

Department of Administrative Services

2022 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code

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For
Legislative Review
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2022 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code

Connecticut Amendments to

NFPA 1™ - Fire Code; 2021 edition

Chapter 1

Administration

(Add) **1.0 Title, Administration, and Applicability**

(Add) **1.0.1 Adopted Standard**

The following standard promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is hereby adopted as part of this code:

NFPA 1, *Fire Code*™ of the National Fire Protection Association, (NFPA 1), 2021 edition, with ANNEXES A, C, and F except as amended, altered or deleted and by the addition of certain provisions as indicated in section 1.0.2

This standard is available from the National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471; telephone 1-800-344-3555, www.nfpa.org.

(Add) **1.0.2 Connecticut Amendments**

The NFPA 1, *Fire Code*™, as amended, altered, deleted, or added to is found in Chapters 1 through 75 inclusive of this Code.

(Add) **1.0.3 Connecticut Amendment Conventions** The model code adopted is amended to meet the needs of the State of Connecticut as identified by the following conventions:

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

(Add) **1.0.4** The term Connecticut State Fire Safety Code or the nomenclature CSFSC shall mean the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code adopted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-292 as amended by Public Act 21-165. The term Connecticut State Building Code or the nomenclature SBC shall mean the Connecticut State Building Code adopted pursuant to section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **1.0.5**-This code and its referenced standards shall be administered as provided in Chapter 541 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **1.0.6** No person shall remove or modify any fire protection system or feature installed or maintained under the provisions of the CSFSC or the SBC, unless otherwise permitted by those codes. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof; processes, and other requirements of this Code shall be maintained in a safe condition. Devices or safeguards required by the CSFSC or the SBC shall be maintained to provide the level of protection to which they were designed in conformance with the code edition under which installed.

(Amd) **1.1.1** The scope includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) For the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.
- (2) Oil burners, flammable and combustible liquids, gas equipment and piping, liquefied gas and liquefied natural gas, hazardous chemicals, and processes and activities that occur in all buildings and structures regulated by the code and the areas adjacent to such buildings and structures.
- (3) Inspections of permanent and temporary processes, equipment, systems and other fire and related life safety situations.
- (4) Fire and life safety education of fire brigades, employees, responsible parties and the general public.
- (5) Maintenance, repairs, servicing, and testing of fire protection systems and equipment.
- (6) Use, storage, and handling of medical gas systems.
- (7) Access requirements for fire department operations.
- (8) Hazards from outside fires in vegetation, trash, building debris and other materials.
- (9) Regulation and control of special events, including, but not limited to, assemblage of people, exhibits, trade shows, amusement parks, haunted houses, outdoor events and other similar special temporary and permanent occupancies.
- (10) Combustibles that contribute to fire spread, fire load and smoke production.
- (11) Storage, use, processing, handling, and on-site transportation of flammable and combustible gases, liquids and solids.
- (12) Storage, use, processing, handling and on-site transportation of hazardous materials.
- (13) Conditions affecting firefighter safety.
- (14) The provisions of the code shall only apply to detached private dwellings occupied by one or two families and townhouses with respect to smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in the State Building Code (SBC) and subject to the specific inspection criteria for smoke detection and warning equipment of Section §29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (15) Provisions for theatrical performances, sporting or athletic events, using flame effects before an audience or in the production of television, motion picture or other performances.
- (16) Enhance the enforcement capabilities of local fire marshals.

(Add) **1.1.1.1 Provisions in Excess of Code Requirements.** Nothing in this code shall be construed to prohibit a better type of construction, additional means of egress, additional

safeguards or safety features, or an otherwise safer condition than that specified by the minimum requirements of this code.

(Add) **1.1.1.2** This Code shall **not** apply to the following:

(1) The provisions of this code shall not apply to detached one- and two-family dwellings nor to multiple single-family dwellings attached side-by-side (townhouse as defined in the 2021 International Residential Code portion of the 2022 State Building Code) not more than three stories in height with each dwelling having a separate means of egress.

(2) Buildings designed, constructed and occupied in accordance with the provisions of the 2021 International Residential Code portion of the 2022 State Building Code shall be deemed single-family dwellings for the application of this code and section §29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(3) This code shall not apply to portable grandstand and bleachers providing seating for fewer than 100 persons located outside of a building.

(4) The provisions of this code shall not apply to any federal agency performing construction or operating on federally owned land or on leased land totally under the control of the federal government.

(5) Public service companies. This code shall not apply to the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution, metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service companies as defined in section 16-1 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **1.1.2 Title.** The Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code (CSFPC) and the adopted standards, as amended, shall be known as the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code, hereinafter referred to as “the Code” or “this Code”.

(Amd) **1.3.2.2** Where no applicable codes, standards, or requirements are set forth in this Code or contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances, or by-laws adopted by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), compliance with applicable codes and standards of NFPA or other nationally recognized standards as are approved shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this Code.

(Add) **1.3.3.3** References to NFPA 101®, Life Safety Code®, within the body of the model document shall be considered references to the 2022 Connecticut Specific Code requirements as promulgated by CGS 29-292.

(Add) **1.3.3.4** References to the NFPA 5000®, or The Building Code within the body of this code shall be considered references to the Connecticut State Building Code (SBC) adopted pursuant to section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

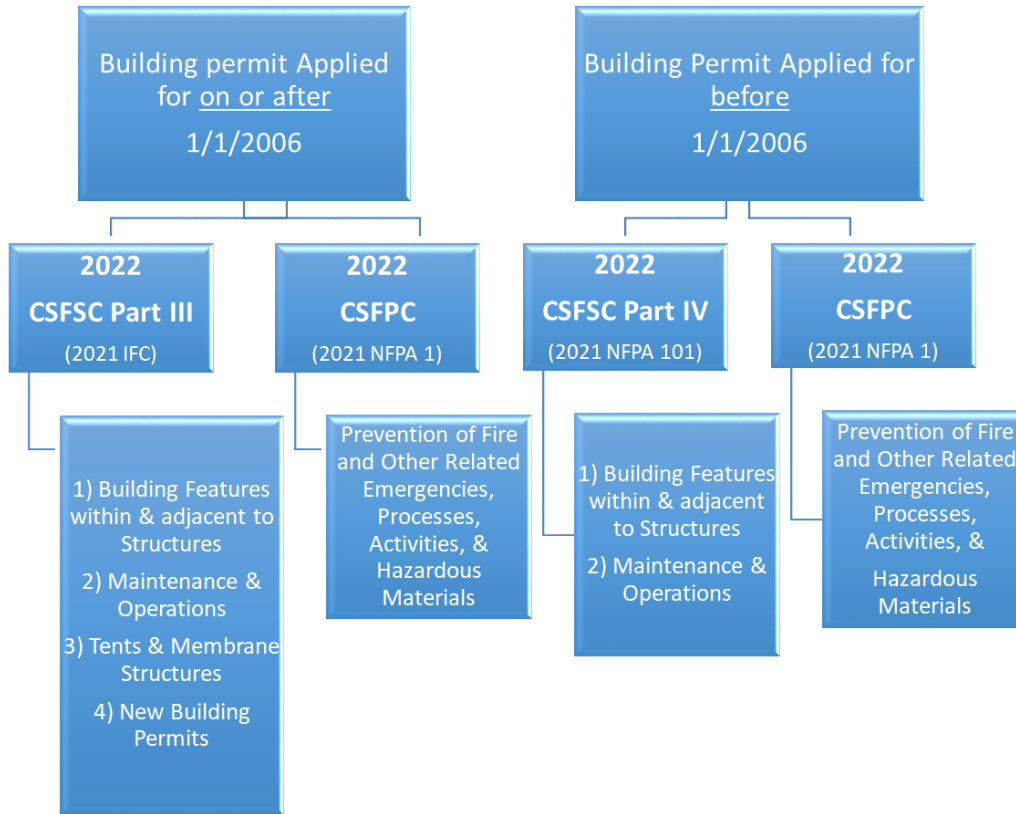
(Amd) **1.3.6.1** Buildings permitted for construction on or after January 1, 2006 shall comply with Part III of the CSFSC and the SBC.

(Amd) **1.3.6.2** Buildings in existence or permitted for construction prior to January 1, 2006 shall comply with the provisions of the CSFSC Part IV.

(Amd) **1.3.6.3** Repairs, renovations, alterations, reconstruction, change of occupancy and additions to buildings shall conform to this Code, the CSFSC, and the SBC to the extent called for by those codes.

(Add) 1.3.6.4

2022 CONNECTICUT STATE FIRE PREVENTION CODE APPLICATION FLOW CHART



(Amd) 1.3.7 Severability

(Add) **1.3.7.1** If a section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

(Add) **1.3.7.2** In the event any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions of this code which are determined to be legal; and it shall be presumed that this code would have been adopted without such illegal or invalid parts or provisions.

(Del) **1.4.1.1 Compliance with Subsequent Editions of Referenced Publications.** Delete section.

(Del) **1.4.1.1.1** Delete section.

(Del) **1.4.1.1.2** Delete section.

(Del) **1.4.2 Alternatives.** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.4.3 Variations or Exemptions** Buildings, facilities or properties with equivalencies, alternatives or modifications accepted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-296 as amended by Public Act 21-165 shall be considered as conforming to this code. The use of performance based criteria to evaluate an equivalency to this code shall be by the variance of exemption as outlined in Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-296 as amended by Public Act 21-165.

(Del) **1.4.4** Delete section.

(Del) **1.4.5** Delete section.

(Del) **1.4.6** Delete section.

(Add) 1.4.6 Authority Having Jurisdiction, Review of Decision

(a) For the purposes of this code adopted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-291a as amended by Public Act 21-165, the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) shall mean the State Fire Marshal regarding the proper administration, application, interpretation and modification of the requirements contained in this code.

(b) The local fire marshal shall make the initial determination concerning compliance with the provisions of this code, except as expressly provided in the wording of a section or in subsections (c) and (d) of this section. Upon the request of any person determined to have the right to appeal or when the State Fire Marshal has reason to believe that such local fire marshal has misconstrued or misinterpreted any provision of this code, the initial determination of a local fire marshal may be reviewed by the State Fire Marshal.

(c) The State Fire Marshal shall make the determination concerning compliance with this code on state-owned property.

(d) Where this code enables a local municipality or fire district to adopt a portion of this code by local ordinance as permitted by section 7-148 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the local fire marshal having jurisdiction shall be deemed the authority having jurisdiction. Any decision made by any such authority pursuant to a local ordinance may not be appealed to the State Fire

Marshal.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a decision of the local fire marshal may be reviewed by the State Fire Marshal in accordance with section 29-291d of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) 1.6 Abatement of Hazards; Penalty

(a) The local fire marshal for their respective jurisdictions or the State Fire Marshal shall order hazardous conditions contrary to the provisions of this code to be remedied in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-291c as amended by Public Act 21-165. An order to vacate all or part of a building may be issued by a local fire marshal or local police officer in accordance with section 29-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes when severe hazardous conditions exist. The penalty for the failure to remedy or abate such hazards shall be as described in Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-291c as amended by Public Act 21-165 as appropriate.

