

**Sec. 29-292-21e. Connecticut Amendments**

The adopted National Fire Protection Association standard NFPA 101® is amended to meet the needs of the State of Connecticut as follows:

**Note:**

**A section or subsection in the Connecticut Amendments preceded by “Amd” indicates the substitution of this provision in the adopted referenced standard, National Fire Protection Association Standard 101, Life Safety Code®, 2003 edition.**

**A section or subsection in the Connecticut Amendments preceded by “Del” indicates the deletion of this provision in the adopted referenced standard.**

**A section or subsection in the Connecticut Amendments preceded by “Add” indicates the addition of this provision in the adopted referenced standard.**

**A section or subsection in the Connecticut Amendments followed by an asterisk “\*” indicates that explanatory material on the section or subsection can be found in Appendix A of the adopted referenced standard.**

**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.

(Del) **1.3.1\*** Delete section.

(Del) **1.6** Delete section.

**Chapter 2**

**Referenced Publications**

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

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

**Chapter 3**

**Definitions**

(Amd) **3.3.27\* Building.** Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy. For application of this code, each portion of a building which is 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.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **3.3.152.12.1 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, and
- (2) Where the owner occupies the facility or an adjacent property as his or her primary place of residence, and
- (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) **3.3.191\* 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) **4.6.3\*** Delete section.

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

(Amd) **4.6.8\*** Existing life safety features that do not meet the requirements for new buildings, but that exceed the requirements for existing buildings, shall not be further diminished.

(Del) **4.6.11.2\*** 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**

(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.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

## **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 8.2 and the following:

(1) \* The separation shall have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects three stories or less.

(2) \* The separation shall have not less than a 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 not less

than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.

(b) In existing buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7, existing exit stair enclosures shall have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.

(c) One-hour enclosures in accordance with 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(2).

(3) The 2-hour fire resistance separation required by 7.1.3.2.1(2) above shall be constructed of an assembly of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials and shall be supported by construction having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating.

(4) Openings in the separation shall be protected by fire door assemblies equipped with door closers complying with 7.2.1.8.

(5) \* Openings in exit enclosures shall be limited to doors from normally occupied spaces and corridors and doors for egress from the enclosure, unless one of the following conditions exists:

(a) Openings in exit passageways in mall buildings as provided in Chapter 37 shall be permitted.

(b) In buildings of Type I or II construction, existing fire-protection rated doors 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 8.3.

(c) Existing openings to mechanical equipment spaces protected by approved existing fire protection-rated doors shall be permitted, providing that the following criteria are met:

i. The space is used solely for non-fuel-fired 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 9.7.

(6) Penetrations into, and openings through, an exit enclosure assembly shall be limited to the following:

(a) Doors permitted by 7.1.3.2.1(5);

(b) Electrical conduit serving the stairway;

(c) Required exit doors;

(d) Duct work 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 8.3.5;

(i) Penetrations for fire alarm circuits where the circuits are installed in metallic conduit and the penetrations are protected in accordance with 8.3.5; or

(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 8.5.4.2; and

iii. The smoke damper shall close upon shutdown of the associated heating, ventilation and cooling unit.

(7) Penetrations or communicating openings shall be prohibited between adjacent exit enclosures.

(Amd) **7.1.5.1** Means of egress shall be designed and maintained to provide headroom in accordance with other sections of this code, and such headroom shall be not less than 2285 mm (90 in.), with projections from the ceiling not less than 2030 mm (80 in.) nominal above the finished floor, unless otherwise specified in 7.1.5.1.1 through 7.1.5.1.4.

(Add) **7.1.5.1.3** In existing buildings, the projections from the ceiling are permitted but not more than 1830 mm (72 in.) nominal above the finished floor where the projection is provided with padding and illumination by both normal and emergency sources.

(Add) **7.1.5.1.4** Door closers and stops shall not reduce the headroom to less than 1981 mm (78 in.).

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **7.2.1.2.3.2** For swinging doors, projections of not more than 100 mm (4 in.) into the doorway width shall not be considered reductions in width, provided that such projections are located not less than 865 mm (34 in.) above the floor.

