences shall be separated from adjacent interior spaces by a minimum 5/8-inch type X gypsum board on the garage side of all walls, ceilings and combustible structural supports. Gypsum board joints shall be finished in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8-inch thick, solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1 3/8-inch thick or 20-minute fire-rated doors. Doors between the garage and the residence shall be equipped with a self-closing device.

2. Ducts in a private garage and ducts penetrating the walls or ceilings separating the dwelling unit from the garage shall be constructed of a minimum 0.019 inch sheet steel and shall have no openings into the garage.
3. A separation is not required between a Group R-3 dwelling and a Group U carport provided the carport is entirely open on two or more sides and there are no enclosed areas above.

(Amd) **407.3.2 Locking devices.** Locking devices that restrict access to the patient room from the corridor, and that are operated only by staff from the corridor side, shall not restrict the means of egress from the patient room except for patient rooms in mental health facilities. Unlocking of all devices required to move a patient from one smoke compartment to a refuge area shall be accomplished with not more than two separate keys and not more than 10 locks.

(Add) **407.8 Outside door or window.** Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside door or outside window.

Exceptions:

1. Newborn nurseries and rooms intended for occupancy for less than 24 hours such as obstetrical labor rooms, recovery rooms and treatment or observation rooms in the emergency department.
2. For the purposes of this requirement, windows in atrium walls shall be considered outside windows.

(Add) **407.9 Laboratories.** In addition to other requirements of this code, laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible or hazardous materials that exceed exempt amounts shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99-2002.

(Add) **407.10 Anesthetizing locations.** Anesthetizing locations shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99-2002.

(Add) **407.11 Medical Gas.** Medical gas storage and administration areas shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99-2002.

(Add) **407.12 Small group home alternative compliance.** Group I-2 group homes that serve four to six persons who are not capable of self-preservation that comply with the alternative provisions of Section 407.12 shall be considered to be code compliant for the systems itemized. Other applicable provisions of the code shall apply.

(Add) **407.12.1 Automatic sprinkler system.** Buildings shall be equipped with an NFPA 13D sprinkler system with a 30-minute water supply. All storage, habitable and occupiable rooms as well as all kitchens and closets shall be sprinklered. Sprinkler valves shall be electrically supervised and connected to the building fire alarm system.

(Add) **407.12.2 Height and area.** Height and area shall comply with Chapter 5.

(Add) **407.12.3 Construction type.** Construction type shall comply with Table 503 and the requirements of Chapter 6. Buildings of construction type VA shall have, in addition to the requirements of Chapter 6, all interior walls and ceilings covered with a minimum of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum board, finished in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

(Add) **407.12.3.1 Sleeping room walls.** All client sleeping room walls separating the sleeping room from kitchens, storage rooms other than sleeping room closets and from other habitable or occupiable portions of the building shall be constructed as smoke partitions in accordance with Section 710.

(Add) **407.12.4 Sleeping room interior doors.** All client sleeping room interior doors separating the sleeping room from kitchens, storage rooms other than sleeping room closets and from other habitable or occupiable portions of the building shall have a minimum 20-minute fire-resistance rating and shall be self-closing or automatic closing.

(Add) **407.12.5 Means of egress.** In addition to the requirements of Chapter 10, all client sleeping rooms shall have a door leading directly from the sleeping room to the exterior at the level of exit discharge.

(Add) **407.12.5.1 Exit signs.** Buildings that meet the requirements of Table 1018.2 shall not be required to be equipped with exit signs.

(Add) **407.12.6 Fire alarm and detection systems.** Fire alarm and detection systems shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.6.

(Add) **407.12.6.1 Smoke alarms.** Single or multiple station smoke alarms shall be located in all sleeping rooms. Power source shall be in accordance with Section 907.2.10.2. Interconnection shall be in accordance with Section 907.2.10.3.

(Add) **410.2.1 Definitions.** Amend the following definition:

(Amd) **PLATFORM.** A raised area within a building used for worship, the presentation of music, plays or other entertainment; the head table for special guests; the raised area for lecturers and speakers; boxing and wrestling rings; theatre-in-the-round stages; and similar purposes wherein there are no overhead hanging curtains, drops, scenery or stage effects other than lighting and sound. A temporary platform is one installed for not more than 30 days.

Exception: Curtains that are suspended from overhead but which open and close in a horizontal manner shall be permitted at platforms.

(Amd) **411.1 General.** Special amusement buildings shall comply with the requirements for the appropriate Group A occupancy and this section.

Exception: Special amusement buildings or portions thereof that are without walls or a roof and are constructed to prevent the accumulation of smoke.

Flammable decorative materials shall be in accordance with the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **411.2 Special amusement building.** A special amusement building is any temporary or permanent building, structure or portion thereof that is occupied for amusement, entertainment or educational purposes and that contains a device or system that conveys passengers or provides a path of travel along, around or over a course in any direction so arranged that the means of egress path is not readily apparent due to visual or audio distractions or is intentionally confounded or is not readily available because of the nature of the attraction or mode of conveyance throughout the building or portion thereof.

Exception: Multi-level play structures that do not exceed 10 feet in height and do not have an aggregate horizontal projection in excess of 160 square feet.

(Amd) **415.7.3 Liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities.** The design and construction of propane, butane, propylene, butylene and other liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities shall conform to the applicable provisions of Sections 415.7.3.1 through 415.7.3.5.2 and regulations adopted pursuant to section 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas systems shall conform to the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. The design and installation of piping, equipment and systems that utilize liquefied petroleum gas shall be in accordance with the 2003

International Mechanical Code. Liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities shall be ventilated in accordance with the 2003 International Mechanical Code and Section 415.7.3.1.

(Amd) **415.9.2.8.1 General.** Electrical equipment and devices within the fabrication area shall comply with the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code. The requirements for hazardous locations need not be applied where the average air change is at least four times that set forth in Section 415.9.2.6 and where the number of air changes at any location is not less than three times that required by Section 415.9.2.6. The use of recirculated air shall be permitted.

(Add) **SECTION 419 – GROUP E**

(Add) **419.1 Proximity to the level of exit discharge.** Proximity to the level of exit discharge shall be provided in accordance with Sections 419.1.1 and 419.1.2.

(Add) **419.1.1 Preschool, kindergarten and first grade.** Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten or first-grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge.

Exception: Rooms located on levels other than a level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be occupied by preschool, kindergarten or first-grade students where such rooms are provided with an independent means of egress dedicated for use by the preschool, kindergarten or first-grade students.

(Add) **419.1.2 Second grade.** Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall be located not more than one story above a level of exit discharge.

Exception: Rooms located on levels other than one story above a level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be occupied by second-grade students where such rooms are provided with an independent means of egress dedicated for use by the second-grade students.

(Add) **419.2 Fire barriers.** Group E occupancies shall be subdivided into compartments by smoke barriers complying with Section 709 where any of the following conditions exist:

1. The maximum area of a compartment, including the aggregate area of all floors having a common atmosphere, exceeds 30,000 square feet.
2. The length or width of the occupancy exceeds 300 feet.

The area of any compartment required by this section shall not exceed 30,000 square feet with no dimension exceeding 300 feet.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. Group E occupancies where every classroom throughout the occupancy has at least one exterior exit door leading to exit discharge.

(Add) **SECTION 420 – GROUP B MEDICAL OCCUPANCIES**

(Add) **420.1 Scope.** The provisions of this section shall apply to Group B medical occupancies that provide services or treatment for four or more patients who may simultaneously be rendered incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions, such as outpatient clinics and one-day surgical centers (see Section 304.2).

(Add) **420.2 Construction type.** Group B medical occupancies shall be permitted in one-story buildings of any approved construction. Group B medical occupancies shall not be permitted in two-story or higher buildings of construction types IIB, IIIB or VB, unless located at the level of exit discharge and separated from occupancies above in accordance with Table 302.3.2, or unless the building is protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

(Add) **420.3 Separation requirements.** Group B medical occupancies shall be separated from other occupancies or tenants in accordance with Sections 420.3.1 and 420.3.2.

(Add) **420.3.1 Stories below the level of exit discharge.** Any story below the level of exit discharge shall be separated from the level of exit discharge by a floor assembly in accordance with Section 711. Such floor assembly shall be a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.

(Add) **420.3.2 Tenant and occupancy separation.** In addition to other requirements of this code, Group B medical occupancies shall be separated from other occupancies and other tenant spaces by a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.

(Add) **420.4 Smoke compartments.** Every Group B medical occupancy shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments by means of smoke barriers conforming to Section 709.

Exceptions:

1. Group B medical occupancies of less than 5,000 square feet that are protected by an automatic smoke detection system.
2. Group B medical occupancies of less than 10,000 square feet that are protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
3. Group B medical occupancies of less than 22,500 square feet shall be permitted to utilize an area in an adjoining occupancy to serve as a smoke compartment if the adjoining occupancy is separated by a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly and access to the adjoining occupancy is unrestricted.

(Add) **420.5 Means of egress.** In addition to other requirements of this code, Group B medical occupancies shall comply with Sections 420.5.1 through 420.5.3.

(Add) **420.5.1 Corridor or passageway width.** The clear width of any corridor or passageway in a Group B medical occupancy shall be 44 inches.

(Add) **420.5.2 Number of exits.** Each story or fire area with a Group B medical occupancy shall have a minimum of two exits, remotely located. Any room or any suite of rooms exceeding 2,500 square feet in area shall have a minimum of two exit access doors remotely located.

(Add) **420.5.3 Travel distance.** Travel distances within a Group B medical occupancy shall be as follows:

1. Travel distance to an exit from any room door required as exit access shall not exceed 100 feet.
2. Travel distance to an exit from any point in a Group B medical occupancy shall not exceed 150 feet in a building without an automatic sprinkler system and shall not exceed 200 feet in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

(Add) **420.6 Essential electrical system.** Group B medical occupancies that utilize general anesthesia or life-support systems shall be provided with an essential electrical system in accordance with NFPA 99-2002.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved battery-operated equipment is provided.
2. Where the facility utilizes life-support equipment for emergency purposes only.

(Add) **420.7 Fire alarm and detection systems.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group B medical occupancies. Initiation of the alarm system shall also be by means of any detection devices or detection systems required.

(Add) **420.7.1 Emergency forces notification.** Emergency forces notification shall be made in accordance with Section 907.9.3.

(Add) **420.8 Laboratories.** In addition to other requirements of this code, laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible or hazardous materials that exceed exempt amounts shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99-2002.

(Add) **420.9 Anesthetizing locations.** Anesthetizing locations shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99-2002.

(Add) **420.10 Combustion air.** Fuel-fired heating devices shall be provided with combustion air from the outdoors in accordance with Section 703 of the 2003 International Mechanical Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

CHAPTER 5 - GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

(Add) **504.4 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** The height limitation for existing buildings of Type VB construction undergoing a change of occupancy from detached one- and two-family dwellings to Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be increased one story and 5 feet from the values in Table 503 where 1-hour fire-resistance rated assemblies are constructed between the second and third floors. The structural members supporting the rated assemblies shall not be required to be fire-resistance rated.

(Amd) **507.1 Nonsprinklered, one story.** The area of a one-story, Group F-2 or S-2 building of other than Type V construction shall not be limited when the building is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet in width.

(Amd) **507.2 Sprinklered, one story.** The area of a one-story, Group A-4, B, F, M or S building of other than Type V construction shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet in width.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings and structures of Type I and Type II construction for rack storage facilities which do not have access by the public shall not be limited in height provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of this code and NFPA 13-02.
2. In occupancies in Group A-4, the automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in areas occupied for indoor participant sports such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities, provided that exit doors directly to the outside are provided for occupants of the participant sports areas and the building is equipped throughout with a fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Section 907.

(Amd) **507.3 Sprinklered, two story.** The area of a two-story, Group B, F, M or S building of Type I or Type II construction shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 throughout, and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet in width.

CHAPTER 7 – FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

(Amd) **705.1 General.** Each portion of a building separated by one or more fire walls that comply with the provisions of this section shall be considered a separate building. The extent and location of such fire walls shall provide a complete separation. Fire walls located on lot lines (party walls) shall also comply with Section 503.2. Party walls shall be constructed without openings.

(Amd) **707.2 Shaft enclosure required.** Openings through a floor/ceiling assembly shall be protected by a shaft enclosure complying with this section.

Exceptions:

1. A shaft enclosure is not required for openings totally within a residential dwelling unit and connecting three stories or less.
2. A shaft enclosure is not required in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 for an escalator opening or a stairway which is not a portion of the means of egress protected according to Item 2.1 or 2.2:
 - 2.1 Where the area of the floor opening between stories does not exceed twice the horizontal projected area of the escalator or stairway and the opening is protected by a draft curtain and closely spaced sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13-02. In other than Groups B and M, this application is limited to openings that do not connect more than three stories.
 - 2.2 Where the opening is protected by approved power-operated horizontal automatic shutters at every floor penetrated. The shutters shall be of noncombustible construction and have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1.5 hours. The shutter shall be so constructed as to close immediately upon actuation of a smoke detector installed in accordance with Section 907.10 and shall completely shut off the well opening. Escalators shall cease operation when the shutter begins to close. The shutter shall operate at a speed of not more than 30 feet per minute and shall be equipped with a sensitive leading edge to arrest its progress where in contact with any obstacle, and to continue its progress on release there from.
3. A shaft enclosure is not required for penetrations by pipe, tube, conduit, wire, cable and vents protected in accordance with Section 712.4.
4. A shaft enclosure is not required for penetrations by ducts protected in accordance with Section 712.4. Grease ducts shall be protected in accordance with the 2003 International Mechanical Code.
5. A shaft enclosure is not required for floor openings complying with the provisions for covered malls or atriums.
6. A shaft enclosure is not required for approved masonry chimneys, where annular space protection is provided at each floor level in accordance with Section 717.2.5.
7. In other than Groups I-2 and I-3, a shaft enclosure is not required for a floor opening that complies with the following:
 - 7.1. Does not connect more than two stories.
 - 7.2. Is not part of the required means of egress system except as permitted in Section 1019.1.
 - 7.3. Is not concealed within the building construction.
 - 7.4. Is not open to a corridor in Group I and R occupancies.

- 7.5. Is not open to a corridor in buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1 in any occupancy.
- 7.6. Is separated from floor openings serving other floors by construction conforming to Section 706.
- 8. A shaft enclosure is not required for automobile ramps in open parking garages and enclosed parking garages constructed in accordance with Sections 406.3 and 406.4, respectively.
- 9. A shaft enclosure is not required for floor openings between a mezzanine and the floor below.
- 10. A shaft enclosure is not required for joints protected by a fire-resistant joint system in accordance with Section 713.
- 11. Where permitted by other sections of this code.

(Amd) **708.1 General.** The following wall assemblies shall comply with this section.

- 1. Walls separating dwelling units in the same building.
- 2. Walls separating sleeping units in occupancies in Group R-1 hotel occupancies, Group R-2 and Group I-1.
Exception to Item 2: Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.
- 3. Walls separating tenant spaces in covered mall buildings as required by Section 402.7.2.
- 4. Corridor walls as required by Section 1016.1.
- 5. Elevator lobby separation as required by Section 707.14.1.

(Add) **714.2.6 Connections.** Where non-fire-resistance-rated members attach to fire-resistance-rated members, the non-rated member shall be protected in the same manner as the rated member for a distance of not less than 12 inches from the point of connection.

(Add) **719.1.1 Urea-formaldehyde insulation.** Pursuant to section 29-277 of the Connecticut General Statutes, urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation shall not be installed in any building or structure on or after June 1, 1981.

CHAPTER 9 – FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

(Amd) **903.1.1 Alternative protection.** In any occupancy where the character of fuel for fire is such that extinguishment or control of fire is accomplished by a type of alternative automatic extinguishing system complying with Section 904 in lieu of an automatic sprinkler system, such alternative system shall be installed in accordance with the applicable standard and approved by the code official.

(Amd) **903.2.6 Group M.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided as required below in Group M occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. Throughout all buildings where a Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet.
- 2. Throughout all buildings where a Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade.
- 3. Throughout all buildings where the combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.
- 4. Throughout stories below the level of exit discharge where such stories have an area exceeding 2,500 square feet and are used for the sale, storage or handling of combustible goods or merchandise.

(Amd) **903.2.7 Group R.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exceptions:

1. Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.
2. Existing buildings four stories or less in height undergoing a change of occupancy from Group R-3 to Group R-2 where each dwelling unit has either:
 - 2.1 An exit door directly to the exterior at a level of exit discharge,
 - 2.2 Direct access to an exterior stair serving a maximum of two dwelling units on the same story, or
 - 2.3 Direct access to an interior stair serving only that dwelling unit and separated from all other portions of the building with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated fire barriers.

(Add) **903.2.14 Additional statutory requirements.** Pursuant to section 29-315 of the Connecticut General Statutes, automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be installed in any building or structure to be built more than four stories tall and used for human occupancy and in other occupancies as required by the State Fire Marshal in the interest of safety because of special occupancy hazards.

(Amd) **903.3.5.1.1 Limited area sprinkler systems.** Limited area sprinkler systems serving six sprinklers or less in any fire area are permitted to be connected to the domestic service where a wet automatic standpipe is not available. Limited area sprinkler systems connected to domestic water supplies shall comply with each of the following requirements:

1. Valves shall not be installed between the domestic water riser control valve and the sprinklers.

Exception to Item 1: An approved indicating control valve supervised electrically or locked or secured in the open position shall be permitted.

2. The domestic service shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13-02.

(Add) **903.3.5.1.3 Water authority approval.** Unless served by a private well of sufficient capacity or other approved source, domestic service shall be permitted to provide the water supply for the automatic sprinkler system only upon written approval of the water authority supplying such domestic service.

(Del) **905.3.4.1 Hose and cabinet.** Delete without substitution.

(Amd) **906.1 General.** In other than Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments and Group F occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in occupancies and locations as required by the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **906.1.1 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** In Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, portable fire extinguishers shall be required to be located in kitchens. All portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10-00. A listed residential range top extinguisher unit or an approved commercial kitchen hood with a listed, approved automatic fire suppression system shall be permitted to be installed in lieu of the installation of a portable fire extinguisher in the kitchen.

(Add) **906.1.2 Group F occupancies.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed and maintained in Group F occupancies in accordance with NFPA 10-00.

(Amd) **907.2.1.1 Emergency voice/alarm communications.** Activation of the fire alarm in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more and Group A-1 theatres with more than one viewing room shall initiate a signal using an emergency voice/alarm communications system in accordance with NFPA 72-02.

Exception: Where approved, the prerecorded announcement is allowed to be manually deactivated for a period of time, not to exceed 3 minutes, for the sole purpose of allowing a live voice announcement from an approved, constantly attended location.

(Amd) **907.2.7 Group M.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group M occupancies, other than covered mall buildings complying with Section 402, when any of the following occurs:

1. There is an occupant load of 500 or more persons;
2. There is an occupant load of more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge; or
3. There is a Group M occupancy that occupies more than 3 stories, or portions thereof, for sales purposes.

Exception: A single manual fire alarm box in an approved location shall be permitted if the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow.

(Amd) **907.2.8.2 Automatic fire alarm system.** An automatic fire alarm system shall be installed throughout all interior corridors serving guest rooms.

Exceptions:

1. An automatic fire detection system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving guest rooms and each guest room has a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to an exit.
2. An automatic fire detection system is not required in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments (see Section 907.2.10.1.1.1).

(Amd) **907.2.9 Group R-2.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies where:

1. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located three or more stories above the lowest level of exit discharge;
2. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located more than one story below the highest level of exit discharge of exits serving the dwelling unit or sleeping unit; or
3. The building contains more than 11 dwelling units or sleeping units.

Exceptions:

1. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not over two stories in height where all dwelling units or sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least 1-hour fire partitions and each dwelling unit or sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the following conditions are met:
 - 2.1 The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2,
 - 2.2 The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler flow, and
 - 2.3 At least one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.
3. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units or sleeping units and are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. or 903.3.1.2, provided that dwelling units or sleeping units either have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to the exits or are served by open-ended corridors designed in accordance with Section 1022.6, Exception 4.

(Add) **907.2.10.1.1.1 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** An approved household fire warning system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72-02, consisting of a control unit with smoke detectors, a manual fire alarm box on each floor and occupant notification shall be installed in all Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments. A heat detector shall be installed in the kitchen.

(Add) **907.2.10.1.2.1 Group R-4.** In Group R-4 occupancies, single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in living rooms, dens, day rooms and similar spaces in addition to the locations required by Section 907.2.10.1.2.

(Add) **907.2.10.1.2.2 Alterations and additions.** When alterations or additions requiring a permit occur in Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwelling units, the entire dwelling unit shall be provided with smoke detectors located as required for new dwellings. Such smoke detectors within existing spaces may be battery operated and are not required to be dual-powered or interconnected unless other remodeling considerations require removal of wall and ceiling coverings which would facilitate concealed interconnected wiring.

(Add) **907.2.10.1.4 Day care and child care occupancies.** Single- or multiple-station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained in all day care and child care occupancies in the following locations:

1. In each story in front of doors to the stairways;
2. In the corridors of all floors occupied by the day care or child care occupancy; and
3. In lounges, recreation areas and sleeping rooms in the day care or child care occupancy.

Exception: Day care or child care occupancies housed in one room.

(Add) **907.9.3 Emergency forces notification.** Emergency forces notification shall be provided to alert the municipal fire department in buildings with occupancies in Group E, Group I-2, Group I-3, Group I-4, Group R-2, Group M or Group B medical and dental occupancies (see Section 420).

(Add) **907.9.3.1 Alarm transmission.** Where required by Section 907.9.3, the fire alarm system shall be arranged to automatically transmit the alarm to the municipal fire department via any of the following means in accordance with NFPA 72-03:

1. Auxiliary alarm system;
2. Central station connection;
3. Proprietary system; or
4. Remote station connection.

(Amd) **907.15 Automatic telephone-dialing devices.** Automatic telephone-dialing devices shall comply with the requirements of subsection (c) of section 28-25b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) SECTION 912 CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

(Add) **912.1 Carbon monoxide detectors.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed and maintained in Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies and in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments. Such detectors shall be located outside of each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms. When more than one carbon monoxide detector is required to be installed within a Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishment, the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one carbon monoxide detector will activate all of the carbon monoxide detectors in the occupancy. When more than one carbon monoxide detector is required to be installed in Groups R-3 or R-4 the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one carbon monoxide detector will activate all of the carbon monoxide detectors in the individual unit. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms or sleeping rooms over background noise levels with all

intervening doors closed. All carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed and shall be installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Exception: Carbon monoxide detectors shall not be required in occupancies or dwelling units not containing a fuel-burning appliance, fireplace or attached garage.

(Add) **912.2 Power source.** In new construction, the required carbon monoxide detectors shall be permanently installed and shall receive their primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source. When primary power from the building wiring is interrupted, they shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be permitted to be battery operated when installed in buildings without commercial power or in buildings that undergo alterations or additions regulated by Section 912.3.

(Amd) **912.3 Alterations and additions.** When alterations or additions requiring a permit occur to buildings with Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies and to Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in such occupancies, the entire occupancy shall be provided with carbon monoxide detectors located as required for new construction. The carbon monoxide detectors shall have a power source in accordance with Section 912.2.

Exceptions:

1. The carbon monoxide detectors may be battery operated or plug-in and are not required to be interconnected when other remodeling considerations do not require the removal of the appropriate wall or ceiling coverings to facilitate concealed interconnected wiring.
2. Alterations to the exterior surfaces of existing buildings including, but not limited to, re-roofing, re-siding, window replacement and the construction of decks without roofs, are exempt from the requirements of this section.
3. Carbon monoxide detectors shall not be required in buildings not containing a fuel-burning appliance, fireplace or attached garage.

CHAPTER 10 – MEANS OF EGRESS

(Amd) **TABLE 1005.1 EGRESS WIDTH PER OCCUPANT SERVED**

OCCUPANCY	WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM		WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM ^a	
	Stairways (inches per occupant)	Other egress components (inches per occupant)	Stairways (inches per occupant)	Other egress components (inches per occupant)
Occupancies other than those listed below	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
R-4	NA	NA	0.4	0.2
I-2, R-1 ^b , R-2, R-3	NA	NA	0.3	0.2
Group H	NA	NA	0.7	0.4

NA = not applicable

a. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

b. Except Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

(Add) **1005.1.1 Balanced egress capacity.** The total required egress capacity from any story, balcony, tier or other occupied space shall be balanced among the total number of required

means of egress. The minimum capacity of any required means of egress shall be the greatest capacity as determined by all of the following:

1. Minimum width as determined by Sections 1008.1, 1009.1 and 1010.5.
2. Minimum width as determined by the total required exit capacity divided by the number of required exits.
3. Minimum width as required by use and occupancy classification.

(Amd) **1006.1 Illumination required.** The means of egress, including the exit discharge, shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the means of egress is occupied.

