The Connecticut General Assembly

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Memorandum

To: Senator James Maroney

Representative Nicole Klarides-Ditria

Senator John Kissel

Representative Tom Arnone

From: Chris Reinhart and Shannon McCarthy

Date: August 30, 2022

Subject: Proposed 2022 Connecticut State Building Code-Resubmittal

This is a resubmittal of the proposed **2022 Connecticut State Building Code** that was rejected without prejudice at the committee's meeting on June 28, 2022. The resubmittal addresses the substantive concerns and technical corrections noted in the June 28, 2022 memorandum, except as noted below. Additional technical corrections are also noted below.

In addition to the resubmitted Connecticut State Building Code, the agency has provided for the committee's consideration a written explanation of the changes not made by the agency in response to the June 28, 2022 LCO memorandum, including any item listed in the "Additional Comments" section of said memorandum. The agency declined to make some of the technical corrections that were recommended in the June 28, 2022 memorandum for proper grammar and to correct inaccurate metric conversions, stating that those technical corrections would result in a difference from the underlying model code. However, the model code is being revised in other ways in the agency's submission and the agency's failure to make these corrections results in errors throughout the state code.

The resubmittal also contains additions and deletions to the original submission that are in addition to those the agency made in response to the June 28, 2022 LCO memorandum, and some of these additions resulted in an additional substantive concern and technical corrections as noted below.

Attached are the pages noted in the table below from the resubmittal of the proposed **2022 Connecticut State Building Code.** There are handwritten comments on the pages of the proposed code referenced that make recommendations for corrections or seek further clarification.

Substantive Concerns:

- 1. Two code sections (Section 111.1 on page 13 and Section R.110.1 on page 126) require all buildings and structures "erected or altered in any municipality after October 1, 1970" to obtain a certificate of occupancy before occupation or use, with a list of exceptions. Said sections of the code are pursuant to section 29-265 of the Connecticut General Statutes, but unlike the statutory section, do not contain an exception for state agencies and the Connecticut Airport Authority, pursuant to section 29-252a(h) of the Connecticut General Statutes. The agency declined to address this substantive concern previously stated in the June 28, 2022 memo, stating that the exceptions are included in Sections 111.1.1 and R110.1.1 of the code. Section R110.1.1 does not address the issue at all or contain such an exception. While Section 111.1.1 does contain such an exception, it would be clearer to include a reference to the exception in Section 111.1 as well. A reference to state agencies and the Connecticut Airport Authority should be added to the list of exceptions in both Section 111.1 and Section R110.1 for clarity.
- 2. On page 102, in Section R402.4.1.2, the agency added new language that was not in its original submission. In said section after the two exceptions, the agency has inserted a paragraph beginning with "This exception is not allowed for multi-zone buildings...". It is unclear which exception this language refers to, since there are two exceptions. This reference should be clarified.
- 3. On page 114, the agency changed the definition from "public swimming pool" to "public pool" as recommended in the June 28, 2022 memo, but the agency left two references to "public swimming pool" in two other sections, on page 113 in Section 102.9.1 and on page 115 in the definition of public spa and it is unclear whether those references should be changed to "public pool" as well.

Additional Comments:

LCO Comments/Corrections	Page Numbers of the Code
Technical corrections	1, 9, 10, 13, 15, 20-24, 26, 29, 31, 36, 39, 43, 48-51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 62, 69, 78, 81-84, 86, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98-100, 102, 106, 107, 109-111, 113, 114, 122, 123, 127, 130, 134, 135, 138, 140, 142, 143
Seek clarification	31, 116

- 1. On page 10, in Section 105.5.1, the agency response indicates that it did not make the technical correction suggested in the June 28, 2022 LCO memorandum in order to match statutory text. The technical correction repeated in this memo would insert "of the Connecticut General Statutes" after each statutory reference in Section 105.5.1. This technical correction is consistent with the drafting style of regulations, and consistent with the first statutory reference that is contained in Section 105.5.1. In this instance, the recommended technical correction clarifies that the reference to section 29-252 is to that section "of the Connecticut General Statutes".
- 2. On page 138, in Section R311.7.1 regarding requirements for stairway widths, the June 28, 2022 memo recommended that the agency change two metric conversions that were inaccurate, one which lists 787 mm where 800 mm should be listed and the other that lists 698 mm instead of 686 mm. The agency declined to change the inaccurate metric conversions because "the metric values are underlying model code language and not changed for consistency." By not changing the inaccurate conversion, essentially someone who is measuring in inches must have a stairway that is at least 31.5 inches (800 mm) wide, and someone measuring in millimeters must have a stairway that is at least 31 inches (787mm) wide, and thus a person would be subject to two different requirements depending on which measurement unit is used, which is confusing to the regulated community. The agency should correct these inaccurate metric conversions and notify the drafters of the 2021 International Residential Code of these errors.

Recommendation:

Approval in whole
with technical corrections
with deletions
with substitute pages
Disapproval in whole or in part
Rejection without prejudice

Authorizing Statute and Statutes Referenced in this Memorandum:

- Sec. 29-252b. Procedure for adoption and amendment of State Building Code. (a) For the purposes of this section, "proposed code" means a proposal by the State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee for a new State Building Code or for a change in, addition to or repeal of any provision of the State Building Code.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54, the adoption of the State Building Code and any amendments thereto shall not be required to comply with the provisions of chapter 54, except as provided in this section.
- (c) Prior to the adoption of the State Building Code and any amendments thereto, the State Building Inspector shall (1) post any proposed code, a statement of purpose for which the proposed code is proposed, a fiscal note associated with compliance with the proposed code prepared pursuant to section 4-168, and a regulatory flexibility analysis prepared pursuant to section 4-168a on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services, (2) give notice electronically to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety and security, (3) give notice to any person who has requested the State Building Inspector for advance notice of its proposed code adoption proceedings, (4) provide for a public comment period of forty-five days following the posting of such proposed code, fiscal note and regulatory flexibility analysis, and (5) hold a public hearing on the proposed code not less than twenty nor more than thirty-five days after such posting.
- (d) After the close of the public comment period, the State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall respond to each written and oral comment respecting the proposed code received during the public comment period and at the public hearing. Such response shall include any change made to the proposed code if applicable, and the rationale for such change. The State Building Inspector shall post such response on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services not later than thirty days after the close of the public comment period.
- (e) The State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall create and maintain a code-making record for each proposed code, submit such code-making record electronically to the standing legislative regulation review committee and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety and security, and post such code-making record on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services. Such code-making record shall include, but need not be limited to: (1)

The final wording of the proposed code in a format consistent with a nationally recognized model building code, (2) the fiscal note prepared pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, (3) the regulatory flexibility analysis prepared pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, (4) all written and oral comments received during the public comment period, and (5) the response to such comments prepared pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

- (f) The standing legislative regulation review committee shall have not more than forty-five days from the date the code-making record is submitted to the committee pursuant to subsection (e) of this section to convene a meeting to approve, disapprove or reject without prejudice the proposed code, in whole or in part. If the proposed code is withdrawn, the State Building Inspector shall resubmit the proposed code and the committee shall have not more than forty-five days from the date of such resubmittal to convene a meeting to approve, disapprove or reject without prejudice the resubmitted proposed code. If the committee notifies the State Building Inspector in writing that it is waiving its right to convene a meeting or does not act on a proposed code or a resubmitted proposed code, as the case may be, within such forty-five-day period, the proposed code or resubmitted proposed code shall be deemed to be approved by the committee.
- (g) If the committee disapproves a proposed code, in whole or in part, the committee shall notify the State Building Inspector of the disapproval and the reasons for the disapproval. The State Building Inspector shall not take any action to implement such disapproved code, except that the State Building Inspector may submit a substantively new proposed code in accordance with the provisions of this section, provided the General Assembly may reverse such disapproval in accordance with the provisions of section 4-171.
- (h) If the committee rejects a proposed code without prejudice, in whole or in part, the committee shall notify the State Building Inspector of the reasons for the rejection and the State Building Inspector shall resubmit the proposed code in revised form to the committee not later than thirty days after the date of rejection without prejudice. Each resubmission of the proposed code under this subsection shall include a summary of any revisions to the proposed code. The committee shall have not more than forty-five days after the receipt of the resubmittal to review and take action on such resubmitted proposed code in the same manner as provided in subsection (f) of this section.
- (i) The State Building Code or any amendment thereto approved or deemed approved by the committee pursuant to subsection (f) of this section is effective and enforceable against any person or party upon its posting on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative

Services, except that: (1) If a later date is required by statute or specified in the code, the later date is the effective date, and (2) a code may not be effective before the effective date of the public act requiring or permitting the code. Such posting shall include a statement by the State Building Inspector certifying that the electronic copy of the code is a true and accurate copy of the code approved or deemed approved in accordance with subsection (f) of this section. The electronic copy of the State Building Code posted on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services shall be the official version for all purposes, including all legal and administrative proceedings.

- (j) No provision of the State Building Code or any amendment thereto adopted after May 31, 2016, is valid unless adopted in substantial compliance with the requirements of this section. A proceeding to contest any provision of the code on the ground of noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall be commenced within two years from the effective date of the code.
- (k) The State Building Inspector shall advise the public concerning how to obtain a copy of the State Building Code and any amendments thereto.

Sec. 29-252a. Code applicable to all state agencies and Connecticut Airport Authority. Building permit, education fee and certificate of occupancy required for state and Connecticut Airport Authority buildings. Appeal. Exemptions. (a) The State Building Code, including any amendment to said code adopted by the State Building Inspector and Codes and Standards Committee, shall be the building code for all state agencies and the Connecticut Airport Authority.

(b) (1) No state or Connecticut Airport Authority building or structure or addition to a state or Connecticut Airport Authority building or structure: (A) That exceeds the threshold limits contained in section 29-276b and requires an independent structural review under said section, or (B) that includes residential occupancies for twenty-five or more persons, shall be constructed until an application has been filed by (i) the commissioner of an agency authorized to contract for the construction of buildings under the provisions of section 4b-1 or 4b-51, or (ii) the executive director of the Connecticut Airport Authority, with the State Building Inspector and a building permit is issued by the State Building Inspector. Two copies of the plans and specifications for the building, structure or addition to be constructed shall accompany the application. The commissioner of any such agency or the executive director of the Connecticut Airport Authority shall certify that such plans and specifications are in substantial compliance

with the provisions of the State Building Code and, where applicable, with the provisions of the Fire Safety Code. The State Building Inspector shall review the plans and specifications for the building, structure or addition to be constructed to verify their compliance with the requirements of the State Building Code and, not later than thirty days after the date of application, shall issue or refuse to issue the building permit, in whole or in part. The State Building Inspector may request that the State Fire Marshal review such plans to verify their compliance with the Fire Safety Code.

- (2) On and after July 1, 1999, the State Building Inspector shall assess an education fee on each building permit application. During the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1999, the amount of such fee shall be sixteen cents per one thousand dollars of construction value as declared on the building permit application, and the State Building Inspector shall remit such fees, quarterly, to the Department of Administrative Services, for deposit in the General Fund. Upon deposit in the General Fund, the amount of such fees shall be credited to the appropriation to the Department of Administrative Services and shall be used for the code training and educational programs established pursuant to section 29-251c. On and after July 1, 2000, the assessment shall be made in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-251c.
- (c) All state agencies authorized to contract for the construction of any buildings or the alteration of any existing buildings under the provisions of section 4b-1 or 4b-51 or, for any such Connecticut Airport Authority building, the Connecticut Airport Authority, shall be responsible for substantial compliance with the provisions of the State Building Code, the Fire Safety Code and the regulations lawfully adopted under said codes for such building or alteration to such building, as the case may be. Such agencies and the Connecticut Airport Authority shall apply to the State Building Inspector for a certificate of occupancy for all buildings or alterations of existing buildings for which a building permit is required under subsection (b) of this section and shall certify compliance with the State Building Code, the Fire Safety Code and the regulations lawfully adopted under said codes for such building or alteration to such building, as the case may be, to the State Building Inspector prior to occupancy or use of the facility.
- (d) (1) No state or Connecticut Airport Authority building or structure erected or altered on and after July 1, 1989, for which a building permit has been issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall be occupied or used in whole or in part, until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the State Building Inspector, certifying that such building or structure substantially conforms to the provisions of the State Building Code and the regulations lawfully adopted under said code and the State Fire Marshal has verified substantial compliance with the Fire Safety Code and the regulations lawfully adopted under said code for such building or

alteration to such building, as the case may be.

- (2) No state or Connecticut Airport Authority building or structure erected or altered on and after July 1, 1989, for which a building permit has not been issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be occupied or used in whole or in part, until the commissioner of the agency erecting or altering the building or structure or, for any Connecticut Airport Authority building or structure, the executive director of the Connecticut Airport Authority, certifies to the State Building Inspector that the building or structure substantially complies with the provisions of the State Building Code, the Fire Safety Code and the regulations lawfully adopted under said codes for such building or alteration to such building, as the case may be.
- (e) The State Building Inspector or said inspector's designee may inspect or cause to be inspected any construction of buildings or alteration of existing buildings by state agencies or the Connecticut Airport Authority, except that said inspector or designee shall inspect or cause an inspection if the building being constructed includes residential occupancies for twenty-five or more persons. The State Building Inspector may order any state agency or the Connecticut Airport Authority to comply with the State Building Code. The commissioner may delegate such powers as the commissioner deems expedient for the proper administration of this part and any other statute related to the State Building Code to The University of Connecticut, provided the commissioner and the president of The University of Connecticut enter into a memorandum of understanding concerning such delegation of powers in accordance with section 10a-109ff.
- (f) The joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Administrative Services may annually review the implementation date in subsection (b) of this section to determine the need, if any, for revision.
- (g) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue a building permit or certificate of occupancy under the provisions of this section or by an order to comply with the State Building Code or the Fire Safety Code may appeal, de novo, to the Codes and Standards Committee not later than seven days after the issuance of any such refusal or order.
- (h) State agencies and the Connecticut Airport Authority shall be exempt from the permit requirements of section 29-263 and the certificate of occupancy requirement under section 29-265.

Sec. 29-265. (Formerly Sec. 19-400). Certificate of occupancy. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h) of section 29-252a, no building or structure erected or altered in any municipality

after October 1, 1970, shall be occupied or used, in whole or in part, until a certificate of occupancy, as defined in the regulations adopted under section 29-252, has been issued by the building official, certifying that such building, structure or work performed pursuant to the building permit substantially conforms to the provisions of the State Building Code and the regulations lawfully adopted under said code. Nothing in the code or in this part shall require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, or prevent the continuance of the use and occupancy of, any single-family dwelling but within six years of the date of occupancy of such dwelling after substantial completion of construction of, alteration to or addition to such dwelling, or of a building lawfully existing on October 1, 1945, except as may be necessary for the safety of life or property. The use of a building or premises shall not be deemed to have changed because of a temporary vacancy or change of ownership or tenancy.

- (b) No building official shall refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy for any single-family dwelling because such dwelling is not connected to an electric utility if such dwelling is otherwise in conformity with the requirements of this section and applicable local health codes and is equipped with an alternative energy system. A certificate issued under this section shall contain a statement that an alternative energy system is in place. For the purposes of this subsection, "alternative energy system" means any system or mechanism which uses solar radiation, wind, water, biomass or geothermal resources as the primary source for the generation of electrical energy.
- (c) Nine years from the date of issuance of a building permit issued pursuant to section 29-263 for construction or alteration of a one-family dwelling, two-family dwelling or structure located on the same parcel as a one-family dwelling or two-family dwelling, for which construction or alteration a certificate of occupancy, as defined in the regulations adopted pursuant to section 29-252, has not been issued by the building official, such building permit shall be deemed closed. Following such nine-year period, no enforcement action based upon work commenced or completed pursuant to an open building permit shall be commenced. No municipality or officer or employee of any such municipality shall be liable concerning any claim relating to the closure of a building permit pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this section, "structure" has the same meaning as in the zoning regulations for the municipality in which the building permit was issued, or if undefined by such regulations, "structure" means any combination of materials that is affixed to the land, including, but not limited to, a shed, garage, sign, fence, wall, pool, patio, tennis court or deck.

INTRODUCTION

Adopted and Referenced Publications

Pursuant to section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes the following national model codes, as amended herein, are adopted and shall be known as the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code:

- 2021 International Building Code
- 2017 ICC/ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
- 2021 International Existing Building Code
- 2021 International Plumbing Code
- 2021 International Mechanical Code
- 2021 International Energy Conservation Code
- 2020 NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, of the National Fire Protection Association Inc.
- 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
- 2021 International Residential Code

Copies of the International Codes may be obtained from the International Code Council, Inc., 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795 (website: www.iccsafe.org).

Copies of the 2020 NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association Inc., 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02169-7471 (website: www.nfpa.org).