(b) Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-291c as amended by Public Act 21-165, section 1.6.1 of this code lists those sections of this code for which a citation may be issued

(Add) 1.6.1 Enforcement by Citations

The following chapters or sections of this code may be enforced through the use of the citation process pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-291c as amended by Public Act 21-165.

<u>Chapter /Section</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
Section 1.12	Operating without a permit required by local ordinance
Section 10.13.9	Provisions for naturally cut (Christmas) trees
Sections 10.7, 13.1.7	Failure to maintain or the shutting off of any fire protection or fire warning system required by the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code
Sections 14.4.1, 14.4.3, 14.4.3.1	Blocked, insufficient or impeded egress
Chapter 16	Safeguards during building construction, alteration, and demolition operations
Section 20.1.5.10.4	Exceeding the established occupancy limit- assembly occupancies
Section 20.12.5	Storage and display of sparklers and fountains
Chapter 41	Hot work operations
Section 50.5	Procedures for use and maintenance of commercial cooking equipment
Section 65.4	Flame effects before an audience

Section 65.10	Sale, handling, and storage of fireworks, sparklers, and fountains
Section 69.3.13.1	Patio heaters
Section 69.4.1.3	Filling, evacuation, or transporting an LP cylinder or tank without the authorization of the owner of the tank.

(Del) **1.7.2* Minimum Qualifications to Enforce This Code.** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.3 Interpretations, Rules, and Regulations.** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.7.4 Enforcement Assistance.** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.5 Delegation of Authority.** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.6.1* Enforcement Assistance.** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.7.6.1** The State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal may accept reports of the building official concerning a code compliance review or inspection in lieu of conducting the review or inspection personally.

(Del) **1.7.6.2** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.7.7 Inspections**

(a) Each local fire marshal, the State Fire Marshal and their respective designees shall conduct inspections as prescribed in Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-305 as amended by Public Act 21-165 of buildings, processes, and facilities regulated by this code within their jurisdictions.

(b) The minimum requirements for the frequency of inspections conducted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-305 as amended by Public Act 21-165 shall be as follows: (Note: Definitions of classifications are found in Chapter 3 of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.) The inspections required by Section 1.7.7 shall be the entire building the occupancy is located in, NOT just that portion of the building containing the occupancy.

- (1) Annual inspections for the occupancy classifications; all R Residential, A-1, A-2, E, H-1, I-1, I-2 including small I-2, M selling consumer fireworks [sparklers and fountains] (1.4G), and H-3 containing consumer fireworks [sparklers and fountains] (1.4G).
- (2) Inspections every two years for the occupancy classifications; A-3, H-2, I-3, I-4, B-Medical, and B-College, Ambulatory Health Care.
- (3) Inspections every three years for occupancy classifications; B, H-3, M, S-1, A-4 and A-5.
- (4) Inspections every four years for the occupancy classifications; F-1, F-2, H-4, H-5, S-2 and U.

(c) For the purpose of determining compliance with the review of design and construction plans, drawings, and specifications for existing occupancies subject to an abatement order for violations of this code. Note: New fire protection systems, electrical, and mechanical work shall conform to the requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. Each local fire marshal, the State Fire Marshal and their respective designees may conduct inspections as often as may be necessary during the work required to correct the violation for the purpose of satisfying themselves that all work is in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and this

code.

(Del) 1.7.7.1* Delete section.

(Del) 1.7.7.2 Delete section.

(Del) 1.7.7.3 Delete section.

(Del) 1.7.7.4 Delete section.

(Del) 1.7.7.5 Delete section.

(Amd) **1.7.8.1 Authority to Abate of Fire Hazards.** See Connecticut General Statutes 29-306 as amended by PA 21-165.

(Del) **1.7.8.2** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.2.3** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.9 Interference with Enforcement.** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.10 Impersonation.** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.11 Investigation.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **1.7.12.1** For the purpose of determining compliance with the review of design and construction plans, drawings, and specifications for existing occupancies subject to an abatement order for violations of this code. The AHJ shall have the authority to require plans and specifications to assure compliance with the applicable codes and standards.

(Amd) **1.7.12.2** Detailed plans and specifications for existing occupancies subject to an abatement order for violations of this code shall be submitted by the permit applicant to the local fire marshal having jurisdiction to demonstrate compliance with section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **1.7.12.3** A municipality or fire district may, by ordinance, establish a fee for construction document review conducted pursuant to sections 1.7.12.1 or 1.7.12.2 of this code, provided the municipality or fire district prescribes the manner in which this schedule of fees shall be posted for public view.

(Del) **1.7.12.4** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.12.5** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.12.6** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.12.8** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.12.9** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.7.16.1.** Refer to section 29-306 / PA 21-165 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **1.7.16.2** Refer to section 29-306 / PA 21-165 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **1.7.16.3** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.16.4** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.7.17.1** The AHJ shall have the authority to require standby fire personnel or an approved fire watch when potentially hazardous conditions or a reduction in a life safety feature exist due to the type of performance, display, exhibit, occupancy, contest, or activity; an impairment to a fire protection feature; or the number of persons present.

(Del) **1.7.17.2** Delete section.

(Del) **1.7.17.2.1** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.7.17.3*** Such standby fire personnel or fire watch personnel shall be subject to the AHJ's orders at all times and shall be identifiable and remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, when such activity is being conducted, or as required by the AHJ.

(Del) **1.8 Duties and Powers of the Incident Commander.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **1.9.1** See Connecticut General Statutes 29-298.

(Del) **1.9.2** Delete Section.

(Del) **1.9.3** Delete Section.

(Del) **1.10 Fire Code Board of Appeals.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **1.11.4 Emergency Response Records.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **1.12.1** A municipality or fire district, by ordinance, may establish requirements and a fee schedule for permits, certificates, notices, approvals, or orders pertaining to fire control and fire hazards pursuant to section 1.12 of this code. The local fire marshal shall issue such permits, certificates, notices, approvals or orders.

(Amd) **1.12.8** Permits as specified by the ordinance shall be required in accordance with Tables 1.12.8(a), 1.12.8(b), 1.12.8(c), 1.12.8(d) of this code.

(Amd) **Table 1.12.8(a) Permit Requirements**

Table 1.12.8(a) Permit Requirements		
Operations and Materials	Permit Required	Cross Reference Section No.

Additive manufacturing	To conduct industrial additive manufacturing operations	46.1.2
Aerosol Products	To store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 lb. (226.8kg)	61.1.2
Aircraft Fuel Servicing	To provide aircraft fuel servicing	42.10.1.2
Aircraft Hangars	To service or repair aircraft	21.1.1
Airport Terminal Buildings	To operate an airport terminal building	21.2.2.1
Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy	To operate an ambulatory health care occupancy	20.6.1.1
Ammonium Nitrate	To store	Chapter 74
Apartment Buildings and Dormitories	To operate an apartment building or dormitory	20.9.1.1
Assembly Occupancies	To operate an assembly occupancy	20.1.1.1
Automatic Fire Suppression System	To operate or remove from service any automatic fire suppression system and related equipment--final system certification and periodic inspection/testing afterward	13.1.1.1, 50.4.2
Automobile Wrecking Yards	To operate automobile wrecking yards	22.2
Automotive Fuel Servicing	To provide automotive fuel servicing	42.1.2
Battery System	To operate stationary lead-acid battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 100 gal (379 L) in sprinklered buildings or 50 gal (189 L) in nonsprinklered buildings	52.1.2
Business Occupancies	To operate a business occupancy	20.13.1.1
Candles, Open Flames, and Portable Cooking	To use in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants or drinking establishments	20.1.1.1
Cannabis growing, processing, or extrication facilities	For the alteration or operation of a cannabis growing, processing, or extraction facility.	38.2
Cellulose Nitrate Film	To store, handle or use	20.15.7.2
Cellulose Nitrate Plastic	To store or handle more than 25 lbs. (11.3kg)	43.1.1.6
Cleanrooms	To operate	23.3
Combustible Fibers	To store or handle combustible fibers greater than 100 ft ³ . (2.8 m ³)	45.1.4
Combustible Material Storage	To store more than 2500 ft. ³ (70.8 m ³) gross volume	10.19.2; 19.1.1; 31.2
Commercial Rubbish-Handling Operation	To operate	19.1.1

Compressed Gases	<p>(1) To store, use, or handle compressed gasses in excess of the amounts listed in Table 1.12.8(b) of this code</p> <p>(2) To repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close, or substantially modify a compressed gas system when the compressed gases in use or storage exceeds the amount listed in Table 1.12.8(b) of this code</p>	63.1.2
Cooking Operations – Mobile and Temporary	To locate or operate mobile and temporary cooking operations	50.8.1.2
Covered mall buildings	Additional requirements for facilities that utilize mall area for exhibits or displays.	20.1.5.5.1
Crop mazes	To operate a crop maze.	10.14.12.1
Cryogenics	<p>To produce, store, or handle cryogenics in excess of amounts listed in Table 1.12.8(c) of this code</p> <p>Exception: Where federal or other state regulations apply or for a fuel system of a vehicle</p>	63.1.2
Cutting and Welding Operation	To operate within a jurisdiction	41.1.5
Day-care occupancies	To operate a day-care occupancy	20.3.1.4.1
Drycleaning Plants	To engage in business of dry-cleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent	24.2
Dust-Producing Operations	To operate a grain elevator, flour mill, starch mill, feed mill, or plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices, sugar, or other similar combustible material	40.2
Educational Occupancy	To operate an educational occupancy	20.2.1.1
Energy storage systems	To install and operate energy storage systems exceeding Table 52.2.1 and Table 52.3.1	52.1.2
Exhibit and Trade Shows	To operate all exhibits and trade shows held within a jurisdiction	20.1.5.5.1
Fire alarm and Detection Systems and Related Equipment	To operate or remove from service any fire alarm and detection equipment and related equipment	13.1.1.1
Fire Hydrants and Water-Control Valves	To use a fire hydrant or operate a water-control valve intended for fire suppression purposes on private property	13.1.1.1
Fire Pumps and Related Equipment	To operate or remove from service any fire pumps, jockey pumps, controllers, generators, or related equipment	13.1.1.1