Exceptions:

1. Occupancies in Group U.
2. Aisle accessways in Group A.
3. Within dwelling units and sleeping units in Groups R-1, R-2 and R-3.
4. Within sleeping units of Group I occupancies.
5. Continuous illumination of the means of egress in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall not be required when illumination of the means of egress is initiated upon initiation of a fire alarm.

(Add) **1006.2.1 Arrangement of illumination.** Required illumination shall be arranged so that the failure of any single lamp does not result in an illumination level of less than 0.2 foot-candle at the floor level.

(Amd) **1006.3 Illumination emergency power.** The power supply for means of egress illumination shall normally be provided by the premise's electrical supply. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate the following areas:

1. Exit access corridors, passageways and aisles in rooms and spaces which require two or more means of egress.
2. Exit access corridors and exit stairways located in buildings required to have two or more exits.
3. Exterior egress components at other than the level of exit discharge until exit discharge is accomplished for buildings required to have two or more exits.
4. Interior exit discharge elements, as permitted in Section 1023.1, in buildings required to have two or more exits.
5. The portion of the exterior exit discharge immediately adjacent to exit discharge doorways in buildings required to have two or more exits.
6. Means of egress lighting in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.
7. The egress side of access controlled egress doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.4 or doors equipped with delayed egress locks in accordance with Section 1008.1.8.6.

The emergency power system shall provide power for a duration of not less than 90 minutes and shall consist of storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Section 2702.

(Amd) **1008.1.1 Size of doors.** The minimum width of each door opening shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof and shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches. Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees. Where this section requires a minimum clear width of 32 inches and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a clear opening width of 32 inches. The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches nominal. Means of egress doors in an occupancy in Group I-2 used for the movement of beds shall provide a clear width not less than 41 ½ inches. The height of doors shall not be less than 80 inches.

Exceptions:

1. The minimum and maximum width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required means of egress in occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.
2. Door openings to resident sleeping units not required to be accessible in occupancies in Group I-3 shall have a clear width of not less than 28 inches.
3. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet in area shall not be limited by the minimum width.
4. Width of door leafs in revolving doors that comply with Section 1008.1.3.1 shall not be limited.
5. Door openings within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall not be less than 78 inches in height.
6. Exterior door openings in dwelling units and sleeping units, other than the required exit door, shall not be less than 76 inches in height.
7. Interior egress doors within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit which is not required to be adaptable or accessible.
8. Door openings required to be accessible within Type B dwelling units shall have a minimum clear width of 31 ³/₄ inches.
9. Doors within and accessing Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall have a minimum clear width of 28 inches. Doors within and accessing bathrooms in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall have a minimum clear width of 24 inches.

(Amd) **1008.1.2 Door swing.** Egress doors shall be side-hinged swinging.

Exceptions:

1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an occupant load of 10 or less.
2. Group I-3 occupancies used as a place of detention.
3. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.
4. In other than Group H occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.1.
5. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.3 are permitted in a means of egress.
6. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.2.

Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons, where serving an exit enclosure or where serving a Group H occupancy.

The opening force for interior side-swinging doors without closers shall not exceed a 5-pound force. For other side-swinging, sliding and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subject to a 15-pound force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound force. Forces shall be applied to the latch side.

(Amd) **1008.1.4 Floor elevation.** There shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall be level except for exterior landings, which are permitted to have a slope not to exceed 0.25 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-per cent slope).

Exceptions:

1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2 where the following apply:
 - 1.1. A door is permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the top step.
 - 1.2. Screen doors and storm doors are permitted to swing over stairs or landings.
2. Exterior doors as provided for in Section 1003.5, Exception 1, and Section 1017.2, which are not on an accessible route.

3. In Group R-3 occupancies, the landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing.
4. Variations in elevation due to differences in finish materials, but not more than 0.5 inch.

(Amd) **1008.1.8.6 Delayed egress locks.** Approved, listed delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving occupancies other than Groups A, E and H in buildings that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or with an approved automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors unlock in accordance with Items 1 through 6 below. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door supplied with a delayed egress lock before entering an exit.

1. The doors unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.
2. The doors unlock upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.
3. The door locks shall have the capability of being unlocked by a signal from the fire command center.
4. The initiation of an irreversible process which will release the latch in not more than 15 seconds when a force of not more than 15 pounds is applied for 1 second to the release device. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door. Once the door lock has been released by the application of force to the releasing device, relocking shall be by manual means only.

Exception to Item 4: Where approved by the local building official and the local fire marshal, a delay of not more than 30 seconds shall be permitted.

5. A readily visible, durable sign in letters not less than 1 inch high and not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in stroke width shall be provided on the door located above and within 12 inches of the release device reading: PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS. DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 (30) SECONDS.
6. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.

(Add) **1008.1.8.8 Bathroom doors.** Group I-2 child care facility, Group I-4 day care facility and Group R-4 occupancy bathroom doors subject to locking shall be designed to allow unlocking from the outside during an emergency.

(Amd) **1009.3 Stair treads and risers.** Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches maximum and 4 inches minimum. Stair tread depths shall be 11 inches minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the leading edges of adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Exceptions:

1. Circular stairways in accordance with Section 1009.7.
2. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.9.
3. Aisle stairs in assembly seating areas where the stair pitch or slope is set, for sightline reasons, by the slope of the adjacent seating area in accordance with Section 1024.11.2.
4. In occupancies in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, in occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2 and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, the maximum riser height shall be 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches. A nosing not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

but not more than 1 ¼ inches shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 11 inches.

5. The riser height and tread depth of existing stairways in buildings undergoing addition, alteration, repair, relocation or change of occupancy that involve the existing stairways shall be permitted to remain, provided the greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by 3/8 inch and the greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by 3/8 inch.
6. Any stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where the pitch or slope cannot be reduced because of existing construction shall not be required to comply with the maximum riser height and minimum tread depth requirements.

(Amd) **1009.8 Winders.** Winders are not permitted in means of egress stairways except within a dwelling unit and within existing detached one- and two-family dwellings undergoing a change of occupancy to Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

(Add) **1009.8.1 Winder treads.** Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches measured at a right angle to the tread's leading edge at a point 12 inches from the side where the treads are narrower and a minimum tread depth of 6 inches. The greatest winder tread depth at the 12-inch walk line within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch.

(Amd) **1009.11 Handrails.** Stairways shall have handrails on each side. Handrails shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. Handrails for ramps, where required by Section 1010.8, shall comply with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024 provided with a center handrail need not have additional handrails.
2. Stairways within dwelling units, spiral stairways and aisle stairs serving seating only on one side are permitted to have a handrail on one side only.
3. Decks, patios and walkways that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change in elevation is greater than what is required for a landing do not require handrails.
4. In Group R-3 occupancies, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door does not require handrails.
5. Changes in room floor elevations of only one riser within dwelling units, Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies do not require handrails.
6. Stairways within Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be equipped with a minimum of one handrail.

(Amd) **1010.7.1 Ramp surface.** The surface of ramps shall be of slip-resistant materials that are securely attached, solid and without perforations.

(Add) **1011.1.1 Floor proximity exit signs.** In addition to the exit signs required by Sections 1011.1 and 1011.1.2 of this code, exit doors shall be marked by floor proximity exit signs in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of more than 300, Group B medical occupancies, Group I-1 occupancies, Group I-2 occupancies, Group R-1 hotels and motels and Group R-2 dormitories.

(Add) **1011.1.1.1 Location and illumination.** Floor proximity exit signs shall be located with the bottom of the sign not less than 6 inches nor more than 18 inches above the finished floor. The signs shall be located on the door or adjacent to the door with the nearest edge within 4 inches of the door. Floor proximity exit signs shall be illuminated in accordance with the requirements of Section 1011.4 or Section 1011.5 of this code.

(Add) **1011.1.2 Accessible exits.** In addition to the exit signs required by Sections 1011.1 and 1011.1.1 of this code, accessible exits at the level of exit discharge that lead directly to accessible paths of exit discharge shall be marked by the International Symbol of Accessibility. Such symbol shall be not less than 6 inches high and shall be incorporated into the required exit sign or shall be located directly adjacent to it. Such symbol shall meet the requirements of Section 1011.

(Add) **1016.1.1 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments. Doors leading from guest rooms into corridors or hallways in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be equipped with self-closing devices.

(Add) **1017.3 Mercantile occupancies.** In mercantile occupancies where the only means of customer entrance is through one exterior wall of a building, the exits in such wall shall be of sufficient width to accommodate not less than two-thirds of the occupant load, but such exits shall not be less than the total required width of all means of egress leading to those exits. The remaining exits shall be capable of providing at least one-half of the total required exit capacity.

Exception: Bulk merchandising mercantile occupancies.

(Amd) **1018.2 Buildings with one exit.** Only one exit shall be required in buildings as described below:

1. Buildings described in Table 1018.2, provided that the building has not more than one level below the first story above grade plane.
2. Buildings of Group R-3 occupancy.
3. Buildings of Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishment occupancy.
4. Single level buildings with the occupied space at the level of exit discharge provided that the story or space complies with Section 1014.1 as a space with one means of egress.

(Amd) **1019.1 Enclosures required.** Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps shall be enclosed with fire barriers. Exit enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours where connecting a total of four stories or more and not less than 1 hour where connecting less than four stories. The number of stories connected by the shaft enclosure shall include any basements but not any mezzanines. An exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose other than means of egress. Enclosures shall be constructed as fire barriers in accordance with Section 706.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1 with other than Group H and I occupancies, a stairway serving an occupant load of less than 10 not more than one story above the level of exit discharge is not required to be enclosed.
2. Exits in buildings of Group A-5 where all portions of the means of egress are 50 per cent or more open to the outside at the upper portion of each level need not be enclosed.
3. Stairways serving not more than three stories and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit in occupancies in Group R-2 or R-3 and sleeping units in occupancies in Group R-1 are not required to be enclosed.
4. Stairways that are not a required means of egress element are not required to be enclosed where such stairways comply with Section 707.2.
5. Stairways in open parking structures that serve only the parking structure are not required to be enclosed.

6. Stairways in occupancies in Group I-3 as provided for in Section 408.3.6 are not required to be enclosed.
7. Means of egress stairways as required by Section 410.5.4 are not required to be enclosed.
8. Stairways connecting the first and second floors of Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall not be required to be enclosed. Stairways connecting the second and third floors in such occupancies shall be enclosed with fire separation assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Stairways connecting the basement and the first floor in such occupancies shall be enclosed with fire partitions having a fire-resistance rating of not less than ½ hour with 20-minute fire-resistance rated door assemblies. Fire-resistance rated assemblies at stairways in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall not be required to be supported by fire-resistance rated construction.

(Amd) **1024.2 Assembly main exit.** Group A occupancies that have an occupant load of greater than 300 shall be provided with a main entrance that is also the main exit. In other Group A occupancies that have a single main entrance, such main entrance shall also be the main exit. The main entrance/exit shall be of sufficient width to accommodate not less than two-thirds of the occupant load, but such width shall not be less than the total required width of all means of egress leading to the exit. Where the building is classified as a Group A occupancy, the main exit shall front on at least one street or on an unoccupied space of not less than 10 feet in width that adjoins a street or public way.

Exception: In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined main entrance and main exit or where multiple main entrances and main exits are provided, exits shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building or space containing the assembly occupancy, provided that the total width of egress is not less than 100 per cent of the required width.

(Amd) **1024.3 Assembly other exits.** Group A occupancies and buildings that have a single main entrance/exit in accordance with Section 1024.2, shall be provided with additional exits that provide for at least one-half of the total occupant load of such occupancy or building and comply with Sections 1005.1.1 and 1014.2.

(Amd) **1024.12 Seat stability.** In places of assembly, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.

Exceptions:

1. In places of assembly or portions thereof without balconies, ramped or tiered floors for seating and with 200 or fewer seats, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.
2. In places of assembly or portions thereof with seating at tables and without ramped or tiered floors for seating, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.
3. In places of assembly or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with greater than 200 seats, the seats shall be fastened together in groups of not less than three or the seats shall be fastened to the floor.
4. In places of assembly where flexibility of the seating arrangement is an integral part of the design and function of the space and seating is on tiered levels, a maximum of 200 seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor provided that all seats in balconies are fastened together in groups of not less than three or the seats shall be fastened to the floor. Plans showing the seating, tiers and aisles shall be submitted for approval.
5. Groups of seats within a place of assembly separated from other seating by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers with level floors and having no more than 14 seats per group shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.

6. Seats intended for musicians or other performers and separated by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.

(Add) **1025.1.1 Group E occupancies.** In Group E occupancies, emergency escape and rescue openings shall be provided in every room or space greater than 250 square feet used for classroom or educational purposes or normally subject to student occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1.
2. Rooms or spaces that have a door leading directly to the outside of the building.
3. Rooms located more than three stories above grade.

(Add) **1025.1.2 Group I-4 occupancies.** In Group I-4 occupancies, emergency escape and rescue openings shall be provided in every room or space greater than 250 square feet normally subject to client occupancy.

(Amd) **1025.2.1 Minimum dimensions.** The minimum net clear opening height dimension shall be 24 inches. The minimum net clear opening width dimension shall be 20 inches. The net clear opening dimensions shall be the result of normal operation of the opening.

Exception: In existing buildings undergoing a change of occupancy to Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, the net clear opening dimensions shall be permitted to be obtained by removal of the sash without the use of a key or tool provided that the instructions for the removal of the sash are clearly posted on the inside of the guest room door.

CHAPTER 11 – ACCESSIBILITY

(Add) **1102.1.1 Definitions.** Add or amend the following definitions :

(Add) **COMPLEX.** For application of accessibility requirements, this term means any group of buildings located on a single parcel of land or on contiguous parcels of land or any building or group of buildings that are subdivided into separate occupancies and planned, financed, constructed or promoted by common management for the purpose of sale or lease of the entire complex or any subdivision thereof, except any single-family detached dwelling.

(Amd) **DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, TYPE B.** A dwelling unit or sleeping unit designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, as amended.

(Add) **STORY.** For application of accessibility requirements, this term means that part of a building comprised between a floor and the floor or roof next above.

(Add) **STREET FLOOR.** For application of accessibility requirements, this term means the floor nearest the level of exit discharge.

(Amd) **1103.2.11 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments are not required to be accessible.

(Add) **1103.2.15 Statutory requirements.** The following additional exceptions to requirements for accessibility are in accordance with section 29-274 of the Connecticut General Statutes:

1. Accessibility shall not be required in renovations, additions or alterations to stories in existing buildings above the street floor being converted to Group B provided

each story above the street floor contains less than three thousand square feet of total gross area per floor and the street floor is renovated or altered to provide accessibility to persons with disabilities. This provision shall not apply to stories above the street floor that include the offices of health care providers, municipal or state agencies or passenger transportation facilities or offices located in airport terminals.

2. Buildings and structures of any occupancy not otherwise exempted from the requirements of this chapter shall be exempt if each story above and below the street floor contains less than three thousand square feet of total gross area and the street floor is designed, renovated or altered to provide accessibility to persons with disabilities. This provision shall not apply to stories above or below the street floor that include the offices of health care providers, municipal or state agencies or passenger transportation facilities or offices located in airport terminals or mercantile facilities having five or more tenant spaces.

(Add) **1103.2.16 Mezzanines.** Mezzanines having fewer than 3,000 square feet of gross floor area, either singly or in the aggregate for multiple mezzanines on any floor are not required to be accessible and are not required to be located on an accessible route, provided that the goods and services available on any mezzanine shall be available in accessible areas.

(Amd) **1104.1 Site arrival points.** Accessible routes within the site shall be provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones and public streets or sidewalks to the accessible building entrance served. Where an accessible route must cross speed bumps or vehicle wheel stops, there shall be a minimum clear passage width not less than 32 inches.

Exception: An accessible route shall not be required between site arrival points and the building or facility entrance if the only means of access between them is a vehicular way not providing for pedestrian access.

(Add) **1105.2 Automatic entrances.** Pursuant to section 29-270a of the Connecticut General Statutes, at least one primary entrance to any covered mall building, anchor store or retail business (Group M) with more than 50,000 square feet of floor space shall be equipped with an automatically operating door or doors in sequence, installed in accordance with applicable provisions of this code. Where controls for automatic doors are provided they shall be in an accessible location outside the swing of the door, located within a space that is a minimum of 5 feet in length and 3 feet in width that has a surface gradient of not more than one unit vertical in 50 units horizontal (1:50), within 10 feet of the entrance and set at a maximum height of 30 inches above the walking surface.

Exception: Nothing in this section shall require the installation of an automatically operating door in a primary entrance which is open and unobstructed by any door during the hours the retail business is open to the public.

(Add) **1106.1.1 Automobile accessible parking spaces.** Pursuant to subsection (h) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, parking spaces for passenger motor vehicles designated for the handicapped shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be 15 feet wide including 5 feet of cross hatch. Cross-hatched portions shall not be shared between spaces.

(Amd) **1106.2 Groups R-2 and R-3.** Two per cent, but not less than one, of each type of parking space provided for in occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3, which are required to have Accessible, Type A or Type B dwelling or sleeping units shall be accessible.

(Add) **1106.2.1 Group R-2 and R-3 parking within or beneath a building.** Where parking is provided within or beneath a building, accessible parking spaces shall also be provided within or beneath the building.

Exception: Private parking garages within or beneath the building that contain no more than two parking spaces, that are reserved for the exclusive use of a specific dwelling unit and are directly accessed from that dwelling unit are not required to be accessible.

(Add) **1106.5.1 Van accessible parking spaces.** Pursuant to subsection (h) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, parking spaces for passenger vans designated for the handicapped shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be 16 feet wide including 8 feet of cross hatch. Cross hatched portions shall not be shared between spaces.

(Add) **1106.5.1.1 Van access clearance.** Pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, each public parking garage or terminal shall have 8 feet 2 inches vertical clearance at a primary entrance and along the route to at least two parking spaces for passenger vans that conform to Section 1106.5.1 and that have 8 feet 2 inches of vertical clearance.

(Amd) **1107.6.2.1.1 Type A units.** In occupancies in Group R-2, at least 10 per cent, but not less than one, of the units shall be a Type A unit in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003. All units on the site, within the building or within the complex shall be considered to determine the total number of units and the required number of Type A units. Type A units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units.

Exceptions:

1. The number of Type A units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.
2. Existing buildings or structures on a site or within a complex shall not contribute to the total number of units on a site.

(Add) **1107.6.3.1 Townhouses.** In addition to the requirements of Section 1107.6.3 of this code, buildings or complexes containing ten or more multistory townhouses as defined and regulated by the 2003 International Residential Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code shall have at least 10 percent, but not less than one, Type B units. This requirement shall be permitted to be met by providing Type B units in accordance with Sections 1107.7.1.1 or 1107.7.2.1 of this code or by a combination of units complying with either section.

(Amd) **1107.7.2 Multistory units.** Multistory townhouses as defined and regulated by the 2003 International Residential Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code shall be in accordance with Section 1107.7.2.1. Other multistory units shall be in accordance with Section 1107.7.2.2.

(Add) **1107.7.2.1 Multistory townhouses.** Where required to comply with the provisions of Section 1107.6.3.1 of this code, multistory townhouses shall have a Type B dwelling unit on the street floor providing provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and a complete toilet and bathing facility on that floor.

(Add) **1107.7.2.2 Other multistory units.** A multistory dwelling unit or sleeping unit that is not a townhouse as defined and regulated by the 2003 International Residential Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code and which is not provided with elevator service is not required to be a Type A or Type B unit. Where a multistory unit is provided with external elevator service to only one floor, the floor provided with elevator service shall be the primary entry to the unit

and shall comply with the requirements for a Type A or Type B unit providing provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and a complete toilet and bathing facility on that floor.

(Amd) **1109.2.1 Unisex toilet and bathing rooms.** In assembly and mercantile occupancies, one accessible unisex toilet room shall be provided where an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets is required. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets required for the assembly or mercantile occupancy shall be used to determine the unisex toilet room requirement. In recreational facilities where separate-sex bathing rooms are provided, one accessible unisex bathing room shall be provided. Fixtures located within required unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.

Exception: Where each separate-sex bathing room has only one shower or bathtub fixture, a unisex bathing room is not required.

(Add) **1109.2.2.1 Pull handle.** Where accessible water closet compartments or single occupancy toilet rooms are provided, the compartment or room doors shall have a pull handle mounted 6 inches from the hinge side on the compartment or room side of the door. This handle shall be between 26 inches and 36 inches from the floor and shall meet the requirements of Section 404.2.7 of ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003.

Exception: Compartments or rooms with self-closing, self-latching doors.

(Add) **1109.2.3 Single occupancy toilet.** Required accessible toilet rooms designed for single occupancy in other than Group R shall meet the requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003. Each such room shall contain both toilet and lavatory, shall have a lever handle privacy lockset and shall have an emergency call system that actuates a visible and audible alarm in a normally occupied area. An alarm pull switch shall be provided within 3 feet of the water closet with a pull cord extending to within 12 inches of the floor. Emergency instructions shall be provided at the occupied location.

(Add) **1109.2.4 Additional grab bar.** In addition to grab bars required by ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, a separate, additional swing grab bar shall be provided at a minimum of one accessible toilet location for each gender per floor within any non-exempt building. Such additional grab bar shall be located the same distance from the water closet centerline to the side grab bar, parallel to, opposite from, and at the same height as the side grab bar. The additional grab bar shall be floor mounted or wall mounted, and shall fix or latch firmly in place when in use. The mounting height of the required rear bar may be varied to coordinate with the swing grab bar. The swing grab bar shall be not less than 24 inches nor more than 36 inches in length, and shall be capable of swinging and storing against a wall or partition when not required.

Exception: Areas in Groups E, R-1, R-2, R-3 and I-3 not serving public and administrative functions.

(Add) **1109.2.5 Faucets and controls.** The controls to operate a faucet shall be located no more than 25 inches from the front face of a lavatory, kitchen sink, counter or vanity. At least one lavatory per gender per bathroom shall have its faucet and control located within 13 inches from the face of the fixture or vanity front. Lavatory faucets on accessible fixtures shall comply with the requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003.

(Add) **1109.7.1 Limited use, limited access elevators.** Limited use, limited access elevators shall be permitted to be installed in new construction in the same locations specified in Section 1109.7. Limited use, limited access elevators shall be installed in accordance with the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, adopted under authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes and with regulations adopted under authority of section 29-200 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **1109.16 Telephones.** Where public telephones are provided, at least one, but not less than 25 per cent shall be accessible. Where three or more public telephones are provided in any one location, or where any public telephone is provided in a hospital, an accessible shelf and an accessible electrical outlet shall be provided for use of a portable text telephone device.

(Add) **1109.17 Automated teller machines.** Where automated teller machines are provided for pedestrian use at any site, at least one location and one automated teller machine shall be accessible.

(Amd) **1110.1 Signs.** Required accessible elements shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility at the following locations:

1. Accessible parking spaces as required by Section 1106. Pursuant to subsection (h) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, such spaces shall be designated by above-grade signs with white lettering against a blue background and shall bear the words "HANDICAPPED PARKING PERMIT REQUIRED" and "VIOLATORS WILL BE FINED" in addition to the International Symbol of Accessibility. When such a sign is replaced, repaired or erected, it shall indicate the minimum fine for a violation of subsection (f) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes. Such indicator may be in the form of a notice affixed to such sign.
2. Accessible passenger loading zones.
3. Accessible areas of refuge required by Section 1007.6.
4. Accessible portable toilet and bathing units.
5. Accessible means of egress stairways.
6. Accessible toilet or bathing rooms where multiple single-user toilet or bathing rooms are clustered at a single location.
7. Accessible entrances where not all entrances are accessible.
8. Accessible check-out aisles where not all aisles are accessible. The sign, where provided, shall be above the check-out aisle in the same location as the check-out aisle number or type of check-out identification.
9. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms.
10. Accessible dressing, fitting and locker rooms where not all such rooms are accessible.
11. Accessible grade level exits required by Section 1011.1.2.

(Add) **1110.4 Interior signage.** Interior signs that designate permanent rooms and spaces shall be raised text characters and Braille, designed and located in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003. Mounting location for signage shall be such that any person approaching the signage will not encounter protruding objects, or stand within the swing of any door.

CHAPTER 15 – ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

(Amd) **Table 1505.1^a**

MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATION FOR TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
B	B	B	C ^b	B	C ^b	B	B	C ^b

- a. Nonclassified roof coverings shall be permitted on buildings of Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, and Group U occupancies, where there is a minimum fire-separation distance of 6 feet measured from the leading edge of the roof.
- b. Buildings that are not more than two stories in height and having not more than 6,000

square feet of projected roof area and where there is a minimum 10-foot fire-separation distance from the leading edge of the roof to a lot line on all sides of the building, except for street fronts or public ways, shall be permitted to have roofs of No. 1 cedar or redwood shakes and No. 1 wood shingles.