Copies of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code document may be downloaded from the website: www.portal.ct.gov/DAS.

The requirements of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code shall apply to all work for which a *permit* application was made on or after the date of adoption.

As used in this document, these annotations have the following meaning:

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

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

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

- 5. State the valuation of the proposed work.
- 6. Be signed by the applicant, or the applicant's authorized agent.
- 7. Give such other data and information as required by the building official.
- 8. Be accompanied by a statement of special inspections as required by Section 1704.3.
- 9. Identify if the structure or addition exceeds the threshold limits cited in Section 107.7.
- 10. Identify a registered design professional in responsible charge as required by Section 107.3.4.
- 11. Identify deferred submittals, including a deferred submittal schedule, as required by Section 107.3.4.1.

(Amd) 105.3.1 Action on application. Pursuant to section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within 30 days after filing and either issue or deny a permit within such 30-day period. If the application or construction documents do not conform to the requirements of this code and pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and applicable laws, the building official shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable. In order to meet the 30-day requirement set forth herein, construction documents shall be submitted by the applicant to both the building official and the local fire marshal, concurrently.

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

(Add) 105.3.1.2 Fire marshal approval. Pursuant to section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building *permit* for a *building*, structure or use subject to the requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall be issued in whole or in part without certification in writing from the local fire marshal that the *construction documents* for such *building*, structure or use are in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) 105.3.1.3 Historic certificate of appropriateness. Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 7-147s (b) of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building permit for erection of a building or structure or for alteration of an exterior architectural feature within the boundaries of an historic property and no demolition permit for demolition or removal of a building or structure within the boundaries of an historic property shall be issued by a municipality or any department, agency or official thereof until a certificate of appropriateness has been issued.

(Add) 105.3.1.4 Notice to Public Water Authority. Pursuant to section 19a-37d of the Connecticut General Statutes, when a permit application is filed with the building official concerning any project that includes a change of use or installation of fixtures or facilities in a building that may affect the performance of, or require the installation of, a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer, a double check valve assembly or a pressure vacuum breaker, the building official shall provide written notice of the application to the water company serving the building not later than seven days after the date the application is filed. Upon receipt of such written notice, the water company shall cause to be performed an evaluation of cross-connection protection by a person who has met the requirements prescribed in the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and such water company shall notify the building official regarding its determination. The building official shall not issue a permit or certificate of occupancy until any cross-connection issue has been corrected.

(Add) 105.3.3 By whom application is made. Pursuant to section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, application for a permit shall be made by the owner or by an authorized agent. If the authorized agent is a licensed contractor, the provisions of section 20-338b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed. The full names and addresses of the owner, agent and the responsible officers, if the owner or agent is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application.

(Add) 105.3.4 Permit issuance to a home improvement contractor. No permit shall be issued to a contractor who is required to be registered pursuant to chapter 400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, for work to be performed by such contractor, unless the name, business address and Department of Consumer Protection registration number of such contractor is clearly marked on the permit application, and the contractor has presented such contractor's certificate of registration as a home improvement contractor.

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

Exception: The building official may specify an expiration date of not less than 30 days, nor more than 180 days, for commencement of work under permits issued to abate unsafe conditions pursuant to Section 116 of this code. Work performed under such permits shall be completed as expeditiously as possible.

(Add) 105.5.1 Nine-year closure. Pursuant to subsection (c) of section 29-265 of the Connecticut General Statutes, nine years from the date of issuance of a building permit issued pursuant to section 29-263 for construction or alteration of a one-family dwelling, two-family dwelling or structure located on the same parcel as a one-family dwelling or two-family dwelling, for which construction or alteration a certificate of occupancy, as defined in the regulations adopted pursuant to section 29-252, has not been issued by the of the Connecticut General building official, such building permit shall be deemed closed.

(Amd) 107.2.1 Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn on suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the building official. Construction documents 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 relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official. When the quality or arrangement of materials is essential for conformity to this code, specific information shall be given to establish such quality or arrangement, and this code shall not be cited, or terms such as "legal," "per code," or their equivalent used as a substitute for specific information.

(Amd) 107.2.2 Fire sprinkler system shop drawings. Shop drawings for fire sprinkler system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9. Pursuant to section 29-263a of the Connecticut General Statutes, such documents shall be accompanied by evidence of licensure as an automatic fire sprinkler layout technician in accordance with section 20-304a of the Connecticut General Statutes or a professional engineer licensed in accordance with chapter 391 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Statute

(Amd) **108.1 General.** The *building official* may issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *building official* may grant a single 180-day extension for demonstrated cause.

Exception: *Tents*, canopies and other membrane structures erected for a period of fewer than 180 days shall comply with Section 3103 of this code.

(Amd) 108.3 Temporary power. The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code and in NFPA 70, National Electrical Code.

(Amd) 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. Each municipality shall establish a schedule of fees for each construction document review, building *permit*, *certificate of approval* and *certificate of occupancy*. A schedule of adopted fees shall be posted in the building department for public view.

(Del) 109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Delete without substitution.

(Add) 110.1.1 Posting of required inspections. A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the *building official*. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.

(Add) 110.3.13 Electrical inspections. Required electrical inspections shall include installations of temporary services prior to activation; installation of underground piping and conductors after trenches are excavated and bedded and before backfill is put in place; rough inspections of installed wiring and components after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing are complete and prior to concealment; and final inspection after all work required by the *permit* is complete.

(Add) 110.6.1 Notification of inspection results. Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection shall be made in writing by the *building official* or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job *site* or delivered to the *permit* holder. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to ascertain the results of required inspections. Notifications may be delivered electronically.

(Amd) 111.1 Use and occupancy. Pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-265 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building or structure erected or altered in any municipality after October 1, 1970, shall be occupied or used, in whole or in part, until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the building official, certifying that such building or structure or work performed pursuant to the building permit substantially complies with the provisions of this code. Nothing in the code shall require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, or prevent the continuance of the use and occupancy of, any single-family dwelling but within six years of the date of occupancy of such dwelling after substantial completion of construction of, alteration to or addition to such dwelling, or of a building lawfully existing on October 1, 1945, except as may be necessary for the safety of life or property. The use of a building or premises shall not be deemed to have changed because of a temporary vacancy or change of ownership or tenancy.

Exceptions:

1. Work for which a certificate of approval is issued in accordance with Section 111.6.

2. A certificate of occupancy is not required for work exempt from permit requirements under Section 105.2.

(Add) 111.1.1 State agency. Pursuant to section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes, state agencies or the Connecticut Airport Authority shall not be required to obtain a certificate of occupancy from a local building official. State agencies shall obtain a certificate of occupancy for construction work as described in section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes from the State Building Inspector.

agencies and Connecticut Airport Authority.

See Subst. Concern #1 (Amd) 111.3 Temporary occupancy. The building official may issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided such portion or portions shall be occupied safely prior to full completion of the building or structure without endangering life or public welfare. Any occupancy permitted to continue during completion of the work shall be discontinued within 30 days after completion of the work unless a certificate of occupancy is issued by the building official. No temporary certificate of occupancy shall be issued for work subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that the work is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) 111.5 Partial occupancy. The building official may issue a partial certificate of occupancy for a portion of the building or structure when, in the building official's opinion, the portion of the building to be occupied is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code and no unsafe conditions exist in the portion of the building not covered by the partial certificate of occupancy. No partial certificate of occupancy shall be issued for work subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that the work is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) 111.6 Certificate of approval. The building official shall issue a certificate of approval indicating substantial compliance with the requirements of this code for all completed work that requires a building permit but does not require a certificate of occupancy. Such work shall include, but not be limited to: fences greater than 7 feet (2134 mm) in height; retaining walls greater than 3 feet (914 mm) in height; decks; garages; swimming pools; basements and attics converted to habitable space; electrical, plumbing, and mechanical repairs or alterations. No certificate of approval shall be issued for work subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that the work is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) 111.7 Prefabricated assemblies. A certificate of approval by an approved agency shall be furnished with every prefabricated assembly, including modular housing, except where all elements of the assembly are readily accessible for inspection at the *site*. Placement of prefabricated assemblies and the connections to public utilities and private water and septic systems at the building *site*, as well as any *site*-built or installed components or equipment, shall be inspected by the *building official* to determine compliance with this code. A final inspection shall be provided in accordance with Section 110.3.10.

(Del) **SECTION 113 - BOARD OF APPEALS.** Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

(Add) SECTION 113 - MEANS OF APPEAL

(Add) 113.1 Appeal from decision of building official. Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes, when the building official rejects or refuses to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or the materials to be used in the erection or alteration of a building or structure, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that an equally good or more desirable form of construction can be employed in a specific case, or when it is claimed that the true intent and meaning of the code has been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted or when the building official issues a written order under subsection (c) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the owner of such building or structure, whether already erected or to be erected, or his authorized agent may appeal in writing or by electronic mail from the decision of the building official to the municipal board of appeals. A person, other than such owner, who claims to be aggrieved by any decision of the building official may, by himself or his authorized agent, appeal in writing or by electronic mail from the decision of the building official to the municipal board of appeals as provided by subsection (b) of section 29-266 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **FABRICATED ITEM**. Structural, load-bearing or lateral load-resisting members or assemblies consisting of materials assembled prior to installation in a *building* or structure, or subjected to operations such as heat treatment, thermal cutting, cold working or reforming after manufacture and prior to installation in a *building* or structure. Materials produced in accordance with standards referenced by this code, such as rolled structural steel shapes, steel-reinforcing bars, *masonry units*, *wood structural panels* and structural composite lumber, or in accordance with a referenced standard that provides requirements for quality control done under the supervision of a third-party quality control agency, shall not be considered "fabricated items."

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

(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 and:

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,

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.

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

(Amd) HURRICANE-PRONE REGIONS. Areas within municipalities as tabulated in Appendix P.

(Amd) **LODGING HOUSE.** A building that does not qualify as a one- or two-family dwelling unit in accordance with Section 101.2 or an *R-1 Bed and Breakfast Establishment*, and that 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) **METAL BUILDING SYSTEM.** An integrated set of components and assemblies, including but not limited to frames that are built-up structural steel members, secondary members that are cold-formed steel or steel joists, and cladding components, specifically designed to support and transfer loads and provide a complete or partial building shell.

(Add) PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. See construction documents.

(Amd) **REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An individual who is registered or licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to chapters 390, 391, 396 or 396a of the Connecticut General Statutes to practice their-respective design profession and acting within the scope of his or her license and practice discipline.

(Add) SPA, EXERCISE (Also known as a swim spa). Variants of a spa in which the design and construction includes specific features and equipment to produce a water flow intended to allow recreational physical activity including, but not limited to, swimming in place. Exercise spas can include peripheral jetted seats intended for water therapy, heater, circulation and filtration system, or can be a separate distinct portion of a combination spa/exercise spa and can have separate controls. These spas are of a design and size such that they have an unobstructed volume of water large enough to allow the 99th Percentile Man as specified in APSP 16 to swim or exercise in place.

(Amd) **SPECIAL AMUSEMENT AREA.** A special amusement area is any temporary or permanent building or portion thereof that is occupied for amusement, entertainment or educational purposes and is arranged in a manner that:

- 1. Makes the means of egress path not readily apparent due to visual or audio distractions.
- 2. Intentionally confounds identification of the means of egress path.
- 3. Otherwise makes the means of egress path 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.

(Amd) **SPRAY-APPLIED FOAM PLASTIC.** Single- and multiple-component, spray-applied foam plastic insulation used in nonstructural applications that are installed at locations wherein the material is applied in a liquid or frothed state, permitted to free rise and cure in situ and certified pursuant to section 29-277 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

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

(Amd) **TYPE B UNIT.** A dwelling unit or sleeping unit designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with this code and the provisions for Type B units in ICC/ANSI A117.1, as amended.

(Amd) **WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION.** Areas within *municipalities or portions thereof as tabulated in Appendix P*, that are:

1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the mean high-water line where an Exposure D condition exists upwind at the waterline and the basic design wind speed, V, is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater; or

2. In areas where the basic design wind speed is 140 mph (63 m/s) or greater.

CHAPTER 3 – USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

(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 Family child care home. A family child care home, as described in subsection (a)(3) of section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes, that operates in accordance with the licensing requirements of the Office of Early Childhood shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

(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 herein amended.

(Add) 307.5.2 Storage Rooms. The provisions of NFPA 1124, 2006 edition are amended for use in Connecticut as follows:

(Amd) NFPA 1124, 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) NFPA 1124, 7.5.3 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) 308.2.3 Four to 16 persons receiving custodial care. A facility housing not fewer than four and not more than 16 persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as R-4.

(Amd) 308.2.4 Three or fewer persons receiving custodial care. A facility with three or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

(Amd) 308.3 Group I-2. Institutional Group I-2 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) 308.3.2 Three or fewer persons receiving care. A facility with three or fewer persons receiving medical care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.

(Add) 308.3.3 Alternative compliance for small I-2 homes. See Section 407.14 for alternative compliance provisions for Group I-2 homes serving four to six persons who are *incapable of self-preservation*.

(Amd) 308.4 Group I-3. Institutional Group I-3 occupancy shall include *buildings* and structures that are inhabited by more than three persons who are under restraint or security. A Group I-3 *facility* is occupied

by persons who are generally *incapable of self-preservation* due to security measures not under the occupants' 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 308.4.1 to 308.4.5, inclusive, and shall comply with Section 408.

(Amd) 308.5 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities. Institutional Group I-4 occupancy shall include 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) 308.5.1 Classification as Group E. A child day care *facility* that provides care for more than six but not more than 100 children 3 years or less of age, 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, shall be classified as Group E.

(Amd) 308.5.3 Six or fewer persons receiving care in other than a dwelling unit. A facility having six or fewer persons receiving custodial care in other than a dwelling unit shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

(Amd) 308.5.4 Family child care home. A family child care home, as described in section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes, that operates in accordance with the licensing requirements of the Office of Early Childhood shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

(Amd) 310.2 Residential Group R-1. Residential Group R-1 occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Bed and breakfast establishments

Boarding houses (transient) with more than 10 occupants

Congregate living facilities (transient) with more than 10 occupants

Hotels (transient)

Motels (transient)

(Add) **310.2.1 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** A *building* that does not qualify as a one-or two-family *dwelling unit* in accordance with Section 101.2 and:

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.

(Add) 310.2.1.1 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. Fire separation assemblies shall not be required when the kitchen is protected by a limited-area sprinkler system.

2. Fire separation assemblies shall not be required when the kitchen is equipped with a *listed* residential range top extinguisher unit or an *approved* commercial kitchen hood with a *listed*, approved automatic fire suppression system.

3. The structural members supporting the rated assemblies shall not be required to be fire-resistance

rated.

(Amd) 310.3 Residential Group R-2. Residential Group R-2 occupancies containing *sleeping units* or more than two *dwelling units* where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than six occupants

Boarding houses (nontransient)

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Monasteries

Hotels (nontransient)

Live/work units

Motels (nontransient)

Vacation timeshare properties

(Amd) 310.4 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 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, with not more than six lodgers or boarders

per dwelling unit

Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 6 or fewer occupants, where personal care services are not provided.

Boarding houses (non transient)

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Monasteries

Congregate living facilities (transient) with six or fewer occupants where personal care services are not provided

Boarding houses (transient) with six or fewer occupants where personal care services are not provided

(Del) 310.4.1 Care facilities within a dwelling unit. Delete section.

(Del) 310.4.2 Lodging houses. Delete section.

(Amd) **310.5** Residential Group R-4. Residential Group R-4 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*. *Buildings* of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 310.5.1 or 310.5.2. 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

- (Add) **407.14.1.1 Separation of sleeping area.** The sleeping area and its hallway shall be 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 shall have a minimum 20-minute *fire* resistance rating and be self-closing or automatic-closing.
- (Add) 407.14.1.2 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) 407.14.1.3 Means of escape. In addition to the means of egress requirements of Chapter 10, the following two requirements shall also be met:
 - 1. All client sleeping rooms shall have an emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with Section 1030.
 - 2. One door shall open directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge from the sleeping area hallway or a client sleeping room.
- (Add) 407.14.1.4 Size of doors. The minimum width of all door openings shall provide a clear width of 34 inches (863 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) 407.14.1.5 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) 407.14.1.6 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) 407.14.1.7 Fire alarm and detection systems. Fire alarm and detection systems shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.6.
- (Add) 407.14.1.8 Detection. Smoke detection shall be provided in all sleeping rooms, sleeping room hallways and common spaces except kitchens and bathrooms.
- (Add) 407.14.1.9 Carbon monoxide detectors. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in accordance with Section 915.
- (Add) 407.14.1.10 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 (762 mm by 559 mm) shall be permitted from a hallway or other *readily accessible* location.