Flame Effects	To use flame effects before an audience	65.4.2
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<p>Flammable and Combustible Liquids</p>	<p>(1) To use or operate, repair, or modify a pipeline for the on-site transportation of flammable or combustible liquids</p> <p>(2) To store, handle, or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons or in excess of 10 gallons outside a building</p> <p>Exception to #2: A permit is not required for the following:</p> <p>(A) To store or use Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motor boat, mobile power plant, or mobile heating plant unless such storage, in the opinion of the AHJ, would cause an unsafe condition</p> <p>(B) To store or use paints, oils, varnishes, or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting, or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days</p> <p>(3) To store, handle, or use Class II or Class III A liquids in excess of 25 gallons in a building or in excess of 60 gallons outside a building</p> <p>Exception to #3: Fuel oil used in conjunction with oil-burning equipment.</p> <p>(4) To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than an approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes</p> <p>(5) To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries, and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed, or used</p> <p>(6) To alter, clean, repair, line with a protective coating, remove, abandon, place temporarily out of service, or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank</p>	<p>66.1.5</p>
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Fruit Ripening	To operate a fruit ripening process	63.1.2
Hazardous Materials	(1) To store, transport on site, dispense, use, or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 1.12.8 (d) of this code (2) To repair, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close, or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by chapter 60 of this code when the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 1.12.8(d)	Chapter 60
Health Care Facility	To operate a health care occupancy	20.4.1.1
High-Piled Combustible Storage	To use any building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 ft. ² (46.45 m ²)	20.15.8.2
Hot Work Operations	To conduct hot work. For additional permit requirements for hot work operations, see section 41.1.5 of this code	41.1.5
Hotels	To operate a hotel, motel or bed and breakfast establishment	20.8.1.1
Industrial Occupancies	To operate an industrial occupancy	20.14.2
Industrial Ovens and Furnaces	To operate industrial ovens and furnaces covered by chapter 51 of this code	51.1.2
Laboratories	To operate	26.2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	To store, use, handle, or dispense LP-Gas of 125 gallons (water capacity) aggregate capacity or greater	42.1.2, 69.1.2
Liquid- or Gas-Fueled Vehicles	To display, compete, or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings	20.1.5.5.1
Lodging or Rooming Houses and Bed and Breakfast Establishments	To operate a lodging and rooming house or a bed and breakfast establishment.	20.10.1.1
Lumberyards and Woodworking Plants	To store lumber exceeding 100,000 board ft.	31.2
Marine Craft Fuel Servicing	To provide marine craft fuel servicing	42.1.2
Mercantile Occupancies	To operate a mercantile occupancy	20.12.1.1
Motion picture and television production studio soundstages and approved production facilities	To design, construct, operate, and maintain soundstages and approved production facilities used in motion picture and television industry productions	32.2
Organic Coatings	To operate and maintain a facility that manufactures organic coatings	43.1.1.6

Organic Peroxide Formulations	To store, transport on site, use, or handle materials in excess of amounts listed in Tables 1.12.8(c) and (d) of this code	Chapter 75
Outside Storage of Tires	To store more than 500 tires outdoors	33.1.2
Oxidizers	To store, transport on site, use, or handle materials in excess of amounts listed in Tables 1.12.8(c) and (d) of this code	Chapter 70
Places of Assembly, Including Special Amusement Buildings	To operate a place of assembly	20.1.1.1
Pyrotechnic Articles (Fireworks, Sparklers and Fountains)	To manufacture, store, or sell pyrotechnic articles, including sparklers and fountains	65.10.1.2
Pyroxylin Plastics	To store, handle, assemble, or manufacture pyroxylin plastics	43.1.1.6
Refrigeration Equipment	To operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by this code	53.1.2
Repair Garages and Service Stations	To operate service stations and repair garages	30.1.1.3, 30.2.1.1
Residential Board and Care Occupancies – Including Bed & Breakfast establishments	To operate a residential board and care occupancy	20.5.1.1
Rooftop Heliports	To operate a rooftop heliport	21.3.2.1
Solvent Extraction	To store, use and handle	44.3
Sparklers and Fountains	To sell, handle on-site, manufacture and store sparklers and fountains	65.5.2, 65.10.1.2
Special Outdoor Events, Carnivals, and Fairs	To locate and operate special outdoor events, carnivals and fairs	10.14.1
Special Structures and High-Rise Buildings	To operate special structures and high-rise buildings	20.16.1.1.1
Spraying or Dipping of Flammable Finish	To operate any spray room, spray booth, or preparation work station, or to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or powder coatings	43.1.1.6
Standpipe System	To operate or remove from service any standpipe system and related equipment	13.1.1.1
Storage Occupancies	To operate a storage occupancy	20.15.2
Tar Kettles and Rubberized Asphalt Melters	To place a tar kettle, placement shall be obtained prior to the placement of a tar kettle	16.8.1.2, 16.8.3.2

Tire Storage	To use an open area or portion thereof to store in excess of 500 tires	33.1.2; 34.1.2
Torch-Applied Roofing Operation	To use a torch to apply roofing materials	16.7.1
Wood Products	To store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 ft ³ (5.7 m ³)	31.2

*Maintenance performed in accordance with this *Code* is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

(Amd) **1.13 Licenses.**

(Del) **1.13.1** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.2** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.3** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.4** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.5** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.6** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.7** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.8** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.9** Delete section.

(Del) **1.13.10** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.13.11** Any individual or company to whom a license has been granted shall, upon request, produce and show proper identification and the license to anyone for whom that individual or company seeks to render services or to the AHJ.

(Del) **1.13.12** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **1.14.1** Detailed plans and specifications for processes and material handling, modifications to existing processes and material handling and other conditions regulated by this code, shall be submitted by the applicant to the local fire marshal having jurisdiction to demonstrate compliance with this code and applicable referenced standards.

(Del) **1.14.3** Delete section.

(Del) **1.15.2** Delete section.

(Del) **1.15.3** Delete section.

(Del) **1.15.4** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.16.1 Where Required.** Whenever the AHJ determines violations of this *Code*, a written notice shall be issued to confirm such findings. Refer also to Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-305 as amended by Public Act 21-165.

(Del) **1.16.2** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **1.16.3 Destruction or Removal of Notice.** Delete section.

(Del) **1.16.4 Penalties.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **1.16. 5 Abatement.** Refer to Connecticut General Statutes Section 29-291c as amended by Public Act 21-165.

Chapter 2

Referenced Publications

(Amd) **2.1.1.2*** Compliance with individual specific sections contained in subsequent edition referenced publications and not the entire referenced publication, shall only be approved by the AHJ through technical documentation submitted in compliance with 1.4.1, and 1.4.3.

(Add) **2.1.2** Existing buildings or installations that do not comply with the provisions of the following referenced publications shall be permitted to be continued in service, provided the lack of conformity with these standards does not present a serious hazard to occupants as determined by the authority having jurisdiction.

(Amd) **2.2 NFPA Publications.** National Fire Protection Association. 1 Batterymarch Park, PO Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, www.nfpa.org

<i>Standard reference number</i>	<i>Title</i>
NFPA 2	Hydrogen Technologies Code, 2020 edition
NFPA 10	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2018 edition
NFPA 11	Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam, 2016 edition
NFPA 12	Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, 2018 edition
NFPA 12A	Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2018 edition
NFPA 13	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2019 edition
NFPA 13D	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2019 edition
NFPA 13R	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies, 2019 edition

NFPA 14	Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, 2019 edition
NFPA 15	Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection, 2017 edition
NFPA 16	Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems, 2019 edition
NFPA 17	Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2021 edition
NFPA 17A	Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2021 edition
NFPA 20	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, 2019 edition
NFPA 22	Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection, 2018 edition
NFPA 24	Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, 2019 edition
NFPA 25	Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, 2020 edition
NFPA 30	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 2021 edition
NFPA 30A	Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, 2021 edition
NFPA 30B	Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products, 2019 edition
NFPA 31	Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment, 2020 edition
NFPA 32	Standard for Drycleaning Facilities, 2016 edition
NFPA 33	Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids, 2018 edition
NFPA 34	Standard for Dipping, Coating and Printing Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids, 2018 edition
NFPA 35	Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings, 2016 edition
NFPA 36	Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants, 2017 editions
NFPA 37	Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines, 2021 edition
NFPA 40	Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film, 2019 edition
NFPA 45	Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, 2019 edition
NFPA 51	Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, 2018 edition
NFPA 51B	Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work, 2019 edition
NFPA 52	Vehicular Natural Gas Fuel Systems Code, 2019 edition
NFPA 54	National Fuel Gas Code, 2021 edition
NFPA 55	Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code, 2020 edition
NFPA 56	Standard for Fire and Explosion Prevention During Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems, 2020 edition
NFPA 58	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2020 edition

NFPA 59	Utility LP-Gas Plant Code, 2021 edition
NFPA 59A	Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), 2019 edition
NFPA 61	Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities, 2020 edition
NFPA 68	Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting, 2018 edition
NFPA 69	Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems, 2019 edition
NFPA 70®	National Electrical Code®, 2020 edition, as amended by the State Building Code
NFPA 72®	National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code®, 2019 edition
NFPA 75	Standard for Protection of Information Technology Equipment, 2020 edition
NFPA 76	Standard for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities, 2020 edition
NFPA 80	Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, 2019 edition
NFPA 82	Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment, 2019 edition
NFPA 85	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code, 2019 edition
NFPA 86	Standard for Ovens and Furnaces, 2019 edition
NFPA 88A	Standard for Parking Structures, 2019 edition
NFPA 90A	Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2021 edition
NFPA 90B	Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems, 2021 edition
NFPA 91	Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, 2020 edition
NFPA 92	Standard for Smoke Control Systems, 2018 edition
NFPA 96	Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2021 edition
NFPA 99	Health Care Facilities Code, 2021 edition
NFPA 101®	Life Safety Code® – 2021 edition as amended by the State as the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code Part IV.
NFPA 102	Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures, 2016 edition
NFPA 105	Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives, 2019 edition
NFPA 110	Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2019 edition
NFPA 111	Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2019 edition
NFAP 115	Standard for Laser Fire Protection, 2020 edition
NFPA 120	Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Coal Mines, 2020 edition
NFPA 122	Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal/Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities, 2020 edition

NFPA 130	Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems, 2020 edition;
NFPA 140	Standard on Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Soundstages, Approved Production Facilities, and Production Locations, 2018 edition
NFPA 160	Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience, 2021 edition
NFPA 170	Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols, 2018 edition
NFPA 204	Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting, 2018 edition
NFPA 211	Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances, 2019 edition
NFPA 220	Standard on Types of Building Construction, 2021 edition
NFPA 221	Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls, 2018 edition
NFPA 232	Standard for the Protection of Records, 2017 edition
NFPA 241	Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations, 2019 edition
NFPA 251	Standard Methods of Test of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials, 2006 edition
NFPA 252	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, 2017 edition
NFPA 253	Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, 2019 edition
NFPA 257	Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies, 2017 edition
NFPA 259	Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials, 2018 edition
NFPA 260	Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture, 2019 edition
NFPA 261	Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes, 2018 edition
NFPA 265	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile or Expanded Vinyl Wall Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls, 2019 edition
NFPA 286	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, 2019 edition
NFPA 288	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Horizontal Fire Door Assemblies Installed in Horizontal Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies, 2017 edition
NFPA 289	Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages, 2019 edition
NFPA 302	Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft, 2020 edition
NFPA 303	Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards, 2021 edition