(Amd) **1507.2.7 Attachment.** Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer, or as required by Chapter 15. For normal application, asphalt shingles shall be secured to the roof with not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two fasteners per individual shingle. Where the roof slope exceeds 20 units vertical in 12 units horizontal or where the basic wind speed per Appendix K is 110 mph or greater, asphalt shingles shall be secured to the roof in accordance with the manufacturer's special installation instructions or, in the absence of such instructions, with not less than six fasteners per strip shingle or three fasteners per individual shingle.

Shingles classified using ASTM D 3161 are acceptable for use in wind zones less than 110 mph. Shingles classified using ASTM D 3161 Class F are acceptable for use where the basic wind speed per Appendix K is 110 mph or greater and in all cases where special fastening is required.

(Amd) **1507.11.1 Slope.** Modified bitumen membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-per cent slope) for drainage.

Exception: A minimum design slope of one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal shall be permitted when the following two conditions are met:

1. The roofing material is warranted/guaranteed by both the roofing material manufacturer and the roofing installer for the proposed slope.
2. The registered design professional responsible for the design of the roof structure certifies that the roof structure is designed to support all loads, including any additional loads resultant to the reduced slope.

(Amd) **1507.12.1 Slope.** Thermoset single ply membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-per cent slope) for drainage.

Exception: A minimum design slope of one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal shall be permitted when the following two conditions are met:

1. The roofing material is warranted/guaranteed by both the roofing material manufacturer and the roofing installer for the proposed slope.
2. The registered design professional responsible for the design of the roof structure certifies that the roof structure is designed to support all loads, including any additional loads resultant to the reduced slope.

(Amd) **1507.13.1 Slope.** Thermoplastic single ply membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-per cent slope) for drainage.

Exception: A minimum design slope of one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal shall be permitted when the following two conditions are met:

1. The roofing material is warranted/guaranteed by both the roofing material manufacturer and the roofing installer for the proposed slope.
2. The registered design professional responsible for the design of the roof structure certifies that the roof structure is designed to support all loads, including any additional loads resultant to the reduced slope.

CHAPTER 16 – STRUCTURAL DESIGN

(Add) **1607.3.1 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** Live loads shall comply with the requirements of Table 1607.1 for one- and two-family dwellings.

(Amd) **1608.2 Ground snow loads.** Ground snow loads to be utilized in determining the design snow loads for roofs shall be as listed in Appendix K. See Section 1608.3 for application of minimum design snow loads.

(Amd) **1608.3 Flat roof snow loads.** The flat roof snow load, p_f , on a roof with a slope equal to or less than 5 degrees (0.09 rad) (1 inch per foot = 4.76 degrees) shall be calculated in accordance with Section 7.3 of ASCE 7-02. The calculated value of p_f shall not be less than 30 pounds per square foot. The calculated value of p_f without the 30 pounds per square foot minimum requirement shall be used to determine partial loading effects, unbalanced snow loads, snow drifting loads and snow sliding loads in accordance with Sections 1608.5, 1608.6, 1608.7 and 1608.9.

(Amd) **1608.4 Sloped roof snow loads.** The snow load, p_s , on a roof with a slope greater than 5 degrees (0.09 rad) (1 inch per foot = 4.76 degrees) shall be calculated in accordance with Section 7.4 of ASCE 7-02. The value of p_f used in such calculation shall not be less than 30 pounds per square foot. The calculated value of p_f without the 30 pounds per square foot minimum requirement shall be used to determine partial loading effects, unbalanced snow loads, snow drifting loads and snow sliding loads in accordance with Sections 1608.5, 1608.6, 1608.7 and 1608.9.

(Amd) **1609.3 Basic wind speed.** The basic wind speed, in miles per hour, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined by Appendix K. Basic wind speed for the special wind regions indicated shall be in accordance with Section 6.5.4 of ASCE 7-02.

(Amd) **1612.3 Establishment of flood hazard areas.** Flood hazard areas shall be established locally by methods lawfully adopted by the town, city or borough.

(Amd) **1615.1 General procedure for determining maximum considered earthquake and design spectral response accelerations.** Ground motion accelerations, represented by response spectra and coefficients derived from these spectra, shall be determined in accordance with the general procedure of Section 1615.1, or the site-specific procedure of Section 1615.2. The site-specific procedure of Section 1615.2 shall be used for structures on sites classified as Site Class F, in accordance with Section 1615.1.1.

The mapped maximum considered earthquake spectral response acceleration at short periods (S_S) and at 1-second period (S_1) shall be determined from Appendix K.

The site class shall be determined in accordance with Section 1615.1.1. The maximum considered earthquake spectral response accelerations at short period and 1-second period adjusted for site class effects, S_{MS} and S_{M1} , shall be determined in accordance with Section 1615.1.2. The design spectral response accelerations at short period, S_{DS} , and at 1-second period, S_{D1} , shall be determined in accordance with Section 1615.1.3. The general response spectrum shall be determined in accordance with Section 1615.1.4.

CHAPTER 17 - STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

(Add) **1702.1.1 Definitions.** Amend the following definitions:

(Amd) **APPROVED AGENCY.** An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when such agency has been approved. Officials certified in accordance with the provisions of section 29-298 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and employed by the jurisdiction in which the building or structure is being constructed, shall be considered an approved agency for the portions of this code also regulated by the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **FABRICATED ITEM.** Structural, load-bearing or lateral load-resisting assemblies consisting of materials assembled prior to installation in a building or structure, or subject to operations such as heat treatment, thermal cutting, cold working or reforming after manufacture and prior to installation in a building or structure. Materials produced in accordance with standard specifications referenced by this code, such as rolled structural steel shapes, open web steel joists, steel-reinforcing bars, masonry units, wood I-joists, laminated veneer lumber and plywood sheets, shall not be considered “fabricated items.”

(Amd) **1704.2.2 Fabricator approval.** Special inspections required by Section 1704.2.1 are not required where the work is done on the premises of a fabricator of structural steel that has been certified by AISC Fabricator Certification Program or a fabricator of precast concrete that has been certified by PCI Plant Certification Program. Such fabricators shall not be exempt from special inspections required by Sections 1704.3 or 1704.4.

(Del) **SECTION 1705 – QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR SEISMIC RESISTANCE.** Delete this section in its entirety without substitution.

(Del) **SECTION 1706 – QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR WIND REQUIREMENTS.** Delete this section in its entirety without substitution.

CHAPTER 18 – SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

(Amd) Table 1804.2 ALLOWABLE FOUNDATION AND LATERAL PRESSURE

CLASS OF MATERIALS	ALLOWABLE FOUNDATION PRESSURE (psf) ^d	LATERAL BEARING (psf/f below natural grade) ^d	LATERAL SLIDING	
			Coefficient of friction ^a	Resistance (psf) ^b
1. Crystalline bedrock	200,000	1,200	0.70	-
2. Sedimentary and foliated rock	50,000	400	0.35	-
3. Sandy gravel and/or gravel	12,000	200	0.35	-
4. Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel and clayey gravel	6,000	150	0.25	-
5. Clay, sandy clay, silty clay, clayey silt, silt and sandy silt	3,000 ^c	100	-	130

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square foot per foot = 0.157 kPa/m

a. Coefficient to be multiplied by the dead load.

b. Lateral sliding resistance value to be multiplied by the contact area, as limited by Section 1804.3.

c. Where the building official determines that in-place soils with an allowable bearing capacity of less than 3,000 psf are likely to be present at the site, the allowable bearing capacity shall be determined by a soils investigation.

d. An increase of one-third is permitted when using the alternate load combinations in Section 1605.3.2 that include wind or earthquake loads.

(Amd) **1805.2 Depth of footings.** The minimum depth of footings shall conform to Sections 1805.2.1 through 1805.2.3.

(Amd) **1805.2.1 Frost protection.** Except where otherwise protected from frost, foundation walls, piers and other permanent supports of buildings and structures shall be protected from frost by one or more of the following methods:

1. Extending a minimum of 42 inches below finished grade;
2. Construction in accordance with ASCE 32-01; or
3. Erecting on solid rock.

Exception: Free-standing buildings or structures meeting all of the following conditions shall not be required to be protected:

1. Classified in importance category I (see Table 1604.5);
2. Area of 400 square feet or less; and
3. Eave height of 10 feet or less.

Footings shall not be cast on frozen soil.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1 Small diameter grouted piles.** Small diameter grouted piles are defined as grouted cast-in-place piles that are less than 12 inches in diameter and in which all or a portion of the pile is cast directly against the soil without permanent casing.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.1 General.** Small diameter grouted piles shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 1808.2.3.1.2 through 1808.2.3.1.10.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.2 Materials.** Concrete or sand-cement grout shall have a 28-day specified compressive strength of not less than 4,000 psi. The mix design shall be adjusted to produce a pumpable mixture.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.3 Allowable stresses.** For compressive loads, the maximum allowable design stress on the cement grout or concrete shall be 33% of the specified 28-day unconfined compressive strength, but not exceeding 1,600 psi. The maximum allowable design stress on the steel reinforcing, including permanent steel casing, shall be 40% of the minimum specified yield strength but not exceeding 24,000 psi. For tension loads, the maximum allowable design tensile stress on the steel reinforcing shall be 60% of the minimum specified yield strength. The allowable design tensile stress on the cement grout shall be zero.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.4 Minimum reinforcing.** The steel reinforcing shall be designed to carry the following minimum percentage of the design compression load:

1. For a pile or a portion of a pile grouted inside a temporary casing, grouted inside a hole drilled into rock, or grouted with a hollow-stem auger, the reinforcing steel shall be designed to carry not less than 40% of the design compression load.
2. For a pile or a portion of a pile grouted in an open drill hole without temporary or permanent casing or grouted within bedrock, the pile shall be designed to carry the entire design compression load on the reinforcing steel. If a steel pipe section is used for reinforcing, any portion of the cement grout enclosed within the pipe may also be included at the allowable stress for the grout.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.5 Load test.** Where design compressive loads per pile are greater than 40 tons per pile, the allowable load shall be determined by load tests in accordance with Section 1808.2.8.3.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.6 Alternative load test procedure for friction piles.** For piles designed as friction piles, the friction capacity in compression may be verified by load testing in tension. The tension load test shall be performed in accordance with Section 1808.2.8.5, with the following exceptions:

1. The test pile shall be cased or left ungrouted down to the top of the bearing stratum in a manner that will ensure that no friction resistance is developed above the bearing stratum.

2. The maximum design load shall be taken as 50% of the applied test load that results in a movement under load of ½ inch at the pile tip. The movement at the pile tip shall be a) measured directly by a tell-tale or b) computed by deducting the theoretical elastic elongation of the pile from the displacement measured at the top of the pile.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.7 Installation.** The pile may be formed in a hole advanced by rotary or rotary percussive drilling methods (with or without temporary casing), by a hollow-stem auger or by driving a temporary casing. The pile shall be grouted with a fluid cement grout. The grout shall be pumped through a tremie pipe extending to the bottom of the pile until grout of suitable quality returns at the top of the pile. The following requirements apply to specific installation methods:

1. Piles grouted with temporary casing: For piles grouted inside a temporary casing, the reinforcing steel shall be inserted prior to withdrawal of the casing. The casing shall be withdrawn in a controlled manner with the grout level maintained at the top of the pile, to ensure that the grout completely fills the drill hole. During withdrawal of the casing, the grout level inside the casing shall be monitored to check that the flow of grout inside the casing is not obstructed.
2. Piles grouted without temporary casing: For a pile or portion of a pile grouted in an open drill hole in soil without temporary casing, the minimum design diameter of the drill hole shall be verified by a suitable device immediately prior to grouting. The reinforcing steel shall be inserted prior to grouting.
3. Piles grouted with hollow-stem augers: For piles installed with a hollow-stem auger, the grout shall be pumped under continuous pressure, and the rate of withdrawal of the auger shall be carefully controlled to ensure that the hole is completely filled with grout as the auger is withdrawn. The actual volume of grout pumped for each 1 foot of withdrawal of the auger shall be recorded and must be equal to or greater than the theoretical volume. The reinforcing steel shall be inserted prior to withdrawal of the auger.
4. For piles designed for end bearing, a suitable means shall be employed to verify that the bearing surface is properly cleaned prior to grouting.
5. Subsequent piles shall not be drilled or driven near piles that have been grouted until the grout has had sufficient time to harden.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.8 Pile diameter.** The design pile diameter shall be taken as:

1. The outside diameter of the temporary casing; or
2. The diameter of a full circumferential drill bit attached to the bottom of the temporary casing; or
3. The outside diameter of the hollow-stem auger; or
4. The borehole diameter verified by suitable measurements made immediately prior to grouting.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.9 Corrosion protection.** Corrosion protection shall be in accordance with the requirements of this section.

1. Minimum grout cover: Where steel reinforcing is not enclosed inside a permanent casing, centralizers shall be provided on the reinforcing to ensure a minimum grout cover of 1 inch in soil and ½ inch in rock. Grout cover requirements may be reduced when the reinforcing steel is provided with a suitable protective coating.
2. Permanent steel casing that is used as structural reinforcing shall be protected by cathodic protection, sacrificial steel, protective coatings or concrete encasement, subject to the approval of the code official.
3. For piles subjected to sustained tension loading in corrosive environments, the reinforcing steel shall be protected by a suitable protective coating or encapsulation method.

(Add) **1808.2.3.1.10 Records.** The owner shall engage a registered design professional to observe the installation of the piles. The design professional or his representative shall make an accurate record of the installation equipment used, pile dimensions, grouting volumes and procedures used and all other pertinent installation data.

(Amd) **1808.2.8.3 Load tests.** Where design compressive loads per pier or pile are greater than those permitted by Section 1808.2.10, or where the design load for any pier or pile foundation is in doubt, control test piers or piles shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 1143-81 (1994) E01 or ASTM D 4945-00. At least one pier or pile shall be test loaded in each area of uniform subsoil conditions. Where required by the building official, additional piers or piles shall be load tested where necessary to establish the safe design capacity. The resulting allowable loads shall not be more than one-half of the ultimate load capacity of the test pier or pile as assessed by one of the published methods listed in Section 1808.2.8.3.1 with consideration for the test type, duration and subsoil. The allowable load shall be determined by a registered design professional, but shall be no greater than one-half the test load that produces a permanent net settlement of 0.75 inches. In subsequent installation of the balance of foundation piles, all piles shall be deemed to have a supporting capacity equal to the control pile where such piles are of the same type, size and relative length as the test pile; are installed using the same or comparable methods and equipment as the test pile; and for driven piles, where the rate of penetration (e.g., net displacement per blow) of such piles is equal to or less than that of the test pile through a comparable driving distance.

CHAPTER 19 – CONCRETE

(Amd) **1905.11 Curing.** The curing of concrete shall be in accordance with Sections 1905.11.1 through 1905.11.3. In cold weather the provisions of ACI 306R-88 shall be permitted in lieu of these provisions.

CHAPTER 21 – MASONRY

(Amd) **2106.1 Seismic design requirements for masonry.** Masonry structures and components shall comply with the requirements in Section 1.13.2.2 of ACI 530-02/ASCE 5-02/TMS 402-02 and Section 1.13.3, 1.13.4, 1.13.5, 1.13.6 or 1.13.7 of ACI 530-02/ASCE 5-02/TMS 402-02, depending on the structure's seismic design category as determined in Section 1616.3. In addition, the following requirements shall be met.

(Amd) **2106.3 Seismic Design Category B.** Structures assigned to Seismic Design Category B shall conform to the requirements of Section 1.13.4 of ACI 530-02/ASCE 5-02/TMS 402-02.

(Del) **2106.3.1 Masonry walls not part of the lateral-force-resisting system.** Delete without substitution.

(Add) **2106.4.2 Masonry walls not part of the lateral-force-resisting system.** Masonry partition walls, masonry screen walls and other masonry elements that are not designed to resist vertical or lateral loads, other than those induced by their own mass, shall be isolated from the structure so that the vertical and lateral forces are not imparted to these elements. Isolation joints and connectors between these elements and the structure shall be designed to accommodate the design story drift.

(Del) **2107.2.3 ACI 530-02/ASCE 5-02/TMS 402-02, Section 2.1.10.6.1.1, lap splices.** Delete without substitution.

CHAPTER 23 – WOOD

(Add) **2303.1.1.1 Ungraded lumber.** Pursuant to section 29-256b of the Connecticut General Statutes, the use of ungraded lumber shall be allowed in Group U Utility and Miscellaneous structures in accordance with Section 312.

(Amd) **2304.9.5 Fasteners in preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood.** Fasteners and weight-bearing connecting devices used for pressure preservative and fire-retardant-treated wood shall be of stainless steel, silicon bronze, copper, G185 galvanized steel or shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication. Fastenings for wood foundations shall be as required in AF&PA Technical Report No. 7.

Exception: One-half-inch diameter or greater steel bolts in normally dry locations.

CHAPTER 27 – ELECTRICAL

(Amd) **2701.1 Scope.** This chapter shall govern the electrical components, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. Electrical components, equipment and systems shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Amd) **2702.1 Installation.** Emergency and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code, NFPA 110-02 and NFPA 111-01.

(Amd) **2702.3 Maintenance.** Emergency and standby power systems shall be maintained and tested in accordance with the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

CHAPTER 28 - MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

(Amd) **2801.1 Scope.** Mechanical appliances, equipment and systems shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with this chapter, the 2003 International Mechanical Code and applicable statutes and regulations as set forth in Section 101.4 of this code. Masonry chimneys, fireplaces and barbeques shall comply with Chapter 21 and the 2003 International Mechanical Code.

(Add) **2801.2 Space heaters.** Space heaters shall comply with the requirements of sections 29-318, 29-318a, 29-318b and 29-318c of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection under authority of section 29-318c of the Connecticut General Statutes.

CHAPTER 29 – PLUMBING FIXTURES

(Amd) **2901.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter and the 2003 International Plumbing Code shall govern the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing equipment and systems. Plumbing systems and equipment shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with the 2003 International Plumbing Code. Private sewage disposal systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Public Health Code adopted under authority of section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Approval of such systems shall be by the local authority having jurisdiction. When such approval is required by the local authority having jurisdiction, written proof of such approval shall be submitted to the building official prior to issuance of a building permit.

(Amd) **2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures.** Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 2902.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the building official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3.

Exceptions:

1. The following minimum fixtures shall be provided in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments: Water closets – one per two guest rooms; lavatories – one per two guest rooms; bathtubs/showers – one per two guest rooms. Plumbing fixtures in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be permitted to be accessed from hallways and corridors and to be shared by guests.
2. Child washing and diaper changing facilities shall be permitted in lieu of bathtubs or showers in Group I-4 child care occupancies.

(Amd) **2902.1.1 Unisex toilet and bath fixtures.** Fixtures located within unisex toilet and bathing rooms required by Section 1109.2.1 of this code are permitted to be included in determining the minimum required number of fixtures for assembly and mercantile occupancies. Such fixtures shall comply with Section 404 of the 2003 International Plumbing Code.

CHAPTER 30 - ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

(Add) **3001.1.1 Equipment regulated by statute.** All elevators, dumbwaiters, material lifts, vertical and inclined chair lifts, limited use, limited access elevators and escalators, including existing systems, shall comply with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety pursuant to chapter 538 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Where the provisions of this chapter conflict with other statutory or regulatory provisions, those requirements shall prevail.

(Amd) **3004.2 Location of vents.** Vents shall be located below the floor or floors at the top of the hoistway, and shall open either directly to the outer air or through noncombustible ducts to the outer air. Noncombustible ducts shall be permitted to pass through the elevator machine room provided that portions of the ducts located outside the hoistway or machine room are enclosed by construction having not less than the fire protection rating required for the hoistway. Holes in the machine room floors for the passage of ropes, cables or other moving elevator equipment shall be limited so as not to provide greater than 2 inches of clearance on all sides.

Exception: Where elevator machine rooms are not located at the top of the hoistway enclosure, vents shall be permitted to be located at the top of such hoistway enclosure. Vents shall open either directly to the outer air or through noncombustible ducts to the outer air.

CHAPTER 31 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

(Amd) **3102.1 General.** The provisions of this section shall apply to air-supported, air-inflated, membrane-covered-cable and membrane-covered-frame structures, collectively known as membrane structures, erected for a period of 180 days or longer. Such structures erected for a period of less than 180 days shall comply with Section 3103. Membrane structures covering water storage facilities, water clarifiers, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, greenhouses and similar facilities not used for human occupancy, are required to meet only the requirements of Sections 3102.3.1 and 3102.7.

(Amd) **3103.1 General.** The provisions of this section shall apply to structures, including tents, canopies and other membrane structures, erected for a period of less than 180 days. Those erected for a longer period of time shall comply with applicable sections of this code.

Exception: The Connecticut Tent and Portable Shelter Code shall apply to the following tents and portable shelters when such tents and portable shelters are not erected on the grounds of one- and two-family dwellings for private parties and no admission is charged:

1. Tents erected for less than 180 consecutive calendar days with an occupancy of 100 or more persons or covering an area in excess of 1,200 square feet.
2. Portable shelters erected for less than 180 consecutive calendar days with an occupancy of 100 or more persons.

(Amd) **3103.1.1 Permit required.** All temporary structures that cover an area in excess of 120 square feet, including all connecting areas or spaces with a common means of egress or entrance that are used or intended to be used for the gathering together of 10 or more persons, shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without obtaining a permit from the code official. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes shall be exempt from the above requirements.

Exceptions:

1. Tents less than 350 square feet total area.
2. Tents 900 square feet and smaller in total area when occupied by fewer than 50 persons, which have no heating appliances, no installed electrical service and are erected for fewer than 72 hours.

(Add) **3103.5 Construction.** Tents and membrane structures shall be constructed as required by this code and NFPA 102-1995.

(Add) **3103.6 Membrane material.** The membrane material for all tents, canopies and membrane structures shall be of: approved noncombustible material as set forth in Section 703.4; flame-resistant material as determined in accordance with NFPA 701-1999 and the manufacturer's test protocol; or material treated in an approved manner to render the material flame-resistant.

(Add) **3103.6.1 Label.** Tents, canopies and membrane structures shall have a permanently affixed label which shall identify the size of the structure and the fabric or material type.

(Add) **3103.7 Certification.** An affidavit or affirmation shall be submitted to the code official and a copy retained on the premises on which the tent, canopy or membrane structure is located. The affidavit or affirmation shall attest to the following information relative to the flame resistance of the fabric:

1. Names and addresses of the owners of the tent, canopy or membrane structure.
2. Date the fabric was last treated with flame-resistant solution.
3. Trade name or kind of chemical used in the treatment.
4. Name of person or firm treating the material.
5. Name of testing agency and test standard by which the fabric was tested.

(Add) **3103.8 Temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures.** In addition to other applicable requirements of Section 3103, temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures shall be in accordance with this section.

(Add) **3103.8.1 Inflation pressure.** Operating pressure in air-supported and air-inflated structures shall be maintained at the design pressure specified by the manufacturer to assure stability and to avoid excessive distortion during high wind or snow loads.

(Add) **3103.8.2 Blowers.** An air-supported structure used as a place of assembly shall be furnished with not less than two blowers, each of which has adequate capacity to maintain full inflation pressure with normal leakage. The design of the blower shall be so as to provide integral limiting pressure at the design pressure specified by the manufacturer.

(Add) **3103.8.3 Auxiliary power.** Places of assembly for more than 200 occupants shall be furnished with either a fully automatic auxiliary engine-generator set capable of powering one blower continuously for 4 hours, or a supplementary blower powered by an internal combustion engine that shall be automatic in operation.

(Add) **3103.8.4 Door operation.** In high winds over 50 mph or in snow conditions, the doors in air-supported structures shall be controlled to avoid excessive air loss. Doors shall not be left open under any condition.

(Add) **3103.9 Anchorage required.** Tents, canopies and membrane structures and their appurtenances shall be adequately roped, braced and anchored to withstand the elements of weather and prevent against collapsing. Documentation of structural stability shall be furnished to the building official upon request.

(Add) **3103.10 Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906.

(Add) **3109.1.1 Health Department regulation.** No person shall construct, substantially alter or reconstruct a swimming pool until the construction documents and water discharge provisions have been approved by the Department of Public Health, in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: Owner-occupied, detached one- two- or three-family residences where the pool is intended to be used by the owner and invited guests.

(Amd) **3109.3 Public swimming pools.** Public swimming pools shall be completely enclosed by a barrier meeting the requirements of Section 3109.4.

(Amd) **3109.4 Swimming pool barriers.** Residential and public swimming pool barriers shall comply with Sections 3109.4.1 through 3109.4.3.

Exception: A residential spa or hot tub with a safety cover complying with ASTM F 1346-91 (1996).