- (Add) 407.14.1.11 Standby power. Standby power shall be provided for small Group I-2 homes in accordance with Section 2702.
- (Add) 407.14.2 Alternative compliance. Where the requirements of Section 407.14.1 are satisfied, small Group I-2 homes shall be permitted to comply with sections 407.14.2.1 through 407.14.2.3.
- (Add) 407.14.2.1 Height, area and construction type. Height and area shall comply with Chapter 5 and the requirements of Chapter 6, except as provided in Section 407.14.2.1.1.

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

(Amd) 903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for *fire areas* containing Group A-2 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-2 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

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 Connecticut State Building Code that undergo addition, alteration or change of occupancy that results in an increase in the restaurant's fire area provided 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. Pursuant to section 29-315 of the Connecticut General Statutes an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group E occupancies.

(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 (1115 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 (2230 m²).

4. 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. In existing buildings four stories or less in height containing not more than four dwelling units where dwelling units are added to an existing Group R use that does not involve a physical increase in the height or area of the building and where each dwelling units 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 be required to have an automatic sprinkler system installed in the *addition* only if

(Del) 903.5 Testing 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 manualwet supply.

(Del) 905.3.4.1 Hose and cabinet. Delete section.

(Del) **SECTION 906 - PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.** Delete this section 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 the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Add) **906.2 Maintenance.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained in accordance with the 2022 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 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, as determined by the 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. An automatic fire detection system is not required 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 access* that leads directly to an *exit*.
- 2. An automatic fire detection system is not required in *Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments* (see Section 907.2.11.1.1.).

(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:

 A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not more than two stories in height where all dwelling units or sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each

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System?

(Amd) 1008.2 Illumination required. The means of egress from a room or space, including the exit discharge, shall be illuminated at all times the building 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) 1008.2.4 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 (2.15 lux) at the floor level.

(Amd) 1008.3.3 Rooms and Spaces. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:

1. Electrical equipment rooms.

2. Fire command centers.

3. Fire pump rooms.

4. Generator rooms.

5. Public restrooms with an area greater than 300 square feet (27.87 m2).

6. Means of egress components, other than those within sleeping rooms, of Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

(Add) 1008.3.6 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.

(Add) 1010.1.1.2 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) 1010.1.2.1 Direction of swing. Side-hinged swinging doors, pivoted doors and balanced doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area containing an *occupant* load of 50 or more persons, an exit enclosure (unless the door serves an individual living unit that opens directly into an exit enclosure) or a Group H occupancy.

(Add) 1010.2.1.1. Bathroom doors. In Group R-4 occupancies, Group I-2 child care facilities, and Group I-4 day care facilities, bathroom doors that latch in the closed position shall be openable from inside the bathroom and shall be capable of being unlocked from the ingress side.

(Amd) 1011.5.2 Riser height and tread 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 depth 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 1011.14.

top of the guard shall be not 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.

(Amd) **1015.4 Opening limitations.** Required *guards* shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter from the walking surface to the required *guard* height.

Exceptions:

1. From a height of 36 inches (914 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm), guards shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4% inches (111 mm) in diameter.

2. The triangular openings at the open side of a stair, formed by the riser, tread and bottom rail shall

not allow passage of a sphere 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter.

3. At elevated walking surfaces for access to and use of electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems or equipment, *guards* shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.

4. In areas that are not open to the public within occupancies in Group I-3, F, H or S, and for alternating tread devices and ship ladders, *guards* shall not have openings which allow passage of

a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.

5. In assembly seating areas, *guards* required at the end of aisles in accordance with Section 1030.17.4 shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4 inches in diameter (102 mm) up to a height of 26 inches (660 mm). From a height of 26 inches (660 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces, *guards* shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter.

6. Within individual dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, guards on the open sides of stairs shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4½ inches (111

mm) in diameter.

7. In *Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments*, *guards* shall have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a 6-inch-diameter (152 mm) sphere cannot pass through any opening.

(Add) 1015.9 Retaining walls. Retaining walls where the difference in height between the finished grade at the top of the wall and the finished grade at the bottom of the wall is greater than 4 feet (1219 mm) shall be provided with *guards* complying with Sections 1015.3, 1015.4 and 1607.9 when a walking surface, parking lot or driveway is located closer than 2 feet (610 mm) from the edge of the top of the retaining wall. For the purpose of this section, grass, planting beds or landscaped areas shall not be considered a walking surface.

(Amd) 1019.3 Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3. In other than Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, floor openings containing exit access stairways or ramps that do not comply with one of the conditions listed in this section shall be enclosed with a shaft enclosure constructed in accordance with Section 713.

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, *exit access stairways and ramps* serving an *occupant load* of less than 10 not more than one *story* above the *level of exit discharge*.

2. In Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies, exit access stairways and ramps connecting four stories or less serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit or live/work

unit.

6. Exit access stairways serving and contained within a Group R-3 congregate residence or a Group

R-4 facility are not required to be enclosed.

- 4. Exit access stairways connecting the first and second floors of Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments. 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 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 assemblies at stairways in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall not be required to be supported by fire-resistance-rated construction.
- 5. Exit access stairways and ramps within an atrium complying with the provisions of Section 404.

(Add) 1105.1.1.2 Primary entrances. Pursuant to section 29-270a of the Connecticut General Statutes, at least one primary entrance to any *covered mall building*, anchor store or retail business (Group M) with more than 50,000 square feet of floor space shall be equipped with an automatically operating door or doors in sequence, installed in accordance with applicable provisions of this code.

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

(Add) 1106.2.1 Automobile accessible parking spaces. Pursuant to subsection (h) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, parking spaces for passenger motor vehicles designated for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be 15 feet wide including 5 feet of cross hatch.

(Amd) 1106.3 Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4. Accessible parking spaces shall be provided in Group I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies in accordance with Items 1 through 4, as applicable.

- 1. In Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies that are required to have Accessible, Type A or Type B dwelling units or sleeping units, at least two percent, but not less than one, of each type of parking space provided shall be accessible.
- 2. In Group I-1 and R-1 occupancies, *accessible* parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 1106.2.
- 3. Where at least one parking space is provided for each dwelling unit or sleeping unit, at least one accessible parking space shall be provided for each Accessible and Type A unit. Exception: The number of accessible parking spaces for Type A units shall be permitted to be calculated on the basis of the minimum number of Type A units being two percent of the total number of dwelling units.
- 4. Where parking is provided within or beneath a *building*, *accessible* parking spaces shall also be provided within or beneath the *building*.
 - **Exception:** Private parking garages within or beneath the *building* that contain no more than two parking spaces, that are reserved for the exclusive use of a specific *dwelling unit* and are directly accessed from that *dwelling unit* are not required to be *accessible*.

(Amd) 1106.6 Van spaces. For every six or fraction of six *accessible* parking spaces, at least one shall be a van-accessible parking space. Each public parking garage or terminal shall have a minimum of two van-accessible parking spaces complying with this section.

Exception: In Group U *private garages* that serve R-2 and R-3 occupancies, van-accessible spaces shall be permitted to have vehicular routes, entrances, parking spaces and access aisles with a minimum vertical clearance of 7 feet (2134 mm).

- (Add) **1106.6.1 Van accessible parking spaces.** Pursuant to subsection (h) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, parking spaces for passenger vans designated for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities shall be as near as possible to a *building* entrance or walkway and shall be 16 feet wide including 8 feet of cross hatch.
- (Add) 1106.6.1.1 Van access clearance. Pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, each public parking garage or terminal shall have 8 feet 2 inches vertical clearance at a primary entrance and along the route to at least two parking spaces for passenger vans that conform to Section 1106.6.1 and that have 8 feet 2 inches of vertical clearance.
- (Amd) 1108.6.2.2.1 Type A units. In Group R-2 occupancies containing more than 20 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 10 percent of the units shall be a Type A unit in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1. All R-2 units on the site, within the building or within the complex, shall be considered to determine the total number of units and the required number of Type A units. Type A units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units.

(Del) Figures 1609.3(1) through 1609.3(12). Delete figures.

(Del) Table 1609.3.1. Delete table.

(Add) **1610.1.1** Seismic Lateral Earth Pressure. Seismic lateral earth pressure loads on basement walls and retaining for structures in Seismic Design Categories D through F shall be in accordance with ASCE 7. Seismic lateral earth pressure loads on basement and retaining walls in Seismic Design Categories A through C need not be considered.

spains 1

(Amd) **1611.1 Design rain loads**. Each portion of a roof shall be designed to sustain the load of rainwater as per the requirements of Chapter 8 of ASCE 7 except the design rainfall shall be based on twice the 100-year hourly rainfall rate and shall be 6.0 inches.

 $R = 5.2(d_s + d_h)$

(Equation 16-19)

For SI: $R = 0.0098(d_s + d_h)$

where:

 d_h = Additional depth of water on the undeflected roof above the inlet of secondary drainage system at its design flow (in other words, the hydraulic head), in inches (mm).

 d_s = Depth of water on the undeflected roof up to the inlet of secondary drainage system when the primary drainage system is blocked (in other words, the static head), in inches (mm).

R = Rain load on the undeflected roof, in psf (kN/m²). Where the phrase "undeflected roof" is used, deflections from loads (including dead loads) shall not be considered when determining the amount of rain on the roof.

(Del) Figure 1611.1(1) through (5). Delete all figures.

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

(Amd) 1613.2.1 Mapped acceleration parameters. The parameters S_s and S_l shall be determined from the MCE spectral response accelerations shown in Appendix P.

(Del) Figures 1613.2.1(1) through 1613.2.1(10). Delete all figures.

CHAPTER 17 - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

(Amd) 1704.2 Special inspections and tests. Where application is made to the building official for construction as specified in Section 105, the owner or the owner's authorized agent, other than the contractor, shall employ one or more approved agencies to provide special inspections and tests during construction on the types of work specified in Section 1705 and identify the approved agencies to the building official. These special inspections and tests are in addition to the inspections by the building official that are identified in Section 110.

Exceptions:

1. Special inspections and tests are not required for construction of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as approved by the building official.

2. Unless otherwise required by the *building official*, *special inspections* and tests are not required for Group U occupancies that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.

3. The contractor is permitted to employ the approved agencies where the contractor is also the owner.

4. The contractor is permitted to employ the *approved agencies* for the verification of the temporary installation restraint/bracing required for cold-formed steel trusses in Section 1705.2.4 and metalplate connected wood trusses in Section 1705.5.2.

(Amd) 1704.2.4 Report requirement. Approved agencies shall keep records of special inspections and tests. The approved agency shall submit reports of special inspections and tests to the building official and to the registered design professional in responsible charge. Reports shall indicate that work inspected or tested was or was not completed in conformance to approved construction documents. Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the contractor for correction. If they are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the building official and to the registered design professional in responsible charge prior to the completion of that phase of the work. A final report of inspections documenting completion of all required special inspections and tests and correction of any discrepancies noted in the inspections or tests shall be submitted prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy. Interim reports shall be submitted periodically at the frequency agreed upon by the permit applicant and the building official prior to the start of work.

(Amd) 1704.2.5.1 Fabricator approval. Special inspections during fabrication shall be permitted to be reduced or eliminated when approved by the registered design professional in responsible charge where the work is done on the premises of a fabricator registered and approved to perform such work without special inspection. Approval shall be based upon review of the fabricator's written procedures and quality control manuals that provide a basis for control of materials and workmanship, with periodic auditing of fabrication and quality control practices by an approved special inspection agency. Approved fabricators shall include:

- 1. A fabricator of structural steel certified by the American Institute of Steel Construction Inc.'s Certification Program for Structural Steel Fabricators, Standard for Steel Building Structures.
- 2. A manufacturer of metal building systems accredited by the ICC International Accreditation Service (IAS) in accordance with accreditation criteria IAC-AC-472.
- 3. A fabricator of precast *concrete* certified by the Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute's Plant Certification Program, Groups C and CA.
- 4. A fabricator of cold-formed steel trusses certified by the Structural Building Components Research Institute (SBCRI) TPI Third Party Quality Assurance Program.
- 5. A fabricator of wood trusses certified by the SBCRI TPI Third Party Quality Assurance Program.
- 6. A fabricator of structural timber components and assemblies certified by the American Institute of Timber Construction's Certified Fabricator Program.

At the completion of fabrication, the *approved* fabricator shall submit a *certificate of compliance* to the owner or the owner's authorized agent for submittal to the *building official* as specified in Section 1704.5 stating that the work was performed in accordance with the *approved construction documents*.

(Amd) 1705.2.4. Cold-formed steel trusses. Where a cold-formed steel truss has an overall height of 60 inches (1,524 mm) or greater, the *special inspector* shall verify that the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing is installed in accordance with the *approved* truss submittal package. Where a cold-formed steel truss clear span is 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater, the *special inspector* shall verify that the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing are installed in accordance with the *approved* truss submittal package.

(Add) 1705.2.5 Cold-formed steel light-frame construction. Special inspections of prefabricated cold-formed steel light-frame structural elements and assemblies shall be in accordance with Section 1704.2.5. Special inspections of site-built cold-formed steel light-frame structural elements and assemblies shall be in accordance with this section and Table 1705.2.5.

Exceptions: Special inspections, other than Items 5(a) and 5(b) of Table 1705.2.5, of site-built cold-formed steel light-frame structural elements and assemblies shall not be required in the following cases:

1. Buildings and structures in Risk Category I, in accordance with Table 1604.5.

2. Buildings and structures in Risk Category II in accordance with Table 1604.5, which are in wind exposure categories B or C in accordance with Section 1609.4.3, are in Seismic Design Category A or B, and are not more than three stories high.

(Add) TABLE 1705.2.5 REQUIRED SPECIAL INSPECTIONS OF COLD-FORMED STEEL LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION

ТУРЕ		CONTINUOUS SPECIAL INSPECTION	ECIAL SPECIAL	
	 Inspect Material Grade and Thickness 		X	
	Inspect Framing and Details a. Framing layout, member sizes and bearing lengths b. Blocking, bridging and web stiffeners c. Holes ^a		X X X	
ur cu parti uk ur file-	a. Bolted and screwed connections, including diameter, length, spacing and edge distance b. Welded connections c. Proprietary hangers and framing anchors, including fastener sizes and quantities d. Tie-down anchors, including anchor rod sizes and fastener sizes and quantities		X X X	C. C. I. C. I.
Carl	 Inspect Shear Walls and Diaphragms a. Panel grade and thickness^b b. Steel strapping size, grade and thickness c. Fastener size, length and spacing d. Framing member sizes at panel edges e. Blocking at panel edges 		X X X X X	
I mesty	5. Inspect Cold-Formed Steel Trusses a. Temporary installation restraint/bracing for truss spanning 60 feet or more b. Permanent individual truss member restraint/ bracing for trusses with an overall height of 60 inches or greater		X X	1705.2.4 1705.2.4

a. Inspections of holes to be performed after electrical, mechanical and plumbing rough-in inspections.

(Add) 1705.2.6 Metal building systems. Special inspections of metal building systems shall be performed in accordance with Sections 1705.2.1, 1705.2.2, 1705.2.3 and 1705.2.5, and in accordance with Table 1705.2.6. The approved agency shall perform an inspection of the erected metal building system to verify compliance with the approved metal building system construction documents.

(Add) TABLE 1705.2.6 REQUIRED SPECIAL INSPECTIONS OF METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS

b. Includes wood structural panels, steel sheet panels and gypsum board panels.

ТҮРЕ	CONTINUOUS SPECIAL INSPECTION	PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTION
1. Installation of rafter/beam flange braces and column flange braces.		X
2. Installation of purlins and girts including specified lapping.		X
3. Purlin and girt bridging/bracing.		X
4. Installation of X-bracing, including proper tightening of X-bracing.		X

(Amd) 1705.5 Wood construction. Special inspections of prefabricated wood structural elements and assemblies shall be in accordance with Section 1704.2.5. Special inspections of site-built wood structural elements and assemblies shall be in accordance with this section and Table 1705.5.

Exceptions: Special inspections, other than items 5.a, and 5.b, of table 1705.5, of site-built wood structural assemblies shall not be required in the following cases:

1. Buildings and structures in risk category I, in accordance with Table 1604.5

2. Buildings and structures in risk category II in accordance with Table 1604.5, which are in wind exposure categories B or C in accordance with Section 1609.4.3, are in Seismic Design Category Fix alignment A or B, and are not more than three stories high.

