

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

2016 Connecticut Fire Safety Code

**DIVISION OF
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES**
Office of the State Fire Marshal

165 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106

MELODY A. CURREY
Commissioner

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FINAL DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT
JUNE 21, 2016

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CONNECTICUT STATE FIRE SAFETY CODE

Part I—Administrative

Sec. 100 Title and Applicability

Sec. 100.1 The Connecticut State Fire Safety Code and the adopted standards, as amended, shall be known as the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

Sec. 100.2 If a section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

Sec. 100.3 In the event any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions hereof, which are determined to be legal; and it shall be presumed that this code would have been adopted without such illegal or invalid parts or provisions.

Sec. 100.4 Nothing in this code shall be construed to prohibit a better type of building construction, an additional means of egress, or an otherwise safer condition than that specified by the minimum requirements of this code.

Sec. 100.5 The provisions of the code shall only apply to detached private dwellings occupied by one or two families and townhouses with respect to smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in the State Building Code and subject to the specific inspection criteria for smoke detection and warning equipment of Section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Sec. 100.6 Buildings designed, constructed and occupied in accordance with the provisions of the 2012 International Residential Code portion of the State Building Code, including tents and membrane structures, shall be deemed single-family dwellings for the application of this code and section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Sec. 100.7 The Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall not apply to portable grandstand and bleachers providing seating for fewer than 100 persons located outside of a building.

Sec. 100.8 The Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall not apply to any federal agency performing construction or operating on federally owned land or on leased land totally under the control of the federal government.

Sec. 100.9 The Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall be administered as provided in Chapter 541 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Sec. 102 Adopted Standard

Sec. 102.1 Part III – New construction, renovation, or change of use. The following standard is hereby adopted as amended herein as Part III of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code:

International Fire Code® of the International Code Council, Inc., 2012 edition except as amended, altered or deleted and by the addition of certain provisions as indicated in this code.

The International Fire Code is available from the International Code Council, Inc., 4051 W. Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795.

Sec. 102.2 Existing buildings/occupancies. The following standard is hereby adopted as amended herein as Part IV of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code:

NFPA 101, Life Safety Code®, 2012 edition, with annexes and Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) 12-2, promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association.

NFPA standards are available from the National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269; 1-800-344-3555; www.nfpa.org.

102.3 Connecticut Amendment conventions. The model codes adopted in 102.1 and 102.2 are amended to meet the needs of the State of Connecticut as identified by the following conventions:

- (a) A section or subsection in the Connecticut Amendments preceded by “Amd” indicates the substitution of this provision.
- (b) A section or subsection in the Connecticut Amendments preceded by “Del” indicates the deletion of this provision.
- (c) A section or subsection in the Connecticut Amendments preceded by “Add” indicates the addition of this provision.

Sec. 103 Authority Having Jurisdiction

- (a) For the purposes of the standards adopted by reference by the this code, the authority having jurisdiction shall mean the State Fire Marshal regarding the proper administration, application, interpretation and modification of the requirements contained within the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.
- (b) The local fire marshal shall make the initial determination concerning compliance with the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, except as expressly provided in the wording of a section or in subsection (c) of this section. A decision of a local fire marshal may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal as provided in subsection (d) of this section.
- (c) The State Fire Marshal shall make the determination concerning compliance with the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code on state-owned property.

- (d) A decision of the local fire marshal or State Fire Marshal may be appealed to the Codes and Standards Committee in accordance with section 29-309 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Sec. 104 Plan Submittal and Review

Detailed plans and specifications for new structures and additions, renovations or alterations to existing structures shall be submitted by the applicant to the local fire marshal having jurisdiction to demonstrate compliance with section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Sec. 105 Building Permit Approval

The local fire marshal shall provide to the local building official certification in writing prior to the issuance of a building permit that the construction documents for any building, structure or use subject to the requirements of this code are in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code. Because of the 30-day time limit imposed by section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the fire marshal shall notify the building official of the degree of compliance within that time period.

Sec. 106 Variations or exemptions

In accordance with section 29-296 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Fire Marshal may modify the requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code where the State Fire Marshal deems that strict compliance would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided any such variation or exemption or approved equivalent or alternative compliance shall, in the opinion of the State Fire Marshal, secure the public safety.

Sec. 107 Inspections

- (a) Each local fire marshal, the State Fire Marshal and their respective designees shall conduct inspections as prescribed in section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes of buildings and facilities regulated by the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code within their jurisdictions.
- (b) Each local fire marshal, the State Fire Marshal and their respective designees may conduct inspections as often as may be necessary during the construction of new buildings, structures or additions, and during the course of renovations, alterations or modernizations for the purpose of satisfying themselves that all work is in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and this code.
- (c) The minimum requirements for the frequency of inspections as prescribed in section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be as follows:
 1. Annual inspections for the occupancy classifications, all R Residential, A-1, A-2, E, H-1, I-1.
 2. Inspections every two years for the occupancy classifications, A-3, H-2, I-2, I-3, I-4, B-Medical, B-College.
 3. Inspections every three years for occupancy classifications B, H-3, M, S-1, A-4, A-5.
 4. Inspections every four years for the occupancy classifications, F-1, F-2, H-4, H-5, S-2, U.

Sec. 108 Acceptance of Building Official Reports

The State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal may accept the reports of the building official concerning a code compliance review or inspection in lieu of conducting the review or inspection himself or herself.

Sec. 109 Certificate of Occupancy Approval

The local fire marshal shall provide to the local building official certification in writing that prior to the occupancy of any building, structure or use subject to the requirements of this code, such building, structure or use is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code.

Sec. 110 Application

- (a) Part I and Part II of this code shall apply to all occupancies and uses located within a building or structure.
- (b) For building permit applications made on or after the effective date of this code, Part III of this code shall apply to:
 - (1) The design and construction of new buildings, structures or portions thereof, and
 - (2) Buildings, structures or portions thereof undergoing repairs, alterations and additions, and
 - (3) Buildings, structures or portions thereof undergoing a change of occupancy or use as specified in "Changes of Occupancy or Use" in Part I of this code.
 - (4) For existing occupancies subject to an abatement order for violations of Part IV of this code, only new fire protection, electrical and mechanical system work shall be subject to the requirements of Part III.
- (c) Part III of this code shall be applicable to buildings, structures or portions thereof for which a building permit or certificate of occupancy was issued on or after December 31, 2005.
- (d) Part IV of this code shall only apply to occupancies and uses located within buildings and structures or portions thereof that existed prior to December 31, 2005.

Sec. 111 Changes of Occupancy or Use

In any building, structure or portion thereof, whether or not a physical alteration is needed, a change made in the use or occupancy that would place the building or structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies shall be permitted unless the structure, building or portion thereof conforms with the requirements of this code that apply to new construction for the proposed new use. A change of tenants or ownership shall not be construed to be a change of occupancy classification where the nature of use and assigned occupancy classification remain the same.

Part II—General

Sec. 201 Application

This Part shall apply to all occupancies and uses located within a building or structure.

When a requirement differs between this code and a referenced code or standard, the requirement of this code shall apply. Where the extent of the reference of a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

Sec. 202 Referenced Publications

The documents or portions thereof listed in this section are referenced within this code and shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the extent called for by this code.

The Connecticut State Fire Safety Code recognizes that it is sometimes impractical to continually upgrade existing buildings or installations to comply with all the requirements of the following referenced publications. Existing buildings or installations that do not comply with the provisions of the following referenced publications may be continued in service, provided the lack of conformity with these standards does not present a serious hazard to occupants as determined by the authority having jurisdiction.

ICC	International Code Council, Inc. 4051 W. Flossmoor Rd. Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795
<i>Standard number—year of publication</i>	<i>Title</i>
ICC ANSI A117.1—09	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
ICC 300—12	Standard on Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating, and Grandstands
IBC—12	International Building Code® as amended by the State Building Code
IEBC—12	International Existing Building Code® as amended by the State Building Code
IMC—12	International Mechanical Code® as amended by the State Building Code
IPC—12	International Plumbing Code® as amended by the State Building Code
IRC—12	International Residential Code® as amended by State Building Code

NFPA	National Fire Protection Association 1 Batterymarch Park PO Box 9101 Quincy, MA 02269-9101
<i>Standard reference number</i>	<i>Title</i>
NFPA 2	Hydrogen Technologies Code, 2011 edition
NFPA 10	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2013 edition
NFPA 11	Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam, 2016 edition
NFPA 12	Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, 2015 edition
NFPA 12A	Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2015 edition
NFPA 13	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2016 edition
NFPA 13D	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2016 edition
NFPA 13R	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height, 2016 edition
NFPA 14	Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, 2013 edition
NFPA 15	Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection, 2012 edition
NFPA 16	Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems, 2015 edition
NFPA 17	Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2013 edition
NFPA 17A	Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2013 edition
NFPA 20	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, 2016 edition
NFPA 22	Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection, 2013 edition
NFPA 24	Standard for the Installation of Private Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, 2016 edition
NFPA 25	Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, 2014 edition
NFPA 30	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 2015 edition
NFPA 30A	Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, 2015 edition
NFPA 30B	Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products, 2015 edition
NFPA 31	Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment, 2011 edition
NFPA 32	Standard for Drycleaning Plants, 2011 edition
NFPA 33	Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials, 2016 edition
NFPA 34	Standard for Dipping, Coating, and Printing Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids, 2015 edition
NFPA 35	Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings, 2011 edition

NFPA 40	Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film, 2016 edition
NFPA 45	Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, 2015 edition
NFPA 51	Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, 2013 edition
NFPA 51A	Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants, 2012 edition
NFPA 51B	Welding, Cutting, Other Hot Work, 2014 edition
NFPA 52	Vehicular Gaseous Fuel Systems Code, 2013 edition
NFPA 54	National Fuel Gas Code, 2015 edition
NFPA 55	Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code, 2016 edition
NFPA 58	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2014 edition
NFPA 59	Utility LP-Gas Plant Code, 2015 edition
NFPA 59A	Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), 2013 edition
NFPA 61	Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities, 2013 edition
NFPA 67	Explosion Protection for Gaseous Mixtures in Pipe Systems, 2013 edition
NFPA 68	Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting, 2013 edition
NFPA 69	Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems, 2014 edition
NFPA 70®	National Electrical Code®, 2014 edition as amended by the State Building Code
NFPA 72®	National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code®, 2016 edition
NFPA 80	Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, 2016 edition
NFPA 82	Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment, 2014 edition
NFPA 85	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code, 2015 edition
NFPA 86	Standard for Ovens and Furnaces, 2015 edition
NFPA 88A	Standard for Parking Structures, 2015 edition
NFPA 90A	Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2015 edition
NFPA 90B	Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems, 2015 edition
NFPA 91	Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, 2015 edition
NFPA 92	Standard for Smoke Control Systems, 2015 edition
NFPA 92B	Standard for Smoke Management in Malls, Atria and Large Spaces, 2009 edition
NFPA 96	Standard on Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2014 edition
NFPA 99	Health Care Facilities Code, 2015 edition
NFPA 101®	Life Safety Code®, 2012 edition as amended by the State Fire Safety Code
NFPA 101A	Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety, 2016 edition

NFPA 105	Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives, 2016 edition
NFPA 110	Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2016 edition
NFPA 111	Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2016 edition
NFPA 120	Coal Preparation Plants, 2010 edition
NFPA 122	Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal/Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities, 2015 edition
NFPA 160	Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience, 2016 edition
NFPA 170	Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols, 2012 edition
NFPA 204	Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting, 2015 edition
NFPA 211	Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances, 2013 edition
NFPA 220	Standard on Types of Building Construction, 2015 edition
NFPA 221	Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls, 2015 edition
NFPA 241	Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations, 2013 edition
NFPA 252	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, 2012 edition
NFPA 253	Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, 2015 edition
NFPA 257	Standard for Fire Tests of Window and Glass Block Assemblies, 2012 edition
NFPA 259	Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials, 2013 edition
NFPA 260	Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture, 2013 edition
NFPA 261	Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes, 2013 edition
NFPA 265	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile or Expanded Vinyl Wall Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls, 2015 edition
NFPA 271	Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter, 2009 edition
NFPA 286	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, 2015 edition
NFPA 288	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems, 2012 edition
NFPA 289	Standard Method of Fire Test of Individual Fuel Packages, 2013 edition
NFPA 303	Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards, 2016 edition
NFPA 318	Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities, 2015 edition

NFPA 385	Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, 2012 edition
NFPA 407	Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing, 2012 edition
NFPA 409	Standard on Aircraft Hangars, 2016 edition
NFPA 415	Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways, 2008 edition
NFPA 418	Standard for Heliports, 2011 edition
NFPA 430	Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers, 2010 edition
NFPA 484	Standard for Combustible Metals, 2012 edition
NFPA 490	Code for the Storage of Ammonium Nitrate, 2010 edition
NFPA 495	Explosive Materials Code, 2013 edition
NFPA 505	Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance and Operations, 2013 edition
NFPA 654	Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, 2013 edition
NFPA 655	Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions, 2012 edition
NFPA 664	Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities, 2012 edition
NFPA 701	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films, 2015 edition
NFPA 703	Standard for Fire Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire Retardant Coatings for Building Materials, 2015 edition
NFPA 704	Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response, 2012 edition
NFPA 720	Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment, 2015 edition
NFPA 750	Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems, 2015 edition
NFPA 790	Standard for Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, 2004 edition
NFPA 914	Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures, 2015 edition
NFPA 1124	Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition
NFPA 1142	Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Firefighting, 2012 edition
NFPA 2001	Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2015 edition

ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers Three Park Avenue New York, NY 10016-5990
Standard reference number	Title
ASME 13.1 - 2007	Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems
ASME A17.1/CSA B44	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators - See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes, known as the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.
ASME A17.3	Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators - See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes, known as the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.
ASME A17.7/CSA B44.7	Performance-Based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators - See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes, known as the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.
B16.18 – 2001 (Reaffirmed 2005)	Cast Copper-Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
B16.22 – 2001 (Reaffirmed 2005)	Wrought Copper and Copper-Alloy Solder-joint Pressure Fittings
B31.1 - 2007	Power Piping with B31.1a-2008 Addenda
B31.3 - 2004	Process Piping
B31.4 - 2006	Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquid Hydrocarbons and Other Liquids
B31.9 - 2008	Building Services Piping
BPVC – 2007	ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (Sections I, II, IV, V & VI, VIII)
REGULATIONS OF CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES	State of Connecticut Department of Administrative Services Division of Construction Services 165 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06106
State Building Code. See the State Building Code adopted under the authority of section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes.	
Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes.	

Part III—New Construction, Renovations, or Change of Use

Amendments to the 2012 International Fire Code

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

(Del) **101.1 Scope and general provisions.** Delete section.

(Add) **101.1 Application.** This Part shall apply to all buildings or structures, or portions thereof, constructed on or after December 31, 2005, renovated, altered or undergoing a change of occupancy.

(Add) **101.1.1 Gas.** The International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. Any references to the International Fuel Gas Code within the body of this code shall be considered references to requirements of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 2, Hydrogen Technologies Code, and NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code.

(Add) **101.1.2 Electrical.** Any references within the body of this code to the International Electrical Code shall be considered references to the 2014 NFPA 70, National Electrical Code[®], portion of the State Building Code.

(Add) **101.1.3 Alternative Compliance.** Any building, structure, or portion thereof, evaluated and determined to be in compliance with the 2012 International Existing Building Code portion of the State Building Code, or Chapter 34 of the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code, shall be deemed in compliance with Part III of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. Those portions of an existing building or structure not affected by alteration, addition or change of occupancy shall comply with Part IV of this code.

(Del) **102.1 Construction and design provisions.** Delete section.

(Del) **102.2 Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions.** Delete section.

(Del) **102.4 Application of building code.** Delete section.

(Del) **102.5 Application of residential code.** Delete section.

(Del) **102.6 Historical buildings.** Delete section.

(Amd) **102.7 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80 and Part II of this code, and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

- (Del) **102.8 Subjects not regulated by this code.** Delete section.
- (Del) **102.9 Matters not provided for.** Delete section.
- (Del) **SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.1 General.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.2 Applications and permits.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.3 Right of entry.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.4 Identification.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.5 Notices and orders.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.6 Official records.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.7.2 Technical assistance.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.8 Modifications.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.10 Fire investigations.** Delete section.
- (Del) **104.11 Authority at fires and other emergencies.** Delete section.
- (Del) **SECTION 105 PERMITS.** Delete section.
- (Del) **SECTION 106 INSPECTIONS.** Delete section.
- (Del) **SECTION 107 MAINTENANCE.** Delete section.
- (Del) **SECTION 108 BOARD OF APPEALS.** Delete section.
- (Del) **SECTION 109 VIOLATIONS.** Delete section.
- (Del) **SECTION 110 UNSAFE BUILDINGS.** Delete section.
- (Del) **SECTION 111 STOP WORK ORDERS.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

(Amd) **202 General definitions.**

(Add) **APPROVED AGENCY.** An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when such agency has been approved. Officials licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 29-262 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 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Add) **GROUP R-1 BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT.** A building that does not qualify as a one- or two-family dwelling unit in accordance with Section 101.2 of the State Building Code and 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.

(Add) **BULK MERCHANDISING RETAIL BUILDING.** A building exceeding 12,000 square feet (1,115 m²) in area in which the sales area includes the storage of combustible materials on pallets, in solid piles, or in racks in excess of 12 feet (3,660 mm) in storage height.

(Amd) **FIRE CODE OFFICIAL.** The local fire marshal or State Fire Marshal charged with the enforcement of this code, or his or her duly authorized representative.

(Amd) **FOSTER CARE FACILITIES.** Facilities that provide care to more than three children, 3 years of age or younger.

(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.** A 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.

(Del) **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION.** Delete definition.

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

(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 suspended from overhead but which open and close in a horizontal manner shall be permitted at platforms.

(Amd) **SPECIAL AMUSEMENT BUILDING.** A special amusement building is any temporary or permanent building or portion thereof that is occupied for amusement, entertainment or education purposes and that contains a device or system that conveys passengers or provides a walkway 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 through the building or structure.

Exception: Children’s play structures that do not exceed 10 feet in height and do not have an aggregate horizontal projection in excess of 300 square feet.

(Del) **CHAPTER 3 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE.** Delete Chapter 3 in its entirety and replace with the following:

C H A P T E R 3 USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

(Add) **301.1 Scope.** The provisions of Chapter 3 of the 2012 International Building Code as amended by this chapter shall control the classification of all buildings and structures to the use and occupancy. The definitions referenced in this chapter shall be those in this code and Chapter 2 of the International Building Code.

(Amd) **305.2 Group E, day care facilities.** This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than six children 3 years of age or older who receive educational, supervision or personal care services for fewer than 24 hours per day.

(Amd) **305.2.2 Six or fewer children.** A facility having six or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

(Amd) **305.2.3 Six or fewer children in a dwelling unit.** As defined in subsection (a)(3) 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 2012 International Residential Code portion of the State Building Code in accordance with section 29-292-1f (b). During the regular school year, a maximum of three additional children who are in school full-time, 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.

(Add) **307.5.1 Consumer fireworks, Class 1.4G.** Sparklers and fountain display items permitted to be sold in Connecticut shall be exempt from the requirements of an H-3 occupancy under the following circumstances:

1. The total amount on display and in storage in any single control area complies with the maximum allowable quantities as listed in Table 307.1(1) of this code, or
2. The new or existing retail store or retail sales facility complies with the provisions of NFPA 1124 for new stores and facilities as amended by this code.

(Add) **307.5.2** The provisions of NFPA 1124 are amended for use in Connecticut as follows:

(Amd) **7.3.7 Storage Rooms.** Storage rooms containing consumer fireworks, regardless of size, in a new or existing permanent store shall be protected with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, or separated from the retail sales area by a fire barrier having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. The quantity of fireworks permitted in storage shall not exceed 3,600 cubic feet, including packaging. Such storage shall be segregated into areas of 1,200 cubic feet or less, separated by a minimum of 4 feet of clear space.

(Amd) **308.3.1 Three or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility such as above with three or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the 2012 International Residential Code portion of the State Building Code.

(Amd) **308.3.2 Four to 16 persons receiving care.** A facility such as above, housing not fewer than 4 and not more than 16 persons receiving such care, shall be classified as R-4.

(Amd) **308.4 Group I-2.** This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than three persons who are incapable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Foster care facilities
- Detoxification facilities
- Hospitals
- Nursing homes
- Psychiatric hospitals

(Amd) **308.4.1 Three or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility such as the above with three or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the 2012 International Residential Code portion of the State Building Code.

(Add) **308.4.2 Alternative compliance for small I-2 homes.** See Section 407.13 for alternative compliance provisions for Group I-2 homes serving four to six persons who are incapable of self-preservation.

(Amd) **308.5 Group I-3.** Buildings and structures inhabited by more than three 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:

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

Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Sections 308.5.1 to 308.5.5, inclusive (see Section 408.1).

(Amd) **308.6 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities.** Buildings and structures occupied by more than six persons of any age who receive custodial care for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult day care

Child day care

(Amd) **308.6.1 Classification as Group E.** A child day care facility that provides care for more than 6 but no more than 100 children, 3 years old or younger, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior.

(Amd) **308.6.3 Six or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility having six or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

(Amd) **308.6.4 Six or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit of any age.** As defined in 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 2012 International Residential Code portion of the State Building Code. 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) **310.2 Definitions.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT

BOARDING HOUSE

CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITIES

DORMITORY

GROUP HOME

GUEST ROOM

HOTEL

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE

TRANSIENT

(Amd) **310.3 R-1.** Residential occupancies containing sleeping units in which the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Bed and breakfast establishments

Boarding houses with more than six occupants

Congregate living facilities with more than six occupants

Hotels

Motels

(Add) **310.3.1 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.

(Add) **310.3.1.1 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. When the kitchen is protected by a limited area sprinkler system.
2. 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.

(Amd) **310.4 Residential Group 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 with more than six occupants
Congregate living facilities with more than six occupants
Convents
Dormitories
Fraternities and sororities
Hotels
Live/work units
Monasteries
Motels
Vacation timeshare properties

(Amd) **310.5 Residential Group R-3.** Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units
Boarding houses with six or fewer occupants where personal care services are not provided
Care facilities in accordance with Section 308.3.1, 308.4.1, or 308.6.4
Congregate living facilities with six or fewer occupants where personal care services are not provided

(Del) **310.5.1 Care facilities within a dwelling unit.**

(Amd) **310.6 Residential Group R-4.** This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 3 but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Alcohol and drug centers
- Assisted living facilities
- Congregate care facilities
- Convalescent facilities
- Group homes
- Halfway houses
- Residential board and care custodial care facilities
- Social rehabilitation facilities

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code.

(Del) **CHAPTER 4 EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS.** Delete Chapter 4 in its entirety and replace with the following:

C H A P T E R 4

SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED UPON USE AND OCCUPANCY

(Add) **SECTION 401 SCOPE**

(Add) **401.1 Detailed use and occupancy requirements.** In addition to the occupancy and construction requirements in this code, the provisions of Chapter 4 of the 2012 International Building Code as amended in this Chapter shall apply to the special uses and occupancies described within. The definitions referenced in this section shall be those in this code and Chapter 2 of the 2012 International Building Code.

(Del) **402.1.1 Open space.** Delete section.

(Del) **402.1.2 Open mall building perimeter line.** Delete section.

(Del) **402.4 Construction.** Delete section.

(Amd) **403.1 Applicability.** High-rise buildings shall comply with Sections 403.2 to 403.6, inclusive.