(Amd) **3109.4.1.4 Widely spaced horizontal members.** Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is 45 inches or more, spacing between vertical members in residential pools shall not exceed 4 inches and spacing between vertical members in public pools shall not exceed 2 inches. Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed 1.75 inches.

(Amd) **3109.4.1.8 Dwelling wall as a barrier.** Where a wall of a dwelling serves as part of the barrier, one of the following shall apply:

1. Doors with direct access to the pool through that wall shall be equipped with an alarm that produces an audible warning when the door and its screen or storm door are opened. The alarm shall sound continuously for a minimum of 30 seconds within 7 seconds after the door is opened and be capable of being heard throughout the house during normal household activities. The alarm shall automatically reset under all conditions. The alarm shall be equipped with a manual means to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. Such deactivation shall last no more than 15

seconds. The deactivation device shall be located at minimum of 54 inches above the door threshold.

2. The pool shall be equipped with a power safety cover which complies with ASTM F1346-91 (1996).
3. All doors with direct access to the pool through that wall shall be equipped with a self-closing and self-latching device with the release mechanism located a minimum of 54 inches above the door threshold. Swinging doors shall open away from the pool area.

(Amd) **3109.4.1.9 Pool structure as a barrier.** Where an above-ground or on-ground pool structure is used as a barrier or where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, and the means of access is a ladder or steps, then the ladder or steps shall be surrounded by a barrier that meets the requirements of Sections 3109.4.1.1 through 3109.4.1.8.

Exception: A residential spa or hot tub with a safety cover complying with ASTM F 1346-91 (1996).

(Amd) **3109.4.2 Indoor swimming pools.** Walls surrounding indoor swimming pools shall be required to comply with Section 3109.4.1.8.

(Amd) **3109.5 Entrapment avoidance.** Entrapment avoidance shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of ANSI/NSPI-1 2003.

(Add) **3109.6 Temporary enclosure.** A temporary enclosure shall be installed prior to the commencement of the installation of any in-ground swimming pool unless the permanent barrier specified in Section 3109 is in place prior to the commencement of the installation. The temporary enclosure shall be a minimum of 4 feet in height, shall have no openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch sphere and shall be equipped with a positive latching device on any openings.

(Add) **3109.7 Pool alarm.** No building permit shall be issued for the construction or substantial alteration of a swimming pool at a residence occupied by, or being built for, one or more families unless a pool alarm is installed with the swimming pool. As used in this section, "pool alarm" means a device that emits a sound of at least 50 decibels when a person or an object weighing 15 pounds or more enters the water in a swimming pool.

Exception: Hot tubs and portable spas shall be exempt from this requirement.

(Add) **3109.8 Accessibility.** Public swimming pools, when less than 50 meters in length, shall be provided with ramps or approved fixed or portable lifting equipment for the purpose of providing assisted access to the water for persons with disabilities. Public swimming pools, when 50 meters or more in length, shall be provided with ramps. All public swimming pools, pool decks, toilet facilities, showers, locker and dressing areas shall be accessible and located along accessible routes.

(Add) **3109.8.1 Slopes and handrails.** The slopes of ramps for accessibility, where required, shall not exceed one unit vertical to eight units horizontal (1:8) where located at least 24 inches below the water line and one unit vertical to 12 units horizontal (1:12) above that point. Ramps shall be provided with handrails on both sides in accordance with Section 1010.8.

(Add) **3109.9 Pool structure.** The pool structure shall be engineered and designed to withstand the expected forces to which the pool will be subjected.

CHAPTER 33 – SAFEGUARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

(Add) **3303.7 Demolition of structures.** The demolition of structures shall be conducted in accordance with sections 29-401-1 to 29-401-5, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, known as the State Demolition Code, and Section 110.0 and Chapter 33 of this code.

CHAPTER 34 – EXISTING STRUCTURES

(Amd) **3401.3 Compliance with other codes.** In addition to the requirements of this code, alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to existing structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy in the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, 2003 International Plumbing Code, 2003 International Mechanical Code and the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Add) **3402.1.1 Definitions.** Amend the following definition:

(Amd) **TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE.** An alteration of a building or a facility that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions require the removal or alteration of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame, or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features that are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and that are necessary to provide accessibility. The determination of technical infeasibility is made jointly by the State Building Inspector and the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **3406.1.1 Determination of hazard.** For the purposes of Section 3406.1, the determination of hazard category shall be made in accordance with Section 812.4.1 of the 2003 International Existing Building Code.

(Amd) **3407.1 Historic buildings.** Exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **3409.5 Alterations.** A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 and ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, unless technically infeasible. When it has been determined that the alteration is technically infeasible, as defined herein, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 3409.6.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing alteration.
3. Alterations to individually owned Type A dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provisions for Type B dwelling units and shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 11 and ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003.

(Amd) **3409.7 Scoping for alterations.** The provisions of Sections 3409.7.1 through 3409.7.12 shall apply to alterations to existing buildings and facilities.

(Amd) **3409.7.3 Lifts and limited use, limited access elevators in existing buildings.** Vertical wheelchair or incline lifts, inclined stairway chairlifts and limited use, limited access elevators shall not be a part of an accessible route in existing buildings undergoing alteration or repair except that vertical wheelchair lifts and limited use, limited access elevators shall be permitted in existing buildings where permitted in the locations set forth in Section 1109.7. Pursuant to section 29-200 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the following additional exceptions are allowed:

Exceptions:

1. In existing buildings principally used for meeting, gathering or assembling by any civic, religious, fraternal or charitable organization.
2. In residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or two families.
3. In other existing buildings and structures only if the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities and the State Building Inspector jointly approve such installation.

Lifts and limited use, limited access elevators shall be installed in accordance with regulations adopted under authority of section 29-200 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Limited use, limited access elevators shall also be installed in accordance with regulations adopted under authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **3409.7.9.1 Directional signage.** Where existing toilet or bathing rooms are being altered and are not made accessible, directional signage shall be provided indicating the location of the nearest accessible toilet or bathing facility within the facility.

(Add) **3409.7.13 Assembly seating.** Where it is technically infeasible to disperse accessible seating throughout an altered assembly area, accessible seating areas may be clustered. Each accessible wheelchair space shall have provisions for companion seating and shall be located on an accessible route that also serves as an accessible means of egress.

(Amd) **3410.2 Applicability.** Structures existing prior to the adoption date of the 2005 State Building Code, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this section or the provisions of Sections 3403 through 3407. The provisions in Sections 3410.2.1 through 3410.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Groups H or I.

CHAPTER 35 – REFERENCED STANDARDS

(Amd) **ICC**International Code Council, Inc.
4051 W. Flossmoor Rd.
Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
ICC/ANSI A117.1—03	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities	. . . . . 406.2.2, 907.9.1.3, 1007.6.5, 1010.1, 1010.6.5, 1010.9, 1011.3, 1101.2, 1102.1, 1103.2.13, 1106.6, 1107.2, 1109.2.2, 1109.3, 1109.4, 1109.8, 1109.15, 3001.3, 3409.5, 3409.7.2, 3409.7.3
ICC 300—02	ICC Standard on Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating, and Grandstands	. . . . . 1024.1.1
IEBC—03	International Existing Building Code™	. . . . . 101.2
IECC—03	International Energy Conservation Code ®	. . . . . 101.4.7, 1202.3.2, 1301.1.1, 1403.2
IMC—03	International Mechanical Code ®	. . . . . 101.4.3, 201.3, 307.9, 406.4.2, 406.6.3, 406.6.5, 409.3, 412.4.6, 414.1.2, 414.1.2.1, 414.1.2.2, 414.3, 415.7.1.4, 415.7.2, 415.7.2.8, 415.7.3, 415.7.4, 415.9.11.1, 416.3, 603.1, 707.2, 716.2.2, 716.5.4, 716.6.1, 716.6.2, 716.6.3, 717.5, 719.1, 903.2.12.1, 904.2.1, 904.11, 908.6, 909.1, 909.10.2, 1014.5, 1016.4.1, 1203.1, 1203.2.1, 1203.4.2, 1203.4.2.1, 1203.5, 1209.3, 2304.5, 3004.3.1, 3410.6.7.1, 3410.6.8
IPC—03	International Plumbing Code ®	. . . . 101.4.4, 201.3, 415.7.4, 717.5, 903.3.5, 1206.3.3, 1503.4, 1807.4.3, 2901.1, 2902.1.1, 3305.1, 3401.3
SBCCI SSTD 10—99	Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction	. . . . . 1609.1.1, 2308.2.1
SBCCI SSTD 11—97	Test Standard for Determining Wind Resistance of Concrete or Clay Roof Tiles	. . . . . 1715.2.1, 1715.2.2
UBC Standard 18-2	Expansion Index Test	. . . . . 1802.3.2

(Amd) **NFPA**National Fire Protection
Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
11—02	Low Expansion Foam	904.7
11A—99	Medium- and High-Expansion Foam Systems	904.7
12—00	Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems	904.8, 904.11
12A—04	Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems	904.9
13—02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems	704.12, 707.2, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 904.11, 907.8, 1621.3.10.1, 3104.5, 3104.9
13D—02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two- Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes	903.1.2, 903.3.1.3, 903.3.5.1.1
13R—02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height	903.1.2, 903.3.1.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.1.2, 903.4
14—03	Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrants and Hose System	905.2, 905.3.4, 905.4.2, 905.8
16—03	Installation Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems	904.7, 904.11
17—02	Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems	904.6, 904.11
17A—02	Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems	904.5, 904.11
30—03	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code	415.3
32—04	Drycleaning Plants	415.7.4
40—01	Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film	409.1
61—02	Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Product Facilities	415.7.1
72—02	National Fire Alarm Code	505.4, 901.6, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.1, 907.2.1.1, 907.2.10, 907.2.10.4, 907.2.11.2, 907.2.11.3, 907.2.12.2.3, 907.2.12.3, 907.4, 907.5, 907.9.2, 907.10, 907.14, 907.16, 907.17, 911.1, 3006.5
80—99	Fire Doors and Fire Windows	302.1.1.1, 715.3, 715.4.6.1, 715.4.4, 715.4.7.2, 715.5, 1008.1.3.3

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
85—04	Boiler and Combustion System Hazards Code (Note: NFPA 8503 has been incorporated into NFPA 85)	415.7.1
99-02	Standard for Health Care Facilities	407.9, 407.10, 407.11, 420.2, 420.3
101—03	Life Safety Code	1024.6.2
110—02	Emergency and Standby Power Systems	.2702.1
111—01	Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems	.2702.1
120—04	Coal Preparation Plants	415.7.1
231C—98	See NFPA 13-2002	507.2
252—03	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies	.715.3.1, 715.3.2, 715.3.3, 715.3.4.1
253—00	Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source	406.6.4, 804.2, 804.3
257—00	Standard for Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies	.715.3.3, 715.4, 715.4.1, 715.4.2
259—03	Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials	.2603.4.1.10, 2603.5.3
265—02	Standard Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Coverings	803.6.1, 803.6.1.1, 803.6.1.2
268—01	Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitibility of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source	1406.2.1, 1406.2.1.1, 1406.2.1.2, 2603.5.7
285—98	Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Non-load-bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components	.1407.10.4, 2603.5.5
286—00	Standard Method of Fire Test for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth	.402.14.4, 803.2, 803.2.1, 803.5, 2603.4, 2603.8
409—04	Standard on Aircraft Hangers	412.2.6, 412.4.5
418—01	Standard for Heliports	412.5.6
651—98	Machining and Finishing of Aluminum and the Production and Handling of Aluminum Powders	415.7.1

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
654—00	Prevention of Fire & Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids	415.7.1
655—01	Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions	415.7.1
664—02	Prevention of Fires Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities	415.7.1
701—04	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-Propagation of Textiles and Films	802.1, 805.1, 805.2, 3102.3.1, 3105.3
704—01	Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response	414.7.2, 415.2
1124—03	Manufacture, Transportation, and Storage of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles	415.3.1
2001—04	Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems	904.10

(Add) **NSPI** National Spa and Pool Institute
2111 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22314-4698

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
ANSI/NSPI-1 2003	American National Standard for Public Swimming Pools	3109.5

(Del) **APPENDIX A – EMPLOYEE QUALIFICATIONS.** Delete without substitution.

(Del) **APPENDIX B – BOARD OF APPEALS.** Delete without substitution.

(Del) **APPENDIX D – FIRE DISTRICTS.** Delete without substitution.

(Del) **APPENDIX E – SUPPLEMENTARY ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.** Delete without substitution.

(Del) **APPENDIX F – RODENT PROOFING.** Delete without substitution.

(Del) **APPENDIX G – FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION.** Delete without substitution.

(Del) **APPENDIX J – GRADING.** Delete without substitution.

(Add) APPENDIX K

Municipality	Ground Snow Load, P_g (psf)	Basic Wind Speed (3 sec. gust)	MCE Spectral Accelerations	
			S_s	S_1
Andover	30	100	0.271	0.083
Ansonia	30	105	0.308	0.086
Ashford	35	100	0.267	0.083
Avon	35	95	0.276	0.086
Barkhamsted	40	90	0.270	0.086
Beacon Falls	30	100	0.303	0.086
Berlin	30	100	0.281	0.085
Bethany	30	105	0.290	0.085
Bethel	30	95	0.341	0.089
Bethlehem	35	95	0.291	0.087
Bloomfield	35	95	0.274	0.085
Bolton	30	100	0.270	0.084
Bozrah	30	110	0.262	0.080
Branford	30	110	0.278	0.082
Bridgeport	30	110	0.340	0.088
Bridgewater	35	95	0.323	0.088
Bristol	35	95	0.279	0.086
Brookfield	35	95	0.323	0.088
Brooklyn	35	105	0.264	0.082
Burlington	35	95	0.276	0.086
Canaan	40	90	0.265	0.086
Canterbury	35	105	0.262	0.080
Canton	35	95	0.276	0.086
Chaplin	35	105	0.265	0.083
Cheshire	30	100	0.284	0.085
Chester	30	110	0.269	0.081
Clinton	30	115	0.263	0.079
Colchester	30	105	0.265	0.081
Colebrook	40	90	0.265	0.086
Columbia	30	105	0.269	0.083
Cornwall	40	90	0.278	0.087
Coventry	30	100	0.268	0.084
Cromwell	30	100	0.279	0.085
Danbury	30	95	0.350	0.090
Darien	30	105	0.386	0.091
Deep River	30	115	0.269	0.081
Derby	30	105	0.308	0.086
Durham	30	105	0.278	0.084
Eastford	40	100	0.264	0.083
East Granby	35	90	0.270	0.085
East Haddam	30	110	0.268	0.081
East Hampton	30	105	0.274	0.083
East Hartford	30	95	0.273	0.085
East Haven	30	110	0.283	0.083

Municipality	Ground Snow Load, P_g (psf)	Basic Wind Speed (3 sec. Gust)	MCE Spectral Accelerations	
			S_s	S_1
East Lyme	30	115/120 ²	0.258	0.078
Easton	30	105	0.340	0.088
East Windsor	35	95	0.269	0.085
Ellington	35	95	0.267	0.085
Enfield	35	95	0.265	0.085
Essex	30	115	0.265	0.080
Fairfield	30	105/110 ³	0.350	0.088
Farmington	35	95	0.278	0.085
Franklin	30	105	0.269	0.082
Glastonbury	30	100	0.275	0.084
Goshen	40	90	0.277	0.086
Granby	35	90	0.265	0.086
Greenwich	30	100	0.407	0.093
Griswold	30	110	0.262	0.080
Groton	30	120	0.253	0.077
Guilford	30	110	0.273	0.081
Haddam	30	110	0.272	0.082
Hamden	30	105/110 ³	0.284	0.084
Hampton	35	105	0.265	0.083
Hartford	30	95	0.274	0.085
Hartland	40	90	0.276	0.086
Harwinton	35	95	0.277	0.086
Hebron	30	105	0.271	0.083
Kent	40	90/swr ¹	0.288	0.088
Killingly	40	105	0.263	0.083
Killingworth	30	110	0.272	0.082
Lebanon	30	105	0.269	0.082
Ledyard	30	115	0.253	0.077
Lisbon	30	110	0.262	0.080
Litchfield	40	95	0.283	0.087
Lyme	30	115	0.255	0.077
Madison	30	110/115 ⁶	0.268	0.080
Manchester	30	100	0.272	0.085
Mansfield	35	100	0.268	0.084
Marlborough	30	105	0.274	0.083
Meriden	30	100	0.280	0.084
Middlebury	35	95	0.294	0.086
Middlefield	30	105	0.278	0.084
Middletown	30	105	0.279	0.084
Milford	30	110	0.313	0.085
Monroe	30	100	0.324	0.087
Montville	30	115	0.255	0.078
Morris	35	95	0.283	0.087
Naugatuck	30	100	0.287	0.086
New Britain	30	95	0.278	0.085
New Canaan	30	100	0.380	0.091
New Fairfield	35	95	0.331	0.089
New Hartford	40	90	0.270	0.086

Municipality	Ground Snow Load, P_g (psf)	Basic Wind Speed (3 sec. gust)	MCE Spectral Accelerations	
			S_s	S_1
New Haven	30	110	0.290	0.085
Newington	30	100	0.276	0.085
New London	30	120	0.247	0.075
New Milford	35	95	0.304	0.088
Newtown	30	95	0.329	0.088
Norfolk	40	90	0.265	0.086
North Branford	30	110	0.278	0.082
North Canaan	40	90	0.279	0.086
North Haven	30	105/110 ³	0.284	0.084
North Stonington	30	115	0.256	0.078
Norwalk	30	105/110 ⁴	0.371	0.090
Norwich	30	110	0.262	0.080
Old Lyme	30	115/120 ²	0.255	0.077
Old Saybrook	30	115	0.259	0.078
Orange	30	110	0.290	0.085
Oxford	30	100	0.303	0.086
Plainfield	35	105	0.262	0.081
Plainville	35	95	0.279	0.086
Plymouth	35	95	0.280	0.086
Pomfret	40	100	0.263	0.083
Portland	30	105	0.277	0.084
Preston	30	110/115 ⁷	0.262	0.080
Prospect	30	100	0.287	0.086
Putnam	40	100	0.263	0.083
Redding	30	100	0.354	0.089
Ridgefield	30	95	0.366	0.090
Rocky Hill	30	100	0.276	0.085
Roxbury	35	95	0.298	0.087
Salem	30	110	0.265	0.081
Salisbury	40	90/swr ¹	0.265	0.086
Scotland	30	105	0.265	0.082
Seymour	30	105	0.303	0.086
Sharon	40	90/swr ¹	0.272	0.087
Shelton	30	105/110 ⁵	0.308	0.086
Sherman	35	90	0.310	0.088
Simsbury	35	95	0.270	0.086
Somers	35	95	0.264	0.085
Southbury	35	95	0.304	0.087
Southington	30	100	0.283	0.085
South Windsor	30	95	0.273	0.085
Sprague	30	105	0.264	0.081
Stafford	35	95	0.263	0.085
Stamford	30	105	0.400	0.092
Sterling	35	105	0.262	0.080
Stonington	30	115/120 ⁸	0.241	0.074
Stratford	30	110	0.313	0.085
Suffield	35	95	0.265	0.086
Thomaston	35	95	0.282	0.086

Municipality	Ground Snow Load, P_g (psf)	Basic Wind Speed (3 sec. Gust)	MCE Spectral Accelerations	
			S_s	S_1
Thompson	40	100	0.233	0.083
Tolland	35	100	0.267	0.085
Torrington	40	90	0.277	0.086
Trumbull	30	105/110 ³	0.324	0.087
Union	40	95	0.263	0.084
Vernon	30	100	0.272	0.085
Voluntown	30	110	0.262	0.079
Wallingford	30	105	0.280	0.084
Warren	40	90	0.279	0.087
Washington	35	95	0.298	0.087
Waterbury	35	95	0.285	0.086
Waterford	30	115/120 ²	0.247	0.077
Watertown	35	95	0.287	0.087
Westbrook	30	115	0.263	0.079
West Hartford	30	95	0.275	0.085
West Haven	30	110	0.291	0.084
Weston	30	105	0.367	0.089
Westport	30	105/110 ³	0.353	0.089
Wethersfield	30	100	0.276	0.085
Willington	35	100	0.266	0.084
Wilton	30	100	0.367	0.090
Winchester	40	90	0.271	0.086
Windham	30	105	0.265	0.082
Windsor	35	95	0.270	0.085
Windsor Locks	35	95	0.269	0.085
Wolcott	35	95	0.285	0.086
Woodbridge	30	105	0.290	0.085
Woodbury	35	95	0.291	0.087
Woodstock	40	100	0.263	0.084

Footnotes:

1. Western portions of these municipalities lie within the Special Wind Region.
2. Areas south of I-95 = 120 mph; areas north of I-95 = 115 mph
3. Areas south of Rt. 15 = 110 mph; areas north of Rt. 15 = 105 mph
4. Areas south of I-95 = 110 mph; areas north of I-95 = 105 mph
5. Areas east of Rt. 8 = 110 mph; areas west of Rt. 8 = 105 mph
6. Areas south of Rt. 80 = 115 mph; areas north of Rt. 80 = 110 mph
7. Areas south of Rt. 165 = 115 mph; areas north of Rt. 165 = 110 mph
8. Areas south of Rt. 184 = 120 mph; areas north of Rt. 184 = 115 mph

AMENDMENTS TO ICC/ANSI A117.1 - 2003

(Amd) **Table 404.2.3.1 - Maneuvering clearances at manual swinging doors**

TYPE OF USE		MINIMUM MANEUVERING CLEARANCES	
Approach Direction	Door Side	Perpendicular to Doorway	Parallel to Doorway (beyond latch unless noted)
From front	Pull	60 inches	24 inches
From front	Push	48 inches	0 inches ³
From hinge side	Pull	60 inches	36 inches
From hinge side	Pull	54 inches	42 inches
From hinge side	Push	42 inches ¹	22 inches ^{3 & 4}
From latch side	Pull	48 inches ²	24 inches
From latch side	Push	42 inches ²	24 inches

¹ Add 6 inches if closer and latch provided.

² Add 6 inches if closer provided.

³ Add 12 inches beyond latch if closer and latch provided.

⁴ Beyond hinge side.

(Amd) **Fig. 404.2.3.1 Maneuvering clearance at swinging doors, (a) front approach, pull side.** Amend the 18 min. notation to read 24 min.

(Amd) **502.2 Vehicle space size.** Parking spaces designated for persons with disabilities shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway. Accessible automobile parking spaces shall be 15 feet in width including 5 feet of cross hatch. Accessible van spaces shall be 16 feet in width including 8 feet of cross hatch. Cross hatched portions shall not be shared between spaces.

(Del) **Fig. 502.2 Vehicle parking space size.** Delete figure without substitution.

(Del) **502.4 Access aisle.** Delete section and subsections without substitution.

(Del) **Fig. 502.4 Parking space access aisle.** Delete figure without substitution.

(Amd) **502.5 Floor or ground surfaces.** Accessible parking spaces shall have a surface with a gradient not more than one unit vertical to 50 units horizontal (1:50).

(Amd) **502.7 Identification.** Accessible parking spaces shall be identified by above grade signs in accordance with Section 1110.1 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Del) **505 Handrails.** Delete section in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **505 Handrails.**

(Add) **505.1 General.** Handrails shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Amd) **607.5 Controls.** Controls, other than drain stoppers, shall be provided on an end wall, located between the bathtub rim and grab bar, and between the open side of the bathtub and the midpoint of the width of the bathtub. Controls shall comply with Section 309.4.

Exception: Controls in Group I-2 long-term health care facilities that provide supervised, assisted bathing shall be permitted to be located outside of the bathtub compartment.

(Amd) **608.5 Controls.** Controls and hand showers shall comply with Sections 608.5 and 309.4.

Exception: Controls in Group I-2 long-term health care facilities that provide supervised, assisted bathing shall be permitted to be located outside of the shower compartment.

(Amd) **1004.3.1 Location.** At least one accessible route shall connect all spaces and elements that are a part of the unit. Where only one accessible route is provided, it shall not pass through bathrooms and toilet rooms, closets or similar spaces.

Exceptions: An accessible route is not required to unfinished attics and unfinished basements that are part of the unit.

(Add) **1004.3.3 Wheelchair turning space.** All spaces shall provide a wheelchair turning space complying with Section 304.

Exception: Exterior spaces less than 30 inches in depth.

(Amd) **1004.4.2 Changes in level.** Changes in level shall comply with Section 303.

(Amd) **1004.5.1 Primary entrance door.** The primary entrance door to the dwelling unit shall comply with Section 404.

(Amd) **1004.12.2.2 Dishwasher.** Clear floor or ground space shall be positioned for parallel or forward approach. Clear floor or ground space shall be positioned beyond the swing of the dishwasher door. The dishwasher door in the open position shall not obstruct the clear floor or ground space for the dishwasher or the sink.

(Add) **1004.12.3 Kitchen storage.** Cabinets shall have a clear floor or ground space complying with Section 305.3, positioned for parallel or forward approach.