(Add) TABLE 1705.5 REQUIRED SPECIAL INSPECTIONS OF WOOD CONSTRUCTION

		TYPE	CONTINUOUS SPECIAL INSPECTION	PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTION	IBC REFERENCE
1.	Inspec a.	t Grading of Wood Materials: Sawn lumber framing	nigi isan mer	X X	
	b. с.	Structural composite lumber Wood structural panels		x	
2.		t Framing and Details			
	a.	Framing layout, member sizes and bearing lengths	Part Contract	X	
	b.	Blocking and bridging		X	
	C.	Holes and notches ^a	237 (3)	X	G-21
3.	Inspec	t Connections	-		Λ
	a.	Bolted and screwed connections, including diameter, length, spacing and edge distance		X	
	b.	Nailed connections, including diameter, length, type and spacing of nails	-	x	100.00
	c. d.	Proprietary hangers and framing anchors, including fastener sizes and quantities Tie-down anchors, including anchor rod size		x	
	u.	and fastener sizes and quantities		x	
4.	Inspec	t Shear Walls and <i>Diaphragms</i>			*
	a.	Panel grade and thickness ^b		X	
	b.	Fastener size, length and spacing.		X	
	C.	Framing member sizes at panel edges		X	
	d.	Blocking at panel edges		X	
	e.	Field gluing	X	10	
	f.	High-load diaphragms		X	1705.5.1

a. Coefficient to be multiplied by the dead load.

b. Cohesion value to be multiplied by the contact area, as limited by Section 1806.3.2

(Add) 1807.2.1.1 Guards. Retaining walls with a difference in height between the finished grade at the top of the wall and the finished grade at the bottom of the wall that is greater than 4 feet (1219 mm) shall be provided with *guards* complying with Sections 1015.3, 1015.4 and 1607.8 when there is a walking surface, parking lot or driveway on the high side located closer than 2 feet (610 mm) to the nearest side of the retaining wall. For the purpose of this section, grass, planting beds or landscaped areas shall not be considered a walking surface.

(Amd) 1809.5 Frost protection. Except where otherwise protected from frost, foundations and other permanent supports of *buildings* and structures shall be protected from frost by one or more of the following methods:

1. Extending a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) below finished grade;

2. Constructing in accordance with ASCE 32; or

3. Erecting on solid rock.

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

1. Assigned to Risk Category I, in accordance with Section 1604.5;

2. Area of 600 square feet (56 m²) or less for light frame construction or 400 square feet (37 m²) or less for other than light-frame construction; and

3. Eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less.

Shallow foundations shall not bear or be installed on frozen soil.

CHAPTER 22 - STEEL

(Amd) **2211.1.3.2 Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater.** The owner, the owner's authorized agent or the contractor shall contract with a qualified *registered design professional* for the design of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent *individual truss member* restraint/bracing for trusses with clear spans 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater. *Special inspection* of trusses over 60 feet (18 288 mm) in length shall be in accordance with Section 1705.2.

CHAPTER 23 – WOOD

(Add) 2303.1.1.3 Ungraded lumber. Pursuant to section 29-256b of the Connecticut General Statutes, the use of ungraded lumber shall be allowed in Group U Utility and Miscellaneous structures in accordance with Section 312.

(Amd) 2303.4.1.3 Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater. The owner, the owner's authorized agent or the contractor shall contract with a qualified *registered design professional* for the design of the temporary installation restraint and diagonal bracing and the *PITMR* and *PITMDB* for all trusses with clear spans 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater.

CHAPTER 26 - FOAM PLASTIC INSULATION

(Add) 2603.1.1.1 Foamed-in-place insulating material. Pursuant to section 29-277 of the Connecticut General Statutes, foamed-in-place insulating material, except urethane foam insulation or styrene foam insulation, shall not be sold or installed in this state on or after May 28, 2013, unless the manufacturer or supplier has certified to the State Building Inspector that the material complies with the provisions of that section.

CHAPTER 27 – ELECTRICAL

(Add) **2901.2 Private sewage disposal systems**. Private sewage disposal systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Public Health Code adopted under authority of section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Approval of such systems shall be by the local authority having *jurisdiction*. When such approval is required by the local authority having *jurisdiction*, written proof of such approval shall be submitted to the *building official* prior to issuance of a building *permit*.

spacing 1

(Amd) **2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures.** Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number shown in Table 2902.1 based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the *building official*. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code.

Exceptions:

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

(Add) 2902.1.2.1 Baby changing facilities. Where multiple single-user toilet rooms or bathing rooms are clustered at a single location, at least one room at each cluster shall contain baby changing facilities and shall be identified as containing such facilities.

CHAPTER 30 - ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

(Add) 3001.1.1 Equipment regulated by statute. 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 regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to chapter 538 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Where the provisions of this chapter conflict with the regulations adopted under chapter 538, the requirements of the regulations shall prevail.

3001.2 Emergency elevator communication systems for the deaf, hard of hearing and speech impaired. Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 31 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

(Amd) **3102.1 General.** The provisions of this section shall apply to air-supported, air-inflated, membrane-covered-cable, membrane-covered-frame structures and tensile membrane structures, collectively known as membrane structures, erected for a period of 180 days or longer. Those erected for a shorter time shall comply with Section 3103.5. Membrane structures covering water storage facilities, water clarifiers, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, greenhouses and similar facilities not used for human occupancy, are required to meet only the requirements of Sections 3102.3.1 and 3102.7. Membrane structures erected on a *building*, balcony, deck or other structure shall comply with this section.

(Add) 3102.3.1.2 Flame propagation performance testing and certification. Before a permit is granted, the *owner* or the owner's agent shall file with the *fire code official* a certificate provided by the product manufacturer to verify that the materials have been tested and certified by an *approved* testing laboratory. The certificate shall indicate that the floor coverings, *tents*, *membrane structures* and their appurtenances, which include sidewalls, drops and tarpaulins, are composed of materials meeting the flame propagation performance of Test Method 2 of NFPA 701. Additionally, it shall indicate that the bunting and combustible

(Add) 3103.5 Tents and other membrane structures. All temporary *tents* and membrane structures shall comply with this section.

(Add) **3103.5.1 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 Multiple *tents* placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm), with an aggregate area not exceeding 700 square feet (65 m²) total.
 - 2.3 A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 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.

(Add) 3103.5.2 Use Period. Temporary tents, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structures shall not be erected for a period of more than 180 days within a 12-month period on a single premises.

(Add) 3103.5.3 Construction documents. A detailed *site* and floor plan for *tents* or membrane structures with an *occupant load* of 50 or more shall be provided with each permit application. The *tent* or membrane structure floor plan shall indicate details of the *means of egress* facilities, seating capacity, arrangement of the seating and location and type of heating and electrical equipment. The *construction documents* shall include an analysis of structural stability. Tents and membrane structures erected in accordance with section 3103.5.5.4 shall comply with structural stability requirements of that section.

(Add) **3103.5.4 Location.** *Tents* or membrane structures shall not be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of *lot lines*, *buildings*, other *tents* or membrane structures, parked vehicles or internal combustion engines. For the purpose of determining required distances, support ropes and guy wires shall be considered as part of the temporary membrane structure or *tent*.

Exceptions:

- 1. Separation distance between membrane structures and *tents* not used for cooking is not required when the aggregate floor area does not exceed 15,000 square feet (1394 m²).
- 2. Membrane structures or *tents* need not be separated from *buildings* when all of the following conditions are met:
 - 2.1. The aggregate floor area of the membrane structure or *tent* shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (929 m²).
 - 2.2. The aggregate floor area of the *building* and membrane structure or *tent* shall not exceed the allowable floor area including increases as indicated in this code.
 - 2.3. Required *means of egress* are provided for both the *building* and membrane structure or *tent* including travel distances.

(Add) 3103.5.4.1 Location of structures in excess of 15,000 square feet in area. Membrane structures having an area of 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) or more shall be located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from any other *tent* or structure as measured from the sidewall of the *tent* or membrane structure unless joined together by a *corridor*.

(Add) 3103.5.4.2 Membrane structures on buildings. Membrane structures that are erected on buildings, balconies, decks or other structures shall be regulated as permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 3102.

(Add) 3103.5.4.3 Connecting corridors. Tents or membrane structures are allowed to be joined together by means of corridors. Exit doors shall be provided at each end of such corridor. On each side of such

(Add) 3103.5.9.5 Separation of generators. Generators and other internal combustion power sources shall be separated from *tents* or membrane structures by a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) and shall be isolated from contact with the public by fencing, enclosure or other *approved* means.

(Amd) 3105.2 Design and construction. Awnings and canopies shall be designed and constructed to withstand wind or other lateral loads and live loads as required by Chapter 16 with due allowance for shape, open construction and similar features that relieve the pressures or loads. Structural members shall be protected to prevent deterioration. Awnings shall have frames of noncombustible material, fire-retardant-treated wood, heavy timber complying with Section 2304.11, or 1-hour construction with combustible or noncombustible covers and shall be either fixed, retractable, folding or collapsible.

Exceptions:

- 1. Fixed awnings shall not be required to be designed to resist nominal (V_{asd}) wind loads in excess of 90 mph.
- 2. Retractable awnings shall not be required to be designed to resist wind or snow loads.

(Amd) 3107.1 General. Signs shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with Appendix H of this code.

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

Exception: Swimming pools accessory to owner-occupied, detached one-, two- or three-family residences and swimming pools accessory to a single one-family townhouse where the pool is intended to be used exclusively by the owner and invited guests.

(Add) **3109.3 Public swimming pools.** Public *swimming pools* shall be completely enclosed by a barrier meeting the requirements of 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Add) **3109.4** Swimming pool barriers. Residential and public *swimming pool* barriers shall comply with the requirements of 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Del) SECTION 3114 PUBLIC USE RESTROOM BUILDINGS IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS. Delete section in its entirety

CHAPTER 33 – SAFEGUARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

(Add) 3303.8 Demolition of structures. The demolition of structures shall be conducted in accordance with the State Demolition Code as found in part IV of chapter 541 of the Connecticut General Statutes and with this chapter.

CHAPTER 35 - REFERENCED STANDARDS

(Amd) ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Two Park Avenue New York, NY 10016

Standard reference number—year of publication	Title	Referenced in code section number
(Amd) A17.1-2013	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators	907.3.3, 911.1.6, 1009.4.1, 1607.11.1, 3001.2, Table 3001.3, 3001.4, 3001.5, 3002.5, 3003.2, 3007.1, 3008.1.4, 3008.7.1

remove

(Amd) NFPA National Fire Protection Association

1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02169-7471

Standard reference number—year of publication	Title	Referenced in code section number
(Add) 02-20	Hydrogen Technologies Code	101.4.1
(Add) 54-21	National Fuel Gas Code	101.4.1

AMENDMENTS TO ICC/ANSI A117.1 - 2017

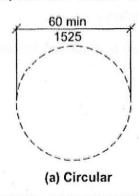
(Amd) 106.2.8 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators: ASME A17.1-2013 (American Society of Mechanical Engineers International, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990).

(Amd) 106.2.9 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts: ASME A18.1-2008 (American Society of Mechanical Engineers International, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990).

(Del) 304.3.1 Circular Space. Delete section, subsections, and figures and replace with the following

(Add) **304.3.1 Circular Space**. The turning space shall be a circular space with a 60-inch (1525 mm) minimum diameter. The turning space shall be permitted to include knee and toe clearance complying with Section 306.

(Add) FIGURE 304.3.1 Circular Turning Space



other remodeling considerations require removal of wall and ceiling coverings which would facilitate concealed interconnected wiring.

(Add) 308.1 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building. Where an *addition or alteration* is made to a *building* or structure of Group I-1, I-2, I-4, R, and E occupancy, the *existing building* shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 915.7 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 State Building Code.

CHAPTER 5 - PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

(Amd) **503.1 General.** Alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for new construction. Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is not less complying with the provisions of the *International Building Code* than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration. **Exceptions:**

- 1. Existing stairways in existing structures shall be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011.5 of the *International Building Code*.
- 2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1011.11 of the *International Building Code* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1014.6 of the *International Building Code* regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous because of plan configuration.
- 3. Where provided in below-grade transportation stations, existing and new escalators shall be permitted to have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm).

(April) 503.12 Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads in high-wind regions. Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 7- ALTERATIONS - LEVEL 1

(Amd) 702.7.1 International Fuel Gas Code. 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 2, Hydrogen Technologies Code, NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code and NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, as incorporated in the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Codes. 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.

(Add) **704.4 Minimum standards.** In addition to the requirements of this code, *means of egress* in *existing buildings* shall meet the requirements of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code for the proposed occupancy.

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(Amd) 706.3.2 Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads in high-wind regions. Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 8 – ALTERATIONS – LEVEL 2

(Amd) 804.2 General. The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

CHAPTER 1 - SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **101.1 Title.** The 2021 International Plumbing Code as amended in this section shall be known as the 2021 International Plumbing Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as "the code" or "this code".

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

Exception: Detached one- and two-family *dwellings* and multiple single-family *dwellings* (*townhouses*) not more than three stories high with separate *means of egress* and their accessory structures shall comply with the 2021 International Residential Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Add) 101.2.1 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 2, Hydrogen Technologies Code, NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code and NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, as adopted in the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Codes. 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.

(Add) 101.2.2 Electrical. The provisions of the 2020 NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, *repairs*, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

(Amd) 102.6 Historic buildings. Pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures, as defined by section 10-410 of the Connecticut General Statutes, which have been classified as such in the State Register of Historic Places, as long as the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes are adhered to and provided such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property.

(Del) **SECTION 103 – CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 103 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Enforcement Agency.

(Del) **SECTION 104 – DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 104 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Duties and Powers of Building Official.

- (Amd) 105.1 General. The following requirements apply to the approval of materials, methods and equipment as satisfying the requirements of this code. Modifications, variations or exemptions from or approval of alternative compliance with the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code requirements may be requested in accordance with Section 104.10 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.
- (Amd) 106.1 When required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to move a lot line that will affect any existing building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.
- (Add) 106.2.1 State agency exemptions. Pursuant to section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes, a state agency or Connecticut Airport Authority shall not be required to obtain a building *permit* from a local *building official*. A state agency shall obtain a building *permit* for construction work as described in section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes from the State Building Inspector.
- (Amd) **106.4 By whom application is made.** Pursuant to section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, application for a *permit* shall be made by the *owner* or by an authorized agent. If the authorized agent is a licensed contractor, the provisions of section 20-338b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed. The full names and addresses of the *owner*, agent and the responsible officers, if the *owner* or agent is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application.

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- (Add) 106.4.1 Permit issuance to a home improvement contractor. No *permit* shall be issued to a contractor who is required to be registered pursuant to chapter 400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, for work to be performed by such contractor, unless the name, business address and Department of Consumer Protection registration number of such contractor is clearly marked on the *permit* application, and the contractor has presented such contractor's certificate of registration as a home improvement contractor.
- (Amd) **106.5 Permit issuance.** Pursuant to section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined applications for *permits* and amendments thereto within 30 days after filing and either issue or deny a *permit* within such 30-day period. If the application or *construction documents* do not conform to the requirements of this code and pertinent laws, the *building official* shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the *building official* is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and applicable laws, statutes, regulations and ordinances, the *building official* shall issue a *permit* therefor as soon as practicable.
- (Add) 108.2.6 Posting of required inspections. A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the code official. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.
- (Add) **108.5** Notification of inspection and testing results. Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection or test shall be made in writing by the *building official* or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job *site* or delivered to the *permit* holder. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.
- (Amd) 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. Each municipality shall establish a schedule of fees for each construction document review, building *permit*, certificate of approval and certificate of occupancy. A schedule of adopted fees shall be posted in the building department for public view.
- (Del) 109.3 Work commencing before permit issuance. Delete section.

(Amd) 110.2 Retention of construction documents. The building official shall retain one set of approved construction documents for a period as set forth in the records/disposition schedule adopted pursuant to chapter 188 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: Pursuant to subsection (e) of section 29-261 of the Connecticut General Statutes, upon receipt of a written request signed by the owner of plans and specifications on file for a single-fami out-building, the building official shall immediately return the original plans and specifications.

Romove extra line space of a written request signed by the owner of plans and specifications on file for a single-family dwelling or out-building, the building official shall immediately return the original plans and specifications to the

(Del) SECTION 114 MEANS OF APPEALS Delete this section in its entirety and refer to Section 113 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code - Means of Appeal.

(Add) 115.2.1 Written notice. The notice of violation shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent or to the person doing the work.

(Amd) 115.4 Violation penalties. Pursuant to section 29-254a of the Connecticut General Statutes, any person who violates any provision of this code shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

(Amd) 116.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for penalties in accordance with Section 115.4.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

(Amd) 201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other portions of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those portions.

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

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

(Amd) CLEANOUT. An access opening in the drainage system utilized for the removal of obstructions. Types of cleanouts include a removable plug or cap, and a removable fixture or fixture trap. Floor drains, floor sinks, mop sinks and roof drains are not acceptable cleanouts.

(Amd) CODE OFFICIAL. See Building Official.