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

(Amd) **7.2.1.4.3** A door shall swing in the direction of egress travel under any of the following conditions:

(1) Where used in an exit enclosure, unless the door is a door of an individual living unit that opens directly into an exit enclosure or in an existing building where the door serves an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons and does not serve a high hazard contents area.

(2) Where the door serves a high hazard contents area.

(Amd) **7.2.1.6.2 Access-Controlled Egress Doors.** Where permitted in Chapter 11 through Chapter 42, entrance doors to buildings and tenant spaces in the means of egress shall be permitted to be equipped with an approved entrance and egress access control system, provided that the following criteria are met:

(1) One of the following shall be provided:

(a) A sensor on the egress side, arranged to detect an occupant approaching doors that are arranged to unlock in the direction of egress upon detection of an approaching occupant or loss of power to the sensor; or

(b) Listed panic hardware or fire exit hardware that, when operated, unlocks the door.

(2) Loss of power to the part of the access control system that locks the doors shall automatically unlock the doors in the direction of egress.

(3) The doors shall be arranged to unlock in the direction of egress from a manual release device located 1015 mm to 1220 mm (40 in. to 48 in.) vertically above the floor and within 1525 mm (60 in.) of the secured doors.

(4) The manual release device specified in 7.2.1.6.2(3) shall be readily accessible and clearly identified by a sign that reads as follows: PUSH TO EXIT.

(5) When operated, the manual release device shall result in direct interruption of power

to the lock – independent of the access control system electronics – and the doors shall remain unlocked for not less than 30 seconds.

(6) Activation of the building fire-protective signaling system, if provided, shall automatically unlock the doors in the direction of egress, and the doors shall remain unlocked until the fire-protective signaling system has been mechanically reset.

(7) Activation of the building automatic sprinkler or fire detection system, if provided, shall automatically unlock the doors in the direction of egress, and the doors shall remain unlocked until the fire-protective signaling system has been mechanically reset.

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

(Add) **7.2.2.2.1.1** Existing stairs shall be permitted to remain in use if the minimum width clear of all obstructions, except projections not more than 114 mm (4½ in.) at or below handrail height on each side is 710 mm (28 in.) and the total occupant load of all floors served by the stair is fewer than 30 persons.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(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 in. at a point 12 in. from the narrowest edge.

(2) The nosing of each winder tread shall be made readily visible by the application of a 2 in. 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 7.8 and 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.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(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 shall be permitted to be unprotected.

(2) In existing buildings, existing outside stairs serving not in excess of four adjacent stories, including the story of exit discharge, shall be permitted to be unprotected where there is a remotely located second exit.

(3) The fire resistance rating of a separation extending 3050 mm (120 in.) 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 9.7 shall be permitted to be unprotected.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Del) **7.2.12.3.2** Delete section.

(Amd) **Table 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load Factor**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **7.4.1.6.1** The provisions of 7.4.1.6 shall not apply to buildings for which a building permit was issued prior to June 15, 1994.

(Amd) **7.7.2 Discharge through Areas on Level of Exit Discharge.** Not more than 50 per cent of the required number of exits, and not more than 50 per cent of the required egress capacity, shall be permitted to discharge through areas on the level of exit discharge, unless otherwise permitted in 7.7.2.1 and 7.7.2.2, provided that the criteria of 7.7.2.3 through 7.7.2.7 are met.

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

(1) Buildings or structures where required in Chapter 11 through Chapter 42, where the building or structure is required to have two or more means of egress.

(2) Underground and limited access structures as addressed in 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 shall be permitted to include a standby generator that is installed for the smoke proof enclosure mechanical ventilations equipment.

(b) The standby generator shall be permitted to be used for the stair shaft and vestibule emergency lighting power supply.

(Del) **7.9.3** Delete section.

## Chapter 8

### Features of Fire Protection

(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 Assem- blies (hr)
Elevator hoistways	2	1½	NP
	1	1	NP
Vertical shafts (including stair- ways, exits, and refuse chutes)	2	1½	NP
	1	1	NP (¾ in other than exits) NP (⅓ in other than exits)
Fire barriers	½	½	
	2	1½	NP
	1	¾	¾
Horizontal exits	2	1½	NP

*Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies*

---



---

Exit access corridors <sup>1</sup>	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Smoke barriers <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Smoke partitions <sup>1,2</sup>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

Note: NP = not permitted.