Exception: The provisions of Sections 403.2 to 403.6, inclusive, shall not apply to the following buildings and structures:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 412.3.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5.
3. Building with a Group A-5 occupancy in accordance with Section 303.6.

4. Special industrial buildings in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code.
5. Buildings with a Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 occupancy in accordance with Section 415.

(Del) **403.2 Construction.** Delete section.

(Amd) **403.4.6 Fire command.** A fire command center complying with Section 508 shall be provided in a location approved by the fire department.

(Amd) **403.4.8 Standby power.** A standby power system complying with Section 604 shall be provided for standby power loads specified in Section 403.4.8.2. Where elevators are provided in a high-rise building for accessible means of egress, fire service access or occupant self-evacuation shall also comply with Section 1007.4 or Sections 3007 or 3008 of the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code, as applicable.

(Amd) **403.4.9 Emergency power.** An emergency power system complying with Section 604 shall be provided for standby power loads specified in Section 403.4.9.1.

(Amd) **403.6 Elevators.** Elevator installation and operation in high-rise buildings shall comply with Chapter 30 of the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code and Sections 403.6.1 and 403.6.2.

(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 not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

(Del) **405.2 Construction requirements.** Delete section.

(Amd) **405.8 Standby power.** A standby power system complying with Section 604 shall be provided for standby power loads specified in Section 405.8.1.

(Amd) **405.8.1 Standby power loads.** The following loads are classified as standby power loads:

1. Smoke control system.
2. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smoke-proof enclosures.
3. Fire pumps.

(Amd) **405.9 Emergency power.** An emergency power system complying with Section 604 shall be provided for standby power loads specified in Section 405.9.1.

(Amd) **406.3.4 Separation.** Separations shall comply with the following:

1. The private garage shall be separated from the dwelling unit and its attic area by means of Type X gypsum board, not less than 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) in thickness, applied to the

garage side. Garages beneath habitable rooms shall be separated from all habitable rooms above by not less than a 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board or equivalent and 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board applied to structures supporting the separation from habitable rooms above the garage. Door openings between a private garage and the dwelling unit shall be equipped with either solid wood doors or solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1³/₈ inches (34.9 mm) in thickness, or doors in compliance with Section 716.5.3 with a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Doors shall be self-closing and self-latching.

2. Ducts in a private garage and ducts penetrating the walls or ceilings separating the dwelling unit, including its attic area, from the garage shall be constructed of sheet steel of not less than 0.019 inches (0.48 mm) in thickness and shall have no openings into the garage.
3. A separation is not required between a Group R-3 and U carport, provided the carport is entirely open on two or more sides and there are no enclosed areas above.

(Del) **406.4.6 Mixed occupancy separation.** Delete section.

(Del) **406.5.1 Construction.** Delete section.

(Del) **406.5.3 Uses.** Delete section.

(Del) **406.5.4 Area and height.** Delete section.

(Del) **406.5.5 Area and height increases.** Delete section.

(Del) **406.5.6 Fire separation distance.** Delete section.

(Del) **406.6.1 Heights and areas.** Delete section.

(Del) **406.7.1 Vehicle fueling pad.** Delete section.

(Del) **406.8.1 Mixed uses.** Delete section.

(Amd) **407.2.3 Psychiatric treatment centers.** Areas wherein psychiatric care recipients who are not capable of self-preservation are housed, or group meeting or multipurpose therapeutic spaces other than incidental uses in accordance with Section 704, under continuous supervision by facility staff, may be open to the corridor, where the following criteria is met:

1. Each area does not exceed 1,500 square feet (140 m²).
2. The area is located to permit supervision by the facility staff.
3. The area is arranged so as to not obstruct any access to the required exits.
4. The area is equipped with an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907.2.
5. Not more than one such space is permitted in any one smoke compartment.
6. The walls and ceilings of the space are constructed as required for corridors.

(Amd) **407.3.1 Corridor doors.** Corridor doors, other than those in a wall required to be rated by Section 704.4 or for the enclosure of a vertical opening or an exit, shall not have a required fire protection rating and shall not be required to be equipped with self-closing or automatic-closing devices, but shall provide an effective barrier to limit the transfer of smoke and shall be equipped with positive latching. Roller latches are not permitted. Other doors shall conform to Section 716.5.

(Add) **407.11 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.

(Add) **407.12 Medical gas systems.** Medical gas systems shall comply with Chapter 12 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code portion of the State Building Code and Section 5306 of this code.

(Add) **407.13 Small I-2 homes.** Group I-2 homes that serve four to six persons who are incapable of self-preservation that comply the alternative provisions of Section 407.13 shall be considered to be code complaint for the systems itemized. Other applicable provisions of the code shall also apply.

(Add) **407.13.1 Height, area and construction type.** Height and area shall comply with the State Building Code except as provided in Section 407.13.1.1.

(Add) **407.13.1.1 Type VB construction.** Type VB construction is permitted for a one story building not more than 4500 square feet in area where the unoccupied attic space is protected by automatic sprinklers or provided with heat detection in the attic connected to the building fire alarm system.

(Add) **407.13.2 Size of doors.** The minimum width of all door openings shall provide a clear width of 34 inches (914 mm). 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 (1.57 rad).

(Add) **407.13.2.1 Door latches.** Every door latch to closets, storage areas, and other similar spaces or such areas shall be such that the clients can open the door from inside the space or area.

(Add) **407.13.2.2 Client sleeping room and bathroom doors.** Client sleeping room and bathroom door locks shall be designed to allow the opening of the locked door from the outside by an opening device readily accessible by staff in an emergency.

(Add) **407.13.3 Exterior ramps.** Exterior ramps in accordance with Section 1026 shall be permitted for small I-2 homes.

(Add) **407.13.4 Means of escape.** In addition to the means of egress requirements of Chapter 10, all client sleeping rooms shall have a means of escape in accordance with Section 1029.

(Add) **407.13.5 Sleeping room walls.** All client sleeping room walls separating the sleeping rooms from the hallways and other habitable or occupiable spaces of the building shall be constructed as smoke partitions in accordance with Section 710.

(Add) **407.13.6 Separation of sleeping area.** One door directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge from the hallway or client sleeping room where the sleeping area and its hallway are separated from other habitable spaces such as living areas and kitchens by a smoke partition in accordance with Section 710 and the doorway to the sleeping area hallway from such spaces has a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating and is self-closing or automatic-closing.

(Add) **407.13.7 Automatic fire sprinkler system.** Buildings shall be equipped with a NFPA 13R sprinkler system or a NFPA 13D sprinkler system with a 30-minute water supply. All storage, habitable and occupiable rooms as well as kitchens and closets shall be sprinkled. Sprinkler valves shall be electrically supervised and connected to the building fire alarm system.

Exception: Attached unheated garages used only storage provided it is separated from the remainder of the structure by 1-hour fire resistive construction with any openings protected by 45-minute opening protectives. The garage shall also be provided with heat detection connected to the building fire alarm system.

(Add) **407.13.8 Fire alarm and detection systems.** Fire alarm and detection systems shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.6.

(Add) **407.13.8.1 Detection.** Smoke detection shall be provided in all sleeping rooms and common spaces except kitchens and bathrooms. Heat detection shall be provided as specified in Section 407.13.

(Add) **407.13.8.2 Carbon monoxide detectors.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in accordance with Section 915.

(Add) **407.13.9 Attic space access.** An opening not less than 36 inches by 36 inches (914 mm by 914 mm) shall be provided to any attic area having a clear height of over 30 inches (762 mm). Clear headroom of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) shall be provided at the attic space at or above the opening.

Exception: In conversions of a single family home, a rough framed opening of 30 inches by 22 inches (559 mm by 762 mm) shall be permitted from a hallway or other readily accessible location.

(Add) **407.13.10 Standby power.** Standby power shall be provided for small I-2 home in accordance with Section 604.1.

(Del) **410.3.1 Stage construction.** Delete section.

(Del) **410.3.1.1 Stage height and area.** Delete section.

(Del) **410.3.2 Technical production areas, galleries, gridirons and catwalks.** Delete section.

(Del) **Scenery.** Delete section.

(Del) **410.4 Platform construction.** Delete section.

(Del) **412.3.1 Construction type.** Delete section.

(Amd) **412.3.4 Standby power.** A standby power system that conforms to Section 604 shall be provided in airport control towers more than 65 feet (19,812 mm) in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.
2. Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

(Del) **412.3.5 Accessibility.** Delete section.

(Del) **412.4.1 Exterior Walls.** Delete section.

(Del) **412.4.2 Basements.** Delete section.

(Del) **412.4.3 Floor surface.** Delete section.

(Del) **414 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.** Delete Section.

(Amd) **416.1 General.** The provisions of this section shall apply to the construction, installation and use of buildings and structures, or parts thereof, for the application of flammable finishes. Such construction and equipment shall comply with Chapter 24 of this code.

(Amd) **416.4 Spray booths.** Spray booths shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 24 of this code.

(Amd) **419.1 General.** A live/work unit shall comply with Sections 419.1 to 419.9, inclusive.

Exception: Dwelling or sleeping units that include an office that is less than 10 percent of the area of the dwelling unit may be classified as dwelling units with accessory occupancies.

(Amd) **419.2 Occupancies.** Live/work units shall be classified as a Group R-2 occupancy. Separation requirements found in Section 420 shall not apply within the live/work unit where the live/work unit is in compliance with Section 419. Nonresidential units which would otherwise be classified as either a Group H or S occupancy shall not be permitted in a live/work unit.

Exception: Storage shall be permitted in the live/work unit provided the aggregate area of storage in the nonresidential portion of the live/work unit shall be limited to 10 percent of the space dedicated to the nonresidential activities.

(Del) **419.6 Structural.** Delete section.

(Del) **419.7 Accessibility.** Delete section.

(Del) **419.8 Ventilation.** Delete section.

(Del) **419.9 Plumbing facilities.** Delete section.

(Amd) **421.1 General.** Where required by Section 2309.3.1.2, hydrogen cutoff rooms shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Sections 421.1 to 421.8, inclusive.

(Amd) **421.4 Design and construction.** Hydrogen cutoff rooms shall be classified with respect to occupancy in accordance with Section 302.1, and separated from other areas of the building by not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

(Amd) **421.7 Explosion control.** Explosion control shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 9.

(Amd) **421.8 Standby power.** Mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems shall be connected to a standby power in accordance with Section 604.

(Add) **422.8 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.

(Add) **422.9 Medical gas systems.** Medical gas systems shall comply with Chapter 12 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code portion of the State Building Code and Section 5306 of this code.

(Del) **424.5 Area limits.** Delete section.

(Add) **SECTION 425 GROUP E**

(Add) **425.1 Proximity to the level of exit discharge.** Proximity to the level of exit discharge shall be provided in accordance with Sections 425.1.1 and 425.1.2. For the purposes of this section, normally occupied shall include such spaces as libraries, cafeterias, gymnasiums and multipurpose rooms. This does not include administrative offices, health care rooms nor special one-on-one rooms.

(Add) **425.1.1 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 may be normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten or first-grade students where such rooms are provided with an independent stairway or ramp directly from the room dedicated for use by the preschool, kindergarten or first-grade students.

(Add) **425.1.2 Second grade.** Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students may 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 may be normally occupied by second-grade students where such rooms are provided with an independent stairway or ramp from the room dedicated for use by the second-grade students.

(Add) **425.2 Subdivision of building spaces.** Group E occupancies shall be subdivided into compartments by smoke barriers complying with Section 709 where one or both 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 (2,800 m²).
2. The length or width of the occupancy exceeds 300 feet (91m).

Exceptions:

1. Where all spaces normally subject to student occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior or exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with Section 1019.7.5.3.
2. Where the building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic fire sprinkler in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

The area of any smoke compartment required by this section shall not exceed 30,000 square feet

(2800 m²) with no dimension exceeding 300 feet (91 m).

(Add) **425.3 Carbon monoxide detectors.** In accordance with Section 29-292 of the Connecticut General Statutes, carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided as required by Section 915.

(Add) **SECTION 426 MEZZANINES AND EQUIPMENT PLATFORMS.**

(Add) **426.1 General.** Mezzanines shall comply with Section 505.2. Equipment platforms shall comply with Section 505.3.

(Add) **426.2 Mezzanines.** A mezzanine or mezzanines in compliance with Section 505.2 shall be considered a portion of the floor below. Such mezzanines shall not contribute to either the building area or number of stories. The area of the mezzanine shall be included in determining the fire area defined in Section 702. The clear height above and below the mezzanine floor construction shall not be less than 7 feet (2,134 mm).

(Add) **426.2.1 Area limitation.** The aggregate area of a mezzanine or mezzanines within a room shall not exceed one-third of the floor area of that room or space in which they are located. The enclosed portion of a room shall not be included in a determination of the size of the room in which the mezzanine is located. In determining the allowable mezzanine area, the area of the mezzanine shall not be included in the area of the room.

Where a room contains both a mezzanine and an equipment platform, the aggregate area of the two raised floor levels shall not be greater than two-thirds of the floor area of that room or space in which they are located.

Exceptions:

1. The aggregate area of mezzanines in buildings and structures of Type I or II construction for special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.12 shall not exceed two-thirds of the area of the room.
2. The aggregate area of mezzanines in buildings and structures of Type I or II construction shall not be greater than one-half of the floor area of the room in buildings and structures equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and an approved emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.

(Add) **426.3 Means of egress.** The means of egress for mezzanines shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 10.

(Add) **426.4 Openness.** A mezzanine shall be open and unobstructed to the room in which such mezzanine is located except for walls not more than 42 inches (1,067 mm) high, columns and posts.

Exceptions:

1. Mezzanines or portions thereof are not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanines are located, provided that the occupant load of the aggregate area of the enclosed space does not exceed 10.
2. A mezzanine having two or more means of egress is not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanine is located, if at least one of the means of egress provides direct access to an exit from the mezzanine level.

3. Mezzanines or portions thereof are not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanines are located, provided that the aggregate floor area of the enclosed space does not exceed 10 percent of the mezzanine area.
4. In industrial facilities, mezzanines used for control equipment are permitted to be glazed on all sides.
5. In occupancies other than Groups H and I that are no more than two stories above grade plane and equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, a mezzanine having two or more means of egress shall not be required to be open to the room in which the mezzanine is located.

(Add) **426.5 Equipment platforms.** Equipment platforms in buildings shall not be considered as a portion of the floor below. Such equipment platforms shall not contribute to either the building area or the number of stories. The area of the industrial equipment platform shall not be included in determining the fire area in accordance with Section 903. Equipment platforms shall not be a part of any mezzanine and such platforms and the walkways, stairs, alternating tread devices and ladders providing access to an equipment platform shall not serve as a part of the means of egress from the building.

(Add) **426.3.1 Area limitation.** The aggregate area of all equipment platforms within a room shall not be greater than two-thirds of the area of the room in which they are located. Where an equipment platform is located in the same room as a mezzanine, the area of the mezzanine shall be determined by Section 505.2.1 and the combined aggregate area of the equipment platform and mezzanines shall not be greater than two-thirds of the floor area of the room in which they are located.

(Add) **426.3.2 Automatic sprinkler system.** Where located in a building that is required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system, equipment platforms shall be fully protected by sprinklers above and below the platform, where required by the standards referenced in Section 903.3.

(Add) **426.3.3 Guards.** Equipment platforms shall have guards where required by Section 1013.2.

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

(Del) **501.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Del) **503 Fire apparatus access roads.** Delete section.

(Del) **505 Premises identification.** Delete section.

(Amd) **506.1 Where required.** A municipality or fire district may, by ordinance, establish requirements for key boxes to be installed at an approved location to gain necessary access to a building or structure.

(Del) **506.1.1 Locks.** Delete section.

(Del) **506.2 Key boxes for nonstandardized fire service elevator keys.** Delete section.

(Del) **506.2 Key box maintenance.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 507 FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 510 EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE.** Delete section.

(Add) **SECTION 511 VEHICLE IMPACT PROTECTION.**

(Add) **511.1 General.** Vehicle impact protection shall be provided by posts that comply with Section 511.2 or by other approved physical barriers that comply with Section 511.3.

(Add) **511.2 Posts.** Guard posts shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Construction of steel not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter and concrete filled.
2. Spaced not more than 4 feet (1,219 mm) between posts on center.
3. Set not less than 3 feet (914 mm) deep in a concrete footing of not less than a 15-inch (381 mm) diameter.
4. Set with the top of the posts not less than 3 feet (914 mm) above ground.
5. Located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the protected object.

(Add) **511.3 Other barriers.** Physical barriers shall be a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) in height and shall resist a force of 12,000 pounds (53,375 N) applied 36 inches (914 mm) above the adjacent ground surface.

(Add) **SECTION 512 HAZARDS TO FIREFIGHTERS.**

(Add) **512.1 Trapdoors to be closed.** Trapdoors and scuttle covers, other than those that are within a dwelling unit or automatically operated, shall be kept closed at all times except when in use.

(Add) **512.2.1 Exterior access to shafts.** Outside openings accessible to the fire department and which open directly on a hoistway or shaftway communicating between two or more floors in a building shall be plainly marked with the word "SHAFTWAY" in red letters at least 6 inches (152 mm) high on a white background. Such warning signs shall be placed so as to be readily discernible from the outside of the building.

(Add) **512.2.2 Interior access to shaftways.** Doors or window openings to a hoistway or shaftway from the interior of the building shall be plainly marked with the word "SHAFTWAY" in red letters at least 6 inches (152 mm) high on a white background. Such warning signs shall be placed so as to be readily discernible.

Exception: Marking shall not be required on shaftway openings which are readily discernible as openings onto a shaftway by the construction or arrangement.

(Add) **512.3 Pitfalls.** The intentional design or alteration of buildings to disable, injure, maim or kill intruders is prohibited. No person shall install and use firearms, sharp or pointed objects, razor wire explosives, flammable or combustible liquid containers, or dispensers containing highly toxic, toxic, irritant or other hazardous materials in a manner which may passively or actively disable, injure, maim or kill a fire fighter who forcibly enters a building for the purpose of controlling or extinguishing a fire, rescuing trapped occupants or rendering other emergency assistance.

(Add) **512.4 Obstructions on roofs.** Wires, cables, ropes, antennas, or other suspended obstructions installed on the roof of a building having a roof slope of less than 30 degrees shall not create an obstruction that is less than 7 feet (2,133 mm) high above the surface of the roof.

Exceptions:

1. Such obstruction shall be permitted where the wire, cable, rope, antenna or suspended obstruction is encased in a white, 2-inch (51-mm) minimum diameter plastic pipe or an approved equivalent.
2. Such obstruction shall be permitted where there is a solid obstruction below such that accidentally walking into the wire, cable, rope, antenna or suspended obstruction is not possible.

(Add) **512.5 Security device.** Any security device or system that emits any medium that could obscure a means of egress in any building, structure or premises shall be prohibited.

(Add) **512.6 Structures underneath high-voltage transmission lines.** Structures shall not be constructed within the utility easement beneath high-voltage transmission lines.

Exception: Restrooms and unoccupied telecommunication structures of noncombustible construction less than 15 feet in height.

(Add) **SECTION 513 ROOFTOP GARDENS AND LANDSCAPED ROOFS.**

(Add) **513.1 General.** Rooftop gardens and landscaped roofs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Sections 513.2 to 513.4, inclusive, and Section 1505.0 of the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code.

(Add) **513.2 Rooftop garden or landscaped roof size.** Rooftop garden or landscaped roof areas shall not exceed 15,625 square feet (1,450 m²) in size for any single area with a maximum dimension of 125 feet (39 m) in length or width. A minimum 6-foot-wide (1.8 m) clearance consisting of a Class A-rated roof system complying with ASTM E 108 or UL 790 shall be provided between adjacent rooftop gardens or landscaped roof areas.

(Add) **513.3 Rooftop structure and equipment clearance.** For all vegetated roofing systems abutting combustible vertical surfaces, a Class A-rated roof system complying with ASTM E 108 or UL 790 shall be achieved for a minimum 6-foot (1.8 m) wide continuous border placed around rooftop structures and all rooftop equipment including, but not limited to, mechanical and machine rooms, penthouses, skylights, roof vents, solar panels, antenna supports, and building service equipment.

(Add) **513.4 Vegetation.** Vegetation shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 513.4.1 and 513.4.2.

(Add) **513.4.1 Irrigation.** Supplemental irrigation shall be provided to maintain levels of hydration necessary to keep green roof plants alive and keep dry foliage to a minimum.

(Add) **513.4.2 Dead foliage.** Excess biomass, such as overgrown vegetation, leaves and other dead and decaying material, shall be removed at regular intervals not less than two times per year.

(Add) **513.4.3 Maintenance plan.** The fire code official is authorized to require a maintenance plan for vegetation placed on roofs due to the size of a roof garden, materials used, or when a fire hazard exists to the building or exposures due to the lack of maintenance.

C H A P T E R 6

BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

(Add) **601.3 Gas.** The International Fuel Gas Code is not adopted by the State of Connecticut. Any references to the International Fuel Gas Code within the body of this code shall be considered references to requirements of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 2 Hydrogen Technologies Code and NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code. These requirements apply to liquid petroleum storage systems, gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances, the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories as covered by this code.

(Del) **603.4 Portable unvented heaters.** Delete section.

(Del) **603.7 Discontinuing operation of unsafe heating appliances.** Delete section.

(Del) **603.8.3 Restrictions.** Delete section.

(Del) **603.8.4 Time of burning.** Delete section.

(Del) **603.8.5 Discontinuance.** Delete section.

(Add) **604.2.19 Electric fire pumps.** Buildings provided with standby electrical power for the purpose of continuing operations or occupancy shall provide standby power in accordance with Article 701 of the 2014 NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, portion of the State Building Code for any electric fire pump installed to provide an adequate water supply or minimum operating pressure to a required automatic sprinkler system.

(Amd) **604.3 Maintenance.** Emergency and standby power systems shall be maintained and tested in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **605.11.3.2 Access to systems on certain buildings.** Access to systems for certain buildings as per the Exception to Section 605.11.3.3 shall be provided in accordance with Sections 605.11.3.2.1 to 605.11.3.2.4, inclusive.

(Del) **606.5 Access.** Delete section.

(Del) **606.6 Testing of equipment.** Delete section.

(Del) **606.11 Storage, use and handling.** Delete section.

(Del) **606.14 Notification of refrigerant discharge.** Delete section.

(Del) **606.15 Records.** Delete section.

(Amd) **607.1 State Elevator Code.** All elevators, dumbwaiters, material lifts, vertical and inclined platform lifts, inclined stairway chairlifts, limited-use/limited application elevators and escalators, including existing systems, shall comply with the regulations of the Department of Administrative Services adopted pursuant to chapter 538 of the Connecticut General Statutes as enforced by the State Elevator Inspector.

(Del) **607.2 Emergency signs.** Delete section.

(Del) **607.3 Fire service access elevators.** Delete section.

(Del) **607.4 Elevator key location.** Delete section.

(Del) **607.5 Standardized fire service elevator keys.** Delete section.

(Amd) **608.4 Room design and construction.** Enclosure of stationary battery systems shall comply with Table 704. Battery systems may be in the same room with the equipment they support.

(Del) **609.3.3 Cleaning.** Delete section.