NFPA 307	Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves, 2021 edition
NFPA 312	Standard for Fire Protection of Vessels During Construction, Conversion, Repair, and Lay-Up, 2021 edition
NFPA 318	Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities, 2021 edition
NFPA 326	Standard for Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair, 2020 edition
NFPA 385	Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, 2017 edition
NFPA 400	Hazardous Materials Code, 2019 edition
NFPA 407	Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing, 2017 edition
NFPA 408	Standard for Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2017 edition
NFPA 409	Standard on Aircraft Hangars, 2016 edition
NFPA 410	Standard on Aircraft Maintenance, 2020 edition
NFPA 415	Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways, 2021 edition
NFPA 418	Standard for Heliports, 2016 edition
NFPA 423	Construction and Protection of Aircraft Engine Test Facilities, 2021 edition
NFPA 484	Standard for Combustible Metals, 2019 edition
NFPA 495	Explosive Materials Code, 2018 edition
NFPA 498	Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives, 2018 edition
NFPA 501	Standard on Manufactured Housing, 2017 edition
NFPA 501A	Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites, and Communities, 2017 edition
NFPA 502	Standard for Roads Tunnels, Bridges and Other Limited Access Highways, 2020 edition.
NFPA 505	Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations, 2018 edition
NFPA 601	Standard for Security Services in Fire Loss Prevention, 2020 edition
NFPA 652	Standard on the Fundamentals of Combustible Dust, 2019 edition
NFPA 654	Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, 2020 edition
NFPA 655	Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions, 2017 edition
NFPA 664	Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities, 2020 edition
NFPA 701	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films, 2019 edition
NFPA 703	Standard for Fire Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire Retardant Coatings for Building Materials, 2021 edition

NFPA 704	Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response, 2017 edition
NFPA 720	Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment, 2015 edition
NFPA 750	Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems, 2019 edition
NFPA 780	Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems, 2020 edition
NFPA 801	Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials, 2019 edition
NFPA 804	Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants, 2020 edition
NFPA 805	Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants, 2020 edition
NFPA 820	Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities, 2020 edition
NFPA 850	Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations. 2020 edition.
NFPA 853	Standard for the Installation of Fuel Cell Power systems; 2020 edition.
NFPA 855	Standard for the Installation of Energy Storage Systems; 2020 edition
NFPA 909	Code for the Protection of Cultural Resource Properties – Museums, Libraries, and Places of Worship, 2017 edition
NFPA 914	Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures, 2019 edition
NFPA 1122	Code for Model Rocketry - See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-367 of the Connecticut General Statutes, known as the Connecticut Model Rocketry Code.
NFPA 1124	Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition
NFPA 1125	Reference 29-367 of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted pursuant there-to.
NFPA 1126	Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience, 2021 edition
NFPA 1127	Reference 29-367 of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted pursuant there-to.
NFPA 1142	Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting, 2017 edition
NFPA 1144	Standard for Reducing Structure Ignition Hazards from Wildland Fire, 2018 edition
NFPA 1194	Standard for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds, 2021 edition
NFPA 1600	Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity/Continuity of Operations Programs, 2019 edition
NFPA 1963	Standard for Fire Hose Connections, 2019 edition
NFPA 2001	Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2018 edition
NFPA 2010	Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2020 edition

NFPA 2113	Standard on Selection, Care, Use, and Maintenance of Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Short-Duration Thermal Exposure from Fire, 2020 edition
NFPA 5000™	Building Construction and Safety Code™ – Any reference in this code to NFPA 5000 shall mean a reference to the Connecticut State Building Code adopted pursuant to section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes in effect at the time of construction. See the State Building Code

(Amd) **2.3.6 ASME Publications.** American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990 www.asme.org

ASME A13.1, Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems, 2015 edition
ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators - See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes, known as the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.
ASME A17.3, Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators - See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes, known as the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.
ASME B31, Code for Pressure Piping, 2012 edition
ANSI/ASME B31.1, Power Piping, 2018
ANSI/ASME B31.3, Process Piping, 2016 edition
ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes, known as the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators
ASME Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels, 2015 edition See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes, known as the Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators

(Amd) **2.3.12 ICC Publications.** International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001-2070.

ICC A117.1 *Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.* As adopted by the State Building Code adopted pursuant to Section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **2.3.24 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.** State of Connecticut - Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection

Connecticut Fireworks and Special Effects Code. See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-357 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
Connecticut Explosives Code. See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-349 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
Connecticut Model Rocketry Code. See the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted under the authority of section 29-367 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **2.3.25 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.** State of Connecticut – Department of Administrative Services

Connecticut State Building Code. Adopted under the authority of section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. Adopted under the authority of section 29-292 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Chapter 3

Definitions

(Amd) **3.3.29* Building.** Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy. For application of this code, each portion of a building which is completely separated from other portions by fire walls which have been designed and constructed in accordance with the State Building Code and have been approved by the building official shall be considered separate buildings.

(Amd) **3.3.42 Certificate of Fitness.** A written document issued by the State Fire Marshal or the Commissioner of the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to any person for the purpose of granting permission to such person to conduct or engage in any operation or act for which certification is required. Where specified in this code, certificate of fitness shall mean license.

(Amd) **3.3.99 Dwelling Unit.** One or more rooms arranged for the use of one or more individuals living together, providing complete, independent living facilities, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

(Amd) **3.3.136 Fireworks.** Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, *deflagration* or *detonation* that meets the definition of 1.3G fireworks or 1.4G fireworks. See also section 29-356 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Sparklers and Fountains. See definition under Sparklers and Fountains.

Fireworks, 1.3G. Large fireworks devices, which are *explosive materials*, intended for use in fireworks displays and designed to produce audible or visible effects by combustion, *deflagration* or *detonation*. Such 1.3G fireworks include, but are not limited to, firecrackers containing more than 130 milligrams (2 grains) of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic composition and other display pieces which exceed the limits for classification as 1.4G fireworks. Such 1.3G fireworks are also described as Fireworks, UN 0335 by the DOTn.

Fireworks, 1.4G. Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion or *deflagration* that complies with the construction, chemical composition and labeling regulations of the DOTn for Fireworks, UN 0336, and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507.

(Add) **3.3.136.2 Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G.** (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks) Any small fireworks device designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion that complies with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling as set forth in the U.S.

Consumer Products Safety Commission in 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507. Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 0.8 gr (50 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder), and aerial devices containing 2 gr (130 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder) per explosive unit. See also sections 29-356 and 29-357 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **3.3.136.2.1 Sparklers and fountains.** See sections 29-356 and 29-357 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

(Amd) **3.3.199.5 * Business Occupancy.** An occupancy used for the transaction of business other than mercantile. A business occupancy shall also include a training and skill development not in a school or academic program.

(Add) **3.3.199.5.1 In-home Group B Occupancies.** Customary in-home business occupancies located within a single-family dwelling unit that provide professional services that employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling unit shall be classified as a single family dwelling.

(Add) **3.3.199.5.2 Group B College** A building, structure, or portion thereof that is of a Group B Business occupancy classification and associated with a facility of higher education above the twelfth grade. This definition does not include training or skill development facilities.

(Add) **3.3.199.5.3 Group B Medical Occupancies** Group B medical and dental occupancies that provide services or treatment for four or more patients who may simultaneously be rendered incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions. The occupancy shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Outpatient clinics with general anesthesia or life-support equipment;
- Dental centers providing treatment under general anesthesia;
- One-day surgical centers;
- Physician's offices providing treatment under general anesthesia.

Facilities such as the above that do not provide general anesthesia or life-support equipment simultaneously to four or more patients shall be classified as Group B Business occupancy.

(Add) **3.3.199.7.1* Self-preservation (day-care occupancy).** The ability of a client to evacuate a day-care occupancy without direct intervention by a staff member. Clients under the age of 3 years shall be considered incapable of self-preservation.

(Amd) **3.3.199.8* Detention and Correctional Occupancy.** An occupancy, other than one

whose primary intended use is healthcare, ambulatory health care, or residential board and care, used to lawfully incarcerate or lawfully detain four or more persons under varied degrees of restraint or security where such occupants are mostly incapable of self-preservation because of security measures not under the occupants' control.

(Amd) **3.3.199.9* Dormitory.** A building or a space in a building in which group sleeping accommodations are provided for more than 16 persons who are not members of the same family in one room, or a series of closely associated rooms, under joint occupancy and single management, with or without meals, and with or without individual cooking facilities.

(Amd) **3.3.199.10* Educational Occupancy.** An occupancy used for educational purposes through the twelfth grade by six or more persons for four or more hours per day or more than 12 hours per week. Training and skill development not within a school or academic program shall be classified as business occupancies.

(Add) **3.3.199.15.1 In-home Industrial Occupancies, other than High Hazard Industrial Occupancies.** Customary in-home industrial occupancies, located within a single-family dwelling premises, in which processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing, decorating or repair operations are conducted and employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling premises, shall be classified as a single-family residential occupancy.

(Add) **3.3.199.17.1 Bed and Breakfast or Bed and Breakfast Establishment.** A building:

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

(Amd) **3.3.199.25 One- and Two-Family Dwelling.** One- and two-family dwellings include buildings containing not more than two dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than six (6) outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.

(Amd) **3.3.199.25.1 One- and Two-Family Dwelling Unit.** A building that contains not more than two dwelling units, each dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than six (6) outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.

Chapter 4

General Requirements

(Del) **4.3 Compliance Options.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **4.4.1 Multiple Safeguards.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **4.4.2 Appropriateness of Safeguards.** Delete section.

(Del) **4.4.3.1.3** Delete section.

(Del) **4.4.4* Occupant Notification.** Delete section.

(Del) **4.4.5 Vertical Openings.** Delete section.

(Del) **4.5.1.2** Delete section.

(Del) **4.5.2 Historic Structures and Cultural Resource Buildings.** Delete section.

(Del) **4.5.5 Warrant of Fitness.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **4.5.7.1** Repairs, renovations, alterations, reconstruction, change of occupancy and additions to buildings shall conform to the CSFSC and the SBC to the extent called for by those codes. See Section 1.3.6.3.

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

(Del) **Chapter 5**
Performance-Based Option.

Delete chapter in its entirety.

(Add) **Chapter 5**

Reserved

(Del) **Chapter 6**
Classification of Use/Occupancy

Delete Chapter in its entirety.

Chapter 6
(Add) **Classification of Use/Occupancy**

(Add) **6.1 Classification of occupancy.** The classification of occupancy for a building shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

Chapter 10

General Safety Requirements

(Amd) **10.1.1** Every new and existing building or structure shall be constructed, arranged equipped, maintained and operated in accordance with the SBC, CSFSC and this code so as to provide a reasonable level of life safety, property protection and public welfare from the actual and potential hazards created by fire, explosion and other hazardous conditions.

(Amd) **10.1.2*** Every new and existing building shall comply with this code, the CSFSC and the SBC.

(Amd) **10.1.3 Building Code.** The building code shall mean the building code of the State of Connecticut adopted pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes 29-252.

(Amd) **10.1.4.1** Where structural elements have structural damage, the AHJ shall be permitted to require a technical analysis prepared in accordance with 1.15 to determine if structural repairs are necessary to restore structural integrity. Where structural elements have visible damage, the building official shall be notified in writing.

(Del) **10.1.4.2** Delete section.

(Amd) **10.2.6** All records required to be kept shall be maintained until their useful life has been served, as required by law.