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

<sup>2</sup>For residential board and care, see 33.2.3.1.1.

**(Add) 8.3.4.3.1**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

**(Amd) 8.6.7\* Atriums.** Unless prohibited by Chapter 12 through Chapter 42, 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 8.6.7(1) shall not apply to existing, previously approved atriums.

(b) Any number of levels of the building shall be permitted to open directly to the atrium without enclosure based on the results of the engineering analysis required in 8.6.7(5), except that two levels of the building shall be permitted 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 1830 mm (72 in.).

ii. The automatic sprinklers specified in 8.6.7(1)(c)i are located at a distance from the glass wall not to exceed 305 mm (12 in.) 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 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 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 6.2.2.)

(4) The entire building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 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 1830 mm (72 in.) 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 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) **8.6.8.2** Where permitted by Chapter 12 through Chapter 42, 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 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) **8.6.9.3 Openness.** Mezzanines shall be in accordance with either 8.6.9.3.1, 8.6.9.3.2, 8.6.9.3.3, 8.6.9.3.4 or 8.6.9.3.5.

(Add) **8.6.9.3.3** A mezzanine 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 per cent of the mezzanine area.

(Add) **8.6.9.3.4** In industrial facilities, mezzanines used for control equipment are permitted to be glazed on all sides.

(Add) **8.6.9.3.5** 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 that 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 following applicable codes:

- (1) The Connecticut Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.
- (2) The Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code.
- (3) The Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code.

## **Chapter 9**

### **Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment**

(Amd) **9.1.1 Gas.** Equipment utilizing gas and related gas piping shall be installed in



accordance with the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code or the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code, unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service.

(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 Oil Burning Equipment Code; the Connecticut Gas Equipment and Piping Code; or NFPA 70, National Electrical Code®, as applicable unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service.

(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 Public Safety.

(Del) **9.4.2.2** Delete section.

(Del) **9.4.3** Delete section.

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

(Del) **9.4.6** Delete section.

(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) **9.6.3.5.7** When selective occupant notification is utilized in accordance with 9.6.3.6.2 or 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**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **9.7.1.5 Statutory Requirements.**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **9.7.1.6** Buildings provided with standby electrical power for the purpose of continuing operations or occupancy shall provide standby power 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.

Standby power in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code®, and NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, Type 60 shall be provided. The standby power system shall have a capacity and rating sufficient to supply all required equipment. Selective load pickup and load shedding shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code®.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

## **Chapter 10**

### **Interior Finish, Contents, and Furnishings**

(Amd) **10.2.4.1\* Textile Wall and Textile Ceiling Materials.** The use of textile materials on walls or ceilings shall comply with one of the following conditions:

(1) Textile materials having a Class A rating (See 10.2.3.4) shall be permitted on the walls or ceilings of rooms or areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(2) Textile materials having a Class A rating (See 10.2.3.4) shall be permitted on partitions that do not exceed three-quarters of the floor-to-ceiling height or do not exceed 2440 mm (96 in.) in height, whichever is less.

(3) Textile materials having a Class A rating (See 10.2.3.4) shall be permitted to extend not more than 1220 mm (48 in.) above the finished floor on ceiling-height walls and ceiling-height partitions.

(4) Previously approved existing installations of textile material having a Class A rating (See 10.2.3.4) shall be permitted to be continued to be used.

(5) Textile materials shall be permitted on walls and partitions where tested in accordance with NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls. (See 10.2.3.7.)

(Amd) **10.2.4.2\* Expanded Vinyl Wall or Ceiling Coverings.** The use of expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings shall comply with one of the following conditions:

(1) Materials having a Class A rating (See 10.2.3.4) shall be permitted on the walls or ceilings of rooms or areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(2) Materials having a Class A rating (See 10.2.3.4) shall be permitted on partitions that do not exceed three-quarters of the floor-to-ceiling height or do not exceed 2440 mm (96 in.) in height, whichever is less.

(3) Materials having a Class A rating (See 10.2.3.4) shall be permitted to extend not more than 1220 mm (48 in.) above the finished floor on ceiling-height walls and ceiling-height partitions.