(Del) **609.4 Extinguishing system service.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

(Del) **CHAPTER 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION.** Delete Chapter 7 in its entirety and replace with the following:

C H A P T E R 7 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

(Add) **SECTION 701 GENERAL**

(Add) **701.1 Scope.** The provisions of Chapter 7 of the 2012 International Building Code as amended in this Chapter shall govern the materials, systems and assemblies used for fire-resistance-rated construction of adjacent spaces to safeguards against the spread of fire and smoke within a building and the spread of fire to or from buildings.

(Del) **703.2.3 Restrained classification.** Delete section.

(Del) **704 Fire-resistance rating of structural members.** Delete section in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 704 INCIDENTAL USES.**

(Add) **704.1 General.** Incidental uses located within a single occupancy or mixed occupancy building shall comply with the provisions of this section. Incidental uses that are ancillary functions associated with a given occupancy that general pose a greater level of risk to that occupancy and are limited to those uses listed in Table 704.

Exception: Incidental use within and serving a dwelling unit.

(Add) **704.2 Occupancy classification.** Incidental uses shall not be individually classified in accordance with Section 202 Occupancy Classification. Incidental uses shall be included in the building occupancies within which they are located.

(Add) **704.3 Area limitations.** Incidental uses shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the building area of the story in which they are located.

(Add) **704.4 Separation and protection.** The incidental uses listed in Table 704 shall be separated from the remainder of the building or equipped with an automatic sprinkler system or both, in accordance with the provisions of that table.

(Add) **704.4.1 Separation.** Where Table 704 specifies a fire-resistance-rated separation, the incidental uses has to be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire barrier constructed in accordance with Section 707 or a horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

(Add) **704.4.2 Protection.** Where Table 704.1 permits an automatic fire-extinguishing system without a fire barrier, the incidental uses shall be separated from the remainder of the building by construction capable of resisting the passage of smoke. The walls shall extend from the top of the foundation or floor assembly below to the underside of the ceiling that is a component of a fire-resistance-rated floor assembly or roof assembly or to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above. Doors shall be self- or automatic-closing upon detection of smoke in accordance with Section 716.5.9.3. Doors shall not have air transfer openings and shall not be undercut in excess of the clearance permitted in accordance with NFPA 80. Walls surrounding the incidental use shall not have air transfer openings unless provided with smoke dampers in accordance with Section 710.7.

(Add) **704.4.2.1 Protection limitation.** Except as specified in Table 704 for certain incidental uses, where an automatic sprinkler system is provided in accordance with Table 704, only the space occupied by the incidental use need be equipped with such a system.

(Add) **Table 704 Incidental Uses**

ROOM OR AREA	SEPARATION AND/OR PROTECTION
Furnace room where any piece of equipment is over 400,000 Btu per hour input	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Rooms with any boiler over 15 psi and 10 horsepower	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Refrigerant machinery room	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
Hydrogen cut-off room, not classified as Group H	1-hour fire barriers and floor/ceiling assemblies in Group B, F, M, S and U occupancies; 2-hour fire barriers and floor/ceiling assemblies in Group A, E, I and R occupancies
Incinerator rooms	2 hours and automatic sprinkler system
Paint shops, not classified as Group H, located in occupancies other than Group F	2 hours; or 1 hour and provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Laboratories and vocational shops, not classified as Group H, located in Group E or I-2 occupancies	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Laundry rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Storage rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Group I-3 cells equipped with padded surfaces	1 hour
Waste and linen collection rooms located in either Group I-2 occupancies or ambulatory care facilities	1 hour
Waste and linen collection rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons of flooded lead-acid, nickel cadmium or VRLA, or more than 1,000 pounds for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer used for facility standby power, emergency power or uninterrupted power supplies	1-hour barriers and floor/ceiling assemblies in Group B, F, M, S and U occupancies; 2-hour fire barriers and floor/ceiling assemblies in Group A, E, I and R occupancies
Storage rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929m², 1 pound per square inch = 6.9 kPa, 1 British thermal unit = 0.293 watts, 1 horsepower = 746 watts, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

(Del) **SECTION 705 EXTERIOR WALLS.** Delete section.

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

1. Walls separating dwelling units in the same building as required by Section 420.2.
2. Walls separating sleeping units in the same building as required by Section 420.2.
Exception: Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.
3. Walls separating tenant spaces in covered and open mall buildings as required by 402.4.2.1.
4. Corridor walls as required by Section 1018.1.
5. Elevator lobby separation as required by Section 713.14.1.

(Amd) **712.1.12 Unenclosed stairs and ramps.** Vertical floor openings created by unenclosed stairs or ramps in accordance with Section 1009.2 shall be permitted.

(Amd) **713.13.5 Incinerator rooms.** Incinerator rooms shall comply with Table 704.

(Amd) **713.14 Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways.** Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistway enclosures shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 713, 607.1 and Chapter 30 of the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code.

(Del) **718.2.6 Exterior wall coverings.** Delete section.

(Del) **718.2.7 Concealed sleeper spaces.** Delete section.

(Del) **718.5 Combustible materials in concealed spaces in Type I or II construction.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 720 THERMAL- AND SOUND-INSULATING MATERIALS.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 721 PRESCRIPTIVE FIRE RESISTANCE.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 722 CALCULATED FIRE RESISTANCE.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 8

INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

(Del) **CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS.** Delete Chapter 8 in its entirety and replace with the following:

C H A P T E R 8

INTERIOR FINISHES

(Add) **SECTION 801 GENERAL**

(Add) **801.1 Scope.** The provisions of Chapter 8 of the 2012 International Building Code as

amended by this Chapter shall govern the use of materials used as interior finishes, trim and decorative materials.

(Del) **SECTION 805 COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS IN TYPES I AND II CONSTRUCTION.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 807 INSULATION.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

(Del) **901.3 Permits.** Delete section.

(Del) **901.4.4 Additional fire protection systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **901.4.5 Appearance of equipment.** Delete section.

(Amd) **901.5 Installation acceptance tests.** Fire detection and alarm systems, fire-extinguishing systems, fire hydrant systems, fire standpipe systems, fire pump systems, private fire service mains and all other fire protection systems and appurtenances thereto shall be subject to acceptance tests as contained in the installation standards and as approved by the fire official. Testing shall be in the presence of the fire code official or his representative at the expense of the owner or owner's representative.

(Del) **901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance.** Delete section.

(Del) **901.7 Systems out of service.** Delete section.

(Del) **901.8 Removal or tampering with equipment.** Delete section.

(Del) **901.9 Termination of monitoring service.** Delete section.

(Del) **901.10 Recall of fire protection components.** Delete section.

(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 shall be permitted in lieu of an automatic sprinkler system and shall be installed in accordance with the applicable standard and approved by the fire code official.

(Amd) **903.2.1.2 Group A-2.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5 m²).

Exception: Existing restaurants in existing non-sprinklered buildings that were designated Use Group A-3 under a previous edition of the State Building Code that undergo addition, alteration or change of occupancy that results in an increase in the restaurant's fire area providing the proposed fire area does not exceed 12,000 square feet.

2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more or where the occupant load exceeds 100 or more in the following assembly occupancies:
 - a. Dance halls
 - b. Discotheques
 - c. Nightclubs
 - d. Assembly occupancies with festival seating.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

(Add) **903.2.3.1. Statutory requirements.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group E occupancies pursuant to Section 29-315 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **903.2.6 Group I.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area.

Exceptions:

1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in Group I-1 facilities.
2. An automatic sprinkler system is not required where day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge and where every room where care is provided has at least one exterior door.
3. In buildings where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided and all floors between the level of care and the level of exit discharge, all floors below the level of exit discharge, other than areas classified as an open parking garage.

(Amd) **903.2.7 Group M.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1,115 m²).
2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2,230 m²).
4. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m²).
5. Throughout stories below the level of exit discharge where such stories have an area exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m²) and are used for the sale, storage or handling of combustible goods or merchandise.

(Amd) **903.2.8 Group R.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all newly constructed buildings with a Group R fire area or in existing buildings that have a Group R fire area newly introduced by change of occupancy, occupancy group designation or by an addition.

Exceptions:

1. Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.
2. Existing buildings four stories or less in height undergoing a change of occupancy from a one- or two-family building or Group R-3 to Group R-2 containing not more than four dwelling units that does not involve an increase in height or area and 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.
3. Existing buildings converted prior to June 15, 1994 from a one- or two-family building or Group R-3 to Group R-2 containing not more than four dwelling units.
4. Horizontal additions containing a newly introduced Group R occupancy that are added to existing buildings shall have an automatic sprinkler system installed in the addition only if the addition is completely separated from the existing building by fire barriers with a minimum one-hour fire-resistance rating.
5. In a building with a maximum of two dwelling units where:
 - 5.1 A direct independent exit to grade from each dwelling unit.
 - 5.2 The exit(s) and dwelling unit(s) are separated from any non-residential occupancy by a minimum 1-hour fire-resistive-rated separation.
 - 5.3 The non-residential occupancy is protected by an automatic fire detection and alarm system with notification in the dwelling unit(s).

(Amd) **903.2.8.1 Group R-3 or R-4 congregate residences.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-3 or Group R-4 congregate living facilities with six or fewer residents.

(Amd) **903.2.8.2 Care facilities.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-4 care facilities with 16 or fewer residents when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The facility is not in a building containing mixed occupancies,
2. The building in which the facility is located is limited to two stories above grade plane and 40 feet in height,
3. The automatic sprinkler system is provided with a minimum 30-minute water supply,
4. All habitable, enclosed usable areas and closets shall be sprinklered,
5. Facilities with more than eight residents shall be treated as two-family dwellings with regard to water supply.
6. The sprinkler system is provided with valve supervision by one of the following methods:
 - 6.1. A single listed control valve that shuts off both domestic and sprinkler system water supply and a separate valve that shuts off the domestic system only.
 - 6.2. Electrical supervision connected to the facility's fire alarm system.
 - 6.3. Valve closure that causes the sounding of an audible alarm audible throughout the premises.

(Add) **903.2.11.7 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 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) **903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations.** Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from any room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. Generator and transformer rooms separated from the remainder of the building by walls, and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance-rating of not less than 2 hours.
2. Fire service access elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces.
3. Machine rooms and machinery spaces associated with occupant evacuation elevators designed in accordance with Section 3008 of the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code.

(Add) **903.3.1.1.2 Vertical openings.** Closely spaced sprinklers and draft stops are not required around floor openings permitted to be unenclosed by this code unless the closely spaced sprinklers and draft stops are being utilized in lieu of an enclosure as specified by Section 712.1.3.1.

(Amd) **903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems.** Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R up to and including four stories not exceeding 60 feet (18,288 mm) above grade plane shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 of the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code shall be measured from the horizontal assembly creating separate buildings.

(Amd) **903.3.5.1.1 Limited area sprinkler systems.** Limited area sprinkler systems serving fewer than six sprinklers on any single connection may 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 capable of supplying the simultaneous domestic demand and the sprinkler demand required to be hydraulically calculated by NFPA 13, NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R.

(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.

(Amd) **903.3.5.2 Secondary water supply.** A secondary on-site water supply equal to the hydraulically calculated sprinkler demand, including the hose stream requirement, shall be provided for high-rise buildings in Seismic Design Category D, E or F as determined by the State Building Code. An additional fire pump shall not be required for the secondary water supply unless needed to provide the minimum design intake pressure at the suction side of the fire pump supplying the automatic sprinkler system. The secondary water supply shall have a duration of not less than 30 minutes as determined by the occupancy hazard classification in accordance with NFPA 13.

Exception: Existing buildings.

(Del) **903.5 Testing and maintenance.** Delete section.

(Del) **903.6 Existing buildings.** Delete section.

(Del) **904.11.6 Operations and maintenance.** Delete section.

(Add) **905.2.1 Piping design.** The riser piping, supply piping and the water service piping shall be sized to maintain a residual pressure of at least 100 pounds per square inch (psi) at the topmost outlet of each riser while flowing the minimum quantities of water specified based upon a pressure of 150 psi available at the fire department connection.

Exception: In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2 and where the highest floor level is not more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, Class I standpipes shall have an automatic or manual-wet supply.

(Del) **905.3.4.1 Hose and cabinet.** Delete section.

(Del) **905.11 Existing buildings.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 906 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.** Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 906 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.**

(Add) **906.1 Where required.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in occupancies and locations as required by this code, its referenced standards and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Add) **906.1.1 State Fire Prevention Code.** The State Fire Prevention Code requires portable fire extinguishers in the following locations:

1. In all occupancies outside and immediately adjacent to all hazardous areas identified by Table 704 except general storage areas.
2. Throughout Groups I-1 and I-2 occupancies.
3. Throughout Group B ambulatory care facilities.
4. In staff locations in Group I-3 occupancies.
5. Where commercial cooking equipment is utilized.

(Add) **906.1.2 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** In Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, portable fire extinguishers shall be required in kitchens. All portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10. A listed residential range top extinguisher unit or an approved commercial kitchen hood with a listed, approved automatic fire suppression system may be installed in lieu of the installation of a portable fire extinguisher in the kitchen.

(Add) **906.2 General requirements.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **907.1.1 Construction documents.** Construction documents for fire alarm systems shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and the 2012 International Building Code portion of the State Building Code as determined by the fire code official.

(Del) **907.2.7.1 Occupant notification.** Delete section.

(Amd) **907.2.8.2 Automatic smoke detection system.** An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed throughout all interior corridors serving sleeping units.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings that do not have interior corridors serving sleeping units and where each sleeping unit has a means of egress door opening directly to an exit or to an exterior exit access that leads directly to an exit.
2. In Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments (see Section 907.2.11.1.1.1).

(Amd) **907.2.9.1 Manual fire alarm system.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 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. 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. In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and the occupant notification appliances will automatically activate throughout the notification zones upon a sprinkler water flow.
3. 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 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 1026.6, Exception 4.

(Add) **907.2.11.1.1 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** An approved household fire warning system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, 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) **907.2.11.2.1 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 907.2.11.2.

(Add) **907.2.11.2.2 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) **907.2.11.2.3 Group I-4 and Group E day care facilities.** Single- or multiple-station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained in all day care facilities 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 occupancy; and
3. In lounges, recreation areas and sleeping rooms in the day care occupancy.

Exception: Day care facilities housed in one room.

(Amd) **907.2.11.4 Power source.** Pursuant to Section 29-292 of the Connecticut General Statutes, in new construction required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

(Amd) **907.6.5.1 Automatic telephone-dialing devices.** Automatic telephone-dialing devices used to transmit an emergency alarm shall comply with the requirements of subsection (c) of Section 28-25b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **907.6.5.2 Termination of monitoring service.** Delete section.

(Del) **907.8.5 Maintenance, inspection and testing.** Delete section.

(Del) **907.9 Where required in existing buildings.** Delete section.

(Del) **908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Delete section.

(Del) **910.5 Maintenance.** Delete section.

(Del) **912.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance.** Delete section.

(Add) **913.5.5 Electric fire pumps.** Buildings provided with standby electrical power for the purpose of continuing operations or occupancy shall provide standby power in accordance with Article 701 of the 2014 NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, portion of the State Building Code for any electric fire pump installed to provide an adequate water supply or minimum operating pressure to a required automatic sprinkler system. Such system shall be in accordance with Section 604.

(Add) **SECTION 915 CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION**

(Add) **915.1 General.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in new buildings and occupancies in accordance with Section 915.1 to 915.6, inclusive. When alterations or additions requiring a permit occur in existing buildings, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in accordance with Section 915.7.

(Add) **915.1.1 Where required.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies and in Group E occupancies in the locations specified in Section 915.2 where any of the conditions in 915.1.2 to 915.1.6, inclusive, exist.

(Add) **915.1.2 Fuel-burning appliances and fuel-burning fireplaces.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in dwelling units and sleeping units that contain a fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace.

(Add) **915.1.3 Forced-air furnaces.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in dwelling units and sleeping units served by a fuel-burning, forced-air furnace.

Exception: In dwelling units and sleeping units where carbon monoxide detection is provided in the first room or area served by each main duct leaving the furnace and the carbon monoxide alarm signals are automatically transmitted to an approved location.

(Add) **915.1.4 Fuel-burning appliances outside of dwelling units and sleeping units.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in dwelling units and sleeping units located in buildings that contain fuel-burning appliances or fuel-burning fireplaces.

Exceptions:

1. In dwelling units and sleeping units where there are no communicating openings between the fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace and the dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
2. In dwelling units and sleeping units where carbon monoxide detection is provided in one of the following locations:
 - 2.1. In an approved location between the fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace and the dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
 - 2.2. On the ceiling of the room containing the fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace.

(Add) **915.5 Private garages.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provide in dwelling units and sleeping units in buildings with attached private garages.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are no communicating openings between the private garage and the dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
2. In dwelling units and sleeping units located more than one story above or below a private garage.
3. Where the private garage connects to the building through an open-ended corridor.
4. Where carbon monoxide detection is provided in an approved location between openings to a private garage and dwelling units or sleeping units.

(Add) **915.1.6 Exempt garages.** For determining compliance with Section 915.5, an open parking garage complying with Section 406.5 or an enclosed parking garage complying with Section 406.6 shall not be considered a private garage.

(Add) **915.2 Locations.** Where required by Section 915.1.1, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in locations specified in Sections 915.2.1 to 915.2.3, inclusive.

(Add) **915.2.1 Dwelling units.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in dwelling units outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. Where a fuel-burning appliance is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed within the bedroom.

(Add) **915.2.2 Sleeping units.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in sleeping units.

Exception: Carbon monoxide detection shall be allowed to be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping unit where the sleeping unit or its attached bathroom does not contain a fuel-burning appliance and is not served by a forced air furnace.

(Amd) **915.2.3 Group E occupancies.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in the locations specified in Section 915.2.3.1.

Exception: Group E rooms with cooking appliances, laboratories and maintenance spaces.

(Add) **915.2.3.1 Locations.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be located as follows:

1. On the ceilings of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning heating equipment.
2. Centrally located within first room or area served by the first air supply register on each main duct leaving a fuel-burning, forced-air furnace.

(Add) **915.2.3.2 Signage.** A sign shall be provided at all entrances to such rooms indicating that carbon monoxide detectors are located within the space.

(Add) **915.3 Detection equipment.** Carbon monoxide detection required by Sections 915.1 to 915.2.3, inclusive, shall be provided by carbon monoxide alarms complying with Section 915.4 or carbon monoxide detection systems complying with Section 915.5.

(Add) **905.4 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall comply with Sections 915.4.1 to 915.4.3, inclusive.

(Add) **915.4.1 Power source.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source, and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than required for overcurrent protection.

Exception: When installed in buildings without commercial power, battery-powered carbon monoxide alarms shall be an acceptable alternative.

(Add) **915.4.2 Listings.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034.

(Add) **915.4.3 Combination alarms.** Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall be an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide alarms. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034 and UL 217.

(Add) **915.4.4 Interconnection of alarms.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall be interconnected in accordance with Section 9.6.4 of NFPA 720.

(Add) **915.5 Carbon monoxide detection systems.** Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide alarms and shall comply with Sections 915.5.1 to 915.5.3, inclusive.

(Add) **915.5.1 General.** Carbon monoxide detection systems shall comply with NFPA 720. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be listed in accordance with UL 2072.

(Add) **915.5.2 Locations.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the locations specified in Section 915.2. These locations supersede the locations specified in NFPA 720.

(Add) **915.5.3 Combination detectors.** Combination carbon monoxide/smoke detectors installed in place of carbon monoxide detection systems shall be an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide detectors, provided they are listed in accordance with UL 2075 and UL 268.

(Add) **915.5.4 Group E alarm notification.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm signaling system as a separate zone or zones. Such alarms shall activate a supervisory signal at the main control unit and any remote annunciators. Such alarms shall not activate the building evacuation alarm.

(Add) **915.6 Maintenance.** Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detection systems shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 720. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors that become inoperable or begin producing end-of-life signals or the manufacturer's replacement date is reached shall be replaced.

(Add) **915.7 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 915.4.1.

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 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.

C H A P T E R 1 0

M E A N S O F E G R E S S

(Amd) **1001.1 General.** Buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with a means of egress system as required by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design, construction and arrangement of means of egress components required to provide an approved means of egress from structures and portions thereof.

(Add) **1003.8 Security device.** Any security device or system that emits any medium that could obscure a means of egress in any building, structure or premises shall be prohibited.

(Amd) **1004.1.2 Areas without fixed seating.** The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.2. For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load shall not be less than the number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant load factor assigned to the function of the space as set forth in Table 1004.1.2. Where an intended function is not listed in Table 1004.1.2, the fire code official shall establish a function based on a listed function that most nearly resembles the intended function.

(Amd) **1005.3.1 Stairways.** The capacity, in inches (mm), of the means of egress stairways shall be calculated by multiplying the occupant load served by such stairway by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) per occupant. Where stairways serve more than one story, only the occupant load of each story considered individually shall be used in calculating the required capacity of the stairways serving that story.

(Amd) **1005.3.2 Other egress components.** The capacity, in inches (mm), of the means of egress components other than stairways shall be calculated by multiplying the occupant load served by such component by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.2 inch (5.1 mm) per occupant.

(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. In Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments 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 Emergency power for illumination.** 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. Aisles and unenclosed egress stairways in rooms and spaces that require two or more means of egress.
2. Corridors, interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways 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 1027.1, in buildings required to have two or more exits.
5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1008.1.6 for 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.

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 604.

(Add) **1006.3.2 Activation.** The emergency means of egress illumination system shall be arranged to provide the required illumination automatically in the event of any interruption of normal lighting due to any of the following:

1. Failure of a public utility or other outside electrical power supply.
2. Opening of a circuit breaker or fuse.
3. Manual acts including accidental opening of a switch controlling normal lighting facilities.

(Amd) **1007.1 Accessible means of egress required.** Accessible means of egress shall be determined by the building official and maintained for new construction in accordance with this section. Accessible spaces shall be provided with not less than one accessible means of egress. Where more than one means of egress is required by Section 1015.1 or 1012.1 from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by not less than two accessible means of egress.

Exceptions:

1. Accessible means of egress are not required in alterations to existing buildings.

2. One accessible means of egress is required from an accessible mezzanine level in accordance with Section 1007.3, 1007.4 or 1007.5.
3. In assembly spaces with sloped floors, one accessible means of egress is required from a space where the common path of travel of the accessible route for access to the wheelchair spaces meets the requirements in Section 1028.8.

(Add) **1008.1.1.2 Bed and breakfast establishments.** Doors within and accessing Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall have a minimum clear width of 28 inches (711 mm). Doors within and accessing bathrooms shall have a minimum clear width of 24 inches (610 mm).

(Amd) **1008.1.2 Door swing.** Egress doors shall be of the pivoted or side-hinged swinging type.

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. Critical or intensive care patient rooms within suites of health care facilities.
4. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3.
5. In other than Group H occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.4.1.
6. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.4.3.
7. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.4.2.
8. Doors serving a bathroom within an individual sleeping unit in Group R-1.
9. In other than Group H occupancies, manually operated horizontal sliding doors from spaces with an occupant load of 10 or less.

Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area containing an occupant load of 50 or more persons, where serving an exit enclosure unless the door serves an individual living unit that opens directly into an exit enclosure or a Group H occupancy.

(Amd) **1008.1.9.5.1 Closet and bathroom doors.** In Group R-4 occupancies, Group I-2 child care facilities, Group I-4 day care facilities closet doors that latch in the closed position shall be openable from inside the closet, and bathroom doors that latch in the closed position shall be capable of being unlocked from the ingress side.