(Amd) PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL. A pool, other than a residential pool, as defined in section 19-13-B33b(a)(1) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(Amd) REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to chapters 390, 391, 396 or 396a of Connecticut General Statutes to practice their respective design profession and acting within the scope of his or her license and practice discipline. such individual's

CHAPTER-3 - GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Amd) 305.4 Freezing. A water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, or concealed in outside walls or in any place subjected to freezing temperature, unless adequate provision is made to protect such pipe from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Water service pipe shall be installed not less than 48 inches deep.

(AMD) TABLE 308.5 HANGER SPACING PIPING MATERIAL	MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING (feet)	MAXIMUM VERTICAL SPACING (feet)
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) pipe	4	10 ^b
Aluminum tubing	10	15
Brass pipe	10	10
Cast-iron pipe	5ª	15
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe and tubing, 1 inch and smaller	3	10 ^b
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe and tubing, 1 ¹ / ₄ inches and larger	4	10 ^b
Copper or copper-alloy pipe	12	10
Copper or copper-alloy tubing, 1 ¹ / ₄ -inch diameter and smaller	6	10
Copper or copper-alloy tubing, 11/2-inch diameter and larger	10	10
Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) pipe, 1 inch and smaller	2.67 (32 inches)	10 ^b
Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) pipe, 11/4 inches and larger	4	10 ^b
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe smaller than 1 inch	2.67 (32 inches) ^c	10 ^b
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe 1 inch and larger	4°	10 ^b
Lead pipe	Continuous	4
Polyethylene/aluminum/polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pipe	2.67 (32 inches)	4
Polyethylene of raised temperature (PE-RT) pipe, 1 inch and smaller	2.67 (32 inches)	10 ^b
Polyethylene of raised temperature (PE-RT) pipe, 11/4 inches and larger	4	10 ^b
Polypropylene (PP) pipe or tubing, 1 inch and smaller	2.67 (32 inches)	10 ^b
Polypropylene (PP) pipe or tubing, 11/4 inches and larger	4 ^c	10 ^b
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe	4	10 ^b
Stainless steel drainage systems	10	10 ^b
Steel pipe	12	15

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. The maximum horizontal spacing of cast-iron pipe hangers shall be increased to 10 feet where 10foot lengths of pipe are installed.

b. For sizes 2 inches and smaller, a guide shall be installed midway between required vertical supports. Such guides shall prevent pipe movement in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the pipe.

(Add) 403.1.2.1 Baby changing facilities. Where multiple single-user toilet rooms or bathing rooms are clustered at a single location, at least one room at each cluster shall contain baby changing facilities and shall be identified as containing such facilities.

(Del) 403.2.1 Family or assisted-use toilet facilities serving as separate facilities. Delete without substitution.

(Amd) **410.4 Substitution.** Where restaurants provide drinking water in a container free of charge, drinking fountains shall not be required in those restaurants. In other occupancies permanently installed *bottle filling stations* may be substituted for up to 2/3rds of the required *drinking fountains*. The *bottle filling station* shall be installed in accordance with *ICC/ANSI A117.1*.

(Add) 413.5 Connection required. Floor drains shall connect to the *sanitary sewer* system or to an on-site holding tank(s) when the discharge contains petroleum-based oil, grease, sand or other harmful or hazardous substances. Interceptors and separators shall be provided in accordance with Section 1003 when floor drains connect to the *sanitary sewer* system, and shall be installed in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. Floor drains shall not be connected to a *storm sewer*, a storm *drainage system* or a storm *building drain*. Floor drains shall have *trap seals* in accordance with Section 1002.4.

CHAPTER 5 – WATER HEATERS

(Amd) 504.6 Requirements for discharge piping. Amend item 10. as follows:

10. Terminate not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above and not less than two times the discharge pipe diameter above the floor or flood level rim of the waste receptor and cut at a 45 degree angle.

CHAPTER 6 - WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

(Add) 608.1.1. Connection to a public water supply system. Connections to a public water supply system shall be in accordance with the in accordance with the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut adopted pursuant to section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes and the requirements of the water system operator.

(Add) **608.1.2 Required Notification to water company and building official.** Pursuant to section 19a-37d of the Connecticut General Statutes:

- (a) Any person engaged in the installation of an irrigation system or other physical connection between the distribution system of a public water supply system and any other water system shall notify the water company servicing the property or building of such installation and shall be subject to all applicable rules and regulations of such water company. For purposes of this section, "water company" has the same meaning as provided in section 25-32a of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (b) When a permit application is filed with the local building inspector of any municipality concerning any project that includes a change of use or installation of fixtures or facilities in a building that may affect the performance of, or require the installation of, a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer, a double check valve assembly or a pressure vacuum breaker, the local building inspector shall provide written notice of the application to the water company serving the building not later than seven days after the date the application is filed. Upon receipt of such written notice, the water company shall cause to be performed an evaluation of cross-connection protection by a person who has met the requirements prescribed in the regulations of Connecticut state agencies and such water company shall notify the local building inspector regarding its determination. The local building inspector shall not issue a permit or certificate of occupancy until any cross-connection issue has been corrected.

(Del) **SECTION 103 – CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY.** Delete Section 103 in its entirety and refer to Section 103 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Code Compliance Agency.

(Del) **SECTION 104 – DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 104 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Duties and Powers of Building Official.

(Amd) 105.1 General. The following requirements apply to the approval of materials, methods and equipment as satisfying the requirements of this code. Modifications, variations or exemptions from or approval of alternative compliance with the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code requirements may be requested in accordance with Section 104.10 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Amd) **106.1** When required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to move a lot line that will affect any existing building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

(Add) 106.1.3 By whom application is made. Pursuant to section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, application for a *permit* shall be made by the *owner* or by an authorized agent. If the authorized agent is a licensed contractor, the provisions of section 20-338b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be followed. The full names and addresses of the *owner*, agent and the responsible officers, if the *owner* or agent is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application.

(Add) 106.1.4 Permit issuance to a home improvement contractor. No permit shall be issued to a contractor who is required to be registered pursuant to chapter 400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, for work to be performed by such contractor, unless the name, business address and Department of Consumer Protection registration number of such contractor is clearly marked on the application for permit, and the contractor has presented such contractor's certificate of registration as a home improvement contractor.

(Add) 106.2.1 State agency exemptions. Pursuant to section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes, a state agency or Connecticut Airport Authority shall not be required to obtain a building permit from a local building official. A state agency shall obtain a building permit for construction work, as described in section 29-252a of the Connecticut General Statutes, from the State Building Inspector.

(Amd) 106.4 Permit issuance. Pursuant to section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within 30 days after filing and either issue or deny a permit within such 30-day period. If the application or construction documents do not conform to the requirements of this code and pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and applicable laws, statutes, regulations and ordinances, the building official shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable.

(Add) **106.4.8 Retention of construction documents.** The *building official* shall retain one set of *approved construction documents* for a period as set forth in the records/disposition schedule adopted pursuant to chapter 188 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

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greater than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, or ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

4. The material shall be composed of materials that, in the form and thickness used, neither exhibit a *flame spread* index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723 and are of such composition that all surfaces that would be exposed by cutting through the material on any plane would neither exhibit a *flame spread* index greater than 25 nor exhibit evidence of continued progressive combustion when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723.

(Amd) **REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An individual who is registered or licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to chapters 390, 391, 396 or 396a of the Connecticut General Statutes to practice their respective design profession and acting within the scope of his or her license and practice discipline.

CHAPTER 3 - GENERAL REGULATIONS

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

(Amd) 301.6 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 2, Hydrogen Technologies Code, NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code and NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, as incorporated in the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Codes. 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.

(Amd) TABLE 305.4 PIPING SUPPORT SPACING^a

PIPING MATERIAL	MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING (feet)	MAXIMUM VERTICAL SPACING (feet)
ABS pipe	4	10°
Aluminum pipe and tubing	10	15
Cast-iron pipe ^b	5	15
Copper or copper-alloy pipe	12	10
Copper or copper-alloy tubing	8	10
CPVC pipe or tubing, 1 inch and smaller	3	10°
CPVC pipe or tubing, 1 1/4-inches and larger	4	10°
Lead pipe	Continuous	4
PB pipe or tubing	$2^{2}/_{3}$ (32 inches)	4
PE-RT 1 inch and smaller	$2^{2}/_{3}$ (32 inches)	10°
PE-RT 1 ¹ / ₄ inches and larger	4	10°
PEX tubing 1 inch and smaller	$2^{2}/_{3}$ (32 inches)	10°

PEX tubing 1 ¹ / ₄ inches and larger	4	10°
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/crosslinked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe smaller than 1 inch	2 ² / ₃ (32 inches) ^d	10°
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/crosslinked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe 1 inch and larger	4 ^d	10°
Polypropylene (PP) pipe or tubing, 1 inch and smaller	$2^{2}/_{3}$ (32 inches) ^d	10°
Polypropylene (PP) pipe or tubing, 1 ¹ / ₄ inches and larger	4 ^d	10°
PVC pipe	4	10°
Steel pipe	12	15
Steel tubing	8	10

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. See Section 301.18.
- b. The maximum horizontal spacing of cast-iron pipe hangers shall be increased to 10 feet where 10-foot lengths of pipe are installed.
- c. Mid-story guide.
- d. The maximum horizontal spacing of PP or PP-RCT pipe hangers shall be increased to manufacturer's installation requirements based on maximum operating temperature design.

(Add) 307.1.2 Neutralization. Liquid combustion by-products of condensing appliances shall be neutralized prior to being discharged.

CHAPTER 5 – EXHAUST SYSTEMS

(Amd) 505.4 Makeup air required. Where one or more gas, liquid or solid fuel-burning appliance that is neither direct-vent nor uses a mechanical draft venting system is located within a dwelling unit's air barrier, each exhaust system capable of exhausting in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19 m³/s) shall be mechanically or passively provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the exhaust air rate. Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with not fewer than one damper complying with Section 505.4.2.

Exceptions:

- 1. Makeup air is not required for exhaust systems installed for the exclusive purpose of space cooling and intended to be operated only when windows or other air inlets are open.
- 2. Where all *appliances* in the house are of sealed combustion, power-vent, unvented, or electric, the exhaust hood system shall be permitted to exhaust up to 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m³/s) without providing makeup air. Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting in excess of 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m³/s) shall be provided with a makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the difference between the exhaust air rate and 600 feet per minute. Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with a means of closure.

(Add) **505.4.1 Location.** Kitchen exhaust makeup air shall be discharged into the same room in which the exhaust system is located or into rooms or *duct systems* that communicate through one or more permanent openings with the room in which such exhaust system is located. Such permanent openings shall have a net cross-sectional area not less than the required area of the makeup air supply openings.

(Add) 505.4.2 Makeup air dampers. Where makeup air is required by Section 505.4, makeup air dampers shall comply with this section. Each damper shall be a gravity damper or an electrically operated damper that automatically opens when the exhaust system operates. Dampers shall be located to allow access for inspection, service, repair and replacement without removing permanent construction or any other ducts not connected to the damper being inspected, serviced, repaired or replaced. Gravity or barometric dampers

2. Type 1 hoods *listed* and *labeled* for clearances less than those required in Section 507.2.6 in accordance with UL 710 shall be installed with the clearances specified by such listings.

(Add) **507.2.6.1 Clearance reduction**. The clearances required by Section 506.3.6 shall be permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 308.

CHAPTER 6 – DUCT SYSTEMS

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

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

CHAPTER 10 - BOILERS, WATER HEATERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS

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

CHAPTER 13 - FUEL OIL PIPING AND STORAGE

(Amd) 1301.1 Scope. This chapter and the 2022 Connecticut Fire Safety Code and 2022 Connecticut Fire Prevention Code shall govern the design, installation, construction and repair of fuel oil storage and piping systems. The storage of fuel oil and flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the 2022 Connecticut Fire Safety and Fire Prevention Codes.

CHAPTER 15 – REFERENCED STANDARDS

(Amd) CSA	CSA Group 8501 East Pleasant Valley Ro Cleveland, OH 44131-5516	oad
Standard reference number— year of publication	Title	Referenced in code section number
(Add) C22.2 No. 60335-2- 40-2019	Safety of Household and Similar Electric Appliances, Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers	908.1. 916.1, 918.1, 918.2,1101

(Amd) NFPA	1 Battery Park	National Fire Protection Association 1 Battery Park Quincy, MA 02169-7471	
Standard reference number—year of publication	Title	Referenced in code section number	
(Add) 54-21	National Fuel Gas Code	101.2.2	

(Amd) UL	UL LLC 333Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062	
Standard reference number— year of publication	Title	Referenced in code section number
(Add) 60335-2- 40-2019	Safety of Household and Similar Electric Appliances, Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers	908.1. 916.1, 918.1, 918.2,1101

(Del) APPENDIX B - RECOMMENDED PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE. Delete appendix.

(Del) APPENDIX C – BOARD OF APPEALS. Delete appendix.

(Add) C105.7 Posting of required inspections. A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the code official. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.

(Add) C105.8 Notification of inspection and testing results. Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection or test shall be made in writing by the *building official* or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job *site* or delivered to the *permit* holder. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.

(Del) **SECTION C106 NOTICE OF APPROVAL.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 111.6 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Amd) C108.1 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those listed in Chapter 6, and such codes and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections C108.1.1 and C108.1.2. Any reference to an ICC code adopted as part of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code or the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall mean a reference to such ICC code as amended by the state of Connecticut.

(Del) **SECTION C109 – STOP WORK ORDER.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 115 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Stop Work Order.

(Del) **SECTION C110 – BOARD OF APPEALS.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 113 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Means of Appeal.

CHAPTER 2 [CE] – DEFINITIONS

(Amd) C201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other codes adopted as portions of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(Add) C202.1 Definitions. Add or amend the following definitions:

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

(Amd) CODE OFFICIAL. See building official.

CHAPTER 4 [CE] – COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

(Amd) **C402.1.1 Low energy buildings.** The following *buildings*, or portions thereof, separated from the remainder of the *building* by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this code shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of Section C402:

- 1. Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 British thermal units per hour per square foot (Btu/h.ft²) or 1.0 watts per square foot (watt/ft²) of floor area for space conditioning purposes.
- 2. Those that do not contain conditioned space.
- 3. Buildings and structures for which heating and cooling is supplied solely by utilization of non-purchased renewable energy sources including, but not limited to, on-site wind, on-site water or on-site solar power, or wood-burning heating appliances that do not rely on backup heat from other purchased, non-renewable sources.

(Amd) C402.5 Air leakage – thermal envelope. New construction building thermal envelope shall be tested in accordance with Section C402.5.2 or C402.5.3. Additions, alterations, and repairs to existing building thermal envelope shall comply with Sections C402.5.1 through Section C402.5.11.1 or the building shall be tested in accordance with Section C402.5.2 or C402.5.3. Where compliance is based on such testing, the building shall also comply with Sections C402.5.7, C402.5.8 and C402.5.9.

IECC - RESIDENTIAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 [RE] – SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) **R101.1 Title.** The 2021 International Energy Conservation Code as amended in this section shall be known as the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as "the code" or "this code".

(Amd) R101.5 Compliance. Residential buildings shall meet the provisions of IECC – Residential Provisions. Commercial buildings shall meet the provisions of IECC – Commercial Provisions. Exception: Temporary structures are exempt from the requirements of this code.

(Amd) R101.5.1 Compliance materials. The code official shall be permitted to approve specific computer software, worksheets, compliance manuals and other similar materials that meet the intent of this code.

(Add) R101.5.2 Energy efficiency standards for products. In addition to the requirements of this code, the testing, certification and enforcement of efficiency standards for new products sold, offered for sale or installed in Connecticut shall comply with regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-48 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) R101.6 Administrative matters not provided for. Administrative matters not covered by this code shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Amd) R102.1.1 Above code programs. The State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee may deem a national, state or local energy efficiency program to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code. Such energy efficiency program may include, but not be limited to, the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Rating System, the Green Globes USA design program, as established by the Green Building Initiative, the National Green Building Standard, as established by the National Association of Home Builders, or an equivalent rating system approved in accordance with section 29-256a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Buildings approved in writing by such an energy efficiency program shall be considered in compliance with this code. The requirements identified as "mandatory" in Chapter 4 of this code, as applicable, shall be met.

(Amd) R103.1 General. Construction documents and other supporting data shall be submitted in one or more sets, or in a digital format where allowed by the building official, with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional when required by the provisions of chapters 390 or 391 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: The *building official* may waive the submission of construction documents or other supporting data if the *building official* determines they are not necessary to confirm compliance with this code.