(Add) **1004.13 Windows.** Each window required for emergency escape and rescue shall have operable parts complying with Sections 309.3 and 309.4.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2003 INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE

CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the 2003 International Existing Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

(Amd) **101.4 Existing buildings and structures.** The legal occupancy of any building or structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code or in the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **101.5 Property maintenance.** The 2003 International Property Maintenance Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. Property maintenance shall be in accordance with the requirements of this code and the applicable provisions of the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. References to the 2003 International Property Maintenance Code found within the body of the model document shall be considered null and void.

(Del) **101.7 Appendices.** Delete without substitution.

(Add) **101.9 Electrical.** The 2003 ICC Electrical Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The provisions of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto. References to the 2003 ICC Electrical Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Add) **101.10 Fuel gas.** The 2003 International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The installation and operation of gas equipment and piping shall comply with sections 29-329, 29-330 and 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-329 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the 2003 International Fuel Gas Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to such statutes and regulations.

(Add) **101.11 Fire prevention.** References to the 2003 International Fire Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **101.12 Oil-burning equipment, piping and storage.** In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation of oil burners and equipment used in connection therewith, including tanks, piping, pumps, control devices and accessories shall comply with sections 29-316 and 29-317 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Oil Burning Equipment Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-317 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **101.12.1 Local regulations.** Pursuant to section 29-316 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the warden or burgesses of a borough, the selectmen of a town, the common council of a city or the commissioners of a fire district may enact rules and regulations for the installation of fuel oil burners, equipment therefore and fuel oil storage tanks.

(Amd) **102.4.2 Compliance with other codes.** Compliance with the structural provisions of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code or the 1999 State Building Code shall be deemed equivalent to compliance with the structural provisions of this code.

(Del) **SECTION 103 – DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 103 – ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.**

(Add) **103.1 General.** The creation of the enforcement agency responsible for administration and enforcement of this code shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 103 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Del) **SECTION 104 – DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 104 – DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL.**

(Add) **104.1 General.** The duties and powers of the building official shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 104 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Del) **SECTION 105 – PERMITS.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 105 - PERMITS.**

(Add) **105.1 General.** Requirements for permits shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 105 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Add) **106.1.4 Additional requirements.** Pursuant to section 29-276c of the Connecticut General Statutes, the plans and specifications for any proposed structure or addition classified as (1) assembly, educational, institutional, high hazard, transient residential, which includes hotels, motels, rooming or boarding houses, dormitories or similar buildings, other than residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or more families, without limitation as to size or number of stories; (2) business, factory and industrial, mercantile, moderate and low hazard storage, having three stories or more or exceeding 30,000 square feet total gross area; and (3) nontransient residential dwellings having more than 16 units or 24,000 square feet total gross area per building, shall be sealed by a licensed architect or professional engineer as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the State of Connecticut, and acting within the scope of their practice. Such architect or engineer shall be responsible for the review of shop drawings and the observation of construction. In the event such architect or engineer is unable to fulfill their review responsibilities, an additional architect or engineer shall be retained and the local building official shall be informed, in writing, of such retainer. If fabricated structural load-bearing members or assemblies are used in such construction, the licensed professional engineer responsible for the design of such members or assemblies shall be responsible for the implementation of their design by reviewing the fabrication process to ensure conformance with their design specifications and parameters. The additional requirements set forth in this subsection shall not apply to alterations, repairs, relocation or change of occupancy to any existing building.

(Add) **106.1.5 Threshold limits.** For the purposes of this section, the term “threshold limit” shall apply to any proposed structure or addition thereto: (1) having four stories; (2) 60 feet in

height; (3) with a clear span of 150 feet in width; (4) containing 150,000 square feet of total gross floor area; or (5) with an occupancy of 1,000 persons.

The following use groups shall have the following additional threshold limits:

<u>Use Group</u>	<u>Threshold Limit</u>
I Institutional	150 beds or persons
R-1 Residential - hotels or motels	Single structure with 200 rooms
R-2 Residential - multi-family	Single structure with 100 dwelling units
S Storage	250,000 square feet or parking structures with 1,000 cars

Threshold limits shall not apply to alterations, repairs or change of occupancy to any existing building.

(Add) **106.1.5.1 Requirements for proposed structures or additions that exceed the threshold limits.** Pursuant to section 29-276b of the Connecticut General Statutes, if a proposed structure or addition to an existing structure will exceed the threshold limit set forth in Section 106.1.5 of this code, the building official of the municipality in which the structure or addition will be located shall require that an independent structural engineering consultant review the structural plans and design specifications of the structure or addition to be constructed to determine compliance with the requirements of this code to the extent necessary to assure the stability and integrity of the primary structural support systems of such structure or addition. Any modifications of approved structural plans or design specifications shall require shop drawings to the extent necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this code and shall be reviewed by such consultant. Any fees relative to such review requirements shall be paid by the owner of the proposed building project.

If a structure or addition exceeds the threshold limit, the architect of record, professional engineer of record responsible for the design of the structure or addition and the general contractor shall sign a statement of professional opinion affirming that the completed construction is in substantial compliance with the approved plans and design specifications. If fabricated structural load-bearing members or assemblies are used in the construction, the professional engineer responsible for the design of such members or assemblies shall sign a statement of professional opinion affirming that the completed fabrication is in substantial compliance with the approved design specifications.

The building official of the municipality in which the structure or addition will be located shall satisfy himself that each architect, professional engineer, including each professional engineer responsible for the design of fabricated structural load-bearing members or assemblies, general contractor and major subcontractor involved in the project holds a license to engage in the work or occupation for which the appropriate building permit has been issued.

(Add) **106.1.6 Lift slab construction.** Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-276a of the Connecticut General Statutes, any building designed to be constructed utilizing the lift slab method of construction shall be classified as exceeding the "threshold limit" and shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 106.1.5.1 and 106.1.6.1.

(Add) **106.1.6.1 Lift slab operations.** All buildings and structures utilizing the lift-slab method of construction shall comply with the provisions of 29 CFR 1926 and section 31-372-107-1926 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(Add) **106.2.1 Private sewage disposal system.** The site plan shall indicate the location of a private sewage disposal system where a public sewer is not available. Private sewage disposal systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Code adopted under authority of section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. All technical and soil data required by the Public Health Code shall be submitted with the site plan.

(Amd) **106.5 Retention of construction documents.** One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period as set forth in the records/disposition schedule adopted pursuant to chapter 188 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: In accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, upon receipt of a written request signed by the owner of plans and specifications on file for a single-family dwelling or out-building, the building official shall immediately return the original plans and specifications to the owner after a certificate of occupancy is issued with respect to the plans and specifications.

(Del) **106.6 Design professional in responsible charge.** Delete without substitution.

(Add) **107.1.1 Tents and portable shelters.** Tents and portable shelters shall be regulated in accordance with the Connecticut Tent and Portable Shelter Code.

(Amd) **107.3 Temporary power.** The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electrical installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of occupancy or certificate of approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code and in the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Del) **SECTION 108 – FEES.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 108 - FEES.**

(Add) **108.1 General.** Fees shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 108 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Add) **109.1.1 Posting of required inspections.** A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the building official. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.

(Add) **109.6.1 Notification of inspection results.** Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection shall be made in writing by the building official or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job site or delivered to the permit holder. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.

(Amd) **110.1 Use and occupancy.** Pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-265 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building or structure erected or altered in any municipality after October 1, 1970, shall be occupied or used, in whole or in part, until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the building official, certifying that such building or structure or work performed pursuant to the building permit substantially complies with the provisions of the State Building Code. Nothing in the code shall require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, or prevent the continuance of the use and occupancy of, any single-family dwelling but

within six years of the date of occupancy of such dwelling after substantial completion of construction of, alteration to, or addition to such dwelling, or of a building lawfully existing on October 1, 1945, except as may be necessary for the safety of life or property. The use of a building or premises shall not be deemed to have changed because of a temporary vacancy or change of ownership or tenancy.

(Add) **110.1.1 State agency.** State agencies shall not be required to obtain certificates of occupancy from local building officials. State agencies shall obtain certificates of occupancy from the State Building Inspector in accordance with the provisions of section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **110.1.2 Statement of professional opinion.** Pursuant to section 29-276c of the Connecticut General Statutes, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a proposed structure or addition to buildings classified as (1) assembly, educational, institutional, high hazard, transient residential, which includes hotels, motels, rooming or boarding houses, dormitories or similar buildings, other than residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or more families, without limitation as to size or number of stories; (2) business, factory and industrial, mercantile, moderate and low hazard storage, having three stories or more or exceeding 30,000 square feet total gross area; and (3) nontransient residential dwellings having more than 16 units or 24,000 square feet total gross area per building, until the building official has been provided with a statement signed by the architect or professional engineer and the general contractor stating that the completed structure or addition is in substantial compliance with the approved plans on file.

(Amd) **110.3 Temporary occupancy.** The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely prior to full completion of the building or structure without endangering life or public welfare. Any occupancy permitted to continue during completion of the work shall be discontinued within 30 days after completion of the work unless a certificate of occupancy is issued by the building official.

(Add) **110.5 Partial occupancy.** A partial certificate of occupancy shall be permitted to be issued by the building official for a portion of the building or structure when in the building official's opinion, the portion of the building to be occupied is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code and no unsafe conditions exist in the portions of the building not covered by the partial certificate of occupancy that are accessible from the occupied portion.

(Del) **SECTION 112 – BOARD OF APPEALS.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 112 – MEANS OF APPEAL.**

(Add) **112.1 General.** Means of appeal shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 112 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Del) **SECTION 113 - VIOLATIONS.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 113 - VIOLATIONS.**

(Add) **113.1 General.** Violations shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Del) **SECTION 114 – STOP WORK ORDER.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 114 – STOP WORK ORDER.**

(Add) **114.1 General.** Stop work orders shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Section 114 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Del) **SECTION 115 – UNSAFE BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 115 – UNSAFE BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.**

(Add) **115.1 General.** Unsafe buildings and equipment shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Section 115 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Del) **SECTION 116 – EMERGENCY MEASURES.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 116 – EMERGENCY MEASURES.**

(Add) **116.1 General.** Emergency measures shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Section 116 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Del) **SECTION 117 – DEMOLITION.** Delete in its entirety without substitution.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

(Add) **202.1 Definitions.** Amend the following definitions:

(Amd) **EXISTING BUILDING.** A building or structure, or portion thereof, erected in whole or in part, for which a legal building permit and a certificate of occupancy has been issued. Buildings or structures or portions thereof erected prior to October 1, 1970 shall be deemed existing buildings regardless of the existence of a legal permit or a certificate of occupancy.

(Amd) **TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE.** An alteration of a building or a facility that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions require the removal or alteration of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame, or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features that are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and that are necessary to provide accessibility. The determination of technical infeasibility shall be made jointly by the State Building Inspector and the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

CHAPTER 5 – ALTERATIONS – LEVEL 1

(Amd) **503.3.1 Fuel gas requirements.** The 2003 International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The installation and operation of gas equipment and piping shall comply with sections 29-329, 29-330 and 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-329 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-

331 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the 2003 International Fuel Gas Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to such statutes and regulations.

(Add) **505.2 Minimum standards.** In addition to the requirements of this code, means of egress in existing buildings shall meet the requirements of the existing buildings provisions of the 2003 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code portion of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **506.1.3 Lifts and limited use, limited access elevators in existing buildings.** Vertical wheelchair or incline lifts, inclined stairway chairlifts and limited use, limited access elevators shall not be a part of an accessible route in existing buildings undergoing alteration or repair. Pursuant to section 29-200 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the following exceptions are allowed:

Exceptions:

1. In existing buildings principally used for meeting, gathering or assembling by any civic, religious, fraternal or charitable organization.
2. In residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or two families.
3. In other existing buildings and structures only if the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities and the State Building Inspector jointly approve such installation.

Lifts shall be installed in accordance with ASME A18.1-99. Limited use, limited access elevators shall be installed in accordance with the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators adopted under authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **507.2.2 Parapet bracing and wall anchors for reroof permits.** Delete without substitution.

CHAPTER 6 – ALTERATIONS – LEVEL 2

(Amd) **605.2 General.** The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Where the work area and the means of egress serving it complies with the 2003 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code portion of the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.
2. For buildings constructed under a permit applied for on or after September 1, 1971, means of egress conforming to the requirements of the State Building Code under which the building was constructed shall be considered compliant means of egress providing that no unsafe conditions exist within the means of egress.

(Amd) **605.3.3 Main Entrance – Group A.** In Group A occupancies renovated or altered to increase capacity that have a single main entrance, such main entrance shall also be the main exit. The main entrance/exit shall be of sufficient width to accommodate not less than two-thirds of the occupant load, but such width shall not be less than the total required width of all means of egress leading to the exit. The remaining exits shall be capable of providing at least one-half of the total required exit capacity.

Exception: In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined main entrance and main exit or where multiple main entrances and main exits are provided, exits shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building or space containing the assembly occupancy, provided that the total width of egress is not less than 100 per cent of the required width.

CHAPTER 7 – ALTERATIONS – LEVEL 3

(Amd) **704.1.1 High-rise buildings.** In high-rise buildings, all work areas shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where the building has a sufficient municipal water supply system to the building. Where the work area exceeds 50 per cent of the floor area, sprinklers shall be provided in the entire work area where sufficient municipal water supply for the design and installation of a fire sprinkler system is available on the site.

(Amd) **704.1.2 Rubbish and linen chutes.** Rubbish and linen chutes located in the work area shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where protection of the rubbish or linen chute would be required under the provisions of the 2005 State Building Code for new construction and there is sufficient municipal water supply available to the building.

CHAPTER 8 – CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

(Add) **805.2 Main Entrance – Group A.** In Group A occupancies created by change of occupancy that have a single main entrance, such main entrance shall also be the main exit. The main entrance/exit shall be of sufficient width to accommodate not less than two-thirds of the occupant load, but such width shall not be less than the total required width of all means of egress leading to the exit. The remaining exits shall be capable of providing at least one-half of the total required exit capacity.

Exception: In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined main entrance and main exit or where multiple main entrances and main exits are provided, exits shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building or space containing the assembly occupancy, provided that the total width of egress is not less than 100 per cent of the required width.

(Amd) **812.4.2.1 Height and area for change to higher hazard category.** When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 812.4.2, heights and areas of buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 of the 2003 International Building Code for the new occupancy group.

CHAPTER 10 – HISTORIC BUILDINGS

(Add) **1001.1.1 Exemptions.** Exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

CHAPTER 12 – COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES

(Amd) **1201.2 Applicability.** Structures existing prior to the adoption date of the 2005 State Building Code, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy, shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 4 through 10. The provisions in Sections 1201.2.1 through 1201.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.

CHAPTER 14 – REFERENCED STANDARDS

(AMD) **ICC**

International Code Council, Inc.
4051 West Flossmoor Road
Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
IBC—03	International Building Code ®	..... 101.2, 102.4.2, 106.1.1.1,

109.3.3, 109.3.8, 110.2, 202, 301.4, 401.4, 402.1, 403.2, 407.1.1.1, 407.1.1.3, Table 407.1.1.2, 407.1.2, 407.2, 407.3.1, 407.3.2.1.1, 407.3.5, 501.3, 502.1, 503.1, 503.2, 503.3, 506.1, 506.1.1, 506.1.7, 506.1.9, 507.2.1, 507.2.2, 601.3, 602.1, 603.2.1, 603.2.3, 603.3.2, 603.4, 603.5.2, 604.2, 604.2.2, 604.2.3, 604.2.4, 604.3, 605.2, 605.3.1, 605.4.3, 605.5, 605.6, 605.7.1, 605.8.1, 605.9.2, 605.10.2, 606.2, 606.3, 607.1, 607.2, 607.3, 607.4, 607.4.1, 607.4.3, 704.1.2, 704.2, 704.2.1, 705.2, 705.3, 707.2, 707.3, 707.5.1, 707.6, 707.7, 801.1, 801.3, 802.1, 802.2, 807.1, 807.2, 807.3.1, 811.1.1.1, 812.1.1, 812.1.2, 812.3.1, 812.4.1.1, 812.4.1.2, 812.4.1.3, 812.4.2.1, 812.4.2.3, 812.4.3.1, 812.4.3.3, 812.4.4.1, 812.4.4.3, 812.5, 902.1, 902.2, 903.1, 903.2, 903.3, 903.3.1, 903.3.2, 903.4, 903.5, 904.1, 904.2, 1001.4, 1002.3, 1002.5, 1005.2, 1005.9, 1101.2, 1102.1, 1102.2, 1102.2.1, 1102.3, 1102.4, 1102.5, 1102.6, 1201.2.2, 1201.2.3, 1201.2.4, 1201.2.5, 1201.3.3, 1201.4.1, 1201.6.1, 1201.6.1.1, 1201.6.2, 1201.6.2.1, 1201.6.3.1, 1201.6.3.2, 1201.6.13, 1201.6.4.1, 1201.6.5, 1201.6.5.1, 1201.6.6, 1201.6.7.1, 1201.6.8, 1201.6.9.1, 1201.6.10.1, 1201.6.11, 1201.6.11.1, 1201.6.12.1, 1201.6.15.1, Table 1201.6.15, 1201.6.16.1, 1201.6.17, 1201.6.17.1, 1201.6.18, 1201.6.18.1, 1201.6.19, 1301.6.1, 1301.6.4.1, 1301.6.7, 1306.3

ICC/ANSI A117.1—03 IECC—03	Guidelines for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities International Energy Conservation Code ®	. . . Table 407.1.1.2, 506.1.2, 506.1.3 503.3, 906.1
IMC—03	International Mechanical Code ®	. . . . . 101.2, 503.3, 609.1, 702.1.1, 702.2.1, 809.1, 1201.6.7.1, 1201.6.8, 1201.6.8.1
IPC—03	International Plumbing Code ®	. . . 101.2, 410.2, 503.3, 610.1, 810.1, 810.2, 810.3, 810.5, 1301.5
IRC—03	International Residential Code ®	. . . . . 101.2, 403.2, 407.1.2, 507.2.1, 607.4.1, 607.4.3, 608.3, 703.2.1, 707.5.1, 707.6, 903.2, 903.3, 903.4, 904.1, 904.2, 1102.1, 1201.2.2, 1201.2.3
NBC—96	BOCA National Building Code ®	. . . . . 102.4.2

(Amd) National Fire Protection Association
NFPA 1 Batterymarch Park
 Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
NFPA 13R—02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height	604.2.5
NFPA 70—05	National Electrical Code	408.1
NFPA 72—02	National Fire Alarm Code	604.2.5, 604.4
NFPA 99—02	Health Care Facilities	408.1
NFPA 101—03	Life Safety Code	605.2

(Del) **APPENDIX A – GUIDELINES FOR THE SEISMIC RETROFIT OF EXISTING BUILDINGS.** Delete Appendix A without substitution except for the purpose of compliance with Sections 407.1.1.1, 407.1.1.3, 707.7 and 807.3.1 of this code.

(Del) **APPENDIX B – SUPPLEMENTARY ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES.** Delete Appendix B without substitution.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2003 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

CHAPTER 1 - ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the 2003 International Plumbing Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

(Amd) **101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within the State of Connecticut. This code shall also regulate nonflammable medical gas, inhalation anesthetic, vacuum piping, nonmedical oxygen systems and sanitary and condensate vacuum collection systems. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired water heaters and water heater venting systems shall be regulated in accordance with Section 101.2.1. The provisions of appendices B, C, D, E, F and G shall be considered part of this code.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the 2003 International Residential Code.
2. Plumbing systems in existing buildings undergoing repair, alteration, addition or change of occupancy shall be permitted to comply with the 2003 International Existing Building Code.

(Add) **101.2.1 Fuel gas.** The 2003 International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation and operation of gas equipment and piping shall comply with sections 29-329, 29-330 and 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-329 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the International Fuel Gas Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to such statutes and regulations.

(Add) **101.2.2 Electrical.** The 2003 ICC Electrical Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The provisions of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto. References to the 2003 ICC Electrical Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Amd) **102.6 Historic buildings.** Pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures, as defined by section 10-320c of the Connecticut General Statutes, which have been classified as such in the State Register of Historic Places, as long as the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes are adhered to and provided that such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property.

(Del) **SECTION 103 – DEPARTMENT OF PLUMBING INSPECTION.** Delete Section 103 in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 103 – ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**

(Add) **103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** Each town, city and borough shall create an agency whose function is to enforce the provisions of this code. The official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.

(Add) **103.2 Appointment.** The chief executive officer of any town, city or borough shall appoint an officer to administer this code, and this officer shall be known as the "building official" in accordance with section 29-260 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and referred to herein as the building official, local building official, or code official.

(Add) **103.3 Employees.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures and regulations of the town, city or borough, and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint an assistant building official, related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have the powers as regulated by the town, city or borough, and by the State of Connecticut.

(Add) **103.4 Restriction of employees.** An official or employee connected with the agency created to enforce the provisions of this code pursuant to Section 103.1, except one whose only connection with it is that of a member of the board of appeals established under the provisions of Section 112, shall not be engaged in or directly or indirectly connected with the furnishing of labor, materials or appliances for the construction, addition, alteration, repair or maintenance of a building located in the town, city or borough in which such official or employee is employed, or the preparation of construction documents therefore, unless that person is the owner of the building. Such officer or employee shall not engage in any work that conflicts with official duties or with the interests of the agency.

(Amd) **104.1 General.** The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code, nor shall they have the effect of establishing requirements in excess of those set forth in this code.

(Amd) **104.2 Rule making authority.** Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall, jointly, with the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety, adopt and administer a State Building Code for the purpose of regulating the design, construction and use of buildings or structures to be erected and the alteration of buildings or structures already erected and make such amendments thereto as they, from time to time, deem necessary or desirable.

(Amd) **104.5 Right of entry.** In accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the building official or his assistant shall have the right of entry to such buildings or structures, except single-family residences, for the proper performance of his duties between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m., except that in the case of an emergency, he shall have the right of entry at any time, if such entry is necessary in the interest of public safety. On receipt of information from the local fire marshal or from any other authentic source that any building in his jurisdiction, due to lack of exit facilities, fire, deterioration, catastrophe or other cause, is in such condition as to be a hazard to any person or persons, the building official or his assistant shall immediately make inspection in accordance with the provisions of section 29-393 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **105.1 Modifications.** The State Building Inspector may grant variations or exemptions from, or approve equivalent or alternative compliance with, the State Building Code where strict compliance with the State Building Code would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary

hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided that the intent of the law shall be observed and public welfare and safety be assured. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the State Building Inspector may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 14 days after mailing of the decision in accordance with subsection (b) of section 29-254 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **105.1.1 Records.** The application for modification, variation or exemption and the decision of the State Building Inspector shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded with the application for a building permit in the permanent records of the building department.

(Add) **105.1.2 Accessibility exemptions.** Any variation of or exemption from any provisions relating to accessibility to, use of, and egress from, buildings and structures as required herein shall be permitted only when approved by the State Building Inspector and the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities, acting jointly, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Any person aggrieved by the joint decision of the State Building Inspector and the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 30 days after such decision has been rendered in accordance with subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **106.2.1 State agency exemptions.** A state agency shall not be required to obtain a building permit from the local building official. A state agency shall obtain a building permit for construction or alteration of state buildings or structures from the State Building Inspector in accordance with the provisions of section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **106.4 By whom application is made.** Application for a permit shall be made by the owner in fee or by an authorized agent. If the application is made by a person other than the owner in fee, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or a signed statement of the applicant witnessed by the building official or such official's designee to the effect that the proposed work is authorized by the owner in fee and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. If the authorized agent is a contractor, the provisions of section 20-338b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed. The full names and addresses of the owner, agent and the responsible officers, if the owner or agent is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application.

(Amd) **106.5 Permit issuance.** The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within 30 days after filing and either issue or deny a permit within such 30 day period. If the application or construction documents do not conform to the requirements of this code and pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and applicable laws, statutes, regulations and ordinances, the building official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable.

(Amd) **106.5.6 Retention of construction documents.** One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period as set forth in the records/disposition schedule adopted pursuant to chapter 188 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: In accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, upon receipt of a written request signed by the owner of plans and specifications on file for a single-family dwelling or out-building, the building official shall immediately return the original plans and specifications to the owner after a certificate of occupancy is issued with respect to the plans and specifications.

(Del) **106.6.1 Work commencing before permit issuance.** Delete without substitution.

(Amd) **106.6.2 Fee schedule.** Each municipality shall establish a schedule of fees for each construction document review, building permit, and certificate of occupancy. A schedule of adopted fees shall be posted for public view.

(Amd) **106.6.3 Fee refunds.** In the case of the revocation of a permit or abandonment or discontinuance of a building project, the portion of the work actually completed shall be computed and any excess fee for the incomplete work shall be returned to the permit holder upon written request. All plan examination and permit processing fees and all penalties that have been imposed on the permit holder under the requirements of this code shall first be collected.