(Add) **1008.1.9.6.1 Group I-1 occupancies.** The provisions of Section 1008.1.9.6 for special locking arrangements may be utilized in Group I-1 occupancies.

(Amd) **1009.2.2 Enclosure.** All interior exit stairways and floor openings between stories created by exit access stairways shall be enclosed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1022.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1 with other than Group H or I occupancies, an exit access 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. Exit access stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies are not required to be enclosed.
3. Exit access stairways connecting the first and second floors of 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.
4. Exit access stairways and ramps in open parking garages that serve only the parking garage are not required to be enclosed.
5. Stairways serving outdoor facilities where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside are not required to be enclosed.
6. Exit access stairways serving stages, platforms and technical production areas in accordance with Sections 410.6.2 and 410.6.3 are not required to be enclosed.
7. Stairways may be open between the balcony, gallery or press box and the main assembly floor in occupancies such as theaters, places of religious worship, auditoriums and sport facilities.
8. In Group I-3 occupancies, exit access stairways constructed in accordance with Section 408.5 are not required to be enclosed.
9. Exit access stairways serving mezzanines complying with the provisions of Section 426 are not required to be enclosed.

(Del) **1009.3 Exit access stairways.** Delete section.

(Amd) **1009.7.2 Riser height and depth.** Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the nosings of adjacent treads. Rectangular tread depths shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at right angle to the tread's nosing. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads at the intersections with the walkline and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) within the clear width of the stair.

Exceptions:

1. Alternating tread devices in accordance with Section 1009.13.
2. Ship ladders in accordance with Section 1009.14.
3. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.12.
4. 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 1028.11.2.
5. In Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments; in Group R-3 occupancies; within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to Group R-3 occupancy, or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; the maximum riser height shall be 8 1/4 inches (210 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm); the minimum winder tread depth at the walkline shall be 10 inches (254 mm); and the minimum winder tread depth shall

be 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing not less than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1 1/4 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 11 inches (279 mm).

6. 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 may remain, provided the greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) and the greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). 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.
7. In Group I-3 facilities, stairways providing access to guard towers, observation stations and control rooms, not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area, may have a maximum riser height of 8 inches (203 mm) and a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm).

(Amd) **1009.7.3 Winders.** Winder treads 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.

Exceptions:

1. Curved stairways in accordance with Section 1009.11.
2. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.12.

(Amd) **1009.9.2 Outdoor conditions.** Outdoor stairways and outdoor approaches to stairways shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces. In other than occupancies in Group R-3, and occupancies in Group U that are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, treads, platforms and landings that are part of exterior stairways in climates subject to snow and ice shall be protected to prevent the accumulation of same.

(Amd) **1009.15 Handrails.** Stairways shall have handrails on each side and shall comply with Section 1012. Where glass is used to provide the handrail, the handrail shall also comply with Section 2407.

Exceptions:

1. Handrails for aisle stairs provided in accordance with Section 1028.13.
2. Stairways within dwelling units, Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments and spiral stairways 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.
4. In Group R-3 occupancies, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door.
5. Changes in room floor elevations of three or fewer risers within dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments and Groups R-2 and R-3 occupancies.

(Amd) **1011.2 Floor-level exit signs.** Where exit signs are required from a room or space in Group R-1 occupancies, Group I-2 occupancies and Group R-2 occupancies by Section 1011.1, additional low-level exit signs shall be provided at doors within exit access corridors serving guest rooms in Group R-1 occupancies, patient and client sleeping areas of Group I-2 occupancies and

sleeping areas and dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies and shall comply with Section 1011.5.

The bottom of the sign shall be not less than 10 inches (254 mm) nor more than 12 inches (305 mm) above the floor level. The sign shall be flush mounted to the door or wall on the same plane as the door. Where mounted on the wall, the edge of the sign shall be within 4 inches (102 mm) of the door frame on the latch side.

Exception: Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

(Amd) **1012.9 Intermediate handrails.** Stairways shall have intermediate handrails located in such a manner that all portions of the stairway width exceeding 75 inches (1,905 mm) required for egress capacity are within 30 inches (762 mm) of a handrail. On monumental stairs, handrails shall be located along the most direct path of egress travel.

(Amd) **1013.3 Height.** Required guards shall not be less than 42 inches (1,067 mm) high, measured vertically as follows:

1. From the adjacent walking surfaces;
2. On stairs, from the line connecting the leading edges of the tread nosings; and
3. On ramps, from the ramp surface at the guard.

Exceptions:

1. For occupancies in Group R-3 not more than three stories above grade in height, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2 not more than three stories above grade in height with separate means of egress, required guards shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height measured vertically above the adjacent walking surfaces or adjacent fixed seating.
2. For occupancies in Group R-3, within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, guards on the open sides of stairs shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) measured vertically from the leading edges of the treads.
3. For occupancies in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, Group R-3, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, where the top of the guards also serves as a handrail on the open sides of stairs, the top of the guard shall not be less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.
4. For occupancies in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, level guards shall be not less than 36 inches high, measured vertically above the adjacent walking surface.
5. The height in assembly seating areas shall be in accordance with Section 1024.14.
6. Along alternating tread devices and ship ladders, guards whose top rail also serves as a handrail shall have a height not less than 30 inches (762 mm) measured vertically from the leading edge of the device tread nosing.

(Add) **1018.1.1 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) **1020.3 Group M occupancies.** In mercantile occupancies other than bulk merchandising retail buildings, if the only means of customer entrance is through one exterior wall of a building, one-half of the required egress width from the street floor shall be located in such wall.

(Amd) **1015.6 Day care means of egress.** Day care facilities, rooms or spaces where care is provided for more than 10 children younger than 3 years of age, shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doorways.

(Amd) **1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two exits from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The occupant load or number of dwelling units exceeds one of the values in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2).
2. The exit access travel distance exceeds that specified in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2) as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1061.1.
3. Helistop landing areas located on buildings or structures shall be provided with two exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits.

Exceptions:

1. Rooms, areas and spaces complying with Section 1015.1 with exits that discharge directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge, may have one exit.
2. Group R-3 occupancy buildings may have one exit.
3. Parking garages where vehicles are mechanically parked may have one exit.
4. Air traffic control towers shall be provided with the minimum number of exits specified in Section 412.3.
5. Individual dwelling units in compliance with Section 1021.2.3.
6. Group R-3 and R-4 congregate residences may have one exit.
7. Exits serving specific spaces or areas need not be accessed by the remainder of the story when all of the following are met:
 1. The number of exits from the entire story complies with Section 1021.2.4;
 2. The access to exits from each individual space in the story complies with Section 1015.1; and
 3. All spaces within each portion of a story have access to the minimum number of approved independent exits based on the occupant load of that portion of the story, but not less than two exits.
8. Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

(Amd) **1022.5 Penetrations.** Penetrations into and openings through interior exit stairways and ramps are prohibited except for required exit doors, equipment and ductwork necessary for independent ventilation or pressurization, sprinkler piping, standpipes, electrical raceway for fire department communication and security systems and electrical raceway serving the interior exit stairway and ramp and terminating at a steel box not exceeding 16 square inches (0.010 m²). Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714. There shall be no penetrations or communicating openings, whether protected or not, between adjacent interior exit stairways and ramps.

Exception: Membrane penetrations on the outside of the interior exit stairway and ramp, which shall be protected in accordance with Section 714.3.2.

(Amd) **1023.6 Penetrations.** Penetrations into and openings through an exit passageway are prohibited except for required exit doors, equipment and ductwork necessary for independent ventilation or pressurization, sprinkler piping, standpipes, electrical raceway for fire department communication and security systems and electrical raceway serving the exit passageway and terminating at a steel box not exceeding 16 square inches (0.010 m²). Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714. There shall be no penetrations or communicating openings, whether protected or not, between adjacent exit passageways.

Exception: Membrane penetrations on the outside of the exit passageway, which shall be protected in accordance with Section 714.3.2.

(Add) **1024.6 Statutory requirements for exit access corridors.** Pursuant to Section 29-256d of the Connecticut General Statutes, in addition to means of egress illumination required by Section 1006, approved luminous egress path marking systems or devices shall be required in exit access corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 in the following newly constructed occupancies:

1. Group A occupancies with a total occupant load greater than 300.
2. Group B medical occupancies.
3. Group E occupancies.
4. Group I-1 occupancies.
5. Group I-2 occupancies.
6. Group R-1 hotels and motels.
7. Group R-2 dormitories.

Exceptions:

1. Group E occupancies where each classroom has at least one door directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have at least one-half of the required means of egress doors opening directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.
2. In corridors or hallways located within Group R-1 and R-2 sleeping units or dwelling units.
3. In existing buildings of any occupancy including those undergoing repair, addition, alteration or change of occupancy. In the case of an addition to an existing building, this exception also applies to the new construction.

(Add) **1024.6.1 Size and location.** Luminous egress path marking systems or devices shall be sized and located in exit access corridors as prescribed by Section 1024.2.4. In exit access corridors exceeding 120 inches (3,050 mm), the marking shall be provided on both sides of the corridor.

(Add) **1024.6.2 Device or system requirements.** Luminous egress path marking systems or devices shall be listed and labeled and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation requirements. Self-luminous and photoluminescent egress path markings shall comply with Sections 1024.4 and 1024.5. Such systems shall not incorporate arrows, chevrons, signs or alternating lighting patterns designed or intended to lead an occupant to any one specific exit in preference over another exit.

Exception: Systems incorporating arrows, chevrons, signs or alternating lighting patterns designed or intended to lead an occupant in any one specific direction shall be permitted in dead end corridors.

(Add) **1024.6.3 Illumination.** Luminous egress path marking systems or devices shall be continuously illuminated or shall illuminate within 10 seconds of a power failure. Illumination shall be maintained for a period of not less than 90 minutes following loss of power to the corridor within which the system or device is located.

(Add) **1027.3.1 Remoteness.** Where two or more doors leading to exit discharge are required, a minimum of two such doors shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building served, measured in a straight line between doors. Additional doors leading to exit discharge shall be arranged a reasonable distance apart so that if one becomes blocked, the others will be available.

(Amd) **1028.2 Assembly main exit.** Pursuant to Section 29-381a of the Connecticut General Statutes, in a building, room or space used for assembly purposes that is provided with a single main entrance/exit, the main 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. This applies to Group A occupancies that are newly constructed, have an increase in the number of occupants by addition or alteration or are created by change of occupancy. Where the building is classified as a Group A occupancy, the main exit shall front on at least one street or an unoccupied space of not less than 10 feet (3,048 mm) in width that adjoins a street or public way. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes where there is no well-defined main entrance/exit or where multiple main entrance/exits are provided, exits shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building provided the total width of egress is not less than 100 percent of the required width.

(Amd) 1028.12 Seat stability. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.

Exceptions:

1. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with 200 or fewer seats.
2. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes or portions thereof with seating at tables and without ramped or tiered floors for seating.
3. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes 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 a building, room or space used for assembly purposes 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. Plans showing the seating, tiers and aisles shall be submitted for approval.
5. Groups of seats within a building, room or space used for assembly purposes 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.
6. Seats intended for musicians or other performers and separated by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers.

(Add) **1029.1.1 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.

(Add) **1029.1.2 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.

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.

(Amd) **1029.2.1 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 may be obtained by removal of the sash without the use of a key or tool provided the instructions for the removal of the sash are clearly posted on the inside of the guest room door.

(Amd) **1029.3 Maximum height from floor.** Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have the bottom of the clear opening not greater than 44 inches (1,118 mm) measured from the floor.

Exception: In an existing building undergoing a change of use, the 44 inch (1,118 mm) maximum height may be measured vertically above a fixed, permanent platform, step or steps whose minimum width shall equal or exceed the operable width of the opening and shall be centered on such opening. Any stairs or steps shall comply with Section 1009.7.

(Del) **SECTION 1030 MAINTENANCE OF THE MEANS OF EGRESS.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDING

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

CHAPTERS 12 through 19 RESERVED BY ICC

CHAPTER 20 AVIATION FACILITIES

(Amd) **2001.1 Scope.** Airports, heliports, helistops and aircraft hangers shall be in accordance with this chapter and Section 412.

(Del) **2001.2. Regulations not covered.** Delete section.

(Del) **2001.3. Permits.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2003.1 Sources of ignition.** The control of sources of ignition by open flames, flame-producing devices and other sources of ignition shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2003.2 Smoking.** The prohibition of smoking and posting of “No Smoking” signs shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **2003.3 Housekeeping.** Delete section.

(Del) **2003.4 Fire department access.** Delete section.

(Del) **2003.6 Combustible storage.** Delete section.

(Del) **2003.7 Hazardous material storage.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 2004 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 2005 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.** Delete Section 2005 in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 2005 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.** Portable fire extinguishers suitable for flammable or combustible liquid and electrical-type fires shall be provided in accordance with Section 906 at fuel-dispensing stations.

(Del) **2006.3 Construction of aircraft-fueling vehicles and accessories.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.4 Operation, maintenance and use of aircraft-fueling vehicles.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.5 Fueling and defueling.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.6 Emergency fuel shutoff.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.7 Protection of hoses.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.8 Loading and unloading.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.9 Passengers.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.10 Sources of ignition.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.11 Fuel spill prevention and procedures.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.6 Emergency fuel shutoff.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.6 Emergency fuel shutoff.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.12 Aircraft engines and heaters.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.13 Vehicle and equipment restrictions.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.14 Electrical equipment.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.15 Open flames.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.16 Lightning procedures.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.17.1 Position of aircraft.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.17.2 Fire equipment access.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.18 Defueling operations.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.19 Maintenance of aircraft-fueling hose.** Delete section.

(Del) **2006.21 Radar equipment.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2007.7 Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with Section 906 shall be provided for each permanent takeoff and landing area and for the aircraft parking areas.

C H A P T E R 2 1

DRY CLEANING

(Amd) **2101.1 Scope.** Dry cleaning plants shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and Section 415.8.4. Their operations shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **2101.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Del) **2105.1.4 Prohibited use of solvent.** Delete section.

(Del) **2105.1.5 Equipment maintenance and housekeeping.** Delete section.

(Del) **2105.2.1 Inspection of materials.** Delete section.

(Del) **2105.2.2 Material transfer.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 2106 SPOTTING AND PRETREATING.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2107.2.1 Fire-fighting access.** Type II dry cleaning plants shall be located so that access is provided and maintained from one side for fire-fighting and control purposes in accordance with the State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2108.4 Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906. A minimum of two, 2-A; 10-B:C portable fire extinguishers shall be provided near the doors inside dry cleaning rooms containing Type II, Type III-A and Type III-B dry cleaning systems.

C H A P T E R 2 2

COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS

(Amd) **2201.1 Scope.** The equipment, processes and operations involving dust explosion hazards shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and Section 415.8.

(Amd) **2201.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Del) **2203.2 Housekeeping.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 2 3

MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

(Amd) **2301.2 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, *Fire and Explosion Prevention during Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems*. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Del) **SECTION 2304 DISPENSING OPERATIONS.** Delete Section 2304 in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 2304 DISPENSING OPERATIONS.** Dispensing operations of motor fuels shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **SECTION 2305 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.** Delete Section 2304 in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **SECTION 2305 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.** The operational requirements for the filling of tanks shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2306.2.1.1 Inventory control for underground tanks.** Daily inventory control records shall be maintained and reconciled in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2306.8.5 Maintenance and inspection.** Equipment shall be maintained and inspected in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2307.3 Attendants.** The qualifications of attendants for public or private facilities shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Add) **2307.5.4 Emergency shutoff control.** The system shall be provided with an emergency shut-off switch located within 10 feet (30,480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6,096 mm) from, dispensers.

(Del) **2307.7 Overfilling.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2308.8 Discharge of CNG from motor vehicle fuel storage containers.** The discharge of CNG from motor vehicle fuel cylinders shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2309.3.1.2.1 Maintenance.** Gaseous hydrogen systems and detection devices shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2309.3.1.2.4 Housekeeping.** The housekeeping within hydrogen cutoff rooms shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2310.3.2 Supervision.** Marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be supervised by attendants in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2310.5 Fire safety precautions.** Precautions for fire safety at marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2311.3.2 Smoking.** Smoking in repair garages shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2311.5 Preparation of vehicles for repair.** The preparation of vehicles powered by gaseous fuels shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

CHAPTER 24 FLAMMABLE FINISHES

(Del) **2401.3 Permits.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2403.2.6 Smoking prohibited.** The control of smoking shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2403.4 Operations and maintenance.** The operations and maintenance of the application of flammable finishes shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2406.5 Operation and maintenance.** The operation and maintenance of powder coating areas shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2407.5.1 Maintenance.** The maintenance of insulators, drip plates, screens and grounding and bonding means shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2408.4 Housekeeping, maintenance and storage of hazardous materials.** The housekeeping, maintenance, storage and use of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2408.5 Sources of ignition.** The use of nonsparking tools in areas where organic peroxides are stored, mixed or applied shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **SECTION 2410 FLOOR SURFACING AND FINISHING OPERATIONS.** Delete Section 2410 in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) **2410. Floor surfacing and finishing operations.** The requirements for the floor surfacing and finishing operations shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

C H A P T E R 2 5 FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 2 6 FUMIGATION AND INSECTICIDAL FOGGING

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 2 7 SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES

(Del) **2701.4 Existing buildings and existing fabrication areas.** Delete section.

(Del) **2701.5 Permits.** Delete section.

(Del) **2703.1.2 Staffing.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 28
LUMBERYARDS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES

(Del) **2801.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Del) **2803.1 Open yards.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2803.3.1 Housekeeping.** Provisions for the systematic and thorough cleaning of the entire plant shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2803.3.2 Metal scrap.** Provisions for the separating and disposing of any scrap metal shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2803.5.3 Smoking.** Any regulation of smoking as a fire hazard shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **2803.6 Fire apparatus access roads.** Delete section.

(Amd) **SECTION 2806 LOG STORAGE AREAS.** Log storage areas shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **2806.1 to 2806.3, inclusive.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **SECTION 2807 STORAGE OF WOOD CHIPS AND HOGGED MATERIAL ASSOCIATED WITH TIMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTION FACILITIES.** The storage of wood chips and hogged material shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 2807.1 to 2807.5, inclusive.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **SECTION 2808 STORAGE AND PROCESSING OF WOOD CHIPS, HOGGED MATERIAL, FINES, COMPOST AND RAW PRODUCT ASSOCIATED WITH YARD WASTE AND RECYCLING FACILITIES.** The storage of materials associated with yard waste and recycling facilities shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 2808.1 to 2808.10, inclusive.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **SECTION 2809 EXTERIOR STORAGE OF FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS.** The exterior storage of finished lumber products shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 2808.1 to 2808.10, inclusive.** Delete sections.

C H A P T E R 29
MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS

(Del) **2901.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2901.3 Maintenance.** Structures and their service equipment shall be maintained in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **2903.3 Fire-fighting operations.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2903.5 Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906 and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2903.7 Smoking.** Any regulation of smoking as a fire hazard shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **2903.8 Power equipment.** Delete section.

(Amd) **2903.9 Tank Maintenance.** The cleaning of tanks and vessels that contain flammable or combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **2903.9.1 Repairs.** Delete section.

(Del) **2903.9.2 Empty containers.** Delete section.

(Del) **2905.2 Fire apparatus access.** Delete section.

(Amd) **SECTION 2908 RAW MATERIALS IN PROCESS AREA.** The amount of raw materials brought into the operating area shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 2908.1 and 2908.2.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **2909.3.2 Safety.** Tank cars for flammable liquids shall be loaded and unloaded in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **2909.4.2 Spills.** The control of spills shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **2909.5.1 Size.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 30
INDUSTRIAL OVENS

(Del) **3001.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Amd) **3007.3 Training.** The training of operators, maintenance and supervisory personnel shall

be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **3007.4 Equipment maintenance.** Equipment shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

C H A P T E R 3 1

TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

(Amd) **3101.1 Scope.** Tent and membrane structures shall comply with this chapter. The provisions of Section 3103 are applicable only to temporary tents and membrane structures. The provisions of Section 3104 are applicable to temporary and permanent tents and membrane structures. 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 Section 3104.2.1.

(Amd) **3103.4.1 Permit required.** Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without obtaining a permit from the building official.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
 - 2.1 Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²)
 - 2.2 The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3,658 mm), not exceeding 700 square feet (65 m²) total.
 - 2.3 A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3,658 mm) to all other structures and tents.
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) **3103.5 Use period.** Temporary, air-supported structures, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structures shall not be erected for a period of more than 180 consecutive calendar days out of any 365 consecutive calendar days on a single premises.

(Add) **3104.2.1 Membrane and interior liner material.** Membranes and interior liners shall be either noncombustible as set forth in Section 703.5 of the International Building Code or meet the fire propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 and the manufacturer's test protocol.

Exception: Plastic less than 20 mil (0.5 mm) in thickness used in greenhouses, where occupancy by the general public is not authorized, and for aquaculture pond covers is not required to meet the fire propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701.

(Amd) **3104.15.6 Outdoor cooking.** Outdoor cooking that produces sparks shall not be performed within 20 feet (6096 mm) of a tent or membrane structure.

(Del) **3104.20 Standby personnel.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 3 2
HIGH-PILED STORAGE

(Del) **3201.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Amd) **SECTION 3205 HOUSEKEEPING AND MAINTENANCE.** The housekeeping and maintenance of high-piled combustible storage shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 3205.1 to 3205.8, inclusive.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **3206.6 Building access.** Where building access is required by Table 3206.2, fire apparatus access roads in accordance with the Connecticut Fire Prevention Code shall be provided within 150 feet (45,720 mm) of all portions of the exterior walls of a building used for high-piled storage.

C H A P T E R 3 3
FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

(Add) **3301.3 Occupied buildings.** In buildings under construction and during the course of additions, renovations or alterations to existing buildings, occupied areas shall be separated from work areas on the same floor by a barrier having at least a one-hour fire resistance rating.

Exception: As approved by the fire code official.

C H A P T E R 3 4
TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE

(Del) **3401.2 Permit required.** Delete section.

(Amd) **3403.3 Cleaning.** The buffing area shall be cleaned as required by the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **SECTION 3404 PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE.** Precautions against fire shall be taken in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 3404.1 to 3404.6, inclusive.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **SECTION 3405 OUTDOOR STORAGE.** The outdoor storage of tires shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 3405.1 to 3405.7, inclusive.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **SECTION 3406 FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS.** Fire department access to tire storage yards shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 3406.1 and 3406.2.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **SECTION 3407 FENCING.** Fencing surrounding a tire storage yard shall be provided in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 3407.1 to 3707.4, inclusive.** Delete sections.

(Amd) **SECTION 3408 FIRE PROTECTION.** Fire protection of tire storage yards shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **Sections 3408.1 and 3408.2.** Delete sections.

C H A P T E R 3 5 WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK

(Del) **3401.2 Permit required.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 3 6 MARINAS

(Del) **3603.1 Combustible debris.** Delete section.

(Del) **3603.2 Sources of ignition.** Delete section.

(Del) **3603.3 Flammable or combustible liquid spills.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 50 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Amd) **5001.1.1 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage, use and maintenance of systems relating to hazardous materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Add) **5001.7 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, Fire and Explosion Prevention during Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Del) **5003.2.5 Empty containers and tanks.** Delete section.