(Amd) R103.5 Retention of construction documents. The building official shall retain one set of approved construction documents for a period as set forth in the records/disposition schedule adopted pursuant to chapter 188 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- (Del) **SECTION R104 FEES.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 109 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code Fees.
- (Add) R105.7 Posting of required inspections. A schedule of required inspections shall be compiled by the code official. The schedule shall be posted in the building department for public view.
- (Add) R105.8 Notification of inspection and testing results. Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection or test shall be made in writing by the *building official* or his duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job *site* or delivered to the *permit* holder. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.
- (Del) **SECTION R106 NOTICE OF APPROVAL.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 111.6 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.
- (Amd) R108.1 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those listed in Chapter 6, and such codes and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections C108.1.1 and C108.1.2. Any reference to an ICC code adopted as part of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code or the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall mean a reference to such ICC code as amended by the state of Connecticut.
- (Del) **SECTION R109 STOP WORK ORDER.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 115 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code Stop Work Order.
- (Del) **SECTION R110 BOARD OF APPEALS.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 113 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code Means of Appeal.

CHAPTER 2 [RE] – DEFINITIONS

- (Amd) **R201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other codes adopted as portions of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.
- (Add) R202.1 Definitions. Add or amend the following definitions:
- (Add) Attached Dwelling Unit. A dwelling unit sharing demising walls, floors, ceilings or common corridors with another dwelling unit or occupied space.
- (Add) **BUILDING OFFICIAL.** The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative. Also known as the local *building official* or code official.

(Amd) CODE OFFICIAL. See building official.

CHAPTER 4 [RE] – RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

(Amd) **R401.2.5** Additional energy efficiency. This section establishes additional requirements applicable to all compliance approaches to achieve additional energy efficiency.

- 1. For buildings complying with Section R401.2.1, one of the additional efficiency package options shall be installed according to Section R408.2.
- 2. For buildings complying under with Section R401.2.2, the building shall meet one of the following:

- 4. Exterior or interior terminations for continuous ventilation systems shall be closed or sealed.
- 5. Heating and cooling systems, where installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off.
- 6. Supply and return registers, where installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.

Exceptions:

1. When testing individual dwelling units, an air leakage rate not exceeding 0.30 cubic feet per minute per square foot [0.008 m3/(s x m2)] of the dwelling unit enclosure area, tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779 or ASTM E1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pa), shall be an accepted alternative permitted in all climate zones for:

a.) Attached dwelling units.

- b. Dwelling units that are 1,500 ft² (139,4 m²) or smaller.
- 2. For buildings with more than seven units, a sampling protocol is allowed by an approved third party. The sampling protocol requires the first seven units to be tested without any failures. Upon successful testing of those initial seven units, remaining units can be sampled at a rate of 1 in 7. If any sampled units fails compliance with the maximum allowed air leakage rate, two additional units in the same sample set fusi be tested. If additional failures occur, all units in the sample set must be tested. In addition, all units in the next sample set must be tested for compliance before sampling of further units can be continued.

This exception is not allowed for multi-zone buildings that are treated as single-zone buildings by opening interior doors or by inducing equal pressures in adjacent zones.

Mechanical ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section M1505.4 of the International Residential Code or Section 403.3.2 of the International Mechanical Code, as applicable, or with other approved means of ventilation.

(Amd) R402.4.1.3 Leakage rate. When complying with Section R401.2.1, the building or dwelling unit shall have an air leakage rate not exceeding 3.0 air changes per hour, when tested in accordance with Section R402.4.1.2.

(Add) R403.3.1.1 Duct insulation values. Minimum duct insulation values stated in Section 403.2.1 shall be installed R-values.

(Amd) R403.6 Mechanical ventilation. The buildings complying with Section R402.4.1 shall be provided with ventilation that complies with the requirements of Section M1505.4 of the International Residential Code or International Mechanical Code, as applicable, or with other approved means of ventilation. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating.

(Amd) R406.2 ERI compliance. Compliance based on the Energy Rating Index (ERI) requires that the rated design meet all of the following:

- 1. The requirements of the sections indicated within Table 406.2.
- 2. Maximum value indicated in Section 406.5.

(Amd) R406.5 ERI-based compliance. Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the rated proposed design and confirmed built dwelling unit be shown to have an ERI or a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) value less than or equal to 55. Compliance shall be demonstrated without the use of onsite renewable energy.

(Del) Table R406.5 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX. Delete without substitution.

See Substignation Substignation 2?

d. Are located by other written agreements either designated by or recognized by public service commissions, utility commissions, or other regulatory agencies having *jurisdiction* for such installations. These written agreements shall be limited to installations for the purpose of communications, metering, generation, control, transformation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy where legally established easements or rights-of-way cannot be obtained. These installations shall be limited to federal lands, Native American reservations through the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs, military bases, lands controlled by port authorities and state agencies and departments, and lands owned by railroads.

(C) Special permission. The State Building Inspector may grant an exception for the installation of conductors and equipment that are not under the exclusive control of the electric utilities and are used to connect the electric utility supply system to the service-entrance conductors of the premises served, provided such installations are outside a *building* or terminate immediately inside a *building* wall.

(Amd) **90.4 Enforcement.** Administration of this code shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of the 2021 International Building Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code. For the purposes of this code, the authority having *jurisdiction* for interpreting the rules and for granting the special permission contemplated in a number of rules is the State Building Inspector. Interpretations shall be requested verbally or in writing from the Office of the State Building Inspector. Special permission shall be requested in writing using the Request for Modification of the State Building Code form available from local building departments or from the Office of the State Building Inspector, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303, Hartford CT 06103. www.portal.ct.gov/DAS.

Where this Code contains requirements for a new product, construction, or material that has an effective date after the adoption date of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, those requirements are not part of this Code.

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL

ARTICLE 100 - Definitions.

(Amd) Authority having jurisdiction. The organization, office or individual responsible for approving equipment, material, an installation, or a procedure. The local *building official* has the responsibility for approving *construction documents*, issuing *permits*, approving materials and procedures and for making inspections from time to time as the construction process requires. The State Building Inspector has the responsibility for administering the Connecticut State Building Code, interpreting the Connecticut State Building Code and for granting exceptions from specific rules of the Connecticut State Building Code. See the definition of "Special Permission," and Article 90.4.

(Amd) **Special Permission.** For the purposes of this code, the authority having *jurisdiction* for granting the special permission contemplated in a number of rules is the State Building Inspector. Special permission shall be requested in writing using the Request for Modification of the State Building Code form available from local building departments or from the Office of the State Building Inspector, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303, Hartford CT 06103. www.portal.ct.gov/DAS.

CHAPTER 2 – WIRING AND PROTECTION

(Amd) 210.8 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel. (F) as follows:

(F) Outdoor Outlets. All outdoor outlets for dwellings, other than those covered in 210.8 (A)(3), Exception to (3), that are supplied by single-phase branch circuits rated 150 volts to ground or less, 50 amperes or less, shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

Exception No. 1: Ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection shall not be required on lighting outlets other than those covered in 210.8(C).

Exception No. 2: Ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection shall not be required for mini-split-type heating/ventilating/air-conditioning (HVAC) equipment and other HVAC units employing power conversion equipment as a means to control compressor speed.

(Amd) **230.46 Spliced and Tapped Conductors.** Service-entrance conductors shall be permitted to be spliced or tapped in accordance with 110.14, 300.5(E), 300.13, and 300.15. Power distribution blocks, pressure connectors, and devices for splices and taps shall be listed.

(Amd) 230.85 Emergency Disconnects. For new one- and two-family dwelling units, all service conductors shall terminate in disconnecting means having a short-circuit current rating equal to or greater than the available fault current, installed in a readily accessible outdoor location. If more than one disconnect is provided, they shall be grouped. Each disconnect shall be one of the following:

(1) Service disconnects marked as follows: EMERGENCY DISCONNECT, SERVICE DISCONNECT

(2) Meter disconnects installed per 230.82(3) and marked as follows: EMERGENCY DISCONNECT,

METER DISCONNECT,

NOT SERVICE EQUIPMENT

Other listed disconnect switches or circuit breakers on the supply side of each service disconnect that are suitable for use as service equipment and marked as follows:

EMERGENCY DISCONNECT, NOT SERVICE EQUIPMENT

Markings shall comply with 110.21(B).

(Amd) **250.50 Grounding Electrode System**. All grounding electrodes as described in 250.52(A)(1) through (A)(7) that are available at each building or structure served shall be bonded together to form the grounding electrode system. Where none of these grounding electrodes exist, one or more of the grounding electrodes specified in 250.52(A)(4) through (A)(8) shall be installed and used.

Exception: Concrete-encased electrodes of existing buildings or structures shall not be required to be part of the grounding electrode system where the steel reinforcing bars or rods are not accessible for use without disturbing the concrete.

- (2) Engineered wood products. Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, structural composite lumber, structural glue-laminated members or I-joists are prohibited except where permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations or where the effects of such alterations are specifically considered in the design of the member by a *registered design professional*.
- (3) Studs. Any stud in an exterior wall or interior bearing partition may be cut or notched to a depth not exceeding 25 percent of its width. Studs in nonbearing interior partitions may be notched to a depth not to exceed 40 percent of a single stud width. Any stud may be bored or drilled, provided that the diameter of the resulting hole is no greater than 40 percent of the stud width, the edge of the hole is no closer than 5/8 inch to the edge of the stud and the hole is not located in the same section as a cut or notch.

Exception No. 1: A stud may be bored or drilled to a diameter not exceeding 60 per cent of its width, provided that such studs located in exterior walls or interior bearing partitions are doubled and not more than two successive studs are bored.

Exception No. 2: Approved stud shoes may be used when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(4) Top plates. When wiring, conduit, piping or ductwork is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior bearing wall, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 per cent of its width, a galvanized metal tie of not less than 0.054 inch thick (1.37 mm) (16 ga) and 1 ½ inches (38 mm) wide shall be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the opening with not less than eight 10d (0.148 inch diameter) nails at each side or equivalent. The metal tie must extend a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) past the opening.

Exception: When the entire side of the wall with the notch or cut is covered by wood structural panel sheathing.

CHAPTER 4 – EQUIPMENT FOR GENERAL USE

(Amd) 440.14 Location – Add exception No. 3.

(Add) Exception No. 3: Where the interior section of a factory packaged split system is fed solely from the exterior section of the system and the disconnecting means for the exterior section is capable of being locked in the open position, a separate disconnecting means for the interior section shall not be required within sight from that section. The provisions for locking or adding a lock to the disconnecting means shall remain in place with or without the lock installed.

Fout CHAPTER 5 - SPECIAL OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) 517.13 Equipment Grounding Conductor for Receptacles and Fixed Electrical Equipment in Patient Care Spaces. Wiring in patient care spaces shall comply with 517.13(A) and (B).

Exception No. 1: Luminaires more than 2.3 m (71/2 ft) above the floor and switches located outside of the patient care vicinity shall be permitted to be connected to an equipment grounding return path complying with 517.13(A) or (B).

517.13(A) Wiring Methods. All branch circuits serving patient care spaces shall be provided with an effective ground-fault current path by installation in a metal raceway system or a cable having a metallic armor or sheath assembly. The metal raceway system, metallic cable armor, or sheath assembly shall itself qualify as an equipment grounding conductor in accordance with 250.118.

517713(B) Insulated Equipment Grounding Conductors and Insulated Equipment Bonding Jumpers.

- •517.13(B)(1) General. The following shall be directly connected to an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor that is clearly identified along its entire length by green insulation and installed with the branch circuit conductors in the wiring methods as provided in 517.13(A):
- (1) The grounding terminals of all receptacles other than isolated ground receptacles
- (2) Metal outlet boxes, metal device boxes, or metal enclosures
- (3) All non-current-carrying conductive surfaces of fixed electrical equipment likely to become energized that are subject to personal contact, operating at over 100 volts
- (4) Metal faceplates, by means of a metal mounting screw(s) securing the faceplate to a metal yoke or strap of a receptacle or to a metal outlet box

Exception No. 1: For other than isolated ground receptacles, an insulated equipment bonding jumper that directly connects to the equipment grounding conductor is permitted to connect the box and receptacle(s) to the equipment grounding conductor. Isolated ground receptacles shall be connected in accordance with 517.16.

517.13(B)(2) Sizing. Equipment grounding conductors and equipment bonding jumpers shall be sized in accordance with 250.122.

(Amd) 525.5 Overhead Conductor Clearance and the following exception to (B)(2):

(Add) Exception: Tents erected and dismantled under the supervision of a licensed electrician or other person approved by the authority having jurisdiction may be placed within the 15 feet (4.5 m) space provided the finished height of the tent is a minimum of 10 feet (3.0 m) below the conductors.

CHAPTER 6 – SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

(Del) 680.4 Inspections After Installation. Delete in its entirety without substitution.

CHAPTER 7 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS

700.3 Tests and Maintenance - Amand (1)

(Del) (F) Temporary Source of Power for Maintenance or Repair of the Alternate Source of Power. Delete in its entirety without substitution.

(Ama)700.7 Signs. (A) me mod (A) as follows:

(Amd) (A) Emergency sources. A sign shall be placed at the service-entrance equipment, at the meter location, and on any equipment up to the service entrance-equipment indicating type and location of on-site emergency power sources.

Exception: A sign shall not be required for individual unit equipment as specified in 700.12(I).

701.7 Signs.

(Amd) (A) Mandated standby. A sign shall be placed at the service entrance, at the meter location, and on any equipment up to the service entrance-equipment indicating type and location of on-site legally required standby power sources.

Exception: A sign shall not be required for individual unit equipment as specified in 701.12(J).

(Aml) 702.7 Signs. Amend (A) as follows;

(Amd) (A) Standby. A sign shall be placed at the service-entrance equipment, at the meter location, and on any equipment up to the service-entrance equipment for all installations that indicates the type and location of on-site optional standby power sources. For one- and two-family dwelling units, a sign shall be placed at the disconnecting means required in 230.85 that indicates the location of each permanently installed on-site optional standby power source disconnect or means to shut down the prime mover as required in 445.18(D). Amend (C) as follows:

(Amd) 725.121(C) Marking. The power sources for limited power circuits in 725.121(A)(3), limited power circuits for listed audio/video equipment, listed information technology equipment, listed communications equipment, and listed industrial equipment in 725.121(A)(4) shall have a label indicating the maximum voltage and rated current output per conductor for each connection point on the power source. Where multiple connection points have the same rating, a single label shall be permitted to be used. The labeling requirement shall apply to equipment with a rated current per conductor 0.3 amperes or greater.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE

CHAPTER 1 – SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

(Amd) 101.1 Title. The 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code shall be known as the 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, hereinafter referred to as "the code" or "this code".

(Amd) 102.5 Historic buildings. Pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures as described in section 10-410 of the Connecticut General Statutes, which have been classified as such in the State Register of Historic Places as long as the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes are adhered to and provided that such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property.

(Add) 102.9.1 **Health Department regulations**. Pursuant to section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no person shall construct, substantially alter or reconstruct a public swimming pool until the construction documents and water discharge provisions have been approved by the Department of Public Health, in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Exception: Swimming pools accessory to owner-occupied, detached one-, or two-family residences and swimming pools accessory to a single one-family townhouse where the pool is intended to be used exclusively by the owner and invited guests.

(Del) **SECTION 103 CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 103 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R103 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Code Compliance Agency.

(Del) **SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 104 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R104 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Duties and Powers of the Building Official.

(Del) **SECTION 105 PERMITS.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 105 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R105 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Permits.

(Del) **SECTION 106 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 107 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R106 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Construction Documents.

(Del) **SECTION 107 NOTICE OF APPROVAL** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 111.6 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R110.6 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Del) **SECTION 108 FEES.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 109 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R107 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Fees.

(Del) **SECTION 109 SERVICE UTILITIES.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 111 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R110 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Certificate of Occupancy.

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- (Del) **SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 110 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R109 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code Inspections.
- (Del) **SECTION 111 MEANS OF APPEALS.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 113 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R112 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code Means of Appeal.
- (Del) **SECTION 112 BOARD OF APPEALS.** Delete in its entirety.
- (Del) **SECTION 113 VIOLATIONS.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 114 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R113 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code Violations.
- (Del) **SECTION 114 STOP WORK ORDERS.** Delete in its entirety and refer to Section 115 of the 2021 International Building Code portion or Section R114 of the 2021 International Residential Code portion, as applicable, of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code Violations.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

- (Amd) **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other codes adopted as portions of the State Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes.
- (Add) 202.1 Definitions. Amend or add the following definitions:
- (Add) **BUILDING OFFICIAL.** The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative. Also known as the local *building official* or the code official.
- (Amd) **CODE OFFICIAL.** See Building official.
- (Amd) **DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An individual who is registered or licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to chapters 390, 391, 396 or 396a of the Connecticut General Statutes to practice their respective design profession and acting within the scope of his or her license and practice discipline.
- (Amd) **PUBLIC POOL**. An artificial basin constructed of concrete, steel, fiberglass or other impervious material and equipped with a controlled water supply that is intended for recreational bathing, swimming, diving or therapeutic purposes and includes, but is not limited to, any related equipment, structure, area or enclosure intended for the use of any person using or staffing such pool. "Public pool" does not include an artificial basin provided with a controlled water supply that is intended for use as a *residential pool*, except when such basin is used for commercial or business purposes at such residence. The following are subclasses of public pools:
 - (A) Public swimming pool, which is a pool used or intended to be used for recreational bathing, swimming or water recreation activities.
 - (B) Public wading pool, which is a pool principally used or intended to be used for wading and recreational bathing by small children.