(Add) **107.1.3 Posting of required inspections.** A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the code official. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.

(Add) **107.6. Notification of inspection and testing results.** Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection or test shall be made in writing by the building official or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job site or delivered to the permit holder. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.

(Amd) **108.4 Violation penalties.** Any person who violates any provision of this code shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both, pursuant to section 29-254a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **108.5 Stop work orders.** Upon notice from the building official, work on any plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. The notice shall state the conditions under which the work is authorized to resume. Where an emergency exists, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for penalties in accordance with Section 108.4.

(Del) **SECTION 109 - MEANS OF APPEAL.** Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **109.1 Means of appeal.** Means of appeal shall be in accordance with Section 112 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

(Amd) **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other portions of the 2005 State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(Add) **202.1 Definitions.** Add or amend the following definitions:

(Add) **BUILDING OFFICIAL.** The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative. Also known as the local building official or the code official.

(Amd) **REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An architect, engineer or interior designer, registered or licensed to practice professional architecture, engineering or interior design, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the State of Connecticut, and acting within the scope of his or her practice.

CHAPTER 3 - GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Amd) **301.3 Connection to drainage system.** All plumbing fixtures, drains, appurtenances and appliances used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage shall be directly connected to the drainage system of the building or premises, in accordance with the requirements of this code. This section shall not be construed to prevent indirect waste systems provided for in Chapter 8.

Exception: Bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers and laundry sinks shall not be required to discharge to the sanitary drainage system where such fixtures discharge to an approved gray water recycling system in accordance with Appendix C of this code.

(Amd) **305.6 Freezing.** A water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, or concealed in outside walls or in any place subjected to freezing temperature, unless adequate provision is made to protect such pipe from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Water service pipe shall be installed not less than 48 inches deep.

(Del) **305.6.1 Sewer depth.** Delete without substitution.

(Del) **312.9.1 Inspections.** Delete without substitution.

(Amd) **312.9.2 Testing.** Required reduced pressure principle backflow preventer assemblies, double check-valve assemblies, pressure vacuum breaker assemblies, reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies, double check detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies, hose connection backflow preventers and spill-proof vacuum breakers shall be tested at the time of installation by individuals or agencies qualified to perform such inspections. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to have such tests performed and copies of test reports shall be given to the local building official. The testing procedure shall be performed in accordance with one of the following standards:

ASSE 5013-98, ASSE 5015-98, ASSE 5020-98, ASSE 5047-98, ASSE 5048-98,
ASSE 5052-98, ASSE 5056-98, CAN/CSA B64.10-01

CHAPTER 4 – FIXTURES, FAUCETS AND FIXTURE FITTINGS

(Amd) **403.1 Minimum number of fixtures.** Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 403.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 403.1 shall be considered individually by the building official. The number of occupants shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 10 of the 2003 International Building Code. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3 of the 2003 International Building Code.

Exceptions:

1. The following minimum fixtures shall be provided in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments: Water closets – one per two guest rooms; lavatories – one per two guest rooms; bathtubs/showers – one per two guest rooms. Plumbing fixtures in

Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be permitted to be accessed from hallways and corridors and to be shared by guests.

2. Child washing and diaper changing facilities shall be permitted in lieu of bathtubs or showers in Group I-4 child care occupancies.

(Amd) **403.1.1 Unisex toilet and bath fixtures.** Fixtures located within unisex toilet and bathing rooms required by Section 1109.2.1 of the 2003 International Building Code are permitted to be included in determining the minimum required number of fixtures for assembly and mercantile occupancies. Such fixtures shall comply with Section 404 of this code.

(Add) **403.6.3 Food service establishments.** Access to public toilet facilities in food service establishments shall not require passage through food preparation areas.

(Amd) **405.3.1 Non-accessible water closets, urinals, lavatories and bidets.** Water closets, urinals, lavatories and bidets that are not required to be accessible to or adaptable for persons with disabilities in accordance with the 2003 International Building Code shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section. A water closet, urinal, lavatory or bidet shall not be set closer than 15 inches from its center to any side wall, partition, vanity or other obstruction, or closer than 30 inches center-to-center between water closets, urinals or adjacent fixtures when not separated by compartment enclosures. There shall be at least a 21-inch clearance in front of the water closet, urinal or bidet to any wall, fixture or door. Water closet compartments shall not be less than 30 inches wide or 60 inches deep. There shall be at least a 21-inch clearance in front of a lavatory to any wall, fixture or door (see Figure 405.3.1).

(Add) **412.5 Connection required.** Floor drains shall connect to the sanitary sewer system or to an on-site holding tank(s) when the discharge contains petroleum-based oil, grease, sand or other harmful or hazardous substances. Interceptors and separators shall be provided in accordance with Section 1003 when floor drains connect to the sanitary sewer system, and shall be installed in accordance with the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut adopted pursuant to section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Floor drains shall not be connected to a storm sewer, a storm drainage system or a storm building drain. Floor drains shall have trap seals in accordance with Section 1002.4.

CHAPTER 6 - WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

(Amd) **608.17 Protection of individual water supplies.** An individual water supply shall be located and constructed so as to be safeguarded against contamination in accordance with the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut adopted pursuant to section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **608.17.1 through 608.17.8.** Delete subsections and referenced table without substitution.

CHAPTER 7 – SANITARY DRAINAGE

(Amd) **701.2 Sewer required.** Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private sewage disposal system in accordance with the Public Health Code adopted under authority of section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

CHAPTER 9 – VENTS

(Amd) **904.1 Roof extension.** All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 12 inches above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any

purpose other than weather protection, the vent extension shall be run at least 7 feet above the roof.

(Del) **904.2 Frost closure.** Delete without substitution.

CHAPTER 12 – SPECIAL PIPING AND STORAGE SYSTEMS

(Amd) **1201.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the design and installation of piping and storage systems for non-flammable medical gas systems and non-medical oxygen systems. All maintenance and operation of such systems shall be in accordance with the 2005 State Fire Safety Code.

CHAPTER 13 – REFERENCED STANDARDS

(Amd) **NFPA** National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
50—01	Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites	.....1203.1
51—02	Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes	.....1203.1
70—05	National Electrical Code	..... .502.1, 504.3, 1113.1.3
99C—02	Gas and Vacuum Systems	..... 1202.1

(Del) **APPENDIX A – PLUMBING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE.** Delete Appendix A without substitution.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2003 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

CHAPTER 1 - ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the 2003 International Mechanical Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

(Amd) **101.2 Scope.** This code shall regulate the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems that are permanently installed and utilized to provide control of environmental conditions and related processes within buildings. This code shall also regulate those mechanical systems, system components, equipment and appliances specifically addressed herein. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel-gas-fired appliances and fuel-gas-fired appliance venting systems shall be in accordance with Section 101.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the 2003 International Residential Code.
2. Mechanical systems in existing buildings undergoing repair, alteration, addition or change of occupancy shall be permitted to comply with the 2003 International Existing Building Code.

(Amd) **101.2.1 Appendices.** The provisions of Appendix A shall be considered applicable to the utilization of this code.

(Add) **101.2.2 Fuel gas.** The 2003 International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation and operation of gas equipment and piping shall comply with sections 29-329, 29-330 and 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-329 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the International Fuel Gas Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to such statutes and regulations.

(Add) **101.2.3 Oil-burning equipment, piping and storage.** In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation of oil burners and equipment used in connection therewith, including tanks, piping, pumps, control devices and accessories shall comply with sections 29-316 and 29-317 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Oil Burning Equipment Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-317 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **101.2.3.1 Local regulations.** Pursuant to section 29-316 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the warden or burgesses of a borough, the selectmen of a town, the common council of a city or the commissioners of a fire district may enact rules and regulations for the installation of fuel oil burners, equipment therefore and fuel oil storage tanks.

(Add) **101.2.4 Electrical.** The 2003 ICC Electrical Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The provisions of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto. References to the 2003 ICC Electrical

Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Amd) **101.2.5 Fire prevention.** References to the 2003 International Fire Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **102.6 Historic buildings.** Pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures, as defined by section 10-320c of the Connecticut General Statutes, which have been classified as such in the State Register of Historic Places, as long as the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes are adhered to and provided that such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property.

(Del) **SECTION 103 – DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL INSPECTION.** Delete Section 103 in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 103 – ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**

(Add) **103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** Each town, city and borough shall create an agency whose function is to enforce the provisions of this code. The official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.

(Add) **103.2 Appointment.** The chief executive officer of any town, city or borough shall appoint an officer to administer this code, and this officer shall be known as the “building official” in accordance with section 29-260 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and referred to herein as the building official, local building official, or code official.

(Add) **103.3 Employees.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures and regulations of the town, city or borough and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint an assistant building official, related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have the powers as regulated by the town, city or borough, and by the State of Connecticut.

(Add) **103.4 Restriction of employees.** An official or employee connected with the agency created to enforce the provisions of this code pursuant to Section 103.1, except one whose only connection with it is that of a member of the board of appeals established under the provisions of Section 112, shall not be engaged in or directly or indirectly connected with the furnishing of labor, materials or appliances for the construction, addition, alteration, repair or maintenance of a building located in the town, city or borough in which such official or employee is employed, or the preparation of construction documents therefore, unless that person is the owner of the building. Such officer or employee shall not engage in any work that conflicts with official duties or with the interests of the agency.

(Amd) **104.1 General.** The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code, nor shall they have the effect of establishing requirements in excess of those set forth in this code.

(Amd) **104.2 Rule making authority.** Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall, jointly, with the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety,

adopt and administer a State Building Code for the purpose of regulating the design, construction and use of buildings or structures to be erected and the alteration of buildings or structures already erected and make such amendments thereto as they, from time to time, deem necessary or desirable.

(Amd) **104.5 Right of entry.** In accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the building official or his assistant shall have the right of entry to such buildings or structures, except single-family residences, for the proper performance of his duties between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m., except that in the case of an emergency, he shall have the right of entry at any time, if such entry is necessary in the interest of public safety. On receipt of information from the local fire marshal or from any other authentic source that any building in his jurisdiction, due to lack of exit facilities, fire, deterioration, catastrophe or other cause, is in such condition as to be a hazard to any person or persons, the building official or his assistant shall immediately make inspection in accordance with the provisions of section 29-393 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **105.1 Modifications.** The State Building Inspector may grant variations or exemptions from, or approve equivalent or alternative compliance with the State Building Code where strict compliance with the State Building Code would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided that the intent of the law shall be observed and public welfare and safety be assured. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the State Building Inspector may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 14 days after mailing of the decision in accordance with subsection (b) of section 29-254 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **105.1.1 Records.** The application for modification, variation or exemption and the decision of the State Building Inspector shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded with the application for a building permit in the permanent records of the building department.

(Add) **105.1.2 Accessibility exemptions.** Any variation of or exemption from any provisions relating to accessibility to, use of and egress from, buildings and structures as required herein shall be permitted only when approved by the State Building Inspector and the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities, acting jointly, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Any person aggrieved by the joint decision of the State Building Inspector and the Executive Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 30 days after such decision has been rendered in accordance with subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **106.1.1 By whom application is made.** Application for a permit shall be made by the owner in fee or by an authorized agent. If the application is made by a person other than the owner in fee, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or a signed statement of the applicant witnessed by the building official or such official's designee to the effect that the proposed work is authorized by the owner in fee and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. If the authorized agent is a contractor, the provisions of section 20-338b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed. The full names and addresses of the owner, agent and the responsible officers, if the owner or agent is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application.

(Add) **106.2.1 State agency exemptions.** A state agency shall not be required to obtain a building permit from the local building official. A state agency shall obtain a building permit for construction or alteration of state buildings or structures from the State Building Inspector in accordance with the provisions of section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **106.4 Permit issuance.** The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within 30 days after filing and either issue or deny a permit within such 30 day period. If the application or construction documents do not conform to the requirements of this code and pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and applicable laws, statutes, regulations and ordinances, the building official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable.

(Amd) **106.4.6 Retention of construction documents.** One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period as set forth in the records/disposition schedule adopted pursuant to chapter 188 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: In accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, upon receipt of a written request signed by the owner of plans and specifications on file for a single-family dwelling or out-building, the building official shall immediately return the original plans and specifications to the owner after a certificate of occupancy is issued with respect to the plans and specifications.

(Del) **106.5.1 Work commencing before permit issuance.** Delete without substitution.

(Amd) **106.5.2 Fee schedule.** Each municipality shall establish a schedule of fees for each construction document review, building permit, and certificate of occupancy. A schedule of adopted fees shall be posted for public view.

(Amd) **106.5.3 Fee refunds.** In the case of the revocation of a permit or abandonment or discontinuance of a building project, the portion of the work actually completed shall be computed and any excess fee for the incomplete work shall be returned to the permit holder upon written request. All plan examination and permit processing fees and all penalties that have been imposed on the permit holder under the requirements of this code shall first be collected.

(Add) **107.1.3 Posting of required inspections.** A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the code official. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.

(Add) **107.5 Notification of inspection and testing results.** Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection or test shall be made in writing by the building official or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job site or delivered to the permit holder. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.

(Amd) **108.4 Violation penalties.** Any person who violates any provision of this code shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both, pursuant to section 29-254a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **108.5 Stop work orders.** Upon notice from the building official, work on any mechanical system that is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. The notice shall state the conditions under which the work is authorized to resume. Where an emergency exists, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been

served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for penalties in accordance with Section 108.4.

(Del) **SECTION 109 - MEANS OF APPEAL.** Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **109.1 Means of appeal.** Means of appeal shall be in accordance with Section 112 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

(Amd) **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other portions of the 2005 State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(Add) **202.1 Definitions.** Add or amend the following definitions:

(Add) **BUILDING OFFICIAL.** The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative. Also known as the local building official or code official.

(Amd) **REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An architect, engineer or interior designer, registered or licensed to practice professional architecture, engineering or interior design, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the State of Connecticut, and acting within the scope of his or her practice.

CHAPTER 3 - GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Amd) **301.1 Scope:** Except as may be otherwise regulated by Chapters 540 and 541 of the Connecticut General Statutes, or regulations of other state agencies, this chapter shall govern the approval and installation of all equipment and appliances that comprise parts of the building mechanical systems regulated by this code in accordance with Section 101.2.

(Amd) **301.3 Fuel gas appliances and equipment.** The 2003 International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation and operation of gas equipment and piping shall comply with sections 29-329, 29-330 and 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-329 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the International Fuel Gas Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to such statutes and regulations.

(Amd) **301.7 Electrical.** The 2003 ICC Electrical Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The provisions of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto. References to the ICC Electrical Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

CHAPTER 6 – DUCT SYSTEMS

(Amd) **606.2 Where required.** Smoke detectors shall be installed where indicated in Sections 606.2.1 through 606.2.3.

Exception: Smoke detectors shall not be required where air distribution systems are incapable of spreading smoke beyond the enclosing walls, floors and ceilings of the room or space in which the smoke is generated, or where the sole purpose of the air distribution system is to remove air from the inside of the building to the outside of the building.

(Amd) **606.2.1 Supply air systems.** Smoke detectors shall be installed in supply air systems with a design capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute in the supply air duct downstream of any filters and ahead of any branch connections.

(Amd) **606.2.2 Common supply and return air systems.** Where multiple air-handling systems share common supply or return air ducts or plenums with a combined design capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute, the supply air system shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with Section 606.2.1.

Exception: Individual smoke detectors shall not be required for each fan-powered terminal unit, provided that such units do not have an individual design capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute and will be shut down by the activation of the smoke detectors required by Section 606.2.1.

In all cases the smoke detectors shall comply with Sections 606.4 and 606.4.1.

(Amd) **606.2.3 Return air risers.** Where return air risers serve two or more stories and serve any portion of a return air system having a design capacity greater than 15,000 cubic feet per minute, smoke detectors shall be installed at each story. Such smoke detectors shall be located upstream of the connection between the return air riser and any air ducts or plenums.

Exception: Smoke detectors are not required in the return air system where all portions of the building served by the air distribution system are protected by area smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system in accordance with the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. The area smoke detection system shall comply with Section 606.4.

CHAPTER 7 – COMBUSTION AIR

(Add) **701.2.1 Group B medical occupancies.** Combustion air in Group B medical occupancies that provide services or treatment for four or more patients who may simultaneously be rendered incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall be provided by outdoor air in accordance with Section 703.

CHAPTER 10 - BOILERS, WATER HEATERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS

(Add) **1001.1.1 Boilers and water heaters.** Boilers and water heaters shall also be governed by the regulations adopted under authority of chapter 540 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **APPENDIX B – RECOMMENDED PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE.** Delete Appendix B without substitution.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2003 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

(Amd) **101.2 Scope.** This code establishes minimum prescriptive and performance-related regulations for the design of energy-efficient buildings and structures or portions thereof that provide facilities or shelter for public assembly, educational, business, mercantile, institutional, storage and residential occupancies, as well as those portions of factory and industrial occupancies designed primarily for human occupancy. This code thereby addresses the design of energy-efficient building envelopes and the selection and installation of energy-efficient mechanical, service water-heating, electrical distribution and illumination systems and equipment for the effective use of energy in these buildings and structures.

(Amd) **101.2.1 Exempt buildings.** Buildings and structures indicated in Sections 101.2.1.1 through 101.2.1.3 shall be exempt from the building envelope provisions of this code, but shall comply with the provisions for building, mechanical, service water-heating and lighting systems.

(Add) **101.2.1.3 Renewable energy sources.** Buildings and structures for which heating and cooling is supplied solely by utilization of non-purchased renewable energy sources including, but not limited to, on-site wind, on-site water or on-site solar power, or wood-burning heating appliances that do not rely on backup heat from other purchased, non-renewable sources.

(Add) **101.5 Administrative matters not provided for.** Administrative matters not covered by this code are to be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Amd) **104.1 General.** Two sets of construction documents and other supporting data shall be submitted to the building official at the time of application for the building permit. The construction documents and designs submitted under the provisions of Chapter 4 shall be prepared by a registered design professional when required by the provisions of chapter 390 or 391 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other supporting data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if the work proposed is not required by the provisions of this code, or if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of the construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

(Amd) **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other codes adopted as portions of the 2005 State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(Add) **202.1 Definitions.** Add or amend the following definitions:

(Add) **BUILDING OFFICIAL.** The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative. Also known as the local building official or code official.

(Add) **FULL CUTOFF LUMINAIRE.** A luminaire that allows no direct light emissions above a horizontal plane through the luminaire's lowest light-emitting part.

(Add) **GREENHOUSE ADDITION.** A one-story structure, enclosing a nonhabitable space, with glazing in excess of 50 per cent of the gross area of the exterior walls and roof.

(Amd) **SUNROOM ADDITION.** A one-story structure, enclosing a habitable space, with glazing in excess of 40 per cent of the gross area of the exterior walls and roof, and with the area of windows and doors operable to the exterior equal to a minimum of 20 per cent of the area of the sunroom floor.

CHAPTER 5 – RESIDENTIAL BUILDING DESIGN BY COMPONENT PERFORMANCE APPROACH

(Add) **502.2.5.1 Prescriptive requirements for residential greenhouse and sunroom additions.** Unconditioned greenhouse and sunroom additions that are freestanding or thermally isolated from the conditioned space are exempt from the requirements of this code. As an alternative to demonstrating compliance with other requirements of this code, conditioned greenhouse and sunroom additions shall meet the prescriptive envelope criteria in Table 502.2.5.1. R-values refer to installed insulation only, not to assembly values. For installed components with different R- or U- values, area-weighted averages shall be used to determine compliance with Table 502.2.5.1.

Greenhouse additions that are freestanding or that are attached to the outside of the building envelope capable of being closed off from the dwelling through the use of opaque walls and fixed or operable doors and windows shall be 400 square feet or less in area and shall have a maximum area-weighted fenestration U-value of 0.60.

Sunroom additions that are free-standing or that are attached to the outside of the building envelope capable of being closed off from the dwelling through the use of opaque walls and fixed or operable doors and windows shall be 500 square feet or less in area and shall have a maximum area-weighted fenestration U-value of 0.50. Sunroom additions that are connected with a conditioned space via a permanent opening shall be 350 square feet or less in area and shall have a maximum area-weighted fenestration U-value of 0.45.

(Add) **Table 502.2.5.1. Prescriptive envelope component criteria for residential greenhouse and sunroom additions.**

Minimum opaque ceiling R-value	R-19
Minimum floor over unheated space R-value	R-19
Minimum opaque wall R-value	R-11
Minimum slab-on-grade perimeter insulation R-value	R-5
Minimum slab-on-grade perimeter insulation depth	2 feet

CHAPTER 6 – SIMPLIFIED PRESCRIPTIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR DETACHED ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND GROUP R-2, R-4 OR TOWNHOUSE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

(Add) **601.3.1.1 Urea-formaldehyde insulation.** Pursuant to section 29-277 of the Connecticut General Statutes, urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation shall not be installed in any building or structure on or after June 1, 1981.

CHAPTER 8 – DESIGN BY ACCEPTABLE PRACTICE FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

(Add) **803.2.8.2 Duct insulation values.** Minimum duct insulation values stated in Section 803.2.8 shall be installed R-values.

(Add) **805.6.1 Light pollution controls.** When the power for exterior lighting is supplied through the energy service to the building, luminaires used for exterior lighting shall be full cutoff luminaires.

Exceptions:

1. Luminaires with an output of 150 Watts incandescent or less, or the equivalent light output.
2. Luminaires intended to illuminate the façade of buildings or to illuminate other objects including but not limited to flagpoles, landscape and water features, statuary and works of art.
3. Luminaires for historic lighting on the premises of an historic building as defined in the 2003 International Existing Building Code or within a designated historic district.
4. Outdoor sports facility lighting of the participant sport area.
5. Emergency exit discharge lighting.
6. Low voltage landscape lighting.
7. Sign illumination.
8. Festoon lighting as defined in the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
9. Temporary lighting for emergency, repair, construction, special events or similar activities.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2003 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **R101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the 2003 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings portion of the 2005 State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

(Add) **R101.4 Referenced codes and regulations.**

(Add) **R101.4.1 Fuel gas.** The 2003 International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation and operation of gas equipment and piping shall comply with sections 29-329 and 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-329 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the International Fuel Gas Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to such statutes and regulations.

(Add) **R101.4.2 Oil burning equipment, piping and storage.** In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation of oil burners and equipment used in connection therewith, including tanks, piping, pumps, control devices and accessories shall comply with sections 29-316 and 29-317 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations known as the Connecticut Oil Burning Equipment Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-317 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **R101.4.2.1 Local regulations.** Pursuant to section 29-316 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the warden or burgesses of a borough, the selectmen of a town, the common council of a city or the commissioners of a fire district may enact rules and regulations for the installation of fuel oil burners, equipment therefore and fuel oil storage tanks.

(Add) **R101.4.3 Private sewage disposal.** The 2003 International Private Sewage Disposal Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. Private sewage disposal systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Public Health Code adopted under authority of section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. References to the 2003 International Private Sewage Disposal Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the Public Health Code.

(Add) **R101.4.4 Property maintenance.** The 2003 International Property Maintenance Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. Property maintenance shall be in accordance with the requirements of this code or the requirements of local property maintenance codes when such codes are adopted by the town, city or borough. References to the 2003 International Property Maintenance Code found within the body of the model document shall be considered null and void.

(Add) **R101.4.5 Fire prevention.** References to the 2003 International Fire Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **R101.4.6 Electrical.** The 2003 ICC Electrical Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. The provisions of Part VIII of this code or of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs,

replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto. The permit applicant shall state which code will be followed at the time of permit application. References to the 2003 ICC Electrical Code within the body of the model document shall be considered to be references to the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

(Amd) **R102.5 Appendices.** The following appendices of the 2003 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings are hereby specifically adopted and included in this code: E; G; H; K; L; and M.

(Amd) **R102.7 Existing structures.** The legal occupancy of any building or structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as specifically covered in this code.

(Del) **SECTION R103 – DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY.** Delete Section 103 in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION R103 – ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**

(Add) **R103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** Each town, city and borough shall create an agency whose function is to enforce the provisions of this code. The official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.

(Add) **R103.2 Appointment.** The chief executive officer of any town, city or borough shall appoint an officer to administer this code, and this officer shall be known as the “building official” in accordance with section 29-260 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and referred to herein as the building official, local building official or code official.

(Add) **R103.3 Employees.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures and regulations of the town, city or borough, and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint an assistant building official, related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have the powers as regulated by the town, city or borough, and by the State of Connecticut.

(Add) **R103.4 Restriction of employees.** An official or employee connected with the agency created to enforce the provisions of this code pursuant to Section R103.1, except one whose only connection with it is that of a member of the board of appeals established under the provisions of Section R112, shall not be engaged in, or directly or indirectly connected with, the furnishing of labor, materials or appliances for the construction, addition, alteration, repair or maintenance of a building located in the town, city or borough in which such official or employee is employed, or the preparation of construction documents therefore, unless that person is the owner of the building. Such officer or employee shall not engage in any work that conflicts with official duties or with the interests of the agency.