(Del) **5003.2.6 Maintenance.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5003.2.9.2 Testing frequency.** The equipment, systems and devices listed in Section 5003.2.9.1 shall be tested in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code with written records of the tests conducted or maintenance performed provided to the fire code official in accordance with that code.

(Del) **5003.3 Release of hazardous materials.** Delete section.

(Del) **5003.4 Material safety data sheets.** Delete section.

(Del) **5003.5 Hazard identification signs.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 51 AEROSOLS

(Amd) **5101.2 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage and display of aerosol products. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Del) **5101.3 Material safety data sheets.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 52 COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

CHAPTER 53 COMPRESSED GASES

(Amd) **5301.2 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, Fire and Explosion Prevention during Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Add) **5301.3 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage, use and handling of compressed gases. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Del) **5303.9 Service and repair.** Delete section.

(Del) **5303.10 Unauthorized use.** Delete section.

(Del) **5303.11 Exposure to fire.** Delete section.

(Del) **5303.12 Leaks, damage or corrosion.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5303.16.6 Vehicle impact protection.** Vaults shall be resistant to damage from the impact of a motor vehicle or vehicle impact protection shall be provided in accordance with Section 511.

(Del) **SECTION 5304 STORAGE OF COMPRESSED GASES.** Delete section.

(Del) **5305.10 Handling.** Delete section.

**CHAPTER 54
CORROSIVE MATERIALS**

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

**CHAPTER 55
CRYOGENIC MATERIALS**

(Amd) **5501.2 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, Fire and Explosion Prevention during Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Amd) **5501.3 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage, use and handling of cryogenic materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Del) **5503.7 Service and repair.** Delete section.

**CHAPTER 56
EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS**

(Amd) **5601.1.3 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this code, compliance with Sections 29-343 to 29-370, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection's regulations pertaining to Explosives, Fire Works and Special Effects is required.

(Del) **5601.2 Permit required.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.3 Prohibited explosives.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.4 Qualifications.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.5 Supervision.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.6 Notification.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.7 Seizure.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 5603 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING.** Delete section.

(Del) **5604.7 Operation.** Delete section.

(Del) **5604.8 Maintenance.** Delete section.

(Del) **5604.9 Inspection.** Delete section.

(Del) **5604.10 Disposal of explosive materials.** Delete section.

(Del) **5606.10 Waste disposal.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 5607 BLASTING.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 5608 FIREWORKS DISPLAY.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 57 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

(Amd) **5701.4 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage, use and handling of cryogenic materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Del) **5703.3 Site assessment.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5703.2.1 Portable fire extinguishers and hose lines.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906. Hose lines shall be provided in accordance with Section 905.

(Del) **5703.5 Labeling and warning signs.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5703.6.4 Protection from vehicles.** Guard posts or other approved means shall be provided to protect piping, valves or fittings subject to vehicular damage in accordance with Section 511.

(Del) **5704.2.2 Use of tank vehicles and tank cars as storage tanks.** Delete section.

(Del) **5704.2.13 Abandonment and status of tanks.** Delete section.

(Del) **5704.2.14 Removal and disposal of tanks.** Delete section.

(Del) **5704.2.15 Maintenance.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5704.3.3.1 Portable fire extinguishers.** Approved portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906.

(Amd) **5704.3.7.5.2 Portable fire extinguishers.** A minimum of one approved portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 and having a rating of not less than 20-B shall be located not less than 10 feet (3,048 mm) or more than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from any Class I or II liquid storage area located outside of a liquid storage room.

A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20-B shall be located outside of, but not more than 10 feet (3,048 mm) from, the door opening into a liquid storage room.

(Amd) **5704.4.2.2 Access.** Storage of containers or portable tanks shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **5705.4.9 Portable fire extinguishers.** Approved portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906. At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 40-B shall be located not less than 10 feet (3,048 mm) or more than 30 feet (9,144 mm) from any solvent distillation unit.

(Amd) **5706.2.7 Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers with a minimum rating of 20-B:C and complying with Section 906 shall be provided.

(Del) **5706.3 Well drilling and operating.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5706.4.8 Sources of ignition.** Class I, II, or IIIA liquids shall not be used, drawn or dispensed where flammable vapors can reach a source of ignition. Smoking shall be prohibited except in designated locations. "No Smoking" signs complying with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be conspicuously posted where a hazard from flammable vapors is normally present.

(Del) **5706.5 Bulk transfer and process transfer operations.** Delete section.

(Del) **5706.5 Tank vehicles and vehicle operation.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 58 FLAMMABLE GASES AND FLAMMABLE CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

(Amd) **5801.2 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, Fire and Explosion Prevention during Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Amd) **5801.3 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage, use and handling of cryogenic materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Amd) **5803.1.4.2 Signs.** No smoking signs shall be posted at all entrances to rooms and in areas containing flammable gases in accordance with Section 5003.7.1 and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **5806.2 Limitations.** Delete section.

(Del) **5807.1.4 Service life and inspection of containers.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5807.1.5 Marking and labeling.** Marking and labeling of cylinders, containers, tanks and systems shall be in accordance with Section 5303.4, Sections 5807.1.5.1 to 5807.1.5.4, inclusive, and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **5807.1.8 Piping systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **5807.1.9 Refilling of containers.** Delete section.

(Del) **5807.2 Portable containers or systems.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 59 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS

(Amd) **5901.1 Scope.** The storage and use of flammable solids shall be in accordance with this chapter and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **5901.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Del) **5906.5.8 Collection of chips, turnings and fines.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 60 HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS

(Amd) **6001.2 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage and use of highly toxic and toxic materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Del) **6003.2 Outdoor storage and use.** Delete section.

(Del) **6004.1.1 Special limitations for indoor storage and use by occupancy.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 61 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

(Amd) **6101.1.1 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage, use and maintenance of LP-gas containers and LP-gas systems. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Amd) **6101.2 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, Fire and Explosion Prevention during Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Del) **6106.1 Attendants.** Delete section.

(Del) **6106 Dispensing and overfilling.** Delete section.

(Amd) **6107.2 Smoking and other sources of ignition.** “No Smoking” signs complying with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be posted when required by the fire code official. Smoking within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a point of transfer, while filling operations are in progress at LP-gas containers or vehicles, shall be prohibited.

Control of other sources of ignition shall comply with NFPA 58.

(Del) **6107.3 Clearance to combustible.** Delete section.

(Amd) **6107.4 Protecting containers from vehicles.** Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators and piping shall be protected in accordance with Section 511.

(Amd) **6108.2 Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers complying with Section 906 shall be provided as specified in NFPA 58.

(Del) **SECTION 6109 STORAGE OF PORTABLE LP-GAS CONTAINERS AWAITING USE OR RESALE.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 6110 LP-GAS CONTAINERS NOT IN USE.** Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 6111 PARKING AND GARAGING OF LP-GAS TANK VEHICLES.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 62 ORGANIC PEROXIDES

(Amd) **6101.2 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this section, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage and use of organic peroxides. This code addresses all construction related issues.

CHAPTER 63 OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASES AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

(Add) **6301.2 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, Fire and Explosion Prevention during Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Add) **6301.3 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage and use of oxidizing materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

CHAPTER 64 PYROPHORIC MATERIALS

(Amd) **6401.2 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage and use of pyrophoric materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

CHAPTER 65 PYROXLIN (CELLULOSE NITRATE) PLASTICS

(Amd) **6501.1 Scope.** This chapter shall apply to the storage and handling of plastic substances, materials or compounds with cellulose nitrate as a base, by whatever name known, in the form of blocks sheets, tubes or fabricated shapes.

Cellulose nitrate motion picture film shall comply with the requirements of Section 409. The storage of cellulose nitrate film shall be in accordance with NFPA 40.

(Amd) **6501.2 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage and use of these materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

(Del) **SECTION 6503 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 66 UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS

(Amd) **6601.2 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage and use of unstable (reactive) materials. This code addresses all construction related issues.

**CHAPTER 67
WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS**

(Amd) **6701.2 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall also apply to the storage and use of water-reactive solids and liquids. This code addresses all construction related issues.

**A P P E N D I X A
BOARD OF APPEALS**

(Del) **Delete Appendix.**

**A P P E N D I X B
FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

(Del) **Delete Appendix.**

**A P P E N D I X C
FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION**

(Del) **Delete Appendix.**

**A P P E N D I X D
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

(Del) **Delete Appendix.**

**A P P E N D I X E
HAZARD CATEGORIES**

(Del) **Delete Appendix.**

**A P P E N D I X F
HAZARD RANKING**

(Del) **Delete Appendix.**

**A P P E N D I X G
CRYOGENIC FLUIDS – WEIGHT AND VOLUME EQUIVALENTS**

(Del) **Delete Appendix.**

PART IV—Existing Buildings/Occupancies

Amendments to the 2012 NFPA 101, Life Safety Code

CHAPTER 1 *

ADMINISTRATION

(Del) **1.1.1** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.1.3 Egress Facilities.** The code establishes minimum criteria for egress facilities so as to allow prompt escape of occupants from buildings or, where desirable, into safe areas within buildings.

(Amd) **1.3.1 Application.** This Part shall only apply to an occupancy or use located within buildings or structures, or portions thereof, that existed prior to December 31, 2005.

Part III of this code shall be applicable for buildings or structures, or portions thereof for which a building permit was issued on or after December 31, 2005 up to the adoption date of this code.

Part III of this code shall apply to all buildings or structures, or portions thereof, undergoing a change of occupancy.

The design and construction of new structures shall comply with Part III of this code.

Repairs, alterations and additions to existing structures shall comply with Part III of this code.

For existing occupancies subject to an abatement order for violations of Part IV of this code, only new fire protection, electrical and mechanical system work shall be subject to the requirements of Part III.

A change from one occupancy classification to another in any building or structure shall be in accordance with Part III of this code.

CHAPTER 2

REFERENCED PUBLICATIONS

(Del) **2.2 NFPA publications.** Delete section.

(Del) **2.3.4 ASME publications.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 3

DEFINITIONS

(Amd) **3.3.36* Building.** Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy. For application of this code, each portion of a building completely separated from other portions by fire walls which have been designed and constructed in accordance with the State Building Code and have been approved by the building official shall be considered separate buildings.

(Amd) **3.3.49. Consumer fireworks, 1.4G.** *(Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks)* Any small fireworks device designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion that complies with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling as set forth in the U.S Consumer Products Safety Commission in 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507. Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 0.8 gr (50 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder), and aerial devices containing 2 gr (130 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder) per explosive unit. See also Connecticut General Statutes sections 29-356 and 29-357.

(Add) **3.3.49.1 Sparklers and fountains** See Connecticut General Statutes sections 29-356 and 29-357.

- (1) "Sparklers" means a wire or stick coated with pyrotechnic composition that produces a shower of sparks upon ignition.
- (2) "Fountain" means any cardboard or heavy paper cone or cylindrical tube containing pyrotechnic mixture that upon ignition produces a shower of colored sparks or smoke. "Fountain" includes, but is not limited to, (A) a spike fountain, which provides a spike for insertion into the ground, (B) a base fountain which has a wooden or plastic base for placing on the ground, or (C) a handle fountain which is a handheld device with a wooden or cardboard handle.

(Amd) **3.3.64* Dormitory.** A building or a space in a building in which group sleeping accommodations are provided for more than 16 persons who are not members of the same family in one room, or a series of closely associated rooms, under joint occupancy and single management, with or without meals, and with or without individual cooking facilities.

(Add) **3.3.188.13.1 Bed and breakfast or bed and breakfast establishment.** A building:

- (1) That provides sleeping accommodations to the public for a fee for no more than 16 persons with guest rooms limited to the first or second floor of the structure,
- (2) Where the owner occupies the facility or an adjacent property as his or her primary place of residence,
- (3) Where cooking or food warming of any type is not allowed in guest rooms, and
- (4) That has a maximum of three stories in height and does not contain a mixed occupancy.

(Amd) **3.3.240* Self-preservation (day-care occupancy).** The ability of a client to evacuate a day-care occupancy without direct intervention by a staff member. Clients under the age of 3 years shall be considered incapable of self-preservation.

CHAPTER 4

GENERAL

(Del) **4.5 Fundamental Requirements.** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.1.2** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.1.3** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.4*** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.5*** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.7.1** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.7.2** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.10.2*** Delete section.

(Del) **4.7** Delete section.

(Del) **4.8** Delete section.

CHAPTER 5

PERFORMANCE-BASED OPTIONS

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

CHAPTER 6

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPANCY AND HAZARD OF CONTENTS

(Amd) **6.1.8.1.4* Definition—dormitory.** A building or a space in a building in which group sleeping accommodations are provided for more than 16 persons who are not members of the same family in one room, or a series of closely associated rooms, under joint occupancy and single management, with or without meals, and with or without individual cooking facilities.

(Add) **6.1.8.1.6 Definition—bed and breakfast or bed and breakfast establishment.** An existing building:

- (1) That provides sleeping accommodations to the public for a fee for no more than 16 persons with guest rooms limited to the first or second floor of the structure;
- (2) Where the owner occupies the facility or an adjacent property as his or her primary place of residence;

- (3) Where cooking or food warming of any type is not allowed in guest rooms; and
- (4) That has a maximum of three stories in height and does not contain a mixed occupancy.

(Amd) **6.1.11.2 In-home Group B occupancies.** Customary in-home business occupancies located within a single-family dwelling unit that provide professional services and employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling unit, shall be classified as a single-family residential occupancy.

(Amd) **6.1.12.2 In-home industrial occupancies, other than high hazard industrial occupancies.** Customary in-home industrial occupancies, located within a single-family dwelling premises, in which processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing, decorating or repair operations are conducted and employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling premises, shall be classified as a single-family residential occupancy.

(Amd) **6.1.14.1.1** Multiple occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.14.1 and 6.1.14.3

(Del) **6.1.14.4 Separated occupancies.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 7

MEANS OF EGRESS

(Amd) **7.1.3.2.1** Where this Code requires an exit to be separated from other parts of the building, the separating construction shall meet the requirements of Section 8.2 and the following:

- (1) *The separation shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects three or fewer stories.
- (2) The separation specified in Section 7.1.3.2.1(1), other than an existing separation, shall be supported by construction having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.
- (3) *The separation shall have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects four or more stories, unless one of the following conditions exists.
 - (a) In existing non-high-rise buildings, existing exit stair enclosures shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.
 - (b) In existing buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, existing exit stair enclosures shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.
 - (c) The minimum 1-hour enclosures in accordance with Sections 29.2.2.1.2, and 31.2.2.1.2 shall be permitted as an alternative to the requirement of 7.1.3.2.1(3).
- (4) Reserved.
- (5) The minimum 2-hour fire resistance-rated separation required by Section 7.1.3.2.1(3) shall be constructed of an assembly of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials and shall be supported by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating, unless otherwise permitted by Section 7.1.3.2.1(7).
- (6) *Structural elements, or portions thereof, that support exit components and either penetrate into a fire resistance-rated assembly or are installed within a fire resistance-rated wall assembly shall be protected, as a minimum, to the fire resistant rating required by Section 7.1.3.2.1(1) or (3).

- (7) In Type III, Type IV, and Type V construction, as defined in NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction (see Section 8.2.1.2), fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed in the non-combustible or limited-combustible materials shall be permitted.
- (8) Openings in the separation shall be protected by fire door assemblies equipped with door closers complying with Section 7.2.1.8.
- (9) *Openings in exit enclosures shall be limited to door assemblies from normally occupied spaces and corridors and door assemblies for egress from the enclosure, unless one of the following conditions exits:
 - (a) Openings in exit passageways in mall buildings as provided in Chapter 37 shall be permitted.
 - (b) In buildings of Type I and Type II construction, as defined in NFPA 220 Standard on Types of Building Construction (see Section 8.2.1.2), existing fire protection-rated door assemblies to interstitial spaces shall be permitted, provided that such spaces meet all of the following criteria:
 - i. The space is used solely for distribution of pipes, ducts and conduits
 - ii. The space contains no storage.
 - iii. The space is separated from the exit enclosure in accordance with Section 8.3.
 - (c) Existing openings to mechanical equipment spaces protected by approved existing fire protection rated door assemblies shall be permitted, provided the following criteria are met:
 - i. The space is used solely for non-fuel-fires mechanical equipment.
 - ii. The space contains no storage of combustible materials.
 - iii. The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (10) Penetrations into, and openings through, an exit enclosure assembly shall be limited to the following:
 - (a) Door assemblies permitted by Section 7.1.3.2.1(9)
 - (b) *Electrical conduit serving the exit enclosure
 - (c) Required exit door openings
 - (d) Ductwork and equipment necessary for independent stair pressurization
 - (e) Water or steam piping necessary for the heating or cooling of the exit enclosure
 - (f) Sprinkler piping
 - (g) Standpipes
 - (h) Existing penetrations protected in accordance with Section 8.3.5
 - (i) Penetrations for fire alarm circuits, where the circuits are installed in metal conduit and the penetrations are protected in accordance with Section 8.3.5
 - (j) Penetrations by ductwork for required ventilation of the exit enclosure shall be permitted when:
 - i. The exit enclosure does not have any portion of its walls or roof exposed to the exterior of the building.
 - ii. The duct opening shall be protected by a combination smoke and fire damper in accordance with Section 8.5.4.2.
 - iii. The smoke damper shall close upon shutdown of the associated heating, ventilation and cooling unit.
- (11) Penetrations or communicating openings shall be prohibited between adjacent exit enclosures.
- (12) Membrane penetrations, other than approved existing penetrations shall be permitted on the exit access side of the exit enclosure and shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.3.5.6.

(Add) **7.1.5.1.1** In existing buildings, the projections from the ceiling are permitted but not less than 72 inches (1,830 mm) nominal above the finished floor where the projection is provided with padding and illumination by both normal and emergency sources.

(Add) **7.1.5.4** Door closers and stops shall not reduce the headroom to less than 78 inches (1,981 mm).

(Add) **7.1.9.1 Security devices.** Any security device or system that emits any medium that could obscure a means of egress in any building, structure or premises shall be prohibited.

(Add) **7.1.10.1.1 Clearance for inclined lifts on stairways** Where a platform or chair lift is installed on an exit stair in an existing building, the minimum clear width on the stair when the inclined lift is in the down or operating position shall be:

- (1) 18 inches when the stair serves fewer than 10 people
- (2) 22 inches where the stair serves fewer than 50 people
- (3) As required by this code when the stair serves 50 or more people

(Amd) **7.2.1.3.3** Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed ½ inches (13 mm) in height or ¾ inches (19.1 mm) in height for sliding doors serving dwelling units.

7.2.1.6.2 Access-controlled egress door assemblies. Where permitted in Chapter 11 to Chapter 43, inclusive, entrance doors to buildings and tenant spaces in the means of egress may be equipped with electrical lock hardware that prevents egress, provided the following criteria are met:

- (1) A sensor shall be provided on the egress side, arranged to unlock the door leaf in the direction of egress upon detection of an approaching occupant
- (2) Door leaves shall automatically unlock in the direction of egress upon loss of power to the sensor or to the part of the access control system that locks the door leaves.
- (3) The doors shall be arranged to unlock in the direction of egress from a manual release device complying with all of the following criteria;
 - (a) A manual release device shall be located on the egress side 40 inches to 48 inches (115 mm to 1,220 mm) vertically above the floor, within 60 inches (1,525 mm) of the secured door openings.
 - (b) The manual release device shall be readily accessible and clearly identified by a sign that reads as follows: "PUSH TO EXIT".
 - (c) When operated, the manual release device shall result in direct interruption of power to the lock – independent of the locking system electronics – and the lock shall remain unlocked for not less than 30 seconds.
- (4) Activation of the building fire-protective signaling system, if provided, shall automatically unlock the door leaves in the direction of egress, and the door leaves shall remain unlocked until the fire-protective signaling system has been manually reset.
- (5) Activation of the manual fire alarm boxes that activate the building fire protective signaling system specified in Section 7.2.1.6.2(4) shall not be required to unlock the door leaves.
- (6) Activation of the building automatic sprinkler or fire detection system, if provided, shall automatically unlock the door leaves in the direction of egress, and the door leaves shall remain unlocked until the fire-protective signaling system has been manually reset.
- (7) The egress side of access controlled egress doors, other than existing access controlled egress doors, shall be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9.

(Del) **7.2.1.15** Delete section.

(Amd) **7.2.2.1.2** The requirements of Section 7.2.2.1.1 shall not apply to aisle steps as provided in Chapter 13.

(Add) **7.2.2.2.1.1.1** Existing stairs may remain in use if the minimum width clear of all obstructions, except projections not more than 4½ inches (114 mm) at or below handrail height on each side is 28 inches (710 mm) and the total occupant load of all floors served by the stair is fewer than 30 persons.

(Add) **7.2.2.2.1.1.2** Existing projections from the ceiling in existing stairs may conform to the requirements of 7.1.5.1.1.

(Add) **7.2.2.2.4.4** Existing stairs containing winders may be continued in use provided all of the following are met:

- (1) Such winders have a minimum depth of tread of 7½ inches at a point 12 inches from the narrowest edge.
- (2) The nosing of each winder tread shall be made readily visible by the application of a 2 inches wide stripe for the full width of the tread that is of a distinctive or contrasting color.
- (3) The area of the winder shall be provided with both normal illumination and emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.8 and Section 7.9.
- (4) A handrail shall be provided for the full length of stair travel at the side of the stair having the widest tread portion.

(Amd) **7.2.2.3.6.1** Variation in excess of 3/8 inches (9.5 mm) in the depth of adjacent treads or in the height of adjacent risers shall be prohibited unless otherwise permitted in Section 7.2.2.3.6.3.

(Amd) **7.2.2.4.4.5*** Handrails shall be installed to provide a clearance of not less than 1½ inches (38 mm) between the handrail and the wall to which it is fastened.

(Del) **7.2.2.5.2*** Delete section.

(Amd) **7.2.2.6.3.1*** Outside stairs shall be separated from the interior of the building by construction with the fire resistance rating required for enclosed stairs with fixed or self-closing opening protectives, except as follows:

- (1) Outside stairs serving an exterior exit access balcony that has two remote outside stairways or ramps may be unprotected.
- (2) In existing buildings, existing outside stairs serving not in excess of four adjacent stories, including the story of exit discharge, may be unprotected where there is a remotely located second exit.
- (3) The fire resistance rating of a separation extending 120 inches (3,050 mm) from the stairs shall not be required to exceed 1 hour where openings have not less than a ¾-hour fire protection rating.
- (4) Outside stairs in existing buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 may be unprotected.

(Amd) **7.2.8.2.2** The requirements of Section 7.2.8.2 may be modified by the State Fire Marshal where automatic sprinkler protection is provided, in occupancies limited to low hazard contents or where other special conditions exist.

(Del) **7.2.12.3.2*** Delete section.