- (C) Public spa, which is a pool used for recreational bathing in conjunction with a high-velocity air system, a high-velocity water recirculation system, hot water, cold water, a mineral bath or any combination thereof.
- (D) Public diving pool, which is a pool used solely for diving or the instruction and practicing of diving techniques.
- (E) Special purpose public pool, which is a pool used for a specialized purpose, including, but not limited to, a splash pad or spray park where the water is recirculated, water flume, pool used for scuba diving instruction, therapeutic pool, hydrotherapy pool or a pool used in an aquatics program for persons with disabilities. "Special purpose public pool" does not include a flotation vessel, which shall not be subject to review by the Department of Public Health. For purposes of this subparagraph, "flotation vessel" means a tank devoid of light and sound and containing salt water in which a person floats for purposes, including, but not limited to, meditation, relaxation and alternative medicine.

RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL (Residential Pool). A pool intended for use that is accessory to a residential setting and available only to the household and its guests that is capable of containing water more than 24" deep. Other pools shall be considered to be public pools for purposes of this code.

Type O. A nondiving residential pool.

Types I–V. Residential pools suitable for the installation of diving equipment by type.

SPA. A product intended for the immersion of persons in temperature-controlled water circulated in a closed system, and not intended to be drained and filled with each use. A spa usually includes a filter, an electric, solar or gas heater, a pump or pumps, and a control, and can include other equipment, such as lights, blowers, and water-sanitizing equipment.

Nonself-contained spa. A factory-built *spa* in which the water heating and circulating equipment is not an integral part of the product. Nonself-contained spas may employ separate components such as an individual filter, pump, heater and controls, or they can employ assembled combinations of various components.

Permanent residential spa. A spa, intended for use that is accessory to a *residential* setting and available to the household and its guests and where the water heating and water-circulating equipment is not an integral part of the product. The spa is intended as a permanent plumbing fixture and not intended to be moved.

Portable residential spa. A spa intended for use that is accessory to a residential setting and available to the household and its guests and where it is either self-contained or nonself-contained.

available to the household and its guests and where it is either self-contained or nonself-contained. Public spa. See "public swimming pool". — public pool Self-contained spa. A factory-built spa in which all control, water heating and water-circulating equipment is an integral part of the product. Self-contained spas may be permanently wired or cord connected.

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CHAPTER 3 – PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

(Amd) **302.1 Electrical.** Electrical requirements for aquatic facilities shall be in accordance with the 2020 NFPA 70 portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

Exception: Internal wiring for portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas.

(Amd) **304.2 Determination of impacts based on location**. Pools and spas that are located in flood hazard areas established by the International Building Code or the International Residential Code including aboveground pools, on-ground pools and in-ground pools that involve placement of fill, shall comply with Section 304.2.1 or 304.2.2.

Exception: Pools located in riverine flood hazard areas which are outside of designated floodways.

- (Amd) 305.1.1 Construction fencing required. A temporary enclosure shall be installed for in ground *swimming pools* and *spas* from the time that construction occurs up to the time that the permanent barrier is completed. The temporary enclosure shall be a minimum of 4 feet (1219) in height, shall have no openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch (102 mm) sphere and shall be equipped with a positive latching device on any openings.
- (Amd) 305.2.9 Clear Zone. The required barrier height shall exist around the entire perimeter of the barrier and for a distance of 3 feet (914 mm) measured horizontally from the outside of the required barrier, free of structures, equipment or similar objects.
- (Amd) **305.6 Natural barriers.** In the case where the pool or spa area abuts the edge of a lake or other natural body of water, public access is not permitted or allowed along the shoreline, and required barriers extend to and beyond the water's edge not less than 18 inches (457 mm), a barrier is not required between the natural body of water shoreline and the pool or spa when approved by the State Building Inspector.
- (Amd) 305.7 Natural topography. Natural topography that prevents direct access to the pool or spa area shall include but not be limited to mountains and natural rock formations. A natural barrier *approved* by the State Building Inspector shall be acceptable provided that the degree of protection is not less than the protection afforded by the requirements of Sections 305.2 through 305.5.
- (Del) SECTION 306 DECKS. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Del) 307.1.2 Colors and finishes. Delete section and subsections in their entirety.
- (Del) 307.2.4 Surface conditions. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Del) **SECTION 308 DIMENSIONAL DESIGN**. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Amd) 311.3 Water velocity. The water velocity in suction and return piping For *residential* pools and spas shall not exceed 8 fps (2.4 mps). All water velocity calculations shall be based on the design flow rate specified for each recirculation system.
- (Del) 311.6 Pressure or vacuum gauge. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Del) 311.7 Flow measurement. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Del) 313.7 Emergency shutoff switch. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Del) SECTION 318 WATER SUPPLY. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Del) SECTION 319 SANITIZING EQUIPMENT. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Del) 321.2 Artificial lighting required. Delete section and subsections in its entirety.
- (Del) **321.3 Emergency illumination**. Delete section in its entirety.
- (Add) 323.4 Pool alarm. Pursuant to section 29-265a of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building permit shall be issued for the construction or substantial alteration of a swimming pool at a residence occupied by, or being built for, one or more families unless a pool alarm is installed with the swimming pool. As used in this section, "pool alarm" means a device that emits a sound of at least 50 decibels when a person or an object weighing 15 pounds (6.8 kg) or more enters the water in a swimming pool.

residential Swimming Pools

- (Add) R104.10.2 Accessibility exemption. Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the Connecticut General Statutes, any variation of or exemption from any provisions relating to accessibility to, use of and egress from, *buildings* and structures as required in this code *shall* be permitted only when approved by the State Building Inspector. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the State Building Inspector may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within 30 days after such decision has been rendered.
- (Add) R104.10.3 Historic structures exemption. Pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for historic structures as described in section 10-410 of the Connecticut General Statutes, which have been classified as such in the State Register of Historic Places as long as the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes are adhered to and provided that such exemptions *shall* not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property. Exemptions *shall* be granted in accordance with Section R104.10.1 of this code.
- (Add) R104.10.4 Urban homesteading property exemption. Pursuant to section 29-259 of the Connecticut General Statutes, exemptions may be granted to the provisions of this code for property acquired by an urban homesteading agency, pursuant to section 8-169r of the Connecticut General Statutes, and transferred to a qualified applicant pursuant to section 8-169s of the Connecticut General Statutes; provided such exemptions *shall* not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property. Exemptions *shall* be granted in accordance with Section R104.10.1 of this code.
- (Add) R104.11.2 Research reports. Submission to the local building official of a valid research report prepared by an approved evaluation service that supports the efficacy of use of any material, appliance, equipment or method of construction not specifically provided for in this code, or that demonstrates compliance with this code, may be deemed evidence of compliance with this code.
- (Amd) R105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to move a lot line that will affect any existing building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.
- (Add) R105.1.1 By whom application is made. Pursuant to section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, application for a *permit shall* be made by the *owner* or by an authorized agent. If the authorized agent is a contractor, such contractor *shall* follow the provisions of section 20-338b of the Connecticut General Statutes. The applicant *shall* include the full names and addresses of the *owner*, agent and the responsible officers, if the *owner* or agent is a corporate body.
- (Add) R105.1.2 Permit issuance to a home improvement contractor. No permit shall be issued to a contractor who is required to be registered pursuant to chapter 400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, for work to be performed by such contractor, unless the name, business address and Department of Consumer Protection registration number of such contractor is clearly marked on the application for permit, and the contractor has presented such contractor's certificate of registration as a home improvement contractor.
- (Amd) R105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemption from the *permit* requirements of this code *shall* not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws, statutes, regulations or ordinances of the *jurisdiction*. *Permits shall* not be required for the following work:

Building:

1. Other than storm shelters, one-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 200 square feet (18.58 m²).

- 2. Fences, other than swimming pool barriers, not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
- 3. Retaining walls that are not higher than 3 feet (914 mm) measured from finished grade at the bottom of the wall to finished grade at the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge.
- 4. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 927 L) and the ratio of height to *diameter* or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
- 5. Sidewalks, driveways and on-grade *concrete* or *masonry* patios not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade and not over any *basement* or *story* below.
- 6. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, countertops and similar finish work not involving structural changes or *alterations*.
- 7. Prefabricated swimming pools that are equal to or less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep.
- 8. Swings, nonhabitable tree houses and other playground equipment.
- 9. Window awnings supported by an *exterior wall* which do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the *exterior wall* and which do not require additional support.
- 10. Decks and ramps not exceeding 200 square feet (18.58 m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at any point, are not attached to a *dwelling*, *do not require guards*, and do not serve the *exit* door required by Section R311.4.
- 11. Repairs that are limited to 25 percent of roof covering and building siding within one calendar year.

Electrical:

- 1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
- 2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
- 3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
- 4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or *equipment* operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
- 5. Minor *repair* work, including the replacement of lamps and fuses or the connection of *approved* portable electrical equipment to *approved* permanently installed receptacles.

Gas:

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

Mechanical:

- 1. Portable heating appliances with a self-contained fuel supply.
- 2. Portable *ventilation* appliances.
- 3. Portable cooling units.
- 4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping contained within any heating or cooling *equipment* regulated by Chapters 18 to 24, inclusive, of this code.
- 5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of *equipment* or make such *equipment* unsafe.
- 6. Portable evaporative coolers.
- 7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
- 8. Portable fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

- 2.2 Multiple *tents* placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm), with an aggregate area not exceeding 700 square feet (65 m²) total.
- 2.3 A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 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) R107.3 Temporary power. The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary permission *shall* comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code or in the NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*, portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

(Amd) R108.2 Schedule of permit fees. Each municipality *shall* establish a schedule of fees for each construction document review, building *permit*, certificate of approval and certificate of occupancy. A schedule of adopted fees *shall* be posted for public view.

(Amd) R108.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at the time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

(Del) R108.6 Work commencing before permit issuance. Delete without substitution.

(Add) **R109.1.4.1 Insulation inspection.** Inspection of the *building* air tightness and insulation installation *shall* be conducted in accordance with Section N1102.4.1.

(Add) R109.1.5.2 Additional electrical inspections. Required electrical inspections *shall* include installations of temporary services prior to activation and installation of underground piping and conductors after trenches are excavated and bedded and before backfill is put in place.

(Add) R109.1.7 Posting of required inspections. The building official shall compile a schedule of required inspections and shall post the schedule in the building department for public view.

(Add) R109.5 Notification of inspection results. Notification as to passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection *shall* be made in writing by the *building official* or his duly authorized representative and *shall* be left at the job *site* or delivered to the *permit* holder. It *shall* be the duty of the *permit* holder to ascertain the results of required inspections.

(Amd) R110.1 Use and occupancy. Pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-265 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no building or structure erected or altered in any municipality after October 1, 1970, shall be occupied or used, in whole or in part, until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the building official, certifying that such building, structure or work performed pursuant to the building permit substantially complies with the provisions of this code. Nothing in the code shall require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, or prevent the continuance of the use and occupancy of, any single-family dwelling but within six years of the date of occupancy of such dwelling after substantial completion of construction of, alteration to or addition to such dwelling, or of a building lawfully existing on October 1, 1945, except as may be necessary for the safety of life or property. The use of a building or premises shall not be deemed to have changed because of a temporary vacancy or change of ownership or tenancy.

Exceptions:

1. Work for which a certificate of approval is issued in accordance with Section R110.9.

See Subst. Concern # 2. A certificate of occupancy is not required for work exempt from *permit* requirements under Section R105.2.

(Add) R110.1.1 Zoning approval. Pursuant to subsection (f) of section 8-3 of the Connecticut General Statutes, no certificate of occupancy *shall* be issued for a *building*, use or structure subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that such *building*, use or structure is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) R110.1.2 Statement of professional opinion. Pursuant to section 29-276c of the Connecticut General Statutes, no certificate of occupancy *shall* be issued for a proposed structure or *addition* to *buildings* classified as nontransient residential *dwellings* having more than 16 units or 24,000 square feet total gross area per *building*, until the *building official* has been provided with a statement signed by the architect or professional engineer and the general contractor stating that the completed structure or *addition* is in substantial compliance with the *approved* plans on file.

(Amd) R110.4 Temporary occupancy. The building official may issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided such portion or portions shall be occupied safely prior to full completion of the building or structure without endangering life or public welfare. Any occupancy permitted to continue during completion of the work shall be discontinued within 30 days after completion of the work unless the building official issues a certificate of occupancy. No temporary certificate of occupancy shall be issued for work subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that the work is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) R110.6 Partial occupancy. The building official may issue a partial certificate of occupancy for a portion of the building or structure when, in the building official's opinion, the portion of the building to be occupied is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code and no unsafe conditions exist in portions of the building not covered by the partial certificate of occupancy that are accessible from the occupied portion. No partial certificate of occupancy shall be issued for work subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that the work is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations.

(Add) R110.7 Prefabricated assemblies. A certificate of approval by an approved agency shall be furnished with every prefabricated assembly, including modular housing, except where all elements of the assembly are readily accessible for inspection at the site. The building official shall inspect placement of prefabricated assemblies and the connections to public utilities and private water and septic systems at the building site, as well as any site-built or installed components or equipment to determine compliance with this code. A final inspection shall be provided in accordance with Section R109.1.6.

(Add) R110.8 Manufactured housing used as dwellings. Provisions for foundation systems and building service equipment connections necessary to provide for the installation of new manufactured homes and for existing manufactured homes to which additions, alterations or repairs are made are contained in Appendix E.

(Add) R110.9 Concrete documentation. Pursuant to section 29-265c of the Connecticut General Statutes, prior to the issuance of a *certificate of occupancy* for a new residential or commercial *building* for which a concrete foundation was installed on or after October 1, 2016, the applicant shall provide the *building official* with written documentation of the name of the individual or entity that supplied the concrete and the name of the individual or entity that installed the concrete. Copies of such documentation *shall* be maintained in the records of the office of the *building official* for not less than fifty years.

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CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

- (Amd) **R201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other portions of the Connecticut State Building Code, such terms *shall* have the meanings ascribed to them as in those portions.
- (Add) R202.1 Definitions. Add or amend the following definitions:
- (Add) ATTACHED DWELLING UNIT. A dwelling unit sharing demising walls, floors, ceiling or common corridors with another dwelling unit or occupied space.
- (Amd) **BUILDING**, **EXISTING**. A *building* or structure, or portion thereof, erected in whole or in part, for which a legal building *permit* and a certificate of occupancy has been issued. *Buildings* or structures or portions thereof erected prior to October 1, 1970 *shall* be deemed existing *buildings* regardless of the existence of a legal *permit* or a certificate of occupancy.
- (Add) **COMPLEX.** For application of accessibility requirements, this term means any group of *buildings* located on a single parcel of land or on contiguous parcels of land or any *building* or group of *buildings* that are subdivided into separate occupancies and planned, financed, constructed or promoted by common management for the purpose of sale or lease of the entire *complex* or any subdivision thereof, excluding any single-family detached *dwelling*.
- (Add) **Dwelling Unit Enclosure Area.** The sum of the area of ceiling, floors and walls separating a dwelling unit's conditioned space from the exterior or from adjacent conditioned or unconditioned space. Wall height shall be measured from the finished floor of the dwelling unit to the underside of the floor above.
- (Add) **ONE-FAMILY DWELLING.** A *building* containing one *dwelling unit* with not more than six lodgers or boarders. Also known as a single-family *dwelling*.
- (Amd) **REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An individual who is registered or licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to chapters 390, 391, 396 or 396a of the Connecticut General Statutes to practice their respective design profession and acting within the scope of his or her license and practice discipline.
- (Add) **TWO-FAMILY DWELLING.** A *building* containing two *dwelling units* with not more than six lodgers or boarders per *dwelling unit*.

CHAPTER 3 – BUILDING PLANNING

(Amd) R301.1.3 Engineered design. Where a building of otherwise conventional construction contains structural elements exceeding the limits of Section R301 or otherwise not conforming to this code, these elements shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. The extent of such design need only demonstrate compliance of nonconventional elements with other applicable provisions and shall be compatible with the performance of the conventional framed system. Engineered design in accordance with the International Building Code is permitted for buildings and structures, and parts thereof, included in the scope of this code. Engineered design shall be certified by a registered design professional.