(Amd) **10.2.7.1** Inspections shall be in accordance with Section 1.7.7.

(Del) **10.2.7.2** Delete section.

(Del) **10.2.7.3** Delete section.

(Del) **10.2.7.4** Delete section.

(Amd) **10.3.4.1** In any building or structure, whether or not a physical alteration is needed, a change from one use or occupancy classification to another shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Safety and State Building Codes.

(Amd) **10.4.1** Persons shall not fail to leave a building when notified to do so in accordance with Section 7-313e of the Connecticut General Statutes, as a result of a known or perceived emergency.

(Amd) **10.5.1 Where Required.** Emergency egress and relocation drills conforming to the provisions of this code and the CSFSC shall be conducted as specified by the provisions of Chapter 20. Drills shall be designed in cooperation with the local authorities and shall consider the needs of the physically challenged.

(Add) **10.5.1.1 Fire Drills. Crisis Response Drills.** (a) Each local and regional board of education shall provide for a fire drill to be held in the schools of such board not later than thirty days after

the first day of each school year and at least once each month thereafter, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Each such board shall substitute a crisis response drill for a fire drill once every three months and shall develop the format of such crisis response drill in consultation with the appropriate local law enforcement agency. A representative of such agency may supervise and participate in any such crisis response drill.

(Del) **10.10.1 Permits.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **10.10.2** Delete section.

(Del) **10.10.3 Outdoor Fires.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **10.10.4 Open Fires.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **10.10.5 Fire Attendants.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **10.10.8 Incinerators and Fireplaces.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **10.10.10 Discontinuance.** Delete section

(Add) **10.11.1.9 Fire Fighter Safety Building Marking System.** Where required by the AHJ, buildings and structures shall have fire fighter safety building marking system signs installed per the criteria in Annex C.

(Del) **10.11.3 Stairway Identification.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **10.11.3.1 Stairway Identification.** Enclosed stairs serving five or more stories shall comply with the CSFSC and the Building Code.

(Del) **10.12 Seasonal and Vacant Buildings and Premises.** Delete section in its entirety and replace in with the following:

(Add) **10.12 Vacant Buildings and Premises.**

(Add) **10.12.1 General.** Temporarily unoccupied buildings, structures, premises or portions thereof, including tenant spaces, shall be safeguarded and maintained in accordance with this section.

(Add) **10.12.1.1 Abandoned Premises.** Buildings, structures and premises for which an owner cannot be identified or located by dispatch of a certificate of mailing to the last known or registered address, and which persistently or repeatedly become unprotected or unsecured; which have been occupied by unauthorized persons or for illegal purposes; or which present a danger of structural collapse or fire spread to adjacent properties shall be considered abandoned, declared unsafe and abated or demolished in accordance with this code.

(Add) **10.12.2 Safeguarding Vacant Premises.** Temporarily unoccupied buildings, structures, premises or portions thereof shall be secured and protected in accordance with this section.

(Add) **10.12.2.1 Security.** Exterior openings and interior openings accessible to other tenants or

unauthorized persons shall be boarded, locked, blocked or otherwise protected to prevent entry by unauthorized individuals. The AHJ is authorized to placard, post signs, erect barrier tape or take similar measures as necessary to secure public safety.

(Add) **10.12.2.2 Fire Protection.** Fire alarm, sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times.

Exceptions:

- (1) When the premises have been cleared of all combustible materials and debris and, in the opinion of the AHJ, the type of construction, fire separation distance and security of the premises do not create a fire hazard.
- (2) Where buildings will not be heated and fire protection systems will be exposed to freezing temperatures, fire alarm and sprinkler systems may be placed out of service and standpipes may be maintained as dry systems (without an automatic water supply), provided the building has no contents or storage and windows, doors and other openings are secured to prohibit entry by unauthorized persons.

(Add) **10.12.2.3 Fire Separation.** Fire-resistance-rated partitions, fire barriers and fire walls separating vacant tenant spaces from the remainder of the building shall be maintained.

(Add) **10.12.3 Removal of Combustibles.** Persons owning, occupying or having charge or control of a vacant building or portion thereof, shall remove all accumulations of combustible materials and flammable or combustible waste or rubbish from such space and shall securely lock or otherwise secure doors, windows and other openings to prevent entry by unauthorized persons. Such persons shall maintain the premises clear of waste or hazardous materials.

Exceptions:

- (1) Buildings or portions of buildings undergoing additions, alterations, repairs or change of occupancy under a valid permit in accordance with the SBC.
- (2) Seasonally occupied buildings.

(Add) **10.12.4 Removal of hazardous materials.** Persons owning, or in charge or control of, a vacant building or portion thereof, shall remove all accumulations of hazardous materials as defined by this code.

(Del)**10.13.2 Exterior Vegetation.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **10.14.12.4 Fireworks.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **10.14.13 Fireworks and Special Effects.** The use of display fireworks and special effects shall comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to section 29-357a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **10.17 Parade Floats.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **10.20.1.3** Delete section.

Chapter 11

Building Services

(Add) **11.0 General.** In addition to this code, the requirements for building services for the operation of a building shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Safety and Building Codes.

(Amd) **11.1.2.3 Abandoned wiring.** Abandoned cables that are able to be accessed without causing damage, or requiring demolition to the building, shall be tagged for future use or removed.

(Amd) **11.2.1 Air-Conditioning, Heating, Ventilating Ductwork, and Related Equipment.** Air-conditioning, heating, ventilating ductwork, and related equipment shall be in accordance with the CSFSC and the SBC; and NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B as applicable, unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service.

(Amd) **11.2.2 Ventilating or Heat-Producing Equipment.** Ventilating or heat-producing equipment shall be in accordance with the CSFSC the SBC; and NFPA 31, NFPA 54, NFPA 70, NFPA 211, NFPA 91 or *NFPA 70*, as applicable, unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service.

(Del) **11.3 Elevators, Escalators, and Conveyors.** Delete section in its entirety. Note see Chapter 538 for the requirements for elevators, escalators and lifts.

(Amd) **11.4 Utilities.** Equipment using fuel gas and related gas piping shall be in accordance with the CSFSC and the SBC; and NFPA 54 or NFPA 58 as applicable. (See *Chapter 69 for LP-Gas fuel supply and storage installations.*)

(Amd) **11.5.1.1** The installation of stationary liquid fuel–burning appliances, including but not limited to industrial-, commercial-, and residential-type steam, hot water, or warm air heating appliances; domestic-type range burners; space heaters; and portable liquid fuel–burning equipment shall comply with the CSFSC and the SBC and Section 11.5 and NFPA 31 as applicable.

(Add) **11.5.2.4 Statutory requirements.** Refer to the Connecticut General Statutes 29-318, 29-318a, 29-318b, and 29-318c for space heaters and unvented fuel-burning room heaters.

(Amd) **11.5.4 Vents.** All chimneys, smokestacks, or similar devices for conveying smoke or hot gases to the outer air and the stoves, furnaces, incinerators, boilers, or any other heat-producing devices or appliances shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the CSFSC and SBC; and NFPA 54 and NFPA 211 as applicable.

(Amd) **11.6.1.1** Waste chutes and laundry chutes shall be separately enclosed by walls or partitions in accordance with the CSFSC and the SBC and provisions of Section 12.7 as applicable.

(Amd) **11.8.1** Newly installed smoke-control systems shall be inspected by the AHJ and

tested in accordance with the criteria established in the approved design documents, the CSFSC and the SBC.

(Amd) **11.9 Emergency Command Center.** Where required, emergency command centers shall comply with the CSFSC the SBC; and Section 11.9 as applicable.

(Del) **11.10 In-Building Emergency Responder Communication Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **11.10 In-Building Emergency Responder Communication Systems.**

(Add) **11.10.1** Where Installed, two-way radio communication enhancement systems shall be maintained at an operational level in accordance with NFPA 1221.

(Del) **11.12 Photovoltaic Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **11.12 Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Systems.**

(Add) **11.12.1 General.**

(Add) **11.12.1.1** Ground mounted photovoltaic systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with this section.

(Add) **11.12.1.2** Electrical portions of ground mounted photovoltaic systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 70.

(Add) **11.12.1.3 Permits.** Permits shall be in accordance with section 1.12.8.

(Add) **11.12 1.4 Clearances.** A clear area of 10 ft. (3048 mm) around ground-mounted photovoltaic installations shall be maintained.

(Add) **11.12.1.5 Vegetation Management Plan.** A vegetation management plan or noncombustible base acceptable to the AHJ shall be approved and maintained under and around the installation where required by the AHJ.

Chapter 12

Features of Fire Protection

(Amd) **12.3.1** The design and construction of fire walls and fire barriers that are required to separate buildings or subdivide a building to prevent the spread of fire shall comply with section 12.3 of this code and the CSFSC.

(Del) **12.3.2* Quality Assurance for Penetrations and Joints.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) Table 12.6.9.1.1

Table 12.6.9.1.1 Provisions for Christmas Trees by Occupancy

Occupancy	No Trees Permitted	Cut Tree Permitted With Automatic Sprinkler System	Cut Tree Permitted Without Automatic Sprinkler System	Balled Tree Permitted
Ambulatory health care				X
Apartment buildings		Within Unit	Within Unit	X
Assembly				X
Board and care				X
Business		X		X
Day-care		X		X
Detention and correctional	X			
Dormitories			X**	X
Educational				X
Health care				X
Hotels				X
Industrial		X	X	X
Lodging and rooming		X		X
Mercantile		X		X
Storage		X	X	X

** Cut trees in dwelling units that are associated with supervisory personnel in dormitory

occupancies are permitted subject to the approval of the AHJ.

(Add) **12.7.6.2.3.1** Doors having a 20-minute fire protection rating or door assemblies consisting of door frames constructed of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick hardwood stock and 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick solid core doors that are self-closing and positive latching may be used in vertical openings and exit enclosures, provided the building has at least either partial automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with The CSFSC. These systems shall include (1) either a sprinkler or fire detector opposite the center of and inside any door that opens into the exit of a partial system, and (2) the provisions for occupant notification in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Add) **12.7.6.2.4.1** Existing $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour vertical shafts, other than exits, may be protected by 20-minute fire doors in existing buildings.

(Add) **12.7.6.2.4.1.1** In existing vertical shafts, other than exits, fire window assemblies shall be permitted as follows:

- (1) One hour walls and partitions with $\frac{3}{4}$ -hour fire window assemblies.
- (2) One-half hour walls and partitions with $\frac{1}{3}$ -hour fire window assemblies.

(Amd) **Table 12.7.6.2.2 Minimum Fire Protection Ratings for Opening Protectives in Fire-Resistance-Rating Assemblies.**

Component	Walls and Partitions (hr.)	Door Assemblies (hr.)	Fire Window Assemblies (hr.)
Elevator hoistway	2 1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	NP NP
Vertical shafts (including stairways, exits, and refuse chutes)	2 1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	NP NP ($\frac{3}{4}$ in other than exits)
Other than exits	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	($\frac{1}{3}$ in other than exits)
Fire barriers	2 1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	NP $\frac{3}{4}$
Horizontal exits	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	NP
Exit access corridors ¹	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Smoke barriers ¹	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Smoke partitions ^{1,2}	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

Note: NP = not permitted.