(4) Existing installations of materials with the appropriate wall finish classification for the occupancy involved, and with classification in accordance with the provisions in 10.2.3.4, shall be permitted to be continued to be used.

(5) Materials shall be permitted on walls and partitions where tested in accordance with NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls. (See 10.2.3.7.)

(6) Materials shall be permitted on walls, partitions and ceilings where tested in accordance with NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth. (See 10.2.3.7.)

## **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 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 through Chapter 42.

(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) **13.1.1.2** Delete section.

(Del) **13.1.1.4** Delete section.

(Del) **13.1.1.5** Delete section.

(Del) **13.1.6** Delete section.

(Amd) **Table 13.2.3.2 Capacity Factors**

No. of Seats	Clear Width per Seat Served			
	Stairs		Passageways, Ramps, and Doorways	
	Mm	in.	mm	in.
Unlimited	7.6 AB	0.3 AB	5.6 C	0.22 C

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **13.2.5.1.1** The common paths of travel shall be permitted for the first 9144 mm (360 in.) from any point where the common path serves any number of occupants, and for the first 23 m (75 ft) from any point where the common path serves not more than 50 occupants.

(Amd) **13.2.5.1.2** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 6100 mm (240 in.), 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 13.2.3.2 but shall not be less than the following:

(1) 1065 mm (42 in.) for stairs having seating on each side unless otherwise permitted by the following:

(a) The minimum clear width required by 13.2.5.6.3(1) shall be permitted to be not less than 760 mm (30 in.) for catchment areas not having more than 60 seats.

(b) The minimum clear width required by 13.2.5.6.3(1) shall be permitted to be not less

than 915 mm (36 in.) where an aisle does not serve more than 50 seats.

(2) 915 mm (36 in.) for stairs having seating on only one side, or 760 mm (30 in.) for catchment areas having not more than 60 seats.

(3) 510 mm (20 in.) between a handrail and seating or between a guardrail and seating where the aisle is subdivided by a handrail.

(4) 1065 mm (42 in.) for level or ramped aisles having seating on both sides, unless otherwise permitted by the following:

(a) The minimum clear width required by 13.2.5.6.3(4) shall be not less than 760 mm (30 in.) where an aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.

(b) The minimum clear width required by 13.2.5.6.3(4) shall be not less than 915 mm (36 in.) where an aisle does not serve more than 50 seats.

(5) 915 mm (36 in.) for level or ramped aisles having seating on only one side, or 760 mm (30 in.) where an aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.

(6) 580 mm (23 in.) 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 660 mm (26 in.) above the adjacent floor or shall have substantial railings not less than 660 mm (26 in.) 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 660 mm (26 in.), and the following also shall apply:

(a) Railings at the ends of aisles shall be not less than 915 mm (36 in.) high for the full width of the aisle.

(b) Railings at the end of aisles shall be not less than 915 mm (36 in.) 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 660 mm (26 in.) above the adjacent floor.

(4) The requirement of 13.2.11.1(3) shall not apply where the backs of seats located at the front of the aisle project 610 mm (24 in.) 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 of 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**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(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 10.2 or NFPA 701 in accordance with 10.3.1, as applicable.

(Amd) **13.3.4.3.4** The announcement shall be made via an approved voice communication

or public address system that is provided with an emergency power source and that is audible above the ambient noise level of the assembly occupancy.

(Add) **13.3.5.4** 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 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 1,100 sq m (12,000 sq. ft.) 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 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 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 9.7.1.
- (3) Where lobbies serve only one assembly area that meet the requirements of intervening rooms (See 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 8.3.

(Amd) **13.4.5.7.6** This requirement shall not apply to proscenium fire curtains or water curtains complying with 13.4.5.7.6.1 through 13.4.5.7.6.3.

(Add) **13.4.5.7.6.1\* 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) **13.4.5.7.6.2** The fire curtain or water curtain shall be designed to activate upon automatic detection of a fire and upon manual activation.

(Add) **13.4.5.7.6.3**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **13.4.5.12.1** Stages over 93 m<sup>2</sup> (1000 ft<sup>2</sup>) in area shall be equipped with 38-mm (1½-in.) hose connections for first aid fire fighting at each side of the stage.