(Amd) **R104.1 General.** The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code, nor shall they have the effect of establishing requirements in excess of those set forth in this code.

(Add) **R104.1.1 Rule making authority.** Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall, jointly, with the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety, adopt and administer a State Building Code for the purpose of regulating the design,

construction and use of buildings or structures to be erected and the alteration of buildings or structures already erected and make such amendments thereto as they, from time to time, deem necessary or desirable.

(Amd) **R104.6 Right of entry.** In accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the building official or his assistant shall have the right of entry to such buildings or structures, except single-family residences, for the proper performance of his duties between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m., except that in the case of an emergency he shall have the right of entry at any time, if such entry is necessary in the interest of public safety. On receipt of information from the local fire marshal or from any other authentic source that any building in his jurisdiction, due to lack of exit facilities, fire, deterioration, catastrophe or other cause, is in such condition as to be a hazard to any person or persons, the building official or his assistant shall immediately make inspection in accordance with the provisions of section 29-393 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **R104.10 Modifications.** The State Building Inspector may grant variations or exemptions from, or approve equivalent or alternative compliance with, the State Building Code where strict compliance with the State Building Code would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided that the intent of the law shall be observed and public welfare and safety be assured. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the State Building Inspector may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 14 days after mailing of the decision in accordance with subsection (b) of section 29-254 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **R104.10.1 Areas prone to flooding.** Delete and substitute the following:

(Add) **R104.10.1 Records.** The application for modification, variation or exemption and the decision of the State Building Inspector shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded with the application for a building permit in the permanent records of the building department.

(Add) **R104.10.2 Historic structures exemption.** Pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures as defined by section 10-320c of the Connecticut General Statutes, which have been classified as such in the State Register of Historic Places, as long as the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes are adhered to and provided that such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property.

(Add) **R104.10.3 Urban homesteading property exemption.** In accordance with section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for property acquired by an urban homesteading agency, pursuant to section 8-169r of the Connecticut General Statutes, and transferred to a qualified applicant pursuant to section 8-169s of the Connecticut General Statutes, provided such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property. Exemptions shall be granted in accordance with Section R104.10 of this code.

(Add) **R104.11.2 Research reports.** Submission to the local building official of a valid research report prepared by an approved evaluation service that supports the efficacy of use of any material, appliance, equipment or method of construction not specifically provided for in this code, or that demonstrates compliance with this code, shall be deemed evidence of compliance with this code.

(Add) **R105.1.1 By whom application is made.** Application for a permit shall be made by the owner in fee or by an authorized agent. If the application is made by a person other than the

owner in fee, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or a signed statement of the applicant witnessed by the building official or such official's designee to the effect that the proposed work is authorized by the owner in fee and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. If the authorized agent is a contractor, the provisions of section 20-338b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed. The full names and addresses of the owner, agent and the responsible officers, if the owner or agent is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application.

(Amd) **R105.2 Work exempt from permit.** Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws, statutes, regulations or ordinances of the town, city or borough, or the State of Connecticut. Permits shall not be required for the following work:

Building:

1. Fences not over 6 feet high.
2. Retaining walls that are not over 3 feet in height measured from finished grade at the bottom of the wall to finished grade at the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge.
3. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
4. Sidewalks, driveways and on-grade concrete or masonry patios not more than 30 inches above adjacent grade and not over any basement or story below.
5. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, countertops and similar finish work not involving structural changes or alterations.
6. Prefabricated swimming pools that are less than 24 inches deep.
7. Swings, non-habitable tree houses and other playground equipment.
8. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall which do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall and which do not require additional support.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: A permit shall not be required for minor repair work, including replacement of lamps and fuses or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Gas:

1. Portable heating or cooking appliances with a self-contained fuel supply.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable fuel cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliances with a self-contained fuel supply.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping contained within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by Chapters 18 through 24 of this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower or less.
8. Portable fuel cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in Sections R105 and R109 of this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

(Amd) **R105.3.1 Action on application.** The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within 30 days after filing and either issue or deny a permit within such 30-day period. If the application or construction documents do not conform to the requirements of this code and pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and applicable laws, statutes, regulations and ordinances, the building official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable.

(Add) **R105.3.1.2 Zoning approval.** Pursuant to subsection (f) of section 8-3 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building permit shall be issued, in whole or in part, for a building, use or structure subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that such building, use or structure is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Amd) **R105.5 Expiration of permit.** Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods of not more than 180 days each. The extensions shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause shall be demonstrated.

Exception: The building official shall be permitted to specify an expiration date of not less than 30 days, nor more than 180 days, for commencement of work under permits issued to abate unsafe conditions pursuant to Section R115 of this code. Work performed under such permits shall be completed as expeditiously as possible.

(Add) **R106.2.1 Private sewage disposal system.** The site plan shall indicate the location of a private sewage disposal system where a public sewer is not available. Private sewage disposal systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Code adopted under authority of section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. All technical and soil data required by the Public Health Code shall be submitted with the site plan. Approval of such systems shall be by the local authority having jurisdiction. When such approval is required by the local authority having jurisdiction, written proof of such approval shall be submitted to the building official prior to issuance of a building permit.

(Amd) **R106.5 Retention of construction documents.** In accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, upon receipt of a written request signed by the owner of plans and specifications on file for a single-family dwelling or out-building, the building official shall immediately return the original plans and specifications to the owner after a certificate of occupancy is issued with respect to the plans and specifications.

(Add) **R106.6 Additional requirements.** Nontransient residential dwellings having more than 16 units or 24,000 square feet total gross area per building shall be subject to the additional requirements set forth in Section 106.1.4 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Amd) **R107.1 General.** The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant a single 180-day extension for demonstrated cause.

Exceptions: The following shall be exempt from permit requirements:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents less than 350 square feet total area.
3. Tents 900 square feet and smaller in total area when occupied by fewer than 50 persons, which have no heating appliances, no installed electrical service, and are erected for fewer than 72 hours.

(Amd) **R107.3 Temporary power.** The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electrical installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of occupancy or certificate of approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary permission shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code or in the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Amd) **R108.2 Schedule of permit fees.** Each municipality shall establish a schedule of fees for each construction document review, building permit, certificate of approval and certificate of occupancy. A schedule of adopted fees shall be posted for public view.

(Amd) **R108.3 Building permit valuations.** The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at the time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

(Add) **R109.1.7 Posting of required inspections.** A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the building official. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.

(Add) **R109.5 Notification of inspection results.** Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection shall be made in writing by the building official or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job site or delivered to the permit holder. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.

(Amd) **R110.1 Use and occupancy.** Pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-265 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building or structure erected or altered in any municipality after October 1, 1970, shall be occupied or used, in whole or in part, until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the building official, certifying that such building, structure or work performed pursuant to the building permit substantially conforms to the provisions of the State Building Code. Nothing in the code shall require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, or prevent the continuance of the use and occupancy of, any single-family dwelling but within six years of the date of occupancy of such dwelling after substantial completion of construction of, alteration to or addition to such dwelling, or of a building lawfully existing on

October 1, 1945, except as may be necessary for the safety of life or property. The use of a building or premises shall not be deemed to have changed because of a temporary vacancy or change of ownership or tenancy.

Exceptions:

1. Work for which a certificate of approval is issued in accordance with Section R110.9.
2. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permit requirements under Section R105.2.

(Add) **R110.1.1 Zoning approval.** Pursuant to subsection (f) of section 8-3 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a building, use or structure subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that such building, use or structure is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) **R110.1.2 Statement of professional opinion.** Pursuant to section 29-276c of the Connecticut General Statutes, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a proposed structure or addition to buildings classified as nontransient residential dwellings having more than 16 units or 24,000 square feet total gross area per building, until the building official has been provided with a statement signed by the architect or professional engineer and the general contractor stating that the completed structure or addition is in substantial compliance with the approved plans on file.

(Amd) **R110.4 Temporary occupancy.** The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely prior to full completion of the building or structure without endangering life or public welfare. Any occupancy permitted to continue during completion of the work shall be discontinued within 30 days after completion of the work unless a certificate of occupancy is issued by the building official.

(Add) **R110.6 Partial occupancy.** A partial certificate of occupancy shall be permitted to be issued by the building official for a portion of the building or structure when in the building official's opinion, the portion of the building to be occupied is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code and no unsafe conditions exist in portions of the building not covered by the partial certificate of occupancy that are accessible from the occupied portion.

(Add) **R110.7 Prefabricated assemblies.** A certificate of approval by an approved agency shall be furnished with every prefabricated assembly, including modular housing, except where all elements of the assembly are readily accessible for inspection at the site. Placement of prefabricated assemblies and the connections to public utilities and private water and septic systems at the building site, as well as any site built or installed components or equipment shall be inspected by the building official to determine compliance with this code. A final inspection shall be provided in accordance with Section R109.1.6.

(Add) **R110.8 Manufactured housing used as dwellings.** Provisions for foundation systems and building service equipment connections necessary to provide for the installation of new manufactured homes and for existing manufactured homes to which additions, alterations or repairs are made are contained in Appendix E.

(Add) **R110.9 Certificate of approval.** A certificate of approval shall be issued indicating substantial compliance with the requirements of this code for all completed work that requires a building permit but does not require a certificate of occupancy. Such work shall include, but not be limited to: re-roofing; re-siding; fences over 6 feet in height; retaining walls over 3 feet in height; and electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs or alterations performed in the absence of additional work that requires a certificate of occupancy.

(Del) **SECTION R112 - BOARD OF APPEALS** Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION R112 – MEANS OF APPEAL**

(Add) **R112.1 Appeal from decision of building official.** Pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes, when the building official rejects or refuses to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or the materials to be used in the erection or alteration of a building or structure, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that an equally good or more desirable form of construction can be employed in a specific case, or when it is claimed that the true intent and meaning of the code has been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted or when the building official issues a written order under subsection (c) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the owner of such building or structure, whether already erected or to be erected, or his authorized agent may appeal in writing from the decision of the building official to the municipal board of appeals. A person, other than such owner, who claims to be aggrieved by any decision of the building official may, by himself or his authorized agent, appeal in writing from the decision of the building official to the municipal board of appeals as provided by subsection (a) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **R112.1.1 Absence of municipal board of appeals.** In the absence of a municipal board of appeals, the provisions of subsection (c) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed.

(Add) **R112.1.2 State Building Inspector review.** In accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Building Inspector or such inspector's designee shall review a decision by a local building official or municipal board of appeals appointed pursuant to section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes, when he has reason to believe that such official or board has misconstrued or misinterpreted any provision of the State Building Code.

(Add) **R112.2 Appointment of municipal board of appeals.** A municipal board of appeals consisting of five members shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **R112.2.1 Qualifications.** One member of the municipal board of appeals shall be appointed from the general public. The other four members shall have at least five years experience each in building design, building construction or supervision of building construction.

(Add) **R112.2.2 Chairman.** The board shall annually select one of its members to serve as chairman.

(Add) **R112.3 Notice of meeting.** Each appeal under this subsection shall be heard in the municipality for which the building official serves within five days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the date of receipt of the appeal.

(Add) **R112.4 Determination of aggrievement.** Upon receipt of an appeal from a person other than the owner or his agent, the board of appeals shall first determine whether such person has a right to appeal.

(Add) **R112.5 Appointment of a panel.** Upon receipt of an appeal from an owner or his agent, or approval of an appeal by a person other than the owner or his agent, the chairman of

the municipal board of appeals shall appoint a panel of not less than three members of such board to hear such appeal.

(Add) **R112.6 Rendering of decisions.** The panel shall, upon majority vote of its members, affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the building official in a written decision upon the appeal and file such decision with the building official from whom such appeal has been taken not later than five days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following the day of the hearing thereon. A copy of the decision shall be mailed, prior to such filing, to the party taking the appeal.

(Add) **R112.7 Appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee.** Any person aggrieved by the decision of a municipal board of appeals may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 14 days after the filing of the decision with the building official in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **R112.8 Court review.** Any person aggrieved by any ruling of the Codes and Standards Committee may appeal to the Superior Court for the judicial district where such building or structure has been or is being erected in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **R113.2.1 Written notice.** The notice of violation shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent or to the person doing the work.

(Amd) **R113.3 Prosecution of violation.** If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law as well as the appropriate proceeding in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

(Amd) **R113.4 Violation penalties.** Any person who violates any provision of this code shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both, pursuant to section 29-254a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **R114.2 Unlawful continuance.** Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe conditions, shall be liable for penalties in accordance with Section R113.4.

(Add) **SECTION R115 - UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT**

(Add) **R115.1 General:** The procedures to be followed regarding unsafe structures and equipment shall be as set forth in Section 115 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(Add) **SECTION R116 - EMERGENCY MEASURES**

(Add) **R116.1 General:** The procedures to be followed regarding emergency measures shall be as set forth in Section 116 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

(Add) **R202.1 Definitions.** Amend the following definitions:

(Amd) **BUILDING, EXISTING.** An existing building is a building or structure, or portion thereof, erected in whole or in part, for which a legal building permit and a certificate of occupancy has been issued. Buildings or structures or portions thereof erected prior to October 1, 1970 shall be deemed existing buildings regardless of the existence of a legal permit or a certificate of occupancy.

(Amd) **WIND BORNE DEBRIS REGION.** Areas where the basic wind speed in accordance with Appendix M is equal to or greater than 120 miles per hour.

CHAPTER 3 – BUILDING PLANNING

(Amd) **R301.2.1 Wind limitations.** Buildings and structures or portions thereof shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the wind speed requirements and construction methods of this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined by Appendix M. Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building or structure, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for windows, skylights and exterior doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3), shall be used to determine design load performance requirements for windows and doors.

(Amd) **R301.2.1.1 Design criteria.** Construction in locations where the basic wind speed as determined by Appendix M equals or exceeds 110 miles per hour shall be designed in accordance with one of the following:

1. American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA), *Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings* (WFCM-01); or
2. *Southern Building Code Congress International Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction* (SSTD 10-99); or
3. *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE-7-02); or
4. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), *Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-Family Dwellings* (COFS/PM-01).
5. Concrete construction shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of this code.

(Amd) **TABLE R301.2(1) CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL DESIGN CRITERIA:**

GROUND SNOW LOAD: 30 pounds per square foot

WIND SPEED (mph): Basic Wind Speed (3 second gust) shall be as set forth in Appendix M.

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY: All locations: B

SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM:

Weathering: Severe

Frost Line Depth: 42 inches

Termite: Moderate to Heavy

Decay: Slight to Moderate

WINTER DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 7° F

ICE SHIELD UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED: Yes

FLOOD HAZARDS: To be determined locally.

AIR FREEZING INDEX: 1,500 or less

MEAN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE: 50°F

(Amd) **R301.6 Roof load.** Roofs shall be designed for the 30 pound snow load indicated in Table R301.2(1).

(Del) **Table R301.6 – MINIMUM ROOF LIVE LOADS IN POUNDS-FORCE PER SQUARE FOOT OF HORIZONTAL PROJECTION.** Delete table in its entirety without substitution.

(Add) **R301.9 Ungraded lumber.** Pursuant to section 29-256b of the Connecticut General Statutes, the use of ungraded lumber is allowed in accessory structures.

(Amd) **R302.1 Exterior walls.** Exterior walls with a fire separation distance less than 3 feet shall have not less than a one-hour fire-resistive rating with exposure from both sides. Projections shall not extend to a point closer than 2 feet from the line used to determine the fire separation distance.

Exception: Detached garages accessory to a dwelling located within 2 feet of a lot line may have roof eave projections not exceeding 4 inches.

Projections extending into the fire separation distance shall have not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction on the underside. The above provisions shall not apply to walls that are perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.

(Amd) **R305.1 Minimum height.** Habitable rooms, hallways, corridors, bathrooms, toilet rooms, laundry rooms and basements shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet. The required height shall be measured from the finished floor to the lowest projection from the ceiling.

Exceptions:

1. Beams, girders, pipes, ducts or other obstructions spaced not less than 4 feet on center shall be permitted to project not more than 6 inches below the required ceiling height.
2. Basements without habitable spaces shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet, 8 inches. Beams, girders, pipes, ducts or other obstructions shall be permitted to project not more than 4 inches below the required ceiling height.
3. Not more than 50 per cent of the required area of a habitable room or space is permitted to have a sloped or furred ceiling less than 7 feet in height. No portion of the required floor area shall be less than 5 feet in height.
4. Bathrooms are permitted to have sloped or furred ceilings, but shall have a minimum ceiling height of 6 feet, 8 inches over the fixtures and at the front clearance area for the fixtures as shown in Figure R307.2. A shower or tub equipped with a showerhead shall have a minimum ceiling height of 6 feet, 8 inches above a minimum area 30 inches by 30 inches at the showerhead.
5. Ceiling height in existing basements being converted to habitable space shall be not less than 6 feet, 10 inches clear except under beams, girders, pipes, ducts or other obstructions where the clear height shall be a minimum of 6 feet, 6 inches.

(Amd) **R309.1 Opening protection.** Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8 inches in thickness, solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches in thickness or 20-minute fire-rated doors in solid wood jambs. Doors between the garage and the residence shall be equipped with a self-closing device.

(Amd) **R309.2 Separation required:** Garages attached side by side to residences shall be separated from the residence and its attic area by means of a minimum 5/8-inch type X gypsum board applied to the garage side. Garages beneath habitable rooms, closets, bathrooms, toilet rooms, halls or utility spaces in residences shall be separated from adjacent interior spaces by

a minimum 5/8-inch type X gypsum board applied to the garage side of all walls, ceilings and combustible structural supports. Gypsum board joints shall be finished in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

Exception: Wood structural members of the minimum dimensions specified in Section 602.4 of the 2003 International Building Code for Type IV construction shall be acceptable without further protection.

(Amd) **R309.3 Floor surface.** Garage floor surfaces shall be of approved noncombustible material. The area of floor used for parking of automobiles or other vehicles shall be sloped to facilitate the movement of liquids to an approved drain or toward the main vehicle entry doorway.

Exception: Detached garages that are separated from the dwelling by a minimum distance of 10 feet.

(Del) **R309.6 Automatic garage door openers.** Delete without substitution.

(Amd) **R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue openings required.** Habitable spaces located within basements and every sleeping room within the dwelling shall have at least one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining habitable areas of the basement. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided, they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches above the floor. Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section R310.3. Emergency escape and rescue openings with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section R310.2.

Exceptions:

1. Habitable basements without sleeping rooms are not required to have emergency escape and rescue openings when they are provided with two remote, code-compliant stairways.
2. In existing buildings, basements being converted to habitable space without sleeping rooms are not required to have emergency escape and rescue openings.

(Amd) **R310.1.4 Operational constraints.** Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of a key or tool and the net clear opening dimensions shall be obtained by the normal operation of the opening from the inside.

Exception: Existing buildings undergoing alterations or installation of replacement windows shall be permitted to utilize removable sash to achieve the required minimum net clear openings. Such removable sash shall be capable of being removed without the use of a key or tool.

(Amd) **R311.4.2 Door type and size.** The required exit door shall be a side-hinged door not less than 3 feet in width and 6 feet, 8 inches in height. Other doors shall be permitted to be side-hinged, swinging, sliding, bi-fold or revolving doors, shall not be required to comply with the minimum door width and shall be permitted to be not less than 6 feet, 6 inches in height.

(Amd) **R311.4.3 Landings at exterior doors.** There shall be a floor or landing a minimum of 3 feet in the direction of travel and 3 feet in width, or a width equal to the width of any adjacent stair, whichever is greater, on each side of each exterior door. The landing on the exterior side of doors shall not be more than 8 ¼ inches below the top of the threshold provided that the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing. In the event that the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, swings over the landing, the landing shall not be more than 1.5 inches below the top of the threshold.

Exception: At other than the required exit door, a landing is not required for the exterior side of the door where a stairway of three or fewer risers, including the top riser from the dwelling to the top tread, is located on the exterior side of a door.

(Amd) **R311.5.1 Width.** Stairways shall not be less than 36 inches in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. Handrails shall not project more than 4.5 inches on either side of the stairway and the minimum clear width of the stairway at and below the handrail height, including treads and landings, shall not be less than 31.5 inches where a handrail is installed on one side and 27 inches where handrails are provided on both sides.

Exceptions:

1. The width of spiral stairways shall be in accordance with Section R311.5.8.
2. The width of existing or replacement stairways serving existing unfinished attics or existing unfinished basements being converted to habitable space shall not be less than 32 inches in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. Handrails shall not project more than 4 inches on either side of the stairway and the minimum clear width of the stairway at and below the handrail height, including treads and landings, shall not be less than 28 inches where a handrail is installed on one side and 24 inches where handrails are provided on both sides.

(Amd) **R311.5.2 Headroom.** The minimum headroom in all parts of the stairway shall not be less than 6 feet, 8 inches measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform.

Exception: The minimum headroom in all parts of existing or replacement stairways serving existing unfinished attics or existing unfinished basements being converted to habitable space shall be 6 feet, 6 inches, measured as above.

(Amd) **R311.5.3.1 Riser height.** The maximum riser height shall be 8 ¼ inches. The minimum riser height shall be 4 inches. Riser height shall be measured vertically between leading edges of adjacent treads.

Exception: The maximum riser height of existing or replacement stairs serving existing unfinished attics or existing unfinished basements being converted to habitable space shall be 9 inches, measured as above.

The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch.

(Amd) **R311.5.3.2 Tread depth.** The minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge.

Exception: The minimum tread depth of existing or replacement stairs serving existing unfinished attics or existing unfinished basements being converted to habitable space shall be 8 inches, measured as above.

The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch. Winder and circular stairway treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches measured as above at a point 12 inches from the sides where the treads are narrower. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 6 inches at any point. The greatest winder tread depth at the 12-inch walk line within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch. The greatest circular tread depth at any walking line within any circular flight of stairs, measured at a consistent distance from a side of the stairway, shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch.

(Amd) **R311.5.6.2 Continuity.** Handrails for stairways shall be continuous for the full length of each flight, from a point directly above the top riser of the flight to a point directly above the lowest riser of the flight. Handrail ends shall be returned to a wall or shall terminate in newel

posts or safety terminations. Handrails adjacent to a wall shall have a space of not less than 1 ½ inch between the wall and the handrails.

Exceptions:

1. Handrails shall be permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a level landing.
2. The use of a volute, turnout, starting easing or starting newell shall be permitted over the lowest tread.

(Amd) **R313.1.1 Alterations and additions.** When alterations or additions requiring a permit occur, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the entire dwelling shall be provided with smoke detectors located as required for new dwellings. The smoke detectors shall have a power source in accordance with Section R313.2.

Exceptions:

1. The smoke detectors may be battery operated and are not required to be interconnected when other remodeling considerations do not require the removal of the appropriate wall and ceiling coverings to facilitate concealed interconnected wiring.
2. Alterations to the exterior surfaces of dwellings including, but not limited to, re-roofing, re-siding, window replacement and the construction of decks without roofs, are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(Add) **R313.3 Carbon monoxide detectors.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed outside of each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. When more than one carbon monoxide detector is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one carbon monoxide detector will activate all of the carbon monoxide detectors in the individual unit. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed. All carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed and shall be installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Exception: Carbon monoxide detectors shall not be required in dwelling units not containing a fuel-burning appliance, fireplace or attached garage.

(Add) **R313.3.1 Power source.** In new construction, the required carbon monoxide detectors shall be permanently installed and shall receive their primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source. When primary power from the building wiring is interrupted, they shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be permitted to be battery operated when installed in buildings without commercial power or in buildings that undergo alterations or additions regulated by Section R313.3.2.

(Add) **R313.3.2 Alterations and additions.** When alterations or additions requiring a permit occur, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the entire dwelling shall be provided with carbon monoxide detectors located as required for new dwellings. The carbon monoxide detectors shall have a power source in accordance with Section R313.3.1.

Exceptions:

1. The carbon monoxide detectors may be battery operated or plug-in and are not required to be interconnected when other remodeling considerations do not require the removal of the appropriate wall and ceiling coverings to facilitate concealed interconnected wiring.
2. Alterations to the exterior surfaces of dwellings including, but not limited to, re-roofing, re-siding, window replacement and the construction of decks without roofs, shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.
3. Carbon monoxide detectors shall not be required in dwelling units not containing a fuel-burning appliance, fireplace or attached garage.

(Amd) **R314.2.6 Interior trim.** Foam plastic trim defined as picture molds, chair rails, baseboards, handrails, ceiling beams, door trim and window trim may be installed, provided:

1. The minimum density is 20 pounds per cubic foot.
2. The maximum thickness of the trim is 0.5 inch and the maximum width is 8 inches.
3. The trim constitutes no more than 10 per cent of the aggregate area of the walls and ceilings of any room or space.
4. The flame-spread rating does not exceed 75 when tested per ASTM E 84-01. The smoke-developed rating is not limited.