(Amd) **Table 7.3.1.2 Occupant load factor.**

This space is intentionally left blank

Use	m ² (per person) ¹	ft ² (per person) ¹
Assembly Use		
Concentrated use, without fixed seating	0.65 net	7 net
Less concentrated use, without fixed seating	1.4 net	15 net
Bench-type seating	1 person/455 linear mm	1 person/18 linear in.
Fixed seating	Number of fixed seats	Number of fixed seats
Waiting spaces	See Section 13.1.7.2	See Section 13.1.7.2
Kitchens	18.6	200
Library stack areas	9.3	100
Library reading rooms	4.6 net	50 net
Swimming pools	4.6 (water surface)	50 (water surface)
Swimming pool decks	2.8	30
Exercise rooms	4.6	50
Stages	1.4 net	15 net
Lighting and access catwalks, galleries, gridirons	9.3 net	100 net
Casinos and similar gaming areas	1	11
Skating rinks	4.6	50
Airport terminal areas		
Baggage claim	1.9	20
Baggage handling	27.9	300
Concourse	9.3	100
Waiting areas	1.4	15
Educational Use		
Classrooms	1.9 net	20 net
Shops, laboratories, vocational rooms	4.6 net	50 net
Day-Care Use		
	3.3 net	35 net
Health Care Use		
Inpatient treatment departments	22.3	240
Outpatient treatment departments	9.3	100
Sleeping departments	11.1	120
Detention and Correctional Use		
	11.1	120

Residential Use

Hotels and dormitories	18.6	200
Apartment buildings	18.6	200
Board and care, large	18.6	200

Industrial Use

General and high hazard industrial	9.3	100
Special purpose industrial	NA	NA

Business Use

Storage Use (other than mercantile storerooms)	9.3	100
	NA	NA

Mercantile Use

Sales area on street floor ^{2,3}	2.8	30
Sales area on two or more street floors ³	3.7	40
Sales area on floor below street floor ³	2.8	30
Sales area on floors above street floor ³	5.6	60
Floors or portions of floors used only for offices	See business use	See business use
Floors or portions of floors used only for storage, receiving, and shipping, and not open to general public	27.9	300
Mall buildings ⁴	Per factors applicable to use of space ⁵	Per factors applicable to use of space ⁵

Note: NA = not applicable. The occupant load is the maximum probable number of occupants present at any time.

¹All factors are expressed in gross area unless marked “net.”

²For the purpose of determining occupant load in mercantile occupancies where, due to differences in grade of streets on different sides, two or more floors directly accessible from streets (not including alleys or similar back streets) exist, each such floor is permitted to be considered a street floor. The occupant load factor is one person for each 40 feet² (3.7 m²) of gross floor area of sales space.

³For the purpose of determining occupant load in mercantile occupancies with no street floor, as defined in 3.3.216, but with access directly from the street by stairs or escalators, the floor at the point of entrance to the mercantile occupancy is considered the street floor.

⁴For any food court or other assembly use area located in the mall not included as a portion of the gross leasable area of the mall building, the occupant load is calculated based on the occupant load factor for that use as specified in Table 7.3.1.2. The remaining mall area is not required to be assigned an occupant load.

⁵The portions of the mall that are considered a pedestrian way and not used as gross leasable area are not required to be assessed an occupant load based on Table 7.3.1.2. However, means of egress from a mall pedestrian way are required to be provided for an occupant load determined by dividing the gross leasable area of the mall building (not including anchor stores) by the appropriate lowest whole number occupant load factor from Figure 7.3.1.2(a) or Figure 7.3.1.2(b).

Each individual tenant space is required to have means of egress to the outside or to the mall based on occupant loads calculated by using the appropriate occupant load factor from Table 7.3.1.2.

Each individual anchor store is required to have means of egress independent of the mall.

(Add) **7.4.1.6.1.1** The provisions of Section 7.4.1.6 shall not apply to buildings for which a building permit was issued prior to June 15, 1994.

(Amd) **7.8.1.2.2** Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 to 43, inclusive, automatic, motion sensor-type lighting switches shall be permitted within the means of egress, provided the switch controllers comply with all of the following:

- (1) The switch controllers are listed.
- (2) The switch controllers are equipped for fail-safe operation and evaluated for this purpose.
- (3) The illumination timers are set for a minimum 15-minute duration.
- (4) The motion sensor is activated by any occupant movement in the area served by the lighting units.

(Amd) **7.9.1.1*** Emergency lighting facilities for means of egress shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 for the following:

- (1) Buildings or structures where required in Chapter 11 to Chapter 42, inclusive, where the building or structure is required to have two or more means of egress.
- (2) Underground and limited access structures as addressed in Section 11.7, where the building or structure is required to have two or more means of egress.
- (3) High-rise buildings as required by other sections of this code.
- (4) Doors equipped with delayed-egress locks.
- (5) Stair shaft and vestibule of smoke enclosures, for which the following also shall apply:
 - (a) The stair shaft and vestibule may include a standby generator that is installed for the

- smoke proof enclosure mechanical ventilations equipment.
- (b) The standby generator may be used for the stair shaft and vestibule emergency lighting power supply.

(Del) **7.9.3** Delete section.

(Del) **7.10.9 Testing and maintenance.** Delete section.

(Del) **7.14 Elevators for occupant-controlled evacuation prior to Phase I emergency recall operations.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 8

FEATURES OF FIRE PROTECTION

(Amd) **8.2.2.4** Where door assemblies are required elsewhere in this code to be smoke leakage-rated in accordance with Section 8.2.2.4, door assemblies shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) They shall be tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1784, *Standard for Air Leakage Test for Door Assemblies*.
- (2) The maximum air leakage rate of the door assembly shall be 3.0 feet³/min/feet² (0.9 m³/min/m²) of door opening at 0.10 inches water column (25 N/m²) for both the ambient and elevated temperature tests.
- (3) Door assemblies shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 105, *Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives*.
- (4) Door assemblies shall be inspected in accordance with the Connecticut Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **Table 8.3.4.2 Minimum fire protection ratings for opening protectives in fire-resistance-rating assemblies.**

Component	Walls and Partitions (hr)	Fire Door Assemblies (hr)	Fire Window Assemblies (hr)
Elevator hoistways	2	1½	NP
	1	1	NP
Vertical shafts (including stairways, exits, and refuse chutes)	2	1½	NP
	1	1	NP (¾ in other than exits)
	½	1/3	NP (1/3 in other than exits)
Fire barriers	2	1½	NP
	1	¾	¾
Horizontal exits	2	1½	NP
Exit access corridors ¹	1	1/3	¾
	½	1/3	1/3

Smoke barriers ¹	½	1/3	¾
Smoke partitions ^{1,2}	½	1/3	1/3

Note: NP = not permitted.

¹ Fire doors are not required to have a hose stream test per NFPA 252.

² For residential board and care, see Section 33.2.3.1.1.

(Add) **8.3.4.3.1** Doors having a 20-min fire protection rating or door assemblies consisting of door frames constructed of at least ¾ inches thick hardwood stock and 1¾ inches thick solid core doors that are self-closing and positive-latching may be used in vertical openings and in exit enclosures provided the building has either partial automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with Section 9.7 or a partial fire detection system in accordance with Section 9.6. These systems shall include either a sprinkler or fire detector opposite the center of and inside any door that opens into the exit, and provisions for occupant notification in accordance with Section 9.6.3.

(Add) **8.3.4.3.2** Doors having a 20-min fire protection rating or door assemblies consisting of door frames constructed of at least ¾ inches thick hardwood stock and 1¾ inches thick solid core doors that are self-closing and positive-latching may be used in vertical openings and in exit enclosures provided the building has either full automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with Section 9.7 or a full fire detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(Amd) **8.6.7* Atriums.** Unless prohibited by Chapter 12 to Chapter 42, inclusive, an atrium shall be permitted provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) The atrium is separated from the adjacent spaces by fire barriers with not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating with opening protectives for corridor walls, unless one of the following is met:
 - (a) The requirement of Section 8.6.7(1) shall not apply to existing, previously approved atriums.
 - (b) Any number of levels of the building may open directly to the atrium without enclosure based on the results of the engineering analysis required in Section 8.6.7(5), except that two levels of the building may to open directly to the atrium without enclosure or the need for the engineering analysis.
 - (c) Glass walls and inoperable windows shall be permitted in lieu of the fire barriers where all the following are met:
 - i. Automatic sprinklers are spaced along both sides of the glass wall and the inoperable window at intervals not to exceed 72 inches (1,830 mm).
 - ii. The automatic sprinklers specified in Section 8.6.7(1)(c)i are located at a distance from the glass wall not to exceed 12 inches (305 mm) and arranged so that the entire surface of the glass is wet upon operation of the sprinklers.
 - iii. The glass wall is of tempered, wired or laminated glass held in place by a gasket system that allows the glass framing system to deflect without breaking (loading) the glass before the sprinklers operate.
 - iv. The automatic sprinklers required by Section 8.6.7(1)(c)i are not required on the atrium side of the glass wall and the inoperable windows where there is no walkway or other floor area on the atrium side above the main floor level.
 - v. Doors in the glass walls shall be glass or other material that resists the passage of smoke.
 - vi. Doors in the glass walls shall be self-closing or automatic-closing upon

detection of smoke.

- (2) Access to exits is permitted to be within the atrium and exit discharge in accordance with Section 7.7.2 is permitted to be within the atrium.
- (3) The occupancy within the atrium meets the specifications for classification as low or ordinary hazard contents. (see Section 6.2.2.)
- (4) The entire building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, unless that area of a building adjacent to or above the atrium need not be sprinkled provided that portion of the building is separated from the atrium portion by a 2-hour fire barrier wall or horizontal assembly or both.
- (5) *For other than existing, previously approved atriums and atriums connecting less than three stories, an engineering analysis is performed that demonstrates that the building is designed to keep the smoke layer interface above the highest unprotected opening to adjoining spaces, or 72 inches (1,830 mm) above the highest floor level of exit access open to the atrium, for a period equal to 1.5 times the calculated egress time or 20 minutes, whichever is greater.
- (6) *In other than existing, previously approved atriums and atriums connecting less than three stories, where an engineered smoke control system is installed to meet the requirements of Section 8.6.7(5), the system is independently activated by each of the following:
 - (a) The required automatic sprinkler system;
 - (b) Manual controls that are readily accessible to the fire department.

(Amd) **8.6.9.1** Where permitted by Chapter 12 to Chapter 42, inclusive, unenclosed vertical openings not concealed within the building construction shall be permitted as follows:

- (1) Such openings shall connect not more than two adjacent stories (one floor pierced only).
- (2) Such openings shall be separated from unprotected vertical openings serving other floors by a barrier complying with Section 8.6.5.
- (3) Such openings shall be separated from corridors, unless they are located within buildings protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in other than residential or institutional occupancies.
- (4) *Such openings shall not serve as a required means of egress.

(Amd) **8.6.10.3 Openness.** Mezzanines shall be in accordance with Section 8.6.10.3.1, Section 8.6.10.3.2, Section 8.6.10.3.3, Section 8.6.10.3.4 or Section 8.6.10.3.5.

(Add) **8.6.10.3.3** A mezzanine or portions thereof are not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanines are located, provided the aggregate floor area of the enclosed space does not exceed 10 percent of the mezzanine area.

(Add) **8.6.10.3.4** In industrial facilities, mezzanines used for control equipment may be glazed on all sides.

(Add) **8.6.10.3.5** In industrial occupancies permitted to be of unlimited area by the State Building Code, mezzanines or portions thereof are not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanines are located, provided an approved fire alarm system is installed throughout the entire building or structure and notification appliances are installed throughout the mezzanines in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 72[®]. In addition, the fire alarm system shall be initiated by automatic sprinkler water flow.

(Amd) **8.7.3.1** The storage and handling of flammable liquids or gases shall be in accordance with the Connecticut Fire Prevention Code.

CHAPTER 9

BUILDING SERVICE AND FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

(Amd) **9.1.1 Gas.** Equipment utilizing gas and related gas piping shall be in accordance with the Connecticut Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **9.2.2** Ventilating or heat-producing equipment shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Non-combustible Particulate Solids; NFPA 211, Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances; the Connecticut Fire Prevention Code; or NFPA 70, National Electrical Code[®], as applicable.

(Amd) **9.2.3 Commercial cooking equipment.** Commercial cooking equipment shall be in accordance with the Connecticut Fire Prevention Code.

(Add) **9.2.3.1 Isolated cooking operations.** The requirements for the hood, grease removal devices, duct and fixed fire extinguishing system may be permitted by the AHJ for cooking operations in free standing tents, mobile units or other small buildings located greater than 30 feet from grandstands or other public buildings and occupied by employees only, when the clearance to combustibles, safety controls, portable fire extinguishers, staff training, fuel use, storage, and shut off of fuel, and electrical shut off for equipment are in compliance with this code.

(Amd) **9.3.1** Where required by the provisions of another section of this code, smoke control systems shall be installed in accordance with the Connecticut State Building Code, nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices.

(Amd) **9.4.2.1** New and existing elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators enforced by the Connecticut Department of Administrative Services.

(Del) **9.4.2.2** Delete section.

(Del) **9.4.2.3** Delete section.

(Del) **9.4.2.4** Delete section.

(Del) **9.4.3** Delete section.

(Del) **9.4.5*** Delete section.

(Del) **9.4.6** Delete section.

(Amd) 9.5.2 Installation. Rubbish chutes, laundry chutes, and incinerators shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 82, *Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment*, unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service.

(Amd) **9.6.1.3** A fire alarm system required for life safety shall be installed and tested in accordance with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*, and NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, unless it is an approved existing installation, which may be continued in use.

(Amd) **9.6.1.5*** To ensure operational integrity, the fire alarm system shall be maintained in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **9.6.2.10.2** Smoke alarms shall receive their operating power as follows:

- (1) In buildings for which a building permit for new occupancy was issued on or after October 1, 1985, smoke alarms shall be powered by both alternating current (AC) and batteries (DC).
- (2) In buildings for which a building permit for new occupancy was issued on or after October 1, 1976, smoke alarms shall be powered by the household electrical service.
- (3) In buildings for which a building permit was issued prior to October 1, 1976, smoke alarms may be battery powered.

(Add) **9.6.3.5.9** When selective occupant notification is utilized in accordance with Section 9.6.3.6.2 or Section 9.6.3.6.3, the portions of the building that do not receive the initial notification of alarm shall be separated from areas of the immediate emergency and initial evacuation by construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour.

(Amd) **9.7.1.2** Sprinkler piping serving not more than six sprinklers for any isolated hazardous area shall be permitted to be connected directly to a domestic water supply system having a capacity sufficient to provide 0.15 gallons per minute/square foot (6.1L/min/m²) throughout the entire enclosed area. Such system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, with respect to the materials and installation practices. An indicating shutoff valve, supervised in accordance with Section 9.7.2 or NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, may be installed in an accessible, visible, location between the sprinklers and the connection to the domestic water supply.

(Add) **9.7.1.5 Statutory requirements.** An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.7.1 as required by the high-rise provisions of section 29-315 of the Connecticut General Statutes in effect on October 1, 1973. For the purpose of this section, building height shall be measured from the lowest level of fire department vehicle access to the floor of the highest occupiable story. (see Section 3.3.214.1) The provisions of Section 9.7.3.1 shall not apply to these systems.

(Add) **9.7.1.6 Electric fire pumps.** Buildings provided with standby electrical power for the purpose of continuing operations or occupancy shall provide standby power in accordance with Article 701 of the National Electrical Code for any electric fire pump installed to provide an adequate water supply or minimum operating pressure to a required automatic sprinkler system, except that existing installations may be continued in service subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(Add) **9.7.4.2.1 Water Supply.** In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system where the highest floor level is not more than 150 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, Class I standpipes shall have an automatic or manual-wet supply.

(Del) **9.7.5** Delete section.

(Del) **9.7.6** Delete section.

(Del) **9.7.7** Delete section.

(Del) **9.7.8** Delete section.

(Del) **9.9** Delete section.

CHAPTER 11

SPECIAL STRUCTURES AND HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS

(Amd) **11.7.3.4** Underground and limited access structures, and all areas and floor levels traversed in traveling to the exit discharge, shall be protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, unless such structures meet one of the following criteria:

- (1) They have an occupant load of 50 or fewer persons in new underground or limited access portions of the structure.
- (2) They have an occupant load of 100 or fewer persons in existing underground or limited access portions of the structure.
- (3) The structure is a single-story underground or limited access structure that is permitted to have a single exit per Chapter 12 to Chapter 42, inclusive.

(Del) **11.9.1.6.3** Delete section.

(Del) **11.10 Temporary membrane structures.** Delete section.

(Del) **11.11 Tents.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 12
NEW ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

CHAPTER 13
EXISTING ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **13.1.1.4** Delete section.

(Del) **13.1.1.6** Delete section.

(Del) **13.1.1.7** Delete section.

(Del) **13.1.8** Delete section.

(Amd) **13.2.3.6.1** Every assembly occupancy shall be provided with a main entrance/exit. With respect to the capacity of such main entrance/exit, the requirements of section 29-381a of the Connecticut General Statutes shall supersede the requirements of Sections 13.2.3.6.2 to 13.2.3.6.4, inclusive.

(Amd) **13.2.5.1.2** The common paths of travel shall be permitted for the first 360 inches (9144 mm) from any point where the common path serves any number of occupants, and for the first 75 feet. (23 m) from any point where the common path serves not more than 50 occupants.

(Amd) **13.2.5.1.3** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 240 inches (6,100 mm), except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **13.2.5.6.3* Minimum aisle width.** The minimum clear width of aisles shall be sufficient to provide egress capacity in accordance with Section 13.2.3.2 but shall not be less than the following:

- (1) 42 inches (1,065 mm) for stairs having seating on each side unless otherwise permitted by the following:
 - (a) The minimum clear width required by Section 13.2.5.6.3(1) may be not less than 30 inches (760 mm) for catchment areas not having more than 60 seats.
 - (b) The minimum clear width required by Section 13.2.5.6.3(1) may be not less than 36 inches (915 mm) where an aisle does not serve more than 50 seats.
- (2) 36 inches (915 mm) for stairs having seating on only one side, or 30 inches (760 mm) for catchment areas having not more than 60 seats.
- (3) 20 inches (510 mm) between a handrail and seating or between a guardrail and seating where the aisle is subdivided by a handrail.
- (4) 42 inches (1,065 mm) for level or ramped aisles having seating on both sides, unless otherwise permitted by the following:
 - (a) The minimum clear width required by Section 13.2.5.6.3(4) shall be not less than 30

- inches (760 mm) where an aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.
- (b) The minimum clear width required by Section 13.2.5.6.3(4) shall be not less than 36 inches (915 mm) where an aisle does not serve more than 50 seats.
- (5) 36 inches (915 mm) for level or ramped aisles having seating on only one side or 30 inches (760 mm) where an aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.
- (6) 23 inches (580 mm) between a handrail or guardrail and seating where an aisle does not serve more than five rows on one side.

(Amd) **13.2.11.1 Guards and railings: boxes, balconies, and galleries.** Boxes, balconies and galleries shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) The fasciae of boxes, balconies and galleries shall rise not less than 26 inches (660 mm) above the adjacent floor or shall have substantial railings not less than 20 inches (660 mm) above the adjacent floor.
- (2) The height of the rail above footrests on the adjacent floor immediately in front of a row of seats shall be not less than 26 inches (660 mm), and the following also shall apply:
 - (a) Railings at the ends of aisles shall be not less than 36 inches (915 mm) high for the full width of the aisle.
 - (b) Railings at the end of aisles shall be not less than 36 inches (915 mm) high where steps occur.
- (3) Aisle accessways adjacent to orchestra pits and vomitories, and all cross aisles, shall be provided with railings not less than 26 inches (660 mm) above the adjacent floor.
- (4) The requirement of Section 13.2.11.1(3) shall not apply where the backs of seats located at the front of the aisle project 24 inches (610 mm) or more above the adjacent floor of the aisle.
- (5) Guardrails shall not be required on the audience side of stages, raised platforms, and other raised floor areas such as runways, ramps, and side stages used for entertainment or presentations.
- (6) Permanent guardrails shall not be required at vertical openings in the performance area or stages.
- (7) Guardrails shall not be required where the side of an elevated walking surface is required to be open for the normal functioning of special lighting or for access and use of other special equipment.

(Amd) **13.3.2.1.2 Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials specified in Section 13.3.2.1.2(1) to Section 13.3.2.1.2(3), inclusive, shall be protected in accordance with the following:**

- (1) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour or protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in 8.7 in the following areas:
 - (a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless otherwise protected by the following:
 - i. The requirement of Section 13.3.2.1.2(1)(a) shall not apply to rooms enclosing furnaces, heating and air-handling equipment, or compressor equipment, where any piece of equipment has a total aggregate input rating less than or equal to 400,000 BTU (422 MJ), nor to rooms containing a boiler not over 15 psi and 10 horsepower.
 - ii. The requirement of Section 13.3.2.1.2(1)(a) shall not apply to attic locations of the rooms addressed in Section 13.3.2.1.2(1)(a)i provided such rooms comply with the draftstopping requirements of 8.6.10.

- (b) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of combustible supplies in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - (c) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards.
 - (d) Laundries over 100 feet² (9.3 m²).
- (2) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:
- (a) Maintenance shops, including woodworking and painting areas.
 - (b) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of combustible supplies deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - (c) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards.
- (3) Where automatic extinguishing is used to meet the requirements of Section 13.3.2, the protection may be in accordance with Section 9.7.1.2.

(Amd) **13.3.3.4** Screens on which pictures are projected shall comply with the requirements of Class A or Class B interior finish in accordance with Section 10.2 or NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 10.3.1, as applicable.

(Amd) **13.3.5.1** Buildings with occupant loads greater than 300 for which a building permit for new occupancy was issued on or after April 15, 1987, shall be protected by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1 as follows:

- (1) Throughout the story containing the assembly occupancy.
- (2) Throughout any story below the story containing the assembly occupancy.
- (3) In the case of an assembly occupancy located below the level of exit discharge, throughout any story intervening between this story and the level of exit discharge, including the level of exit discharge.

(Add) **13.3.5.5** The requirements of Section 13.3.5.4 shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Assembly occupancies used primarily for worship with fixed seating.
- (2) Assembly occupancies consisting of a single multi-purpose room less than 12,000 square feet. (1,100 sq. m) and not used for exhibition or display.
- (3) Gymnasiums, skating rinks, swimming pools used exclusively for participant sport with no audience facilities for more than 300.

(Add) **13.3.5.6** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **13.3.6 Corridors.** Interior corridors and lobbies shall be separated from use areas by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour in accordance with Section 8.3, except under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Where assembly rooms served by the corridor or lobby have at least 50 per cent of their exit capacity discharging directly to the outside, independent of corridors and lobbies.
- (2) When the building is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7.1.
- (3) Where lobbies serve only one assembly area that meet the requirements of intervening rooms (see Section 7.5.1.2), such lobbies need not have a fire resistance rating.

(4) Construction for which a permit was issued prior to April 15, 1987. Openings in corridor partitions required to have a fire resistance rating shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.3.

(Amd) **13.4.5.7.3** This requirement shall not apply to proscenium fire curtains or water curtains complying with Section 13.4.5.7.3.1 to Section 13.4.5.7.6.3, inclusive.

(Add) **13.4.5.7.3.1* Proscenium opening protection.** The proscenium opening shall be protected by a fire curtain or an approved water curtain complying with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.

(Add) **13.4.5.7.3.2** The fire curtain or water curtain shall be designed to activate upon automatic detection of a fire and upon manual activation.

(Add) **13.4.5.7.3.3** The fire curtain shall be a listed minimum 20-minute opening protective assembly or shall be constructed as required in Section 13.4.5.7.3.3(A) to Section 13.4.5.7.3.3(G), inclusive.

(A) Fabrics. Curtains shall be made of one or more thicknesses of a noncombustible fabric or a fabric with a noncombustible base material and shall comply with the following:

- (1) The fabric may be given a coating, provided that the modified fabric meets the criteria detailed in Section 13.4.5.7.
- (2) Curtain fabrics shall have a weight of not less than 2 3/8 pounds/yard² (1.3 kg/m²).