(Amd) **13.4.8.3.2** An outdoor wooden grandstand unit shall not exceed 929 m<sup>2</sup> (10,000 ft<sup>2</sup>) in ground area or 61 m (200 ft) in length, and the following requirements also shall apply:

(1) Grandstand units of the maximum size shall be placed not less than 6100 mm (240 in.) apart or shall be separated by walls of 1-hour fire resistance rating.

(2) The number of grandstand units erected in any one group shall not exceed three.

(3) Each group of grandstand units shall be separated from any other group by a wall of 2-hour fire resistance-rated construction extending 610 mm (24 in.) above the seat platforms or by an open space of not less than 15 m (50 ft).

(Del) **13.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 14**

### **New Educational Occupancies**

(Del) **Delete Chapter.**

## **Chapter 15**

### **Existing Educational Occupancies**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **15.2.2.2.3.1** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 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.

(Amd) **15.2.3.2 Minimum Corridor Width.** Exit access corridors shall have not less than 1830 mm (72 in.) of clear width, unless they serve an occupancy of 100 or less, then the exit access corridors shall have not less than 1120 mm (44 in.) of clear width.

(Amd) **15.2.4 Number of Exits.** Not less than two separate exits shall be as follows, except as permitted by 15.2.4.1:

(1) Provided on every story.

(2) Accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine.

(Add) **15.2.4.1** A one-story educational occupancy shall be permitted to have a single exit provided the occupancy has a maximum of 50 occupants and a maximum travel distance of 23 m (75 ft) to the exit.

(Amd) **15.2.5.2** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 6100 mm (240 in.), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 15 m (50 ft), 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 15.2.9.2 or 15.2.9.3.

(Add) **15.2.9.3** Educational occupancies permitted to have a single means of egress in accordance with 15.2.4.1 shall not be required to have emergency lighting.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **15.2.11.1.2**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **15.3.2.1**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **15.3.5.3** Automatic sprinkler protection shall not be required where student



occupancy exists below the level of exit discharge, provided that 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 shall be provided in accordance with 15.2.11.1.
- (Add) **15.3.5.6** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 9.7.1.5.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(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) **17.1.1.2** The requirements of 17.1 through 17.5 and 17.7 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 shall be permitted the option of meeting the requirements of Part III of this code in accordance with section 29-292-11e 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) **17.1.1.3** The requirements of 17.1 (other than 17.1.6) and 17.4 through 17.7 shall apply to existing day-care homes as defined in 17.1.3. An existing day-care home shall be permitted the option of meeting the requirements of Part III of this code in accordance with section 29-292-11e in lieu of Chapter 17. An existing daycare home that meets the requirements of Part III shall be judged as meeting the requirements of Chapter 17.

(Amd) **17.1.4.3\* 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 in accordance with section 29-292-11e.

(Amd) **Table 17.1.6 Location and Construction Type Limitations**

**Location of Day-Care Occupancy**

**Sprinklered Building**

**Construction Type**



*Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies*

---



---

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)
$\geq 3$ 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.

(Add) **17.2.2.2.3.1** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 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.

(Amd) **17.2.5.2** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 6100 mm (240 in.), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 15 m (50 ft), 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.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **17.3.2.1**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **17.3.5.4** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 9.7.1.5.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(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.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **17.6.1.1.6** The requirements of 17.6 shall not apply to facilities located within residential living units or private dwellings and providing 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.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Del) **17.6.1.7** Delete section.

(Del) **17.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 18**

### **New Health Care Occupancies**

(Del) **Delete Chapter.**

## **Chapter 19**

### **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 1.4.

(Del) **19.1.1.4 Additions, Conversions, Modernizations, Renovation, and Construction Operations.** Delete section.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **19.2.2.5.4** Door openings in horizontal exits shall be protected by one of the following methods:

(1) Such door openings shall be protected by a swinging door providing a clear width of not less than 810 mm (32 in.).

(2) Such door openings shall be protected by a horizontal sliding door that complies with 7.2.1.14 and provides a clear width of not less than 810 mm (32 in.).

(3) Such door openings shall be protected by an existing 865-mm (34-in.) swinging door.

(Amd) **19.2.4.1** Not less than two exits of the types described in 19.2.2.2 through 19.2.2.10, remotely located from each other, shall be provided for each floor or fire section of the building, except that 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 23 m (75 ft) to the exit.