(Amd) Table R301.2.1(1) COMPONENT AND CLADDING LOADS FOR A BUILDING WITH A MEAN ROOF HEIGHT OF 30 FEET LOCATED IN EXPOSURE B (ASD). Add footnote h. For Ultimate Design Wind Speeds (Vult) between those given, the loads shall be interpolated.

(Del) FIGURE R301.2.1.1 REGIONS WHERE WIND DESIGN IS REQUIRED. Delete without substitution.

(Del) R301.2.1.3 Wind speed conversion. Delete without substitution.

(Del) TABLE 301.2.1.3 WIND SPEED CONVERSIONS. Delete without substitution.

(Amd) R301.2.1.4 Exposure category. For each wind direction considered, an exposure category that adequately reflects the characteristics of ground surface irregularities *shall* be determined for the *site* at which the *building* or structure is to be constructed. For a *site* located in the transition zone between categories, the category resulting in the largest wind forces *shall* apply. Account *shall* be taken of variations in ground surface roughness that arise from natural topography and vegetation as well as from constructed features. For a *site* where multiple detached *one- and two-family dwellings, townhouses* or other structures are to be constructed as part of a subdivision or master-planned community, or are otherwise designated as a developed area by the authority having *jurisdiction*, the exposure category for an individual structure *shall* be based upon the *site* conditions that will exist at the time when all adjacent structures on the *site* have been constructed, provided that their construction is expected to begin within one year of the start of construction for the structure for which the exposure category is determined.

(Add) R301.2.1.4.1 Wind directions and sectors. For each selected wind direction at which the wind *loads* are to be evaluated, the exposure of the *building* or structure *shall* be determined for the two upwind sectors extending 45 degrees (0.79 rad) either side of the selected wind direction. The exposures in these two sectors *shall* be determined in accordance with Sections R301.2.1.4.2 and R301.2.1.4.3 and the exposure resulting in the highest wind *loads shall* be used to represent winds from that direction.

(Add) R301.2.1.4.2 Surface roughness categories. A ground surface roughness within each 45-degree (0.79 rad) sector *shall* be determined for a distance upwind of the *site*, as defined in Section R301.2.1.4.3 from the categories defined below, for the purpose of assigning an exposure category, as defined in Section R301.2.1.4.3.

Surface Roughness B. Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas or other terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions having the size of single-family dwellings or larger.

Surface Roughness C. Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 feet (9144 mm). This category includes flat open country, and grasslands.

Surface Roughness D. Flat, unobstructed areas and water surfaces. This category includes smooth mud flats, salt flats and unbroken ice.

(Add) **R301.2.1.4.3 Exposure categories.** An exposure category *shall* be determined in accordance with the following:

Exposure B. For buildings with a mean roof height of less than or equal to 30 feet (9144 mm), Exposure B shall apply where the ground surface roughness, as defined by Surface Roughness B, prevails in the upwind direction for a distance of at least 1,500 feet (457 m). For buildings with a mean roof height greater than 30 feet (9144 mm), Exposure B shall apply where Surface Roughness B prevails in the upwind direction for a distance of at least 2,600 feet (792 m) or 20 times the height of the building, whichever is greater.

Exposure C. Exposure C shall apply for all cases where Exposure B or D does not apply.

Exposure D. Exposure D shall apply where the ground surface roughness, as defined by Surface Roughness D, prevails in the upwind direction for a distance of at least 5,000 feet (1524 m) or 20 times the height of the building, whichever is greater. Exposure D shall also apply where the ground surface roughness immediately upwind of the site is B or C, and the site is within a distance of 600 feet (183 m) or 20 times the building height, whichever is greater, from an Exposure D condition, as defined in the previous sentence.

- (Del) R301.2.1.5 Topographic wind effects. Delete without substitution.
- (Del) R301.2.1.5.1 Simplified topographic wind speed-up method. Delete without substitution.
- (Del) Table R301.2.1.5.1 ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED MODIFICATION FOR TOPOGRAPHIC WIND EFFECT. Delete without substitution.
- (Del) FIGURE R301.2.1.5.1(1) TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES FOR WIND SPEED-UP EFFECT. Delete without substitution.
- (Del) FIGURE R301.2.1.5.1(2) ILLUSTRATION OF WHERE ON A TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE, WIND SPEED INCREASE IS APPLIED. Delete without substitution.
- (Del) FIGURE R301.2.1.5.1(3) UPWIND OBSTRUCTION. Delete without substitution.
- (Del) R301.2.2 Seismic provisions. Delete section and all of its subsections without substution.
- (Add) R301.2.4.2 Structures being elevated to comply with flood regulations. Structures being elevated in height to be at or above the design flood elevation with minimal alterations to the existing structure shall be anchored to the new foundation or the raised existing foundation with connections capable of resisting the wind loads and other loads prescribed by this chapter. New foundations or raised existing foundations shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section R322 and Chapter 4. Where the alterations to the structure include exposing the structural framing in any portion of the structure, connectors shall be installed as required to transfer wind loads and other loads prescribed by this chapter through the exposed portion of the structure.

An existing structure shall be reinforced to comply with the structural wind loading requirements for new structures when any of the following occur:

- 1. When the roof is changed to a steeper pitch making the roof taller relative to the eave.

When the ratio of wall openings to exterior wall length in any story on any side of the building increases by more than five percent (5%)

(Amd) R301.6 Roof load. Roofs shall be designed for the snow load indicated in Table R301.2(1).

(Del) Table R301.6 - MINIMUM ROOF LIVE LOADS IN POUNDS-FORCE PER SQUARE FOOT OF HORIZONTAL PROJECTION. Delete table in its entirety without substitution.

(Add) R301.9 Ungraded lumber. Pursuant to section 29-256b of the Connecticut General Statutes, the use of ungraded lumber is allowed in utility structures and low-risk structures. For the purposes of this section "utility structures" means accessory structures.

(Add) R302.2.7 Sound transmission. Wall and floor-ceiling assemblies separating adjacent townhouse units shall comply with Appendix K.

(Amd) R310.6 Dwelling additions. Where dwelling additions contain sleeping rooms, an emergency escape and rescue opening shall be provided in each new sleeping room. Where dwelling additions have basements, an emergency escape and rescue opening shall be provided in the new habitable basement.

Exceptions:

- 1. An emergency escape and rescue opening is not required in a new basement that contains a sleeping room with an emergency escape and rescue opening.
- 2. An emergency escape and rescue opening is not required in a new basement where there is an emergency escape and rescue opening in an existing basement that is accessed from the new basement.
- 3. An operable window complying with Section 310.7.1 shall be acceptable as an emergency escape and rescue opening.
- 4. Habitable basements without sleeping rooms are not required to have emergency escape and rescue openings when they are provided with two remote, code-compliant stairways.

(Amd) R311.3.1 Floor elevations at the required egress doors. Landings or finished floors at the required egress door shall not be more than 11/2 inches (38 mm) lower than the top of the threshold.

Exception: The landing or floor on the exterior side shall not be more than 81/4 inches (209.5 mm) below the top of the threshold provided the door does not swing over the landing or the floor.

Where exterior landings or floors serving the required egress door are not at grade, they shall be provided with access to grade by means of a ramp in accordance with Section R311.8 or a stairway in accordance with Section R311.7.

(Amd) R311.3.2 Floor elevations for other exterior doors. Doors other than the required egress door shall be provided with landings or floors not more than 81/4 inches (209.5 mm) below the top of the threshold.

Exception: A landing is not required where a stairway of three or fewer risers, including the top riser from the dwelling to the top tread, is located on the exterior side of the door, provided the door does not swing over the stairway.

above the permitted *handrail* height and below the required headroom height. The clear width of stairways at and below the *handrail* height, including treads and landings, *shall* not be less than 31½ inches (787) mm) where a *handrail* is installed on one side and 27 inches (698 mm) where *handrails* are provided on both sides.

Exceptions:

- 1. The width of spiral stairways shall be in accordance with Section R311.7.10.1.
- 2. The width of existing stairways serving existing unfinished attics or existing unfinished basements being converted to habitable space or replacement stairways within existing dwellings shall not be less than 32 inches (813 mm) in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. The clear width of stairways at and below the handrail height, including treads and landings, shall not be less than 28 inches (711 mm) where a handrail is installed on one side and 24 inches (610 mm) where handrails are provided on both sides.
- Where an incline platform lift or stairway chairlift is installed on a stairway within a dwelling unit, a clear passage width not less than 20 inches (508 mm) shall be provided. If the seat and platform can be folded when not in use, the distance shall be measured from the folded position.

(Amd) R311.7.2 Headroom. The minimum headroom in all parts of the stairway shall not be less than 6 feet, 8 inches (2032 mm) measured vertically from the sloped line adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform on that portion of the stairway.

Exceptions:

1. Where the nosing of treads at the side of a flight extend under the edge of a floor opening through which the stair passes, the floor opening shall be allowed to project horizontally into the required headroom a maximum of 43/4 inches (121 mm).

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(Amd) R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems. When an automatic fire sprinkler system is to be installed in *one- and two-family dwellings*, it *shall* be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D.

(Del) R313.2.1 Design and installation. Delete section.

(Amd) R314.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions. When alterations, repairs or additions requiring a permit occur, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the entire dwelling unit shall be provided with smoke alarms located as required for new dwellings.

Exceptions:

- 1. Work involving the *exterior surfaces* of *dwellings*, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or decks, are exempt from the requirements of this section.
- 2. Installation, *alteration* or *repairs* of plumbing, mechanical or electrical systems are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(Add) **R314.2.3 During construction.** Pursuant to section 29-315b of the Connecticut General Statutes, whenever a dwelling is occupied during interior alterations or additions requiring a building permit, the temporary installation of battery-operated smoke alarms shall be required in the vicinity of such alterations or additions for the duration of construction activities. A combined smoke and carbon monoxide alarm may be installed to comply with R315.2.3 and this section.

(Amd) **R314.4 Interconnection.** Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual *dwelling unit* in accordance with Section R314.3, the alarm devices *shall* be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

Exception: Interconnection of smoke alarms in existing areas *shall* not be required where *alterations* or *repairs* do not result in removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure.

(Amd) R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions. Where alterations, repairs or additions requiring a permit occur, or where one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms located as required for new dwellings.

Exceptions:

- 1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of *dwellings*, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck.
- 2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing systems.
- 3. Installation, alteration or repairs of mechanical systems that are not fuel fired.

(Add) R315.2.3 During construction. Pursuant to section 29-315b of the Connecticut General Statutes, whenever a dwelling is occupied during interior alterations or additions requiring a building permit where a fuel-burning appliance, fireplace or attached garage exists, the temporary installation of battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms shall be required in the vicinity of such alterations or additions for the duration of construction activities. A combined smoke and carbon monoxide alarm may be installed to comply with Section R314.2.3 and this section.

(Amd) **R315.3 Location.** Carbon monoxide alarms in *dwelling units* shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each additional habitable level of the dwelling unit. Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed within the bedroom. The alarm *shall* be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

(Add) R320.5 Accessible route. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with the primary entrance of each Type B unit within the building or complex and with those exterior and interior facilities that serve the units.

Exception: If the slope of the finished ground level between accessible facilities and *buildings* exceeds one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1:12), or where physical barriers prevent the installation of an accessible *route*, a vehicular route with parking that complies with Section 1106 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code at each public or *common use facility* or *building* is permitted in place of the accessible *route*.

- (Add) **R320.6 Parking.** Two percent, but not less than one, of each type of parking space provided in occupancies which are required to have Type B *dwelling units shall* be accessible. For each six or fraction of six accessible parking spaces, at least one *shall* be a van-accessible parking space.
- (Add) **R320.6.1 Parking within or beneath a building.** Where parking is provided within or beneath a *building*, accessible parking spaces *shall* also be provided within or beneath the *building*.

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

- (Add) **R320.6.2** Automobile accessible parking spaces. Pursuant to subsection (h) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, parking spaces for passenger motor vehicles designated for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities *shall* be as near as possible to a *building* entrance or walkway and *shall* be 15 feet (4572 mm) wide, including 5 feet (1524 mm) of cross hatch.
- (Add) **R320.6.3** Van accessible parking spaces. Pursuant to subsection (h) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, parking spaces for passenger vans designated for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities *shall* be as near as possible to a *building* entrance or walkway and *shall* be 16 feet (4877 mm) wide including 8 feet (2438 mm) of cross hatch.
- (Add) R320.6.3.1 Van access clearance. Pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-253a of the Connecticut General Statutes, each public parking garage or terminal *shall* have 8 feet 2 inches (2489 mm) vertical clearance at a primary entrance and along the route to at least two parking spaces for passenger vans that conform to Section R320.6.3 and that have 8 feet 2 inches (2489 mm) of vertical clearance.

(Amd) R321.1 Elevators. Where provided, passenger elevators, limited use/limited application elevators or elevators installed in private residences *shall* comply with ASME A17.1 and *shall* be installed in accordance with regulations adopted under authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Where the provisions of this Section conflict with the regulations adopted under chapter 538, the requirements of the regulations shall prevail.

(Amd) **R324.3 Photovoltaic systems.** Photovoltaic systems *shall* be designed and installed in accordance with Sections R324.3.1 through R324.7.2.5, the manufacturer's installation instructions and NFPA 70.

(Amd) **R324.4.1.1 Roof load.** Portions of roof structures not covered with *photovoltaic panel systems* shall be designed for dead loads and roof loads in accordance with Sections R301.4 and R301.6. Portions of roof structures covered with *photovoltaic panel systems* shall be designed for the following load cases:

1. Dead load (including photovoltaic panel weight) plus snow load in accordance with Table R301.2.

(Add) R324.5.4 Required signage. Where a BIPV system is installed, a placard shall be provided on the outside of the building at the electrical service meter location to which the BIPV system is connected. The placard shall display a firefighter Maltese cross with "PV" printed in the center of the cross. The placard shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) by 6 inches (152 mm) in size and made of an approved durable material.

(Amd) R324.6 Roof access and pathways. Roof access, pathways and setback requirements shall be provided in accordance with Sections R324.6.1 through R324.6.2.1. Access and minimum spacing shall be required to provide emergency access to the roof, to provide pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for smoke ventilation opportunity areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof.

Exceptions:

- 1. Detached, nonhabitable structures, including but not limited to detached garages, parking shade structures, carports, solar trellises and similar structures, shall not be required to provide roof access
- 2. These requirements shall not apply to roofs with slopes of 2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope) or less.
- 3. BIPV systems *listed* in accordance with Section 690.12(B)(2) of NFPA 70, where the removal or cutting away of portions of the BIPV system during fire-fighting operations has been determined to not expose a fire fighter to electrical shock hazards.

(Amd) R324.6.1 Pathways. Not fewer than two pathways, on separate roof planes from lowest roof edge to ridge and not less than 36 inches (914 mm) wide, shall be provided on all buildings. Not fewer than one pathway shall be provided on the street or driveway side of the roof. For each roof plane with a photovoltaic array, a pathway not less than 36 inches (914 mm) wide shall be provided from the lowest roof edge to ridge on the same roof plane as the photovoltaic array, on an adjacent roof plane, or straddling the same and adjacent roof planes. Pathways shall be over areas capable of supporting fire fighters accessing the roof. Pathways shall be located in areas with minimal obstructions such as vent pipes, conduit, or mechanical equipment.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where photovoltaic arrays are installed on only one roof slope of a single ridge roof and there is clear access on the opposing slope and that opposing slope has at least one roof access point in accordance with Section R324.6.3, the pathways from the lowest roof edge to the ridge shall not be required on the roof slope containing the photovoltaic arrays.
- 2. Where photovoltaic arrays are installed on only one side of the hip rafter of a hipped roof and there is clear access on the opposing slope and that opposing slope has at least one roof access point in accordance with Section R324.6.3, the pathways from the lowest roof edge to the ridge shall not be required on the roof slope containing the photovoltaic arrays.
- 3. Where photovoltaic arrays are installed on only one side of the valley beam of a valleyed roof and there is clear access on the opposing slope and that opposing slope has at least one roof access point in accordance with Section R324.6.3, the pathways from the lowest roof edge to the ridge shall not be required on the roof slope containing the photovoltaic arrays.

(Add) R324.6.3 Roof access points. Where required by other sections of this code, roof access points shall be located in areas that do not require the placement of ground ladders over openings such as windows or doors, and located at strong points of building construction in locations where the access point does not conflict with overhead obstructions such as tree limbs, wires or signs.

(Amd) R327.1 General. The design and construction of pools and spas shall comply with the 2021 *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code* portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.