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

2 For residential board and care, see the CSFSC.

Chapter 13 Fire Protection Systems

(Add) **13.1.1.2** The requirements for fire protection systems in buildings are specified in the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Del) **13.1.3 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety System Tests.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **13.1.6** Detailed records documenting all systems and equipment testing and maintenance shall be kept by the property owner and a copy shall also be forwarded to the AHJ either by hard copy or electronic means by the technician performing the testing or maintenance.

(Add) **13.1.9.1 Systems Out of Service.** Where a required fire protection system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24 -hour period, the fire department and the AHJ shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall be either evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire protection system has been returned to service. Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with not less than one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

(Del) **13.1.12*** Delete section.

(Del) **13.2.2 Where Required.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **13.2.2 Where Required.**

(Add) **13.2.2.1** Where required by the CSFSC, the CSBC or the referenced codes or standards listed in Chapter 2, the standpipe system shall be installed in accordance with 13.2.1.

(Amd) **13.2.3.1** A standpipe system installed in accordance with the CSFSC or this code shall be properly maintained to provide at least the same level of performance and protection as designed.

(Add) **13.2.3.3.1** The responsible person conducting an inspection, testing, or maintenance shall make records of all inspections, tests, and maintenance of the systems and its components and make the records available to the AHJ upon request. In the event of a system deficiency discovered during a required inspection or other event, the system shall be immediately tagged by such responsible person conducting the inspection noting the issue and date. The discovered deficiency(cies) shall be noted on the inspection report and a copy of such report shall be immediately forwarded to the AHJ. Contact information for the responsible person shall be included in the report.

(Amd) **13.3.1.1** Automatic sprinklers shall be installed and maintained in full operating condition in buildings as required by the CSFSC, the CSBC or in the codes and standards referenced in Chapter 2.

(Add) **13.3.1.9.** Buildings provided with standby electrical power for the purpose of continuing operations or occupancy shall provide standby power for any electric fire pump installed to provide an adequate water supply or minimum operating pressure to a required automatic sprinkler system, except that existing installations may be continued in service subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Standby electrical power in accordance with NFPA 70[®], and NFPA 110, Type 60 shall be provided. The standby power system shall have a capacity and rating sufficient to supply all required equipment. Selective load pickup and load shedding shall be

permitted in accordance with NFPA 70®.

(Del) **13.3.2 Where Required.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **13.3.2 Where Required.**

(Add) **13.3.2.1** Where required by the CSFSC, the CSBC or the referenced codes or standards listed in Chapter 2, the automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with 13.3.1.2.

(Add) **13.3.3.2.1 Maintenance of NFPA 13D Systems.**

(Add) **13.3.3.2.1.1** A minimum monthly maintenance program shall include:

- (1) Visually inspecting all sprinklers to ensure against obstruction of spray.
- (2) Inspecting all valves to ensure they are open.
- (3) Checking the pressure of air used with dry systems.
- (4) Checking the water level in storage tanks.

(Add) **13.3.3.2.1.2** A minimum quarterly maintenance program shall include:

- (1) Testing of all water flow alarms.
- (2) Testing of the alarm system.

(Add) **13.3.3.2.1.3** Operated or damaged sprinklers shall be replaced with sprinklers having the same performance characteristics as the original equipment.

(Add) **13.3.3.2.1.4** Any sprinklers that have been painted outside the factory shall be replaced with a new listed sprinkler.

(Amd) **13.3.3.4.3.1*** The responsible person conducting an inspection, testing, or maintenance shall make records of all inspections, tests, and maintenance of the systems and its components and make the records available to the AHJ upon request. In the event of a system deficiency discovered during a required inspection or other event, the system shall be immediately tagged by such responsible person conducting the inspection noting the issue and date. The discovered deficiency(cies) shall be noted on the inspection report and a copy of such report shall be immediately forwarded to the AHJ. Contact information for the responsible person shall be included in the report.

(Add) **13.4.4.1** The responsible person conducting an inspection, testing, or maintenance shall make records of all inspections, tests, and maintenance of the systems and its components and make the records available to the AHJ upon request. In the event of a system deficiency discovered during a required inspection or other event, the system shall be immediately tagged by such responsible person conducting the inspection noting the issue and date. The discovered deficiency(cies) shall be noted on the inspection report and a copy of such report shall be immediately forwarded to the AHJ. Contact information for the responsible person shall be included in the report.

(Add) **13.5.4.3** The responsible person conducting an inspection, testing, or maintenance shall make records of all inspections, tests, and maintenance of the systems and its components and make the records available to the AHJ upon request. In the event of a system deficiency discovered during a required inspection or other event, the system shall be immediately tagged by such responsible person conducting the inspection noting the issue and date. The discovered deficiency(cies) shall be noted on the inspection report and a copy of such report shall be

immediately forwarded to the AHJ. Contact information for the responsible person shall be included in the report.

(Amd) **13.6.1.2* Where Required.** Fire extinguishers shall be provided where required by the CSFSC, the CSBC, as specified in Table 13.6.1.2 of this code and the referenced codes and standards listed in Chapter 2 of this code.

Table 13.6.1.2 Portable Fire Extinguishers Required

Occupancy / Use	Where Required After 10/01/2018	Where Required Before 10/01/2018
Ambulatory health care group B medical occupancies	Yes	Yes
Apartment and dormitory group R-2 occupancies ^a	No	No
Assembly group A occupancies ^b	Yes	No
Bed and Breakfast Establishments Group R-1 occupancies ^f	Yes	Yes
Business group B occupancies, including Group B medical, Group B college.	Yes	No
Day-care group I-4 & E occupancies	Yes	No
Detention and correctional group I-3 occupancies ^{c, d}	Yes	Yes
Educational group E occupancies	Yes	No
Health care group I-1 and I-2 occupancies	Yes	Yes
Hotel group R-1 occupancies	Yes	No
Industrial group F occupancies	Yes	No
Industrial group H occupancies	Yes	Yes
Lodging and rooming house group R-1 and R-2 occupancies	Yes	No
Mercantile group M occupancies	Yes	No
One- and two-family dwelling occupancies	No	No
Residential board and care, group R-4 & small I-2 occupancies	Yes	No
Storage group S and H occupancies ^e	Yes	No

^aPortable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be located at exterior locations or interior locations so that all portions of the buildings are within 75 ft. (22.8 m) of travel distance to an extinguishing unit.

^bPortable fire extinguishers are not required in seating or outdoor performance areas.

^cAccess to portable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be locked.

^dPortable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be located at staff locations only.

^eIn storage areas where forklift, powered industrial truck, or cart operators are the primary occupants, fixed extinguishers, as specified in NFPA 10, need not be provided when all of the following requirements are met:

(1) Use of vehicle-mounted extinguishers is approved by the AHJ.

(2) Each vehicle is equipped with a 10 lb., 4A:80-B:C extinguisher affixed to the vehicle using a

mounting bracket approved by the extinguisher manufacturer or the AHJ for vehicular use.

(3) Not less than two spare extinguishers of equal or greater rating are available onsite to replace a discharged extinguisher.

(4) Vehicle operators are trained in the proper operation and use of the extinguisher.

(5) Inspections of vehicle-mounted extinguishers are performed daily.

Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in bed and breakfast establishments as required by the CSFSC or this code.

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

(Add) **13.6.1.2.2** Portable fire extinguishers shall be required where commercial cooking equipment is utilized.

(Amd) **13.7.1.1.1** Where fire alarm systems or automatic fire detectors are required by the CSFSC, the CSBC or the referenced codes or standards listed in Chapter 2, they shall be provided and installed in accordance with NFPA 70, NFPA 72.

(Del) **13.7.1.4** Delete section.

(Add) **13.7.1.4.2.1** The responsible person conducting an inspection, testing, or maintenance shall make records of all inspections, tests, and maintenance of the systems and its components and make the records available to the AHJ upon request. In the event of a system deficiency discovered during a required inspection or other event, the system shall be immediately tagged by such responsible person conducting the inspection noting the issue and date. The discovered deficiency(ies) shall be noted on the inspection report and a copy of such report shall be immediately forwarded to the AHJ. Contact information for the responsible person shall be included in the report.

(Amd) **13.7.1.8.1** Where required by the CSFSC or the CSBC single and multiple station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

(Del) **13.7.1.8.3 Smoke Alarms in Sleeping Rooms.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **13.7.1.8.4.** Delete section.

(Del) **13.7.1.8.5 Specific Location Requirements.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **13.7.1.8.8** Delete section.

(Del) **13.7.1.8.9** Delete section.

(Add) **13.7.1.8.1.1** Unless otherwise provided by the manufacturer's instructions, smoke alarms shall not remain in service longer than 10 years from the date of manufacture. Combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarms shall be replaced when the end-of-life signal activates or 10 years from the date of manufacture, whichever comes first, unless otherwise provided by the manufacturer's instructions.

(Amd) **13.7.1.8.7** Smoke alarms shall receive their operating power as follows:

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

(Amd) **13.7.1.8.8*** Where two or more smoke alarms are required within a dwelling unit, suite of rooms, or similar area, they shall be arranged so that operation of any smoke alarm shall cause the alarm of all smoke alarms within the dwelling unit, suite of rooms, or similar area to sound, except when:

- (1) Otherwise permitted by another section of this code.
- (2) Configurations provide equivalent distribution of the alarm signal.
- (3) Installations existed prior to October 16, 1989.

(Add) **13.7.1.9.5.9** When selective occupant notification is utilized in accordance with the CSFSC or this code, the portions of the building that do not receive the initial notification of alarm shall be separated from areas that do receive the initial notification of the alarm by construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour.

(Add) **13.7.1.9.6.9** In mall buildings, notification within the mall shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **13.7.1.14 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment.** Where required by the CSFSC, SBC, or this code, carbon monoxide (CO) detection and warning equipment shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72.

(Add) **13.7.1.14.1** Unless otherwise provided by the manufacturer's instructions, carbon monoxide alarms and combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarms shall be replaced in when the end-of-life signal activates or 10 years from the date of manufacture whichever occurs first.

(Del) **13.7.1.15* Risk Analysis for Mass Notification Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **13.7.2 Where Required and Occupancy Requirements.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **13.7.3.2.4.6.1** The responsible person conducting an inspection, testing, or maintenance shall make records of all inspections, tests, and maintenance of the systems and its components and make the records available to the AHJ upon request. In the event of a system deficiency discovered during a required inspection or other event, the system shall be immediately tagged by such responsible person conducting the inspection noting the issue and date. The discovered deficiency(ies) shall be noted on the inspection report and a copy of such report shall be immediately forwarded to the AHJ. Contact information for the responsible person shall be included in the report.