(Amd) **R319.3 Fasteners.** Fasteners and weight-bearing connecting devices used for pressure preservative and fire-retardant-treated wood shall be of stainless steel, silicon bronze, copper, G185 galvanized steel or shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication.

Exception: One-half-inch diameter or greater steel bolts in normally dry locations.

CHAPTER 4 – FOUNDATIONS

(Amd) **R403.1.4 Minimum depth.** The depth of all exterior footings shall conform to Section R403.1.4.1.

CHAPTER 6 - WALL CONSTRUCTION

(Amd) **R602.3.1 Stud size, height and spacing.** The size, height and spacing of studs with a maximum laterally unsupported height of 10 feet shall be in accordance with Table R602.3(5). Studs with a laterally unsupported height exceeding 10 feet shall be justified by analysis.

Exception: Utility grade studs shall not be spaced more than 16 inches on center, shall not support more than a roof and a ceiling, and shall not exceed 8 feet in height for exterior walls and load-bearing walls or 10 feet for interior non-load-bearing walls.

(Del) **Table R602.3.1 – MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LENGTH OF WOOD WALL STUDS EXPOSED TO WIND SPEEDS OF 100 MPH OR LESS IN SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES A, B, C and D₁.** Delete without substitution.

(Amd) **R602.8.1 Materials.** Except as provided in Section R602.8, Item 4, fireblocking shall consist of 2-inch nominal lumber, or two thicknesses of 1-inch nominal lumber with broken lap joints, or one thickness of 23/32-inch wood structural panels with joints backed by 23/32-inch wood structural panels or one thickness of 3/4-inch particleboard with joints backed by 3/4-inch particleboard, or 1/2-inch gypsum board or 1/4-inch cement-based millboard. Minimum 16-inch vertical batts or blankets of mineral wool installed in such a manner as to be securely retained in place shall also be permitted as an acceptable fire block. Batts or blankets of mineral wool shall be permitted for compliance with the 10-foot horizontal fireblocking in walls constructed using parallel rows of studs or staggered studs.

(Del) **R602.8.1.1 Unfaced fiberglass.** Delete without substitution.

CHAPTER 7 – WALL COVERING

(Add) **R703.11 Vinyl siding.** Vinyl siding shall be installed over a weather-protective barrier. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

CHAPTER 8 – ROOF-CEILING ASSEMBLIES

(Amd) **R806.1 Ventilation required.** Enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters shall have cross ventilation for each

separate space by ventilating openings protected against the entrance of rain or snow. Ventilating openings shall be provided with corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with 1/8-inch minimum to 1/4-inch maximum openings.

Exception: Rafter spaces filled completely with sprayed-in foam insulation complying with Section N1101.3.1.1 of this code.

CHAPTER 9 – ROOF ASSEMBLIES

(Amd) **R905.2.6 Attachment.** Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer, or as required by Chapter 9. For normal application, asphalt shingles shall be secured to the roof with not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two fasteners per individual shingle. Where the roof slope exceeds 20 units vertical in 12 units horizontal or where the basic wind speed per Appendix M is 110 mph or greater, asphalt shingles shall be secured to the roof in accordance with the manufacturer's special installation instructions or, in the absence of such instructions, with not less than six fasteners per strip shingle or three fasteners per individual shingle.

Shingles classified using ASTM D 3161 are acceptable for use in wind zones less than 110 mph. Shingles classified using ASTM D 3161 Class F are acceptable for use where the basic wind speed per Appendix M is 110 mph or greater and in all cases where special fastening is required.

CHAPTER 11 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY

(Add) **N1101.3.1.1 Urea-formaldehyde insulation.** Pursuant to section 29-277 of the Connecticut General Statutes, urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation shall not be installed in any building or structure on or after June 1, 1981.

CHAPTER 12 – MECHANICAL ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **M1202.3 Maintenance.** Mechanical systems, both existing and new, and parts thereof shall be maintained in proper operating condition in accordance with the original design and in a safe and sanitary condition. Devices or safeguards that are required by this code shall be maintained in compliance with the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for maintenance of the mechanical systems.

CHAPTER 24 – FUEL GAS

(Amd) **G2402.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other portions of the 2005 State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those portions of the code.

(Amd) **G2412.2 Liquefied petroleum gas storage.** Storage facilities for liquefied petroleum gas shall be in accordance with regulations known as the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-331 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **G2423.1 General.** Service stations for CNG fuel shall be in accordance with regulations known as the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety under authority of section 29-329 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

CHAPTER 26 – GENERAL PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

(Add) **P2602.1.1 Individual sewage disposal systems and individual water supply systems.** Installations shall be approved in accordance with this code and the regulations

enforced by the local health director in accordance with the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut adopted pursuant to section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **P2603.6.1 Sewer depth.** Delete without substitution.

CHAPTER 31 – VENTS

(Amd) **P3103.1 Roof extension.** All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 12 inches above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extension shall be at least 7 feet above the roof.

(Del) **P3103.2 Frost closure.** Delete without substitution.

CHAPTER 33 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(Add) **E3301.2.1 Alternative compliance.** Compliance with the requirements of the 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code shall be deemed to be alternative compliance with the requirements of Chapters 33 through 42 of this code. At the time of permit application, the permit applicant shall state which code will be followed.

CHAPTER 38 – POWER AND LIGHTING DISTRIBUTION

(Amd) **E3802.11 Bedroom outlets.** All branch circuits that supply 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by an arc-fault circuit interrupter listed to provide protection of the entire branch circuit.

Exception: Smoke detectors shall be permitted to be supplied by branch circuits without such protection providing such branch circuits supply no other outlets within the dwelling unit bedroom.

CHAPTER 41 – SWIMMING POOLS

(Amd) **E4109.3 Accessibility.** Hydromassage bathtub electrical equipment shall be accessible without damaging the building structure or building finish. Ground-fault circuit-interrupter devices shall be located in a readily accessible location for testing purposes. Ground-fault circuit-interrupter devices shall not be installed within the enclosure of the hydromassage tub.

CHAPTER 43 – REFERENCED STANDARDS

(Amd) **NFPA** National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
13—02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems	R317.1
13D-02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes	R317.1
13R—02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height	R317.1
31—01	Installation of Oil-burning Equipment	M1401.1.1, M1801.3.1, M1805.3
58—04	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code	G2412.2, G2414.6.2

70—05	National Electrical Code	..... E3301.1, E3301.2, E4201.1, Table E4203.2, E4204.3, E4204.4
72—02	National Fire Alarm Code	..... R313.1
85—04	Boiler and Construction Systems Hazards Code	..... G2452.1
259-03	Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials	..... R314.2.5
286—00	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth	..... R314.3, R315.4
501—03	Standard on Manufactured Housing	..... R202
853—03	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Plants	..... M1903.1

APPENDIX E - MANUFACTURED HOUSING USED AS DWELLINGS

(Amd) **AE101.1 General.** The provisions of Appendix E shall be applicable only to a manufactured home used as a single dwelling unit and shall apply to the following:

1. Construction, alteration and repair of any foundation system that is necessary to provide for the installation of a manufactured home unit.
2. Construction, installation, addition, alteration, repair or maintenance of the building service equipment that is necessary for connecting manufactured homes to water, fuel or power supplies and sewage systems.
3. Alterations, additions or repairs to existing manufactured homes. The construction, alteration, moving, demolition, repair and use of accessory buildings and structures and their building service equipment shall comply with the requirements of the 2005 State Building Code.

These provisions shall not be applicable to the design and construction of manufactured homes and shall not be deemed to authorize either modifications or additions to manufactured homes where otherwise prohibited.

Exception: In addition to these provisions, new and replacement manufactured homes to be located in flood hazard areas as determined locally shall meet the applicable requirements of Section R323 of this code.

(Del) **SECTION AE600 – SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUNDATION SYSTEMS.** Delete Section AE600 without substitution.

(Del) **APPENDIX F – RADON CONTROL METHODS.** Delete Appendix F without substitution.

APPENDIX G – SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS

(Amd) **AG105.2 Outdoor swimming pool.** An outdoor swimming pool, including in-ground, above-ground or on-ground pools, hot tubs and spas shall be provided with a barrier that shall comply with the following:

1. The top of the barrier shall be at least 48 inches above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be 2 inches measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. Where the top of the pool structure is above grade, such as an above-ground pool, the barrier may be at ground level, such as the pool structure, or mounted on top of the pool structure. Where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, the maximum vertical clearance between the top of the pool structure and the bottom of the barrier shall be 4 inches.
2. Openings in the barrier shall not allow passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere.
3. Solid barriers that do not have openings, such as masonry or stone walls, shall not contain indentations or protrusions except for normal construction tolerances and tooled masonry joints.

4. Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is less than 45 inches, the horizontal members shall be located on the swimming pool side of the barrier. Spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width. Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical or horizontal members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width.
5. Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is 45 inches or more, spacing between vertical members shall not allow passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere. Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width.
6. Maximum mesh size for chain link fences shall be 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches square unless the fence is provided with slats fastened at the top or the bottom which reduce the openings to not more than 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
7. Where the barrier is composed of diagonal members, such as a lattice fence, the maximum opening formed by the diagonal members shall not be more than 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
8. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Section AG105.2, Items 1 through 7, and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access gates shall open outward away from the pool and shall be self-closing and have a self-latching device. Gates other than pedestrian access gates shall have a self-latching device. Where the release mechanism of the self-latching device is located less than 54 inches from the bottom of the gate, the release mechanism and surrounding openings shall comply with the following: The release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate at least 3 inches below the top of the gate and the gate and barrier shall have no opening greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch within 18 inches of the release mechanism.
9. Where a wall of a dwelling serves as part of the pool barrier, one of the following conditions shall be met:
 - 9.1. The pool shall be equipped with a power safety cover in compliance with ASTM F1346-91; or
 - 9.2. All doors with direct access to the pool through that wall shall be equipped with an alarm that produces an audible warning when the door and its screen, if present, are opened. The alarm shall sound continuously for a minimum of 30 seconds within 7 seconds after the door and its screen, if present, are opened and be capable of being heard throughout the house during normal activities. The alarm shall automatically reset under all conditions. The alarm shall be equipped with a manual means, such as a touch pad or switch, to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. Such deactivation shall last for not more than 15 seconds. The deactivation device(s) shall be located at least 54 inches above the threshold of the door; or
 - 9.3. All doors with direct access to the pool through that wall shall be equipped with a self-closing and self-latching device with the release mechanism located a minimum of 54 inches above the door threshold. Swinging doors shall open away from the pool area.
10. Where an above-ground or on-ground pool structure is used as a barrier or where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, and the means of access is a ladder or steps, then the ladder or steps shall be surrounded by a barrier which meets the requirements of section AG105.2, Items 1 through 9.

(Add) **AG105.6 Temporary enclosure.** A temporary enclosure shall be installed prior to the commencement of the installation of any in-ground swimming pool unless the permanent barrier specified in Section AG105.2 is in place prior to the commencement of the installation. The temporary enclosure shall be a minimum of 4 feet in height, shall have no openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch sphere and shall be equipped with a positive latching device on any openings.

(Add) **AG105.7 Pool alarm.** No building permit shall be issued for the construction or substantial alteration of a swimming pool at a residence occupied by, or being built for, one or more families unless a pool alarm is installed with the swimming pool. As used in this section, “pool alarm” means a device that emits a sound of at least 50 decibels when a person or an object weighing 15 pounds or more enters the water in a swimming pool.

Exception: Hot tubs and portable spas shall be exempt from this requirement.

(Amd) **AG108.1 General.**

ANSI/NSPI

ANSI/NSPI-3-99 Standard for Permanently Installed Residential Spa AG104.1
 ANSI/NSPI-4-99 Standard for Above-ground/On-ground Residential Swimming Pools ..AG103.2
 ANSI/NSPI-5-03 Standard for Residential In-ground Swimming Pools.....AG103.1
 ANSI/NSPI-6-99 Standard for Residential Portable SpasAG104.2
 ANSI/ASME A112.19.8M-1987 (R1996) Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Whirlpool Bathing AppliancesAG106.2

ASTM

ASTM F 1346-91 (2003) Performance Specification for Safety Covers and Labeling Requirements for All Covers for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs..... AG105.2, AG105.5

ASME

ASME A112.19.17-2002 Manufacturers Safety Vacuum Release Systems (SVRS) for Residential and Commercial Swimming Pool, Spa, Hot Tub and Wading Pool.....AG106.3

(Del) **APPENDIX I – PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL.** Delete Appendix I without substitution.

(Del) **APPENDIX J – EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.** Delete Appendix J without substitution.

(Add) **APPENDIX M – BASIC WIND SPEED**

Municipality	Basic Wind Speed (3 sec. gust)	Municipality	Basic Wind Speed (3 sec. gust)	Municipality	Basic Wind Speed (3 sec. gust)
Andover	100	East Lyme	110/120 ¹	New Britain	90
Ansonia	100	Easton	100	New Canaan	100
Ashford	100	East Windsor	90	New Fairfield	90
Avon	90	Ellington	90	New Hartford	90
Barkhamsted	90	Enfield	90	New Haven	110
Beacon Falls	100	Essex	110	Newington	100
Berlin	100	Fairfield	100/110 ²	New London	120
Bethany	100	Farmington	90	New Milford	90
Bethel	90	Franklin	100	Newtown	90
Bethlehem	90	Glastonbury	100	Norfolk	90
Bloomfield	90	Goshen	90	North Branford	110
Bolton	100	Granby	90	North Canaan	90
Bozrah	110	Greenwich	100	North Haven	100/110 ²
Branford	110	Griswold	110	North Stonington	110
Bridgeport	110	Groton	120	Norwalk	100/110 ³
Bridgewater	90	Guilford	110	Norwich	110
Bristol	90	Haddam	110	Old Lyme	110/120 ¹
Brookfield	90	Hamden	100/110 ²	Old Saybrook	110
Brooklyn	100	Hampton	100	Orange	110
Burlington	90	Hartford	90	Oxford	100
Canaan	90	Hartland	90	Plainfield	100
Canterbury	100	Harwinton	90	Plainville	90
Canton	90	Hebron	100	Plymouth	90
Chaplin	100	Kent	90	Pomfret	100
Cheshire	100	Killingly	100	Portland	100
Chester	110	Killingworth	110	Preston	110
Clinton	110	Lebanon	100	Prospect	100
Colchester	100	Ledyard	110	Putnam	100
Colebrook	90	Lisbon	110	Redding	100
Columbia	100	Litchfield	90	Ridgefield	90
Cornwall	90	Lyme	110	Rocky Hill	100
Coventry	100	Madison	110	Roxbury	90
Cromwell	100	Manchester	100	Salem	110
Danbury	90	Mansfield	100	Salisbury	90
Darien	100	Marlborough	100	Scotland	100
Deep River	110	Meriden	100	Seymour	100
Derby	100	Middlebury	90	Sharon	90
Durham	100	Middlefield	100	Shelton	100/110 ⁴
Eastford	100	Middletown	100	Sherman	90
East Granby	90	Milford	110	Simsbury	90
East Haddam	110	Monroe	100	Somers	90
East Hampton	100	Montville	110	Southbury	90
East Hartford	90	Morris	90	Southington	100
East Haven	110	Naugatuck	100	South Windsor	90

Municipality	Basic Wind Speed (3 sec. gust)
Sprague	100
Stafford	90
Stamford	100
Sterling	100
Stonington	110/120 ⁵
Stratford	110
Suffield	90
Thomaston	90
Thompson	100
Tolland	100
Torrington	90
Trumbull	100/110 ²
Union	90
Vernon	100
Voluntown	110
Wallingford	100
Warren	90
Washington	90
Waterbury	90
Waterford	110/120 ¹
Watertown	90
Westbrook	110
West Hartford	90
West Haven	110
Weston	100
Westport	100/110 ²
Wethersfield	100
Willington	100
Wilton	100
Winchester	90
Windham	100
Windsor	90
Windsor Locks	90
Wolcott	90
Woodbridge	100
Woodbury	90
Woodstock	100

Footnotes:

1. Areas south of I-95 = 120 mph; areas north of I-95 = 110 mph
2. Areas south of Rt. 15 = 110 mph; areas north of Rt. 15 = 100 mph
3. Areas south of I-95 = 110 mph; areas north of I-95 = 100 mph
4. Areas east of Rt. 8 = 110 mph; areas west of Rt. 8 = 100 mph
5. Areas south of Rt. 184 = 120 mph; areas north of Rt. 184 = 110 mph

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2005 NFPA 70 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

(Amd) **ARTICLE 90 – INTRODUCTION**

(Amd) **90.2 Scope.**

(A) Covered. This Code covers the installation of electrical conductors, equipment and raceways; signaling and communications conductors, equipment and raceways; and optical fiber cables and raceways for the following:

- (1) Public and private premises, including:
 - a. buildings and structures;
 - b. installations in detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall be in accordance with the requirements of this code or with the requirements of the 2003 International Residential Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code;
 - c. utility connections, additions and alterations to mobile homes;
 - d. utility connections to recreational vehicles; and
 - e. floating buildings.
- (2) Yards, lots, parking lots, carnivals and industrial substations
- (3) Installations of conductors and equipment that connect to the supply of electricity
- (4) Installations used by the electric utility, such as office buildings, warehouses, garages, machine shops and recreational buildings, that are not an integral part of a generating plant, substation or control center.

(B) Not covered. This code does not cover the following:

- (1) Installations in ships, watercraft other than floating buildings, railway rolling stock, aircraft or automotive vehicles other than mobile homes and recreational vehicles
- (2) Installations underground in mines and self-propelled mobile surface mining machinery and its attendant electrical trailing cable
- (3) Installations of railways for generation, transformation, transmission or distribution of power used exclusively for operation of rolling stock or installations used exclusively for signaling and communications purposes
- (4) Installations of communications equipment under the exclusive control of communications utilities located outdoors or in building spaces used exclusively for such installations
- (5) Installations under the exclusive control of an electric utility where such installations
 - a. Consist of service drops or service laterals, and associated metering; or
 - b. Are located in legally established easements, rights-of-way or by other agreements either designated by or recognized by public service commissions, utility commissions or other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction for such installations; or
 - c. Are on property owned or leased by the electric utility for the purpose of communications, metering, generation, control, transformation, transmission or distribution of electric energy.
- (6) Installations in one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures that are in accordance with the provisions of the 2003 International Residential Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

(C) Special permission. The State Building Inspector shall be permitted to grant an exception for the installation of conductors and equipment that are not under the exclusive control of the electric utilities and are used to connect the electric utility supply system to the service-entrance

conductors of the premises served, provided such installations are outside a building or terminate immediately inside a building wall.

(Amd) **90.4 Enforcement.** Administration of this code shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code. For the purposes of this code, the authority having jurisdiction for interpreting the rules and for granting the special permission contemplated in a number of rules is the State Building Inspector. Interpretations shall be requested verbally or in writing from the Office of the State Building Inspector. Special permission shall be requested in writing using the Request for Modification of the State Building Code form available from local building departments or from the Office of the State Building Inspector, 1111 Country Club Road, Middletown, CT 06457.

This code may require new products, methods of construction or materials that may not yet be available at the time the code is adopted. In such event, the local building official shall be permitted to approve the use of products, methods of construction or materials that comply with the requirements of the 2002 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL

(Amd) **ARTICLE 100 – DEFINITIONS** Amend the following definitions:

(Amd) **AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.** The organization, office or individual responsible for approving equipment, material, an installation, or a procedure. The local building official has the responsibility for approving construction documents, issuing permits, approving materials and procedures and for making inspections from time to time as the construction process requires. The State Building Inspector has the responsibility for administering the State Building Code, interpreting the State Building Code and for granting exceptions from specific rules of the State Building Code. See the definition of “Special Permission,” and Article 90.4.

(Amd) **SPECIAL PERMISSION.** For the purposes of this code, the authority having jurisdiction for granting the special permission contemplated in a number of rules is the State Building Inspector. Special permission shall be requested in writing using the Request for Modification of the State Building Code form available from local building departments or from the Office of the State Building Inspector, 1111 Country Club Road, Middletown, CT 06457.

CHAPTER 2 – WIRING AND PROTECTION

(Amd) **210.8 Ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.**

(Amd) **(B) Other than dwelling units.** All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed in the six locations specified below shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel:

- (1) Bathrooms
- (2) Commercial and institutional kitchens – for the purposes of this section, a kitchen is an area with a sink and permanent facilities for food preparation and cooking
- (3) Rooftops
- (4) Outdoors in public spaces – for the purpose of this section a public space is defined as any space that is for use by, or is accessible to, the public
- (5) Outdoors, where installed to comply with 210.63
- (6) All locations within 6 feet of the outside edge of a sink or lavatory

Exception to (3) and (4): Receptacles that are not readily accessible and are supplied from a dedicated branch circuit for electric snow-melting or deicing equipment shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Article 426.

Exception to (6): Receptacles that are not readily accessible.

(Amd) **210.12 Arc-fault circuit-interrupter protection.**

(Amd) **(B) Dwelling unit bedrooms.** All 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by an arc-fault circuit interrupter, listed to provide protection of the entire branch circuit.

Exception 1: The location of the arc-fault circuit interrupter shall be permitted to be at other than the origination of the branch circuit in compliance with (a) and (b):

(a) The arc-fault circuit interrupter installed within 6 feet of the branch circuit overcurrent device as measured along the branch circuit conductors.

(b) The circuit conductors between the branch circuit overcurrent device and the arc-fault circuit interrupter shall be installed in a metal raceway or a cable with a metallic sheath.

Exception 2: Smoke detectors shall be permitted to be supplied by branch circuits without such protection providing such branch circuits supply no other outlets within the dwelling unit bedroom.

(Amd) **250.50 Grounding electrode system.** If available on the premises at each building or structure served, each item in 250.52 (A)(1) through (A)(6) shall be bonded together to form the grounding electrode system. Where none of these grounding electrodes are available, one or more of the grounding electrodes specified in 250.52 (A)(4) through (A)(7) shall be installed and used.

CHAPTER 3 – WIRING METHODS AND MATERIALS

(Add) **300.4.1 Drilling and notching.**

(A) Structural floor, ceiling and roof members.

(1) Solid sawn lumber. Notches in solid lumber joists, rafters and beams shall not exceed one-sixth of the depth of the member, shall not be longer than one-third of the depth of the member and shall not be located in the middle one-third of the span. Notches at the ends of the member shall not exceed one-fourth the depth of the member. The tension side of members 4 inches or greater in nominal thickness shall not be notched except at the ends of the members. The diameter of holes bored or cut into members shall not exceed one-third the depth of the member. Holes shall not be closer than 2 inches to the top or bottom of the member, or to any other hole located in the member. Where the member is also notched, the hole shall not be closer than 2 inches to the notch.

Exception: Notches on cantilevered portions of rafters are permitted provided the dimension of the remaining portion of the rafter is not less than 4-inch nominal and the length of the cantilever does not exceed 24 inches.

(2) Engineered wood products. Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, laminated veneer lumber, glue-laminated members or I-joists are not permitted unless the effects of such penetrations are specifically considered in the design of the member and permitted by the manufacturer.

(B) Studs. Any stud in an exterior wall or interior bearing partition may be cut or notched to a depth not exceeding 25 per cent of its width. Studs in nonbearing interior partitions may be notched to a depth not to exceed 40 per cent of a single stud width. Any stud may be bored or drilled, provided that the diameter of the resulting hole is no greater than 40 per cent of the stud

width, the edge of the hole is no closer than 5/8 inch to the edge of the stud and the hole is not located in the same section as a cut or notch.

Exceptions:

1. A stud may be bored or drilled to a diameter not exceeding 60 per cent of its width, provided that such studs located in exterior walls or interior bearing partitions are doubled and not more than two successive studs are bored.
2. Approved stud shoes may be used when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(C) Top plates. When wiring or conduit is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior bearing partition necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 per cent of its width, a galvanized metal tie of not less than 0.054 inches thick (16 ga) and 1 ½ inches wide shall be fastened to each plate across and to each side of the opening with not less than eight 16d nails at each side or equivalent.

Exception: When the entire side of the wall with the notch is covered by wood structural panel sheathing.

CHAPTER 4 – EQUIPMENT FOR GENERAL USE

(Del) **410.73 (G) Disconnecting means.** Delete without substitution.

CHAPTER 5 – SPECIAL OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **550.25 Arc-fault circuit interrupter protection.** Delete without substitution.

CHAPTER 6 – SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

(Amd) **680.73 Accessibility.** Hydromassage bathtub electrical equipment shall be accessible without damaging the building structure or building finish. Ground-fault circuit-interrupter devices shall be located in a readily accessible location for testing purposes. Ground-fault circuit-interrupter devices shall not be installed within the enclosure of the hydromassage tub.

(Effective 12/31/05)