(Amd) **19.2.5.10\*** Existing dead-end corridors shall be permitted to 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 7.9 unless otherwise permitted by 19.2.9.2.

(Add) **19.2.9.2** Health care occupancies permitted to have a single means of egress in

accordance with section 19.2.4.1 shall not be required to have emergency lighting.

(Amd) **19.3.2.1.5**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **19.3.5.1.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **19.3.5.7** Delete section.

(Amd) **19.3.6.5.2** The alternative requirements of 19.3.6.5.1 shall not apply where otherwise modified by the following:

(1) Openings in smoke compartments containing patient bedrooms shall not be permitted to be installed in vision panels or doors without special protection.

(2) For rooms protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.3, the aggregate area of openings per room shall not exceed 0.05 m<sup>2</sup> (0.55 ft<sup>2</sup>).

(Del) **19.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 20**

### **New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies**

(Del) **Delete Chapter.**

## **Chapter 21**

### **Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies**

(Del) **21.1.1.4 Additions, Conversions, Modernizations, Renovation, and Construction Operations.** Delete section.

(Del) **21.1.6.7** Delete section.

(Add) **21.2.2.2.1** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 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.

(Amd) **21.2.4.1** Not less than two exits of the types described in 39.2.2 that are remotely located from each other shall be provided for each floor or fire section of the building, except that 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 23 m (75 ft) to the exit.

(Amd) **21.2.9.1** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with 7.9 unless otherwise permitted by 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 21.2.4.1 shall not be required to have emergency lighting.

(Del) **21.3.5.3** Delete section.

(Del) **21.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 22**

### **New Detention and Correctional Occupancies**

(Del) **Delete Chapter.**

## **Chapter 23**

### **Existing Detention and Correctional Occupancies**

(Amd) **23.2.5.2\*** Existing dead-end corridors greater than 15 m (50 ft) are undesirable and 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.

(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 over 400,000 Btu per hour input.

(Add) **23.3.5.1.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **23.3.5.4** Delete section.

(Del) **23.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 24**

### **One- and Two-Family Dwellings**

(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 which 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 24.3.4.

(Amd) **24.1.2.2** No dwelling unit may have its sole means of escape through another dwelling unit or other occupancy.

(Add) **24.1.2.2.1** 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 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.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **24.3.4.3** Residential buildings designed to be occupied by one family for which a building permit for new occupancy was issued prior to October 1, 1978 are not required to comply with 24.3.4.

## **Chapter 25**

### **Reserved**

## **Chapter 26**

### **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 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 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 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) **26.3.3.5.3** Each lodging or rooming house shall install a smoke alarm which, when activated, shall provide an approved visible alarm suitable to warn occupants in at least one room.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **26.3.5.4** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 9.7.1.5.

(Add) **26.3.5.5** 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 9.7.4.1, unless the range top is protected by a listed residential range top extinguisher unit.

## **Chapter 27**

### **Reserved**

## **Chapter 28**

### **New Hotels and Dormitories**

(Del) **Delete Chapter.**

## **Chapter 29**

### **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) **29.1.1.2** Delete section.

(Amd) **29.1.3 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 3.3.100.

(2) Guest Suite. See 3.3.101.

(3) Hotel. See 3.3.113.

(Add) **29.2.2.2.3.1** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 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** In buildings other than those complying with 29.2.4.2, not less than two exits shall be provided from every floor, including floors below the level of exit discharge and occupied for public purposes.

(Amd) **29.2.4.2** Buildings of four stories or less protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5, with not more than four guest rooms or guest suites per floor, shall be permitted to 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 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 10.7 m (35 ft).

(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 ft (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**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **29.3.4.4 Detection.**

(Add) **29.3.4.4.1** A corridor smoke detection system in accordance with 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 3 stories in height.

(2) In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.

(Del) **29.3.4.5.1**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(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 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **29.3.5.7** Delete section.

(Amd) **29.3.6.7** Transoms, louvers or transfer grilles shall be prohibited in walls or doors of exit access corridors, unless meeting 29.3.6.7.1.

(Del) **29.3.6.7.2** Delete section.

(Del) **29.3.6.7.3** Delete section.