(Amd) **13.8 Other Fire Protection Systems.** Where other fire protection systems are required to be installed by the provisions the CSFSC, CSBC or of this Code, or are installed with the approval of the AHJ as an alternative or equivalency or by a condition of a modification, the design and installation of the system shall comply with the appropriate standards listed in Table 13.8.1

the system shall be tested and maintained in accordance with the appropriate national standard. Records and documentation shall be in accordance with Section 13.1.6.

**(Del) Chapter 14
Means of Egress**

(Del) **Chapter 14** Delete Chapter in its entirety.

**(Add) Chapter 14
Means of Egress**

(Add) **14.1 Application.** Means of egress requirements in buildings shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

**(Del) Chapter 15
Fire Department Service Delivery Concurrent Evaluation.**

Delete Chapter in its entirety.

**(Del) Chapter 16
Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations**

(Del) **Chapter 16** Delete Chapter in its entirety.

**(Add) Chapter 16
Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations**

(Add) 16.1.1 Structures undergoing construction, alteration or demolition operations including

those in underground locations shall comply with the CSFSC.

(Del) Chapter 17
Wildland Urban Interface.

Delete Chapter in its entirety.

Chapter 18
(Amd) Fire Department Access

(Amd) **18.1 General.** Fire department access shall comply with this chapter.

(Del) **18.2.3.4 Traffic Signal Pre-emption.** Delete section.

(Del) **18.3 Water Supplies.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **18.4 Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **18.5.1 Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution.** Delete section.

(Del) **18.5.1.3** Delete section.

(Del) **18.5.2 Detached One- and Two-Family Dwellings.** Delete section.

(Del) **18.5.3 Buildings Other Detached One- and Two-Family Dwellings.** Delete section.

(Del) **18.5.4 Minimum Number of Fire Hydrants and Fire Flows.** Delete section in its entirety.

Chapter 19
Combustible Waste and Refuse

(Del) **19.1.8 Vehicles or Conveyances Used to Transport Combustible Waste or Refuse.** Delete section in its entirety.

Chapter 20
Occupancy Fire Safety

(Amd) **20.1 Assembly Occupancies Including Assembly Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5.**

(Amd) **20.1.1 Application.** Assembly Occupancies Including Assembly Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5 shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Del) **20.1.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.1.3.1 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.1.5.3 Open Flame Devices and Pyrotechnics.** No open flame devices or pyrotechnic devices shall be used in any assembly occupancy, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) Pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that both of the following criteria are met:

(a) Precautions satisfactory to the AHJ are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material.

(b) Use of the pyrotechnic device complies with Section 65.3.

(2) Flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with Section 65.4 and approved by the State Fire Marshal.

(3) Open flame devices shall be permitted to be used in the following situations, provided that precautions satisfactory to the AHJ are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material or injury to occupants:

(a)* For ceremonial or religious purposes

(b) On stages and platforms where part of a performance

(c) Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and candle flame is protected

(4) The requirement of 20.1.5.3 shall not apply to heat producing equipment complying with 11.2.2.

(5) The requirement of 20.1.5.3 shall not apply to food service operations in accordance with 20.1.5.2.

(6) Gas lights shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions are taken, subject to the approval of the AHJ, to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.

(Add) **20.1.5.4.5 Stage Standpipe System.** When the AHJ determines that material, such as scenery, props and temporary fixtures, are present on a stage equipped with hose connections that create an extraordinary fire load, a fire watch equipped with fire hoses attached to the hose outlets on the stage for first aid firefighting shall be provided whenever an audience is present.

(Amd) **20.1.5.5.4.12.2** At least one battery cable shall be removed from the batteries used to start the vehicle engine, and the disconnected battery cable shall then be taped, except where the manufacturer's instructions indicate that this may cause damage to the vehicles operating systems.

(Amd) **20.1.5.6.1.** Where facilities or events involve a gathering of more than 500 people, crowd managers shall be provided in accordance with Sections 20.1.5.6.2 through 20.1.5.6.4.

(Amd) **20.1.5.6.2* Number of crowd managers.** Not fewer than two trained crowd managers, and not fewer than one trained crowd manager for each 250 persons or portion thereof, shall be provided for the gathering.

Exceptions:

1. Outdoor events with fewer than 1,000 persons in attendance shall not require crowd managers.
2. Assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 1,000 shall not require crowd managers.
3. The number of crowd managers shall be reduced where, in the opinion of the *AHJ*, the fire protection provided by the facility and the nature of the event warrant a reduction.

(Amd) **20.1.5.6.3** Duties and responsibilities for the crowd manager and crowd manager supervisor shall be documented within a written emergency plan.

(Add) **20.1.5.6.6** The duties of crowd managers shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Conduct an inspection of the area of responsibility and identify and address any egress barriers.
2. Conduct an inspection of the area of responsibility to identify and mitigate any fire hazards.
3. Verify compliance with all permit conditions, including those governing pyrotechnics and other special effects.
4. Direct and assist the event attendees in evacuation during an emergency.
5. Assist emergency response personnel where requested.
6. Other duties required by the fire code official.
7. Other duties as specified in the fire safety plan.

(Amd) **20.1.5.8.3*** In the following assembly occupancies, an audible announcement shall be made, or a projected image shall be shown, prior to the start of each program that notifies occupants of the location of the exits to be used in case of a fire or other emergency:

- (1) Theaters.
- (2) Motion picture theaters.
- (3) Auditoriums.
- (4) Other similar assembly occupancies with occupant loads exceeding 100 where there are non-continuous programs.

(Amd) **20.1.5.9.1** The requirements of this section shall apply where smoking is prohibited by the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **20.1.5.13 Fire Alarm Impairments During Performances.** Automatic fire alarm system initiating devices except water flow initiating devices, may be disabled during the performance subject to the approval of the AHJ where the nature and production of a performance requires such action to prevent false activation of the fire alarm system. Such approval shall be limited to the actual performance duration and a written emergency plan approved by the AHJ shall be in place.

(Del) **20.1.5.13 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Amd) **20.2 Educational Occupancies Including Education Group E.**

(Amd) **20.2.1 Application.** Educational Occupancies Including Education Group E shall comply with the CSFSC and this Section.

(Add) **20.2.1.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.2.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.2.3. Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Add) **20.2.4.2.1.1 Fire Drills. Crisis Response Drills.** (a) Each local and regional board of education shall provide for a fire drill to be held in the schools of such board not later than thirty days after the first day of each school year and at least once each month thereafter, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Each such board shall substitute a crisis response drill for a fire drill once every three months and shall develop the format of such crisis response drill in consultation with the appropriate local law enforcement agency. A representative of such agency may supervise and participate in any such crisis response drill.

(Add) **20.2.4.4.4 Security covers.** Only approved security covers shall be permitted to be applied over the vision panels on classroom doors. Approved security covers shall not interfere with the proper operation of the door and its latching mechanism.

(Del) **20.2.4.6. Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Add) **20.2.5 Room Locations.**

(Add) **20.2.5.1** Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten or first-grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge, unless otherwise permitted by section 20.2.5.3 of this code.

(Add) **20.2.5.2** Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one story above a level of exit discharge, unless otherwise permitted by section 20.2.5.3 of this code.

(Add) **20.2.5.3** Rooms or areas located on floor levels other than as specified in sections 20.2.5.1 and 20.2.5.2 of this code may be used provided such rooms or areas have independent means of egress dedicated for use by the preschool, kindergarten, first-grade or second-grade students.

(Amd) **20.3 Day-Care Occupancies Including Those Considered Institutional Group I-4.**

(Amd) **20.3.1 Application.** Day-Care Occupancies Including Those Considered Institutional Group I-4 shall comply with the CSFSC and this Section.

(Add) **20.3.1.4.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.3.3.4 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.3.3.4 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.3.4.1.2*** In existing day-care homes, the requirements of NFPA 101 section 17.6 shall apply to existing day care homes in which more than 3, but not more than 12, clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than a relative or legal guardian for less than 24 hours per

day, generally within a dwelling unit. An existing day-care home shall have the option to meet the requirements of the SBC in lieu of this code. Any existing day-care home that meets the requirements of the SBC shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this chapter.

(Del) **20.3.4.1.3** Delete section.

(Del) **20.3.4.2.3.7 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Amd) **20.4 Health Care Occupancies Including Institutional Group I-2.**

(Amd) **20.4.1 Application.** Health Care Occupancies Including Institutional Group I-2 shall comply with the CSFSC and this Section.

(Add) **20.4.1.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Amd) **20.4.2.1.4** The provisions of sections 10.5, 10.8 and 20.4.2.1.2 to 20.4.2.2.3, inclusive, of this code shall apply.

(Del) **20.4.2.7 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **20.4.3. Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.4.3 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.5 Residential Board and Care Occupancies Including Residential Group R-4, Institutional Group I-1 and Small I-2 Homes as described in the CSFSC.**

(Amd) **20.5.1 Application.** Residential Board and Care Occupancies Including Residential Group R-4, Institutional Group I-1 and Small I-2 Homes as described in the CSFSC shall comply with the CSFSC and this Section.

(Add) **20.5.1.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8 of this code.

(Amd) **20.5.2.3.6** If a board and care facility has an evacuation capability classification of impractical, those residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill.

(Del) **20.5.2.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.5.2.3 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.6 Ambulatory Health Care Centers Including Business Group B Medical Occupancies.**

(Amd) **20.6.1 Application.** Ambulatory Health Care Centers Including Business Group B Medical Occupancies shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Add) **20.6.1.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.6.2.7 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **20.6.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.6.3 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.7 Detention and Correctional Occupancies Including Institutional Group I-3.**

(Amd) **20.7.1 Application.** Detention and Correctional Occupancies Including Institutional Group I-3 shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Del) **20.7.2.8 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **20.7.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.7.3 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.8 Hotels Including Residential Group R-1.**

(Amd) **20.8.1 Application.** Hotels Including Residential Group R-1 shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Add) **20.8.1.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.8.2.3 Drills in Dormitories.** Delete section.

(Amd) **20.8.2.4.1*** A floor diagram reflecting the actual floor arrangement, exit and escape locations and room identification shall be posted in a location and manner acceptable to the AHJ on, or immediately adjacent to, every guest room door in hotels.

(Del) **20.8.2.7 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **20.8.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.8.3 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.8.2.4.1*** A floor diagram reflecting the actual floor arrangement, exit and escape locations and room identification shall be posted in a location and manner acceptable to the AHJ on, or immediately adjacent to, every guest room door in hotels.

(Amd) **20.9 Apartment Buildings and Dormitories Including Residential Group R-2.**

(Amd) **20.9.1 Application.** Apartment Buildings and Dormitories Including Residential Group R-2 shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Add) **20.9.1.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8 of this code.

(Add) **20.9.2.1.1 Drills in Dormitories.** Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be regularly conducted in accordance with the CSFSC and Section 10.5 of this code.

(Add) **20.9.2.1.2* Floor Diagram** A floor diagram reflecting the actual floor arrangement, exit and escape locations and room identification shall be posted in a location and manner acceptable to the AHJ on, or immediately adjacent to, every door in every resident room in dormitories.