(B) Tensile strength requirements. Curtain fabric shall have tensile strength requirements of not less than 400 lbf/inch (540 N/m) in both the warp and fill directions.

(C) Wire-insertion reinforcement requirements. The fabric shall be reinforced with noncorrosive wire intertwined with the base fiber at a rate of not less than one wire per yarn. Wire shall not be required, and fabric weight may be less than 2 3/8 pounds/yard² (1.3 kg/m²) if it can be substantiated by approved tests that it is equivalent in strength and durability.

(D) Fire test. A sample curtain with not less than two vertical seams shall be subjected to the standard fire test specified in NFPA 251, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials, as applicable to nonbearing walls and partitions for a period of 30 minutes, as follows:

- (1) The curtain shall overlap the furnace edges by a length that is appropriate to seal the top and sides.
- (2) The curtain shall have a bottom pocket containing not less than 4 pounds/linear foot (5 kg/linear m) of batten.
- (3) The unexposed surface of the curtain shall not glow, and neither flame nor smoke shall penetrate the curtain during the test period.
- (4) Unexposed surface temperature and hose stream test requirements shall not be applicable to this proscenium fire safety curtain test.

(E) Smoke test. Curtain fabrics shall have a smoke density not to exceed 25 where tested in accordance with NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, and the curtain fabric shall be tested in the condition in which it is to be used.

(F) Curtain operation. The complete installation of every proscenium curtain shall be subjected to operating tests, as follows:

- (1) Any theater in which a proscenium curtain is placed shall not be open to public performance until after the proscenium curtain has been accepted and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
- (2) The curtain shall be automatic-closing without the use of applied power.
- (3) The curtain also shall be capable of manual operation.

(G) Curtain position. All proscenium curtains shall be in the closed position, except during performances, rehearsals, or similar activities.

(Amd) **13.4.5.12.1** Stages greater than 1,000 feet² (93 m²) in area shall be equipped with 1½-inch (38-mm) hose connections for first aid firefighting at each side of the stage.

(Add) **13.4.8.1.1.1** The provisions of Section 13.4.8 shall not apply to portable grandstand and bleachers providing seating for fewer than 100 persons located outside of a building.

(Add) **13.4.9.1.1.1** The provisions of Section 13.4.9 shall not apply to portable grandstand and bleachers providing seating for fewer than 100 persons located outside of a building.

(Del) **13.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 1 4

NEW EDUCATIONAL OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 1 5

EXISTING EDUCATIONAL OCCUPANCIES

(Add) **15.1.4.1.1** Buildings or spaces where training and skill development occur not within a school or academic program shall be classified as business occupancies.

(Amd) **15.2.3.2 Minimum corridor width.** Exit access corridors shall have not less than 72 inches (1,830 mm) of clear width, unless they serve an occupancy of 100 or less, then the exit access corridors shall have not less than 44 inches (1,120 mm) of clear width.

(Add) **15.2.4.3** A one-story educational occupancy may have a single exit provided the occupancy has a maximum of 50 occupants and a maximum travel distance of 75 feet (23 m) to the exit.

(Amd) **15.2.5.2** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 240 inches (6,100 mm), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with

Section 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m), or that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **15.2.9.1** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 unless otherwise permitted by either Section 15.2.9.2 or Section 15.2.9.3.

(Add) **15.2.9.3** Educational occupancies permitted to have a single means of egress in accordance with Section 15.2.4.1 shall not be required to have emergency lighting.

(Amd) **15.2.11.1.1** Every room or space greater than 250 feet² (23.2 m²) and used for classroom or other educational purposes or normally subject to student occupancy shall have not less than one outside window for emergency escape/ventilation and rescue with an associated opening in the outside wall that complies with the following, unless otherwise permitted by Section 15.2.11.1.2:

- (1) Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 22 inches (560 mm) in width, 22 inches (560 mm) in height and 3.3 feet² (0.31 m²) in area.
- (2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches (1,120 mm) above the floor, and any latching device shall be capable of being operated from not more than 54 inches (1,370 mm) above the floor. Where the bottom of the window opening is higher than 44 inches (1,120 mm) but less than 60 inches (1,525 mm) above the floor, a stair fixed in place at the window may be utilized to meet the 1120 mm (44 in.) sill height and 54 inches (1,370 mm) latch operation. Said stair shall have a minimum width equal to or exceeding the operable width of the opening and centered on such opening, a maximum riser height of 8 inches (205 mm), a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (230 mm) and shall be provided with a handrail on at least one side.
- (3) The opening in the outside wall for rescue shall allow a rectangular solid, with a width and height that provides not less than a 5.7 feet² (0.5 m²) opening and a depth of not less than 20 inches (510 mm), to pass fully through the opening.

(Amd) **15.2.11.1.2** The requirements of Section 15.2.11.1.1 shall not apply to any of the following:

- (1) Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building.
- (3) Where the room has a door, in addition to the door that leads to the exit access corridor as required by Section 15.2.5.5, and such door leads directly to another corridor located in a compartment separated from the compartment housing the corridor addressed in Section 15.2.5.5 by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.
- (4) Rooms located four or more stories above the finished ground level.
- (5) Where awing-type or hopper-type windows that are hinged or subdivided to provide a clear opening of not less than 4 feet² (0.38m²) or any dimension of not less than 22 inches (560 mm) meet the following:
 - (a) Such windows shall be permitted to continue in use.
 - (b) Screen walls or devices located in front of required windows shall not interfere with rescue operations.
- (6) Where the room or space complies with all of the following:
 - (a) One door providing direct access to an adjacent classroom and a second door

- providing direct access to another adjacent classroom shall be provided.
- (b) The two classrooms to which exit access travel is made in accordance to Section 15.2.11.1.2(6)(a) shall each provided exit access in accordance with Section 15.2.11.1.2(2) or Section 15.2.11.1.2(3).
 - (c) The corridor required by Section 15.2.5.5, and the corridor addressed by Section 15.2.11.1.2(3), if provided, shall be separated from the classroom by a wall that resists the passage of smoke, and all doors between the classrooms and the corridor shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with Section 7.2.1.8.
 - (d) The length of travel to exits along such paths shall not exceed 150 feet (46 m).
 - (e) Each communicating door shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10.
 - (f) No locking device shall be permitted on the communicating doors.
- (7) Where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic fire detection system, the length of travel to an exit does not exceed 100 feet. (30 m) and a window is provided in each room for ventilation. Smoke detection shall be used in all spaces except where not appropriate due to environmental conditions.

(Amd) **15.3.2.1** Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials shall be protected in accordance with the following:

- (1) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour or protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:
 - (a) Boiler and furnace rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input, or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower, unless such rooms enclose only air-handling equipment.
 - (b) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of combustible supplies in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - (c) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards.
 - (d) Janitor closets [see also Section 15.3.2.1(4)].
 - (e) Laundries over 100 feet² (9.3 m²).
- (2) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:
 - (a) Maintenance shops, including woodworking and painting areas.
 - (b) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of combustible supplies deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - (c) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards.
- (3) Where automatic extinguishing is used to meet the requirements of Section 15.3.2.1(1) or 15.3.2.1(2), the protection shall be permitted in accordance with Section 9.7.1.2.
- (4) Where janitor closets addressed in Section 15.3.2.1(1)(d) are protected in accordance with the sprinkler option of Section 15.3.2.1(1), the janitor closet doors shall be permitted to have ventilating louvers.

(Add) **15.3.4.4 Carbon monoxide (CO) detection.**

(Add) **15.3.4.4.1 General.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided on the ceiling or in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning heating equipment. The CO detectors shall be located as remotely as possible from the heating equipment.

Exception: Rooms with cooking appliances, laboratories and maintenance spaces.

(Add) **15.3.4.4.2 Signage.** A sign shall be provided at all entrances to such rooms indicating that carbon monoxide detectors are located within the space.

(Add) **15.3.4.4.3 Detection equipment.** The carbon monoxide equipment must meet or exceed UL Standards 2034 or 2075.

(Add) **15.3.4.4.4 Installation.** CO detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(Add) **15.3.4.4.5 Power source.** CO detectors may be battery operated or 120 volt AC plug-in equipment that has a battery as its backup power source.

(Add) **15.3.4.4.6 Supervision.** If connected to the fire alarm signaling system, the CO detection shall only activate a supervisory signal and shall not activate the building fire evacuation signal.

(Add) **15.3.4.4.7 Maintenance.** CO detectors shall be maintained and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 9.8.

(Amd) **15.3.5.3** Automatic sprinkler protection shall not be required where student occupancy exists below the level of exit discharge, provided either of the following criteria are met:

- (1) Where every classroom has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.
- (2) Windows for rescue and ventilation are provided in accordance with Section 15.2.11.1.

(Add) **15.3.5.6** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **15.3.6 Corridors.** Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following.

- (1) Corridor protection shall not be required where all spaces normally subject to student occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with Section 7.5.3.
- (2) In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system with valve supervision in accordance with Section 9.7, corridor walls shall not be required to be rated.
- (3) Where the corridor ceiling is an assembly having a ½-hour fire resistance rating where tested as a wall, the corridor wall may terminate at the corridor ceiling.
- (4) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that they are separated from all other spaces by walls having not less than a ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.

- (5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (6) Existing doors in ½-hour fire resistance rated corridor walls may be 1¾-inches (44-mm) thick solid-bonded wood core doors or the equivalent.

(Add) **15.3.6.1** Self-closing devices may be omitted on doors between corridors and classrooms, except rooms or areas used as shops or laboratories, where the facility has a written and practiced fire exit drill policy which provides for the closing of all corridor doors upon evacuation, and where said policy provides for doors to classrooms not in use to be kept closed.

(Del) **15.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 16

NEW DAY-CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

CHAPTER 17

EXISTING DAY-CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) **17.1.1.4** The requirements of Section 17.1 to Section 17.5, inclusive, shall apply to existing day-care occupancies in which more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day. An existing day-care occupancy has the option of meeting the requirements of Part III of this in lieu of Chapter 17. An existing day-care occupancy that meets the requirements of Part III shall be judged as meeting the requirements of Chapter 17.

(Amd) **17.1.1.5** The requirements of 17.1 and 17.4 through 17.6 shall apply to existing day-care homes as defined in 17.1.4. An existing day-care home shall be permitted the option of meeting the requirements of Part III of this code in lieu of Chapter 17. An existing day-care home that meets the requirements of Part III shall be judged as meeting the requirements of Chapter 17.

(Amd) **17.1.2.3* Conversions.** A conversion from a day-care home to a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients shall be permitted only if the day-care occupancy conforms to the requirements of Part III of this code.

(Amd) **Table 17.1.6.1 Location and construction type limitations**

Location of Day-Care Occupancy	Sprinklered Building	Construction Type
1 story below LED	Yes	I(443), I(332), II(222), II(111), II(000), III(211), IV(2HH), V(111)
	No	I(443), I(332), II(222), II(111), III(211), IV(2HH), V(111)
Level of exit discharge	Yes	Any type
	No	Any type
1 story above LED	Yes	Any type
	No	I(443), I(332), II(222)
	No	II(111)*, III(211)*, V(111)*
2 stories above LED	Yes	I(443), I(332), II(222)
	Yes	II(111)*, III(211)*, V(111)*
	No	I(443), I(332), II(222)
≥3 stories above LED but not high-rise	Yes	I(443), I(332), II(222)
	Yes	II(111)*
	No	I(443), I(332), II(222)
High-rise	Yes	I(443), I(332), II(222)
	No	Not permitted

LED: Level of exit discharge.

* Permitted only if clients capable of self-preservation.

(Amd) **17.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.1.1 and Section 7.4.1.3 to Section 7.4.1.6, inclusive, or Part III Section 1014.1

(Amd) **17.2.5.2** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 240 inches (6,100 mm), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m), or that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **17.2.11.1.1** Every room or space greater than 250 feet² (23.2 m²) and used for classroom or other educational purposes or normally subject to student occupancy shall have not less than one outside window for emergency escape/ventilation and rescue with an associated opening in the outside wall that complies with the following, unless otherwise permitted by Section 17.2.11.1.2:

- (1) Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 22 inches (560 mm) in width, 22 inches (560 mm) in height and 3.3 feet² (0.31 m²) in area.
- (2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches (1,120 mm) above the floor, and any latching device shall be capable of being operated from not more than 54 inches (1,370 mm) above the finished floor.
- (3) The opening in the outside wall for rescue shall allow a rectangular solid, with a width and height that provides not less than a 5.7 feet² (0.5 m²) opening and a depth of not less than 20 inches (510 mm), to pass fully through the opening.

(Amd) **17.2.11.1.2** The requirements of Section 17.2.11.1.1 shall not apply when the provisions of Section 15.2.11.1.2 are met.

(Amd) **17.3.2.1** Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials specified in Section 17.3.2.1(1) to Section 17.3.2.1(3), inclusive, shall be protected in accordance with the following:

- (1) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour or protection of such rooms, by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7, in the following areas:
 - (a) Boiler and furnace rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input, or any boiler is greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower, unless such rooms enclose only air-handling equipment.
 - (b) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of combustible supplies in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - (c) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards.
 - (d) Janitor closets.
 - (e) Laundries with an area greater than 100 feet² (9.3 m²).
- (2) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:
 - (a) Maintenance shops, including woodworking and painting areas.
 - (b) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of combustible supplies deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - (c) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards.
- (3) Where automatic extinguishing is used to meet the requirements of Section 17.3.2.1(1) and Section 17.3.2.1(2), the protection shall be permitted in accordance with Section 9.7.1.2.

(Add) **17.3.5.4** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **17.3.6 Corridors.** Every interior corridor shall be constructed of walls having not less than a ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following:

- (1) Corridor protection shall not be required where all spaces normally subject to student occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with Section 7.5.3.
- (2) In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system with valve supervision in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (3) Where the corridor ceiling is an assembly having a ½-hour fire resistance rating where tested as a wall, the corridor walls may terminate at the corridor ceiling.
- (4) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that they are separated from all other spaces by walls having not less than a ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.

- (5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (6) Existing doors in ½-hour fire resistance rated corridors may be 1¾-inches (44-mm) thick, solid-bonded wood core doors or the equivalent.

(Add) **17.3.6.1** Self-closing devices may be omitted on doors between corridors and client activity rooms where the facility has a written and practiced fire exit drill policy which provides for the closing of all corridor doors upon evacuation and where said policy provides for doors to client activity rooms not in use to be kept closed.

(Amd) **17.6.1.1.2*** The requirements of Section 17.6 shall apply to existing day-care homes in which more than 3, but not more than 12, clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day, generally within a dwelling unit.

(Add) **17.6.1.1.6** The requirements of Section 17.6 shall not apply to facilities located within residential living units or private dwellings and that provide care, maintenance and supervision to not more than six children except that during the school year a maximum of three additional children who are in school full time shall be permitted for up to three hours before school and up to three hours after school. Such facilities are subject to the regulations adopted by the Connecticut Department of Public Health and are exempt from the requirements of this code.

(Amd) **17.6.1.4.2* Conversions.** A conversion from a day-care home to a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients shall be permitted only if the day-care occupancy conforms to the requirements for new day-care occupancies with more than 12 clients.

(Del) **17.6.1.7** Delete section.

(Del) **17.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 1 8

NEW HEALTH CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 1 9

EXISTING HEALTH CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) **19.1.1.1.1*** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as health care occupancies, unless the State Fire Marshal has determined equivalent safety has been provided in accordance with Section 1.4.

(Amd) **19.1.1.1.7*** It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain types of patients or having detention rooms or a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the State Fire Marshal shall make appropriate modifications to those sections of this code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

(Del) **19.1.1.4 Additions, conversions, modernizations, renovation, and construction operations.** Delete section.

(Amd) **19.1.3.8** Egress provisions for areas of health care facilities that correspond to other occupancies shall meet the corresponding requirements of this code for such occupancies, and, where the clinical needs of the occupant necessitate the locking of means of egress, staff shall be present for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use and, such arrangement shall comply with Section 19.1.1.1.7.

(Amd) **19.2.2.2.5** Door-locking arrangements permitted by Section 19.1.1.1.7 shall be in accordance with either Section 19.2.2.2.5.1 or Section 19.2.2.2.5.2.

(Add) **19.2.4.2.1** A single exit shall be permitted for a one-story building with a maximum occupant load of 10 persons and a maximum travel distance of 75 feet (23 m) to the exit.

(Amd) **19.2.5.2*** Existing dead-end corridors may continue in use if it is impractical and unfeasible to alter them so that exits are accessible in not less than two different directions from all points in aisles, passageways and corridors. A dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **19.2.9.1** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 unless otherwise permitted by Section 19.2.9.2.

(Amd) **19.2.9.2** Health care occupancies permitted to have a single means of egress in accordance with Section 19.2.4.2.1 shall not be required to have emergency lighting.

(Amd) **19.3.2.1.5** Hazardous areas shall include, but not be restricted to, the following:

- (1) Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower.
- (2) Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 feet² (9.3 m²).
- (3) Paint shops.
- (4) Repair shops.
- (5) Soiled linen rooms.
- (6) Trash collection rooms.
- (7) Rooms or spaces larger than 50 feet² (4.6 m²), including repair shops, used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
- (8) Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard.

(Add) **19.3.5.1.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **19.3.5.7** Delete section.

(Del) **19.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 2 0

NEW AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 2 1

EXISTING AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **21.1.1.4 Additions, conversions, modernizations, renovation, and construction operations.** Delete section.

(Amd) **21.1.1.1.7** It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain types of patients or having detention rooms or a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the State Fire Marshal shall make appropriate modifications to those sections of this code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

(Amd) **21.1.3.6** Egress provisions for areas of ambulatory health care facilities that correspond to other occupancies shall meet the corresponding requirements of this code for such occupancies, and, where the clinical needs of the occupant necessitate the locking of means of egress, staff shall be present for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use and such arrangement shall comply with Section 21.1.1.1.7.

(Del) **21.1.6.6** Delete section.

(Add) **21.2.2.2.1** Access-controlled egress doors complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces. These doors shall not be secured from the egress side when the occupancy is open to the general public.

(Add) **21.2.4.2.1** A single exit shall be permitted for a one-story building with a maximum occupant load of 10 persons and a maximum travel distance of 75 feet (23 m) to the exit.

(Amd) **21.2.9.1** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 unless otherwise permitted by Section 21.2.9.1.1.

(Add) **21.2.9.1.1** Ambulatory health care occupancies permitted to have a single means of egress in accordance with Section 21.2.4.2.1 shall not be required to have emergency lighting.

(Del) **21.3.5.3** Delete section.

(Del) **21.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 2 2

NEW DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 2 3

EXISTING DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) **23.2.5.2*** Existing dead-end corridors greater than 50 feet (15 m) shall be altered wherever possible so that exits are accessible in not less than two different directions from all points in aisles, passageways and corridors. A dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Del) **23.2.11.3** Delete section

(Add) **23.3.2.1.1** The protection requirements of Table 23.3.2.1 shall apply to those boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower.

(Add) **23.3.5.1.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **23.3.5.4** Delete section.

(Del) **23.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 2 4

(AMD) DWELLING UNITS

(Amd) **24.1.1.1*** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing one- and two-family dwellings, which shall include those buildings containing not more than two dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than six outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms, except those occupancies classified as health care, residential board and care or detention and correctional.

Buildings that contain a maximum of two dwelling units and no other occupancies are specifically exempted by section 29-292 of the Connecticut General Statutes from the jurisdiction of this code,

except for the specific smoke detection provisions set forth in Section 24.3.4.

(Amd) **24.1.3.2** No dwelling unit may have its sole means of escape through another dwelling unit or other occupancy.

(Add) **24.1.3.1.1** Where one or two dwelling units are present in a building containing another occupancy, each dwelling shall be provided with a primary means of escape in accordance with Section 24.2.2.2. If the primary means of escape consists of an interior stairway, the stairway shall be separated by at least ½-hour fire barriers with all openings protected by self-closing doors of an equivalent rating.

(Amd) **24.2.2.3.3*** A window or door shall provide a clear opening in the outside wall of not less than 5.7 feet² (0.53 m²) for access into the building. The window opening for escape/ventilation by occupants shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 inches (508 mm) in width and 22 inches (560 mm) in height, and 3.3 feet² (0.31 m²) in total area. This window shall be operable from the inside by occupants without the use of tools, keys, or special effort. The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches (1,120 mm) above the floor. Such means of escape shall be acceptable where one of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The window shall be within 240 inches (6,100 mm) of grade.
- (2) The window shall be directly accessible to fire department rescue apparatus as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
- (3) The window or door shall open onto an exterior balcony.
- (4) Windows having a sill height below the adjacent ground level shall be provided with a window well meeting the following criteria:
 - (a) The window well shall have horizontal dimensions that allow the window to be fully opened.
 - (b) The window well shall have an accessible net clear opening of not less than 9 feet² (0.82 m²) with a length and width of not less than 36 inches (915 mm).
 - (c) A window well with a vertical depth of more than 44 inches (1120 mm) shall be equipped with an approved permanently affixed ladder or with steps meeting the following criteria:
 - i. The ladder or steps shall not encroach more than 6 inches (150 mm) into the required dimensions of the window well.
 - ii. The ladder or steps shall not be obstructed by the window.

(Add) **24.2.2.3.3.1 Alternative compliance to Section 24.2.2.3.3(4)(c).** The 44 inch (1120 mm) maximum height of the sill above the floor level may be measured vertically above a fixed, permanent platform, step, or steps whose minimum width shall equal or exceed the width of the opening and a maximum riser height of 8 inches (205 mm) and a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (230 mm).

(Amd) **24.2.5.1.1** The provisions of 7.2.2.5, 7.2.5.5 and 7.7.3 shall not apply. Maximum riser heights of 8¼ inches (209 mm) and minimum tread depths of 9 inches (230 mm) shall be permitted.

(Amd) **24.3.4.1** Smoke alarms shall be installed in residential buildings designed to be occupied by two families, and residential buildings designed to be occupied by one family for which a building permit for new occupancy was issued on or after October 1, 1978, in accordance with

Section 9.6.2.10 in the following locations:

- (1) In all sleeping rooms in other than existing one- and two-family dwellings
- (2) Outside of each separate sleeping area, in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms
- (3) On each level of the dwelling unit, including basements

(Amd) **24.3.4.1.3** Smoke alarms shall also be provided in accordance with CGS 29-453.

(Amd) **24.3.4.2.1** Carbon Monoxide detection and warning equipment as required by CGS 29-292 and CGS 29-453 shall be in accordance with Section 9.8 and 24.3.4.2.

(Del) **24.3.4.2.3** Delete section.

(Del) **24.3.5* Extinguishment requirements.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 2 6

(AMD) LODGING OR ROOMING HOUSES AND BED AND BREAKFASTS

(Amd) **26.1.1.1*** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof that do not qualify as a one- or two-family dwelling that provide sleeping accommodations for a total of 16 or fewer persons on either a transient or permanent basis, with or without meals, but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants except as provided in Chapter 24.

(Amd) **26.2.2.2** Where an interior stair connects the street floor with the story next above or below only, but not with both, the interior stair shall be required to be enclosed only on the street floor. In bed and breakfasts, this exception shall not apply to stairs below the street floor.

(Add) **26.2.3.7** Access-controlled egress doors complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces.