(Del) **29.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 30**

### **New Apartment Buildings**

(Del) **Delete Chapter.**

## **Chapter 31**

### **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) **31.1.1.3** 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 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 opening directly to the street or yard at ground level.

(b) An outside stair 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) **31.1.2.3** Multiple dwelling units shall be permitted to 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 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 9.6.

(Add) **31.1.3.3 Dormitory.** See 3.3.48.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **31.2.2.2.3.1** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces.

(Amd) **31.2.4.2** 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 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) **31.2.4.3** Any building of four stories or less protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5.3 shall be permitted to 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 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 15 m (50 ft) 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) **31.2.4.4** Any building of three stories or less in its entirety shall be permitted to 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 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 15 m (50 ft), 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) **31.3.2.1.1.1** 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.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **31.3.2.1.1.2**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(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.

(Amd) **31.3.5.6** Buildings using Option 3 shall be provided with the following:

(1) Automatic sprinklers in the corridor along the corridor ceiling.

(2) An automatic sprinkler within any dwelling unit that opens into the corridor, with such sprinkler positioned over the center of the door.

(Amd) **31.3.5.10** All high-rise buildings as required by 9.7.1.5, shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5.3.

(Del) **31.3.5.10.1** Delete section.

(Del) **31.3.5.10.2** Delete section.

(Del) **31.3.5.10.3** Delete section.

(Del) **31.3.5.11** Delete section.

(Amd) **31.3.6.6** Spaces shall be permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor, provided that 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 31.3.5.3.

(3) The space does not obstruct access to required exits.

(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) **33.1.1.2\*** Delete section.

(Del) **33.1.1.4 Conversion.** Delete section.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **33.2.2.4.8** Stairs shall be permitted to be open at the topmost story only where all of the following are met:

(1) The building shall have three or fewer stories.

(2) The building shall contain prompt or slow evacuation capability facilities.

(3) The building shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5.

(4) The entire primary means of escape of which the stairs are a part shall be separated from all lower stories.

(Amd) **33.2.2.5.6.1** Delayed egress locks complying with 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.

(Add) **33.2.2.5.6.2** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 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 9.6.2.10.

(Del) **33.2.3.4.3.5** Delete section.

(Del) **33.2.3.4.3.6** Delete section.

(Add) **33.3.2.2.2.1** Where permitted by 33.3.2.2.2, access-controlled egress doors complying with 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 15 m (50 ft), 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) **33.3.2.6.2** Travel distance from the door within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 38 m (125 ft) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

(Amd) **33.3.3.2.2**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **33.3.3.4.7 Smoke Alarms.** Smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 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) **33.3.3.5.2.1** Automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5 shall also be provided as required by 9.7.1.5.

(Del) **33.3.3.5.6** Delete section.

(Del) **33.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 34**

### **Reserved**

## **Chapter 35**

### **Reserved**

## **Chapter 36**

### **New Mercantile Occupancies**

(Del) **Delete Chapter.**

## **Chapter 37**

### **Existing Mercantile Occupancies**

(Amd) **37.1.2.2.1** The fire barrier separating parking structures from a building classified as a mercantile 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 9.7.1.1(1).

(Amd) **37.2.2.2.5** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 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.**

(Add) **37.2.4.1**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) **37.2.4.2** Exit access required by 37.2.4.1(3) shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 37.2.5.3.

(Add) **37.2.4.3** A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy, provided the travel distance to the exit or to a mall does not exceed 23 m (75 ft).

(Add) **37.2.4.4** A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy, provided the travel distance to the exit or to a mall does not exceed 30 m (100 ft), and the story on which the occupancy is located and all communicating levels that are traversed to reach the exit or mall are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

(Add) **37.2.4.5** A single means of egress to an exit or to a mall shall be permitted from a mezzanine within any Class A, Class B or Class C mercantile occupancy, provided that the common path of travel does not exceed 23 m (75 ft), or does not exceed 30 m (100 ft) if protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

(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 160 m<sup>2</sup> (1,500 ft<sup>2</sup>) 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 23 m (75 ft).

(Amd) **37.2.5.2\*** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 15 m (50 ft), 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 37.2.6.1, the travel distance shall not exceed 61 m (200 ft).

(Amd) **37.3.2.1.1**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **37.3.3.2.1** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with 10.2 shall be Class A or B. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted within rooms and spaces enclosed by partitions.

(Amd) **37.3.5.2** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 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 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 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 8.3.

(Amd) **37.4.4.4.1 General.** Mall buildings shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with 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) It shall activate a general alarm in accordance with 9.6.3 throughout the mall building.

(2) Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted.

(3) It shall 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 shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use.

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Del) **37.4.5.6** Delete section.

(Del) **37.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 38**

### **New Business Occupancies**

(Del) **Delete Chapter.**

## **Chapter 39**

### **Existing Business Occupancies**

(Amd) **39.1.2.2.1** 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 9.7.1.1(1).

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **39.2.2.2.5** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 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) **39.2.4.1**

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **39.2.4.2** Exit access as required by 39.2.4.1(3) shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted for common paths of travel by 39.2.5.3.

(Add) **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 30 m (100 ft).

(3) Such travel shall be on the same floor level or, if traversing of stairs is necessary, such stairs shall not exceed 4570 mm (180 in.) 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 7.2.2 shall be permitted to serve all floors within the 4570 mm (180 in.) vertical travel limitation.

(Add) **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 30 m (100 ft) and where the exit is enclosed in accordance with 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 7.2.2 shall be permitted to serve all floors.

(Add) **39.2.4.5** A single means of egress shall be permitted from a mezzanine within a business occupancy, provided that the common path of travel does not exceed 23 m (75 ft), or 30 m (100 ft) if protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

(Add) **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 installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) and where the total travel to the outside does not exceed 30 m (100 ft).

(Add) **39.2.4.7** A single exit shall be permitted for a maximum two-story single tenant space/building that has a maximum area per floor of 160 m<sup>2</sup> (1,500 ft<sup>2</sup>) 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 23 m (75 ft).

(Amd) **39.2.5.2\*** Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 15 m (50 ft), 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\***

See the 2009 Amendment to the 2005 CT State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **39.3.5.1 Extinguishment Requirements.** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 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 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 9.7.1.
- (4) Buildings constructed 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 8.3.

(Del) **39.7 Operating Features.** Delete section.

## **Chapter 40**

### **Industrial Occupancies**

(Amd) **40.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing industrial occupancies. Pursuant to the requirements of section 29-292 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the requirements of this chapter shall not apply to buildings, or portions thereof, utilized for the manufacture of products or goods.

(Amd) **40.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall comply with either 40.2.4.1.1, 40.2.4.1.2 or 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 ft (30 m) maximum travel distance.
- (2) Two story, 30 occupants and 75 ft (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 that 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 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **40.4 Special Provisions; High-Rise Buildings.** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 9.7.1.5 and 11.8.2.1.

**Chapter 41**

**Reserved**

**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 42.2.4.1(1), 42.2.4.1(2), 42.2.4.1(3) or 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 ft (30 m) maximum travel distance; or

(b) Two story, 30 occupants and 75 ft (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 that the exit can be reached within the distance permitted as a common path of travel.

(4) All buildings or structures not complying with 42.2.4.1(1) 42.2.4.1(2) or 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) **42.2.5.1** Means of egress, arranged in accordance with 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) **42.2.6\* Travel Distance to Exits.** Travel distance, measured in accordance with 7.6, shall not exceed that provided by Table 42.2.6, except existing low hazard storage shall have no limits.

(Amd) **Table 42.2.6 Maximum Travel Distance to Exits**

<b>Level of Protection</b>	<b>Low Hazard Storage Occupancy</b>	<b>Ordinary Hazard Storage Occupancy</b>	<b>High Hazard Storage Occupancy</b>
Protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)	122 m (400 ft)	122 m (400 ft)	30 m (100 ft)
Not protected	91 m (300 ft)	61 m (200 ft)	23 m (75 ft)

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

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 9.7.1.5.

(Amd) **42.8.3.5** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by 9.7.1.5.

(Add) **42.8.3.5.1** When open-air parking structures, or open-air facilities are located within mixed occupancy buildings they shall be protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system when the other occupancy requires such protection throughout the building, unless the provisions of 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 37.1.2.2 and 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.

(Adopted effective December 31, 2005)