(Add) **26.2.4 Illumination.** The primary means of escape within bed and breakfasts shall be provided with illumination in accordance with Section 7.8, unless illumination is provided upon activation of the fire alarm system or loss of power. The foot-candle values of illumination provided shall be as required by Section 7.9.2.1.

(Add) **26.3.1.1.4** In existing lodging or rooming houses, two or fewer stories in height, and in bed and breakfasts, stair enclosures shall not be required for levels at and above the street floor level when the building is provided with an approved household fire warning system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72[®], National Fire Alarm Code[®]. This system shall consist of a control unit with smoke detectors, a manual fire alarm box on each floor level, and occupant notification with a heat detector installed in the kitchen. The kitchen shall also be separated by ½-hour fire-resistive construction, or shall be protected by a limited area sprinkler system, or the range top shall be protected by a listed residential range top extinguisher unit.

(Amd) **26.3.4.5.3** Each lodging or rooming house shall install a smoke alarm that, when activated, shall provide an approved visible alarm suitable to warn occupants in at least one room.

(Del) **26.3.4.6 Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detection systems.** Delete section.

(Amd) **26.3.6.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **26.3.6.2** Delete section.

(Add) **26.3.6.4** Portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in kitchens of bed and breakfasts. These portable fire extinguishers shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 9.7.4.1, unless the range top is protected by a listed residential range top extinguisher unit.

C H A P T E R 2 8

NEW HOTELS AND DORMITORIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 2 9

(AMD) EXISTING HOTELS AND MOTELS

(Amd) **29.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as hotel or motel occupancies.

(Del) **29.1.1.4** Delete section.

(Amd) **29.1.4.2 Definitions.** Terms applicable to this chapter are defined in Chapter 3 of this code and include the terms in the list that follows:

- (1) Guest Room. See Section 3.3.130.
- (2) Guest Suite. See Section 3.3.272.1.
- (3) Hotel. See Section 3.3.143.

(Amd) **29.2.2.2.2.3** Access-controlled egress doors complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces.

(Amd) **29.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with all of the following, except as otherwise permitted by Section 29.2.4.2 and Section 29.2.4.3:

- (1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.1.1 and Section 7.4.1.3 to Section 7.4.1.6, inclusive.
- (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided from every part of every story, including stories below the level of exit discharge and stories occupied for public purposes.

(Amd) **29.2.4.3** Buildings of four stories or less protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 29.3.5, with not more than four guest rooms or guest suites per floor, may have a single exit under the following conditions:

- (1) The stairway is completely enclosed or separated by barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour in accordance with Section 8.3.
- (2) The stairway does not serve more than one-half of a story below the level of exit discharge.
- (3) All corridors serving as access to exits have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.
- (4) The travel distance from the entrance door of any guest room or guest suite to an exit does not exceed 35 feet (10.7 m).
- (5) Horizontal and vertical separation with a fire rating of not less than ½ hour is provided between guest rooms or guest suites.

(Amd) **29.2.5.5** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m), except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **29.3.2.2.2** The areas described in Table 29.3.2.2.2 shall be protected as indicated, except that residential-type heating appliances such as domestic hot water heaters, domestic furnaces or domestic boilers may be unenclosed when located within an individual guest room or suite serving only that room or suite that is separated from all adjacent rooms or suites by construction having at least a ½-hour fire resistance rating.

(Amd) **Table 29.3.2.2.2 Hazardous Area Protection**

Hazardous Area Description	Separation/Protection
Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower	1 hour or sprinklers
Employee locker rooms	1 hour or sprinklers [†]
Gift or retail shops	1 hour or sprinklers
Bulk laundries	1 hour or sprinklers
Guest laundries outside of guest rooms or guest suites	1 hour or sprinklers [†]
Maintenance shops	1 hour or sprinklers
Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction [‡]	1 hour or sprinklers
Trash collection rooms	1 hour or sprinklers

[†]Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided, no enclosure shall be required.

[‡]Where storage areas not exceeding 24 ft² (2.2 m²) are directly accessible from the guest room or guest suite, no separation or protection shall be required.

(Amd) **29.3.4.4 Detection.**

(Add) **29.3.4.4.1** A corridor smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6 shall be provided, unless otherwise permitted by either of the following:

- (1) Where each guest room has direct exit to the outside of the building and the building is

not over three stories in height.

- (2) In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 29.3.5.

(Amd) **29.3.4.5.1** Each hotel, motel or inn having 100 or more units or rooms shall install such equipment that, when activated, shall provide an approved visible alarm suitable to warn occupants, in at least one per cent of the units or rooms in such establishments. In establishments having less than 100 units or rooms, at least one unit or room shall have such an alarm.

(Del) **29.3.4.5.2** Delete section.

(Amd) **29.3.5.1** An approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system shall be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **29.3.5.8** Delete section.

(Amd) **29.3.6.4.1** Transoms, louvers or transfer grilles shall be prohibited in walls or doors of exit access corridors, unless meeting Section 29.3.6.4.2.

(Del) **29.3.6.4.3** Delete section.

(Del) **29.3.6.4.4** Delete section.

(Del) **29.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 30

NEW APARTMENT BUILDINGS

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

CHAPTER 31

(AMD) EXISTING APARTMENT AND DORMITORY BUILDINGS

(Amd) **31.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as apartment or dormitory occupancies. In addition, the building shall meet the requirements of one of the following options:

- (1) Option 1 - Buildings without fire suppression or detection systems.
- (2) Option 2 - Buildings provided with a complete automatic fire detection and notification system.
- (3) Option 3 - Buildings provided with automatic sprinkler protection in selected areas.
- (4) Option 4 - Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(Add) **31.1.1.4.1** All buildings containing three or more individual living units shall be classified as apartment buildings, except where the building and living unit arrangement is in accordance with items numbered (1) through (4) of this section, then the entire building shall be exempt from the requirements of this chapter and the individual living units need only comply with the requirements for smoke alarms in Section 31.3.4.5 and each living unit shall be treated as a single family home for the purposes of section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes:

- (1) Residential buildings containing three or more individual living units, in which the living units are arranged so that no living unit is located either above or below another living unit.
- (2) Each living unit has at least one independent exit, serving that unit only which leads directly to the exterior of the building in one of the following manners:
 - (a) An exit door that opens directly to the street or yard at ground level.
 - (b) An outside stair that leads directly to the street or yard at ground level.
 - (c) An interior stair that is part of the living unit served that leads directly to the street or yard at ground level.
- (3) Each living unit is separated from the adjoining unit by vertical fire barriers having at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating. Such walls shall extend from the lowest floor slab to the underside of the highest roof deck and shall be continuous through all spaces below the living unit, such as basements and crawl spaces, and all areas above the living unit, such as attics or other concealed spaces.
- (4) There are no spaces within the confines of the building's exterior perimeter walls that are subject to common occupant usage, including, but not limited to, corridors, hallways, laundry rooms, furnace or utility rooms, storage areas or recreation areas.

(Amd) **31.1.3.3** Multiple dwelling units may be located above a nonresidential occupancy only where one of the following conditions exists:

- (1) Where the dwelling units of the residential occupancy and exits therefrom are separated from the nonresidential occupancy by construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.
- (2) Where the nonresidential occupancy is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (3) Where the dwelling units are located above a nonresidential occupancy that is protected by an automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(Add) **31.1.4.2.3 Dormitory.** See Section 3.3.64.

(Amd) **31.2.2.2.2** Door locking arrangements shall comply with Section 31.2.2.2.2.1, Section 31.2.2.2.2.2, Section 31.2.2.2.2.3 or Section 31.2.2.2.2.4.

(Amd) **31.2.2.2.2.3** Access-controlled egress doors complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces.

(Amd) **31.2.4.4** Any dwelling unit shall be permitted to have a single exit, provided that one of the following criteria is met:

- (1) The dwelling unit has an exit door opening directly to the street or yard at ground level.
- (2) The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with Section 7.2.2.
- (3) The dwelling unit has direct access to an interior stair that serves only that unit and is separated from all other portions of the building by fire barriers having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating with no opening therein.

(Amd) **31.2.4.5** Any building of four stories or less protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 31.3.5.3 may have a single exit, provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) The stairway is separated from the rest of the building by barriers having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3
- (2) The stairway does not serve more than one-half of a story below the level of exit discharge.
- (3) All corridors serving as access to exits have not less than a ½-hour fire resistance rating.
- (4) There is not more than 50 feet (15 m) of travel distance from the entrance door of any dwelling unit to an exit.
- (5) Horizontal and vertical separation with a fire rating of not less than ½ hour is provided between dwelling units.

(Amd) **31.2.4.6** Any building of three stories or less in its entirety may have a single exit, provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) The stairway is separated from the rest of the building by barriers having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.
- (2) The stairway does not serve more than one-half of a story below the level of exit discharge.
- (3) All corridors serving as access to exits have not less than a ½ hour fire resistance rating.
- (4) The travel distance from the entrance door of any dwelling to an exit does not exceed 15 m (50 ft).
- (5) Horizontal and vertical separation with a fire rating of not less than ½ hour is provided between dwelling units.

(Amd) **31.2.5.4** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m), except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Add) **31.2.11.1.1** The provisions of Section 31.2.11.1 shall not apply to existing dormitories.

(Add) **31.3.2.1.1.1** Residential-type heating appliances such as domestic hot water heaters, domestic furnaces or domestic boilers may be unenclosed when located within an individual living unit and serving that living unit only.

(Add) **31.3.2.1.1.2** The protection requirements of Table 31.3.2.1.1 shall apply to those boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower.

(Add) **31.3.4.1.3** A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units and are protected by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7, provided dwelling 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 exterior ways of exit access in accordance with Section 7.5.3.

(Del) **31.3.4.3.5** Delete section.

(Amd) **31.3.4.5.1** Approved single-station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10, outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on all levels of the dwelling unit, including basements.

(Del) **31.3.4.5.2** Delete section.

(Del) **31.3.4.5.3** Delete section.

(Del) **31.3.4.5.4** Delete section.

(Amd) **31.3.5.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **31.3.5.8.2** An automatic sprinkler shall be installed within every dwelling unit that has a door opening to the corridor, with such sprinkler positioned over the center of the door.

(Add) **31.3.5.11.1.1** A plan for compliance with Section 31.3.5.11.1 including a specific time table shall be submitted to the local fire marshal no later than October 1, 2017.

(Add) **31.3.5.11.1.2** Compliance with section 31.3.5.11.1 shall be no later than July 1, 2021.

(Amd) **31.3.5.11.4** Where required by Section 31.3.5.11.3, an engineered life safety system shall be developed by a registered professional engineer experienced in fire and life safety system design, shall be approved by the State Fire Marshal, and shall include any or all of the following:

- (1) Partial automatic sprinkler protection
- (2) Smoke detection systems
- (3) Smoke control systems
- (4) Compartmentation
- (5) Other approved systems

(Del) **31.3.5.12** Delete section.

(Amd) **31.3.6.3.2** Spaces may be unlimited in area and open to the corridor, provided all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The spaces are not used for dwelling units or hazardous areas.
- (2) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 31.3.5.2.
- (3) The space does not obstruct access to required exits.

(Del) **31.4.1.2** Delete section.

(Del) **31.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 32

NEW RESIDENTIAL BOARD AND CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

CHAPTER 33

EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BOARD AND CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **33.1.1.4*** Delete section.

(Del) **33.1.1.6 Conversion.** Delete section.

(Amd) **33.1.8 Changes in group evacuation capability.** A change in evacuation capability to a slower level shall be permitted where the facility conforms to one of the following requirement:

- (1) The requirements of Part III of this code
- (2) The requirements of Chapter 33 applicable to existing board and care facilities for the new evacuation capability, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 33.3.3.5.
- (3) The requirements of Chapter 33 applicable to existing board and care facilities for the new evacuation capability, provided the building is protected throughout by an existing approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 33.2.3.5.3.2.

(Amd) **33.2.2.5.5.1** Delayed egress locks complying with Section 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a delayed egress lock before entering an exit.

(Amd) **33.2.2.5.5.2** Access-controlled egress locks complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces.

(Amd) **33.2.3.4.3.1** Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6.2.10.

(Del) **33.2.3.4.3.6** Delete section.

(Del) **33.2.3.4.3.7** Delete section.

(Del) **33.2.3.5.8** Delete section.

(Add) **33.3.2.2.2.1** Where permitted by Section 33.3.2.2.2, access-controlled egress doors complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces.

(Amd) **33.3.2.5.4** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m), except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **33.3.3.2.2** Hazardous areas, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following, shall be separated from other parts of the building by construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour, with communicating openings protected by approved self-closing fire doors, or such area shall be equipped with automatic fire extinguishing systems:

- (1) Boiler and heater rooms where any piece of equipment is more than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower.

- (2) Laundries.
- (3) Repair shops.
- (4) Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.

(Amd) **33.3.3.4.7 Smoke alarms.** Smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with Section 33.3.3.4.7.1.

(Del) **33.3.3.4.7.2** Delete section.

(Del) **33.3.3.4.7.3** Delete section.

(Add) **33.3.3.5.3.1** Automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with Section 33.3.3.5 shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **33.3.3.5.7** Delete section.

(Del) **33.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 3 6

NEW MERCANTILE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 3 7

EXISTING MERCANTILE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **37.1.1.5** Delete section.

(Del) **37.1.1.6** Delete section.

(Amd) **37.1.3.2.1** The fire barrier separating parking structures from a building classified as a mercantile occupancy shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours, or 1 hour when both structures are protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1.1(1).

(Amd) **37.2.2.2.6** Access-controlled egress doors complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces. The entrance doors shall not be secured from the egress side when the occupancy is open to the general public.

(Amd) **37.2.4 Number of exits.**

(Amd) **37.2.4.1** Exits shall comply with the following except as otherwise permitted by Section 37.2.4.2 to Section 37.2.4.6, inclusive:

- (1) The number of exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.
- (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.
- (3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

(Add) **37.2.4.6** A single exit shall be permitted for a maximum two-story single tenant space/building that has a maximum area per floor of 1,500 ft² (160 m²) and is protected throughout by an automatic fire detection system that includes smoke detection in all occupied spaces and heat detection in hazardous and unoccupied areas. Each occupied room on the second floor of the space/building shall be provided with a secondary means of escape in accordance with 24.2.2.3. The total travel to the outside shall not exceed 75 feet (23 m).

(Amd) **37.2.5.2*** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m), except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **37.2.6.2** In buildings not complying with Section 37.2.6.1, the travel distance shall not exceed 200 feet (61 m).

(Amd) **37.3.2.1.1** Hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.7. Furnace or boiler rooms shall be considered hazardous where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler is greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower.

(Amd) **37.3.5.2** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **37.3.5.3** Delete section.

(Amd) **37.3.6 Corridors.** Where access to exits is limited to corridors, such corridors shall be separated from use areas by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour in accordance with Section 8.3, except under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Where exits are available from an open floor area.
- (2) Within a space occupied by a single tenant.
- (3) When the building is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7.1.
- (4) Building construction for which a permit was issued prior to April 15, 1987.

Openings in corridor partitions required to have a fire resistance rating shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.3.

(Amd) **37.4.4.4.1 General.** Mall buildings shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(Amd) **37.4.4.4.3.1 Occupant notification.** During all times that the mall building is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following:

- (1) Activate a general alarm in accordance with Section 9.6.3 throughout the mall building.
- (2) Activate a positive alarm sequence in accordance with Section 9.6.3.4.
- (3) Activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating

emergency action by personnel trained to respond to emergencies. Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received. The live public address system may be used for other announcements, provided the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use.

(Amd) **37.4.5.3** The storage, arrangement, protection and quantities of hazardous commodities shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Del) **37.4.5.6** Delete section.

(Amd) **37.4.6 Retail sales of sparklers and fountains, 1.4G.** Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of sparklers and fountains, 1.4G, is conducted shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code and NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, as amended (see Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code), as regulated by CGS 29-356 and CGS 29-357.

(Del) **37.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 3 8

NEW BUSINESS OCCUPANCIES

(Del) **Delete chapter.**

C H A P T E R 3 9

EXISTING BUSINESS OCCUPANCIES

(Add) **39.1.2.1 In-home Group B occupancies.** Customary in-home business occupancies located within a single-family dwelling unit, that provide professional services and employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling unit, shall be classified as a single-family residential occupancy.

(Amd) **39.1.3.2.1** The fire barrier separating parking structures from a building classified as a business occupancy shall be a fire barrier having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours, or 1 hour when both structures are protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1.1(1).

(Amd) **39.2.4.1** Exits shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by Section 39.2.4.2 to Section 39.2.4.7, inclusive:

- (1) The number of exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.1.1 and Section 7.4.1.3 to Section 7.4.1.6, inclusive.
- (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.
- (3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

(Amd) **39.2.4.3** A single exit shall be permitted for a room or area with a total occupant load of fewer than 100 persons, provided that the following criteria are met:

- (1) The exit shall discharge directly to the outside at the level of exit discharge for the building.
- (2) The total distance of travel from any point, including travel within the exit, shall not exceed 100 feet (30 m).
- (3) Such travel shall be on the same floor level or, if traversing of stairs is necessary, such stairs shall not exceed 180 inches (4,570 mm) in height, and the stairs shall be provided with complete enclosures to separate them from any other part of the building, with no door openings therein. A communicating door shall be permitted in the exit stair enclosure at the level of exit discharge if the floor level of the communicating opening is protected throughout by either an automatic sprinkler system or fire detection system consisting of smoke detection that provides an alarm on the floor level served by the single exit.
- (4) A single outside stair in accordance with Section 7.2.2 may serve all floors within the 180 inches (4,570 mm) vertical travel limitation.

(Amd) **39.2.4.4** Any business occupancy not exceeding three stories, and not exceeding an occupant load of 30 people per floor, shall be permitted a single separate exit to each floor, provided the following criteria are met:

- (1) This arrangement shall be permitted only where the total travel distance to the outside of the building does not exceed 100 feet (30 m) and where the exit is enclosed in accordance with Section 7.1.3.2, serves no other levels, and discharges directly to the outside. A communicating door shall be permitted in the exit stair enclosure at the level of exit discharge if the floor level of the communicating opening is protected throughout by either an automatic sprinkler system or fire detection system consisting of smoke detection that provides an alarm on the floor level served by the single exit.
- (2) A single outside stair in accordance with Section 7.2.2 may serve all floors.

(Amd) **39.2.4.6** A single exit shall be permitted for a maximum two-story single tenant space/building that is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1.1(1) and where the total travel to the outside does not exceed 100 feet (30 m).

(Add) **39.2.4.8** A single exit shall be permitted for a maximum two-story single tenant space/building that has a maximum area per floor of 1,500 ft² (160 m²) and is protected throughout by an automatic fire detection system that includes smoke detection in all occupied spaces and heat detection in hazardous and unoccupied areas. Each occupied room on the second floor of the space/building shall be provided with a secondary means of escape in accordance with Section 24.2.2.3. The total travel to the outside shall not exceed 75 feet (23 m).

(Amd) **39.2.5.2*** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m), except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **39.3.2.1*** Hazardous areas, including, but not limited to, areas used for general storage, boiler or furnace rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower, and maintenance shops that include woodworking and painting areas shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.7.

(Amd) **39.3.5 Extinguishment requirements.** Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **39.3.6. Corridors.** Where access to exits is limited to corridors, such corridors shall be separated from use areas by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour in accordance with Section 8.3, except under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Where exits are available from an open floor area.
- (2) Within a space occupied by a single tenant.
- (3) When the building is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7.1.
- (4) Building construction for which a building permit was issued prior to September 1, 1981. Openings in corridor partitions required to have a fire resistance rating shall be protected in accordance with 8 Section.3.

(Del) **39.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 4 0

I N D U S T R I A L O C C U P A N C I E S

(Amd) **40.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing industrial occupancies.

(Amd) **40.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall comply with Section 40.2.4.1.1, Section 40.2.4.1.2 or Section 40.2.4.1.3.

(Amd) **40.2.4.1.2** A single means of egress shall be permitted from any story or section in low and ordinary hazard industrial occupancies, provided the following limits are not exceeded:

- (1) One story, 30 occupants and 100 feet (30 m) maximum travel distance.
- (2) Two story, 30 occupants and 75 feet (23 m) maximum travel distance.

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

(Amd) **40.2.5 Arrangement of means of egress.** Means of egress, arranged in accordance with Section 7.5, shall not exceed that provided by Table 40.2.5, except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **40.3.5** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **40.4 Special provisions; high-rise buildings.** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5 and Section 11.8.3.1.

(Del) **40.7 Operating features.** Delete section.

CHAPTER 42 STORAGE OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) **42.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing storage occupancies.

(Amd) **42.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall comply with Section 42.2.4.1(1), Section 42.2.4.1(2), Section 42.2.4.1(3) or Section 42.2.4.1(4).

- (1) In low and ordinary hazard storage occupancies, a single means of egress shall be permitted from any story or section provided the following limits are not exceeded:
 - (a) One story, 30 occupants and 100 feet (30 m) maximum travel distance; or
 - (b) Two story, 30 occupants and 75 feet (23 m) maximum travel distance.
- (2) In low hazard storage occupancies existing prior to May 7, 2000, a single means of egress shall be permitted from any story or section.
- (3) In ordinary hazard storage occupancies existing prior to May 7, 2000, a single means of egress shall be permitted from any story or section, provided the exit can be reached within the distance permitted as a common path of travel.
- (4) All buildings or structures not complying with Section 42.2.4.1(1), Section 42.2.4.1(2) or Section 42.2.4.1(3) and used for storage, and every section thereof considered separately, shall have not less than two separate means of egress as remotely located from each other as practicable.

(Amd) **42.2.5 Arrangement of means of egress.** Means of egress, arranged in accordance with Section 7.5, shall not exceed that provided by Table 42.2.5.1, except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **Table 42.2.6 Maximum Travel Distance to Exits**

Level of Protection	Low Hazard Storage Occupancy	Ordinary Hazard Storage Occupancy	High Hazard Storage Occupancy
Protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1.1(1)	122 m (400 ft)	122 m (400 ft)	30 m (100 ft)
Not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1.1(1)	91 m (300 ft)	61 m (200 ft)	23 m (75 ft)
Flammable and combustible liquid products stored and protected in accordance with NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 m (150 ft)

(Amd) **42.3.5** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **42.8.3.5** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.5.

(Add) **42.8.3.5.1** An open-air parking structure or open-air facility located within a mixed occupancy building shall be protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system when the other occupancy requires such protection throughout the building, unless the provisions of Section 42.8.3.5.2 are met.

(Add) **42.8.3.5.2** Those portions of a building deemed “open-air parking” shall not be required to be protected by automatic sprinklers if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Used only for the parking or storage of passenger motor vehicles designed to carry not more than nine persons.
- (2) There are no provisions for vehicle repair or fuel dispensing.
- (3) The open parking structure and other occupancy shall be separated, both horizontally and vertically, by fire resistive separation assemblies having at least a 2-hour fire resistance rating and may have openings as permitted by the exceptions to Section 37.1.2.2 and Section 39.1.2.2.
- (4) Means of egress for the other occupancy shall be separated from the parking area by fire barriers having at least a 2-hour fire resistance rating.

(Del) **42.9 Operating features.** Delete section.

C H A P T E R 4 3

B U I L D I N G R E H A B I L I T A T I O N

(Del) **Delete chapter.**