(Add) **20.9.2.1.3 Emergency Action Plans** Dormitories shall have an emergency action plan in accordance with section 10.8.

(Del) **20.9.2.4 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **20.9.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.9.3 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.10 Lodging or Rooming Houses and Bed and Breakfast R-1**

(Amd) **20.10.1 Application.** Lodging or Rooming Houses and Bed and Breakfast Group R-1 shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Add) **20.10.1.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8 of this code.

(Del) **20.10.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.10.3 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Add) **20.10.5 Emergency Instructions for Residents or Guests.** A floor diagram reflecting the actual floor arrangement, exit and escape locations, and room identification shall be posted in a location and manner acceptable to the AHJ on, or immediately adjacent to, every resident room door.

(Del) **20.11 One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufacturing Housing.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **20.12 Mercantile Occupancies Including Mercantile Group M.**

(Amd) **20.12.1 Application.** Apartment Buildings and Dormitories Including Residential Group R-2 shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Add) **20.12.1.1 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.12.2.6 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **20.12.3 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.12.3 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Add) **20.12.4 Covered Mall Buildings.** Covered mall buildings shall comply with the provisions of sections 20.12.4.1 to 20.12.4.5, inclusive, of this code.

(Add) **20.12.4.1 Lease Plan.** A lease plan shall be prepared for each covered mall building and shall include the following information:

- (1) Each occupancy, including tenant identification.
- (2) Exits from each tenant space.
- (3) Fire protection features, including the following:

- (A) Fire department connections.
- (B) Fire command center.
- (C) Smoke management system controls.
- (D) Elevators and elevator controls.
- (E) Hose valves outlets.
- (F) Sprinkler and standpipe control valves.
- (G) Automatic fire-extinguishing system areas.
- (H) Automatic fire detector zones.
- (I) Fire barriers.

(Add) **20.12.4.2 Approval.** The lease plan shall be submitted to the AHJ for approval and shall be maintained on site for immediate reference by responding fire service personnel.

(Add) **20.12.4.3 Revisions.** The lease plan shall be revised annually or as often as necessary to keep it current.

(Add) **20.12.4.4 Tenant Identification.** Each occupied tenant space, except anchor stores, provided with a secondary exit to the exterior or exit corridor shall be provided with tenant identification by business name or address. Letters and numbers shall be posted on the corridor side of the door, be plainly legible and contrast with their background.

(Add) **20.12.4.5 Maintenance.** Vacant tenant spaces shall be:

- (1) Kept free from the storage of any materials.
- (2) Separated from the remainder of the building by partitions of at least 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board or an approved equivalent to the underside of the ceiling of the adjoining tenant spaces.
- (3) Without doors or other access openings other than one door that shall be kept key locked in the closed position except during that time when opened for inspection.
- (4) Kept free from combustible waste and be broom-swept clean.

(Add) **20.12.5 Storage and Display of Fireworks, Sparklers and Fountains.** The display and storage of consumer fireworks at retail establishments shall be in accordance with the provisions of the 2006 edition of NFPA 1124, except as modified in sections 20.12.5.1 to 20.12.5.3, inclusive, of this code.

(Add) **20.12.5.1** Fireworks, sparklers and fountains shall be under the visual supervision of a store employee or other responsible party while the store is open to the public.

(Add) **20.12.5.2** Fireworks, sparklers and fountains shall not be displayed or stored within 5 feet (1.5 m) of any entrance or exit of any enclosed building or structure.

(Add) **20.12.5.3** The provisions of NFPA 1124, 2006 edition, are amended for use in Connecticut as follows:

(Amd) NFA 1124, **7.3.7 Storage Rooms.** Storage rooms containing consumer fireworks, sparklers, or fountains regardless of size, in a new or existing permanent store shall be protected with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, 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 (102 m³), including packaging. Such storage shall be segregated into areas of 1,200 cubic feet (34 m³) or less, separated by a minimum of 4 ft. (1.3 m) 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, 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 (102 m³), including packaging. Such storage shall be segregated into areas of 1,200 cubic feet (34 m³) or less, separated by a minimum of 4 ft. (1.3 m) of clear space.

(Amd) **20.13 Business Occupancies Including Business Group B.**

(Amd) **20.13.1 Application**. Business Occupancies Including Business Group B shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Add) **20.13.1.1 Permits**. Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.13.2.5 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems**. Delete section.

(Del) **20.13.3 Interior Finish**. Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.13.3 Interior Finish**. Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.14 Industrial Occupancies Including Factory Industrial Groups F-1 and F-2.**

(Amd) **20.14.1 Application**. Industrial Occupancies Including Factory Industrial Groups F-1 and F-2 shall comply with the CSFSC and this Section.

(Add) **20.14.2 Permits**. Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.14.3.5 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems**. Delete section.

(Del) **20.14.4 Interior Finish**. Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.14.4 Interior Finish**. Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Add) **20.14.5 Group H-5 Occupancies**. Group H-5 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of sections 20.14.5.1 to 20.14.5.4, inclusive, of this code and the CSFSC.

(Add) **20.14.5.1 Plans and Diagrams**. Plans and diagrams shall be maintained in approved locations indicating the approximate plan for each area, the amount and type of hazardous production materials (HPM) stored, handled and used, locations of shutoff valves for HPM supply piping, emergency telephone locations and locations of exits.

(Add) **20.14.5.2 Plan Updating**. The plans and diagrams required by section 20.14.5.1 of this code shall be maintained up to date, the AHJ and fire department shall be informed of all major changes.

(Add) **20.14.5.3 Emergency Response Team.** Responsible persons shall be designated as the on-site emergency response team and trained to be liaison personnel for the fire department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses, identifying locations where HPM is stored, handled and used, and be familiar with the chemical nature of such material. As determined by the AHJ, an adequate number of personnel for each work shift shall be designated.

(Add) **20.14.5.4 Emergency Drills.** Each on-site emergency response team shall conduct emergency drills on a regular basis, but not less than once every three months, and maintain records of drills conducted.

(Amd) **20.15 Storage Occupancies Including Storage Groups S-1 and S-2.**

(Amd) **20.15.1 Application.** Storage Occupancies Including Storage Groups S-1 and S-2 shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Add) **20.15.2 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.15.3.2 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section.

(Del) **20.15.4 Interior Finish.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **20.15.4 Interior Finish.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **20.16.1 Application.** Special structures and high rise buildings shall comply with the CSFSC and this section.

(Add) **20.15.2 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.8.

(Del) **20.17 Historical Buildings and Cultural Resources.** Delete section in its entirety.

Chapter 21

Airports and Heliports

(Amd) **21.2.4.1** Airport terminal buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the SBC and the CSFSC in effect at the time of application for a building permit.

Chapter 22

Automobile Wrecking Yards

(Amd) **22.8 Burning Operations.** Burning operations shall be in accordance with Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to Title 22a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Chapter 25

**(Amd) Grandstands and Bleachers, Folding and
Telescopic Seating, and Membrane Structures**

(Amd) **25.1.1** The location, protection, and maintenance of grandstands and bleachers, folding and telescopic seating, and membrane structures shall meet the requirements of the CSFSC and this Chapter. Seating facilities located in the open air or within enclosed or semi-enclosed structures, such as tents, membrane structures and stadium complexes, shall comply with the CSFSC and this Chapter.

(Del) **25.1.3 Means of Egress.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **25.1.3 Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Del) **25.1.6 Extinguishing Requirements.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **25.1.6 Extinguishing Requirements.** Means of egress shall be in accordance with the CSFSC.

(Amd) **25.1.7 Detection, Alarm, and Communication Systems.** Detection, Alarm, and Communication Systems shall comply with the CSFSC.

(Del) **25.2 Tents.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **25.5.1.1 Use of Membrane Roofs.** Membrane roofs shall be used in accordance with the following:

- (1) Membrane materials shall not be used where fire resistance ratings are required for walls or roofs.
- (2) Where every part of the roof, including the roof membrane, is not less than 240 inches (6100 mm) above any floor, balcony, or gallery, a noncombustible membrane shall be permitted to be used as the roof in any type of construction as permitted by the SBC.
- (3) With approval of the AHJ, membrane materials shall be permitted to be used where every part of the roof membrane is sufficiently above every significant fire potential such that the imposed temperature cannot exceed the capability of the membrane, including seams, to maintain its structural integrity.

(Add) **25.5.3.1.1** The requirements of section 25.5.3 of this code do not apply to air-supported and air-inflated structures as defined in the Connecticut Mechanical Amusement Ride and Device Regulations, adopted pursuant to section 29-136 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **25.6.4.3** Delete section.

(Del) **25.6.4.4** Delete section.

**(Del) Chapter 27
Manufactured Home and Recreational Vehicle Sites.**

Delete Chapter.

Chapter 28 Marinas, Boatyards, Marine Terminals,

(Amd) **28.1.1 Scope.** The operation of marinas, boatyards, yacht clubs, boat condominiums, docking facilities associated with residential condominiums, multiple-docking facilities at multiple-family residences, and all associated piers, docks and floats shall comply with NFPA 303, and Section 28.1 of this code.

Chapter 32

Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Soundstages and Approved Production Facilities

(Amd) **32.1 General.** The design, construction, operation, and maintenance of soundstages and approved production facilities used in motion picture and television productions shall comply with the CSFSC, SBC, NFPA 140 and Chapter 32.

(Del) **32.5 Smoking.** Delete section.

(Amd) **32.6 Pyrotechnic Special Effects, Open Flames, and Smoking.**

(Amd) **32.6.1** The use of pyrotechnic special effects, open flames, or smoking shall be subject to the approval of the provisions of Chapter 65 of this code.

(Amd) **32.6.2** The use of flame effect materials, devices or components governed by NFPA 140 or NFPA 160; the device(s), their arrangement, location(s), and fuel(s) shall be approved by the State Fire Marshal.

(Del) **32.6.3** Delete section.

(Amd) **32.9.3.1** Means of egress shall be in accordance with the CSFSC unless otherwise modified by 32.9.3.2 through 32.9.3.6.

Chapter 34 General Storage

(Del) **34.6.6 Security Service.** Delete section.

(Del) **34.9 Protection of Rubber Tires.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **34.10 Protection of Roll Paper.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **Chapter 35**
Animal Housing Facilities

Delete chapter in its entirety.

Chapter 40
Dust Explosion and Fire Prevention

(Del) **40.14* Incident Investigation.** Delete section in its entirety.

Chapter 42
Refueling

(Amd) **42.5.3.4** Dispensing devices shall be mounted on a concrete island and shall be protected against collision damage with guard posts in accordance with the following:

- 1) They shall be constructed of steel not less than 4 inches in diameter and shall be filled with concrete.
- 2) They shall be set not less than 3 feet deep in a concrete footing of not less than 15 inches in diameter.
- 3) Guard posts shall be installed at each end of the island.

(Add) **42.10.1.2 Permits.** Permits, where required, shall comply with Section 1.12.

(Del) **42.12 On-Demand Mobil Fueling.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **42.12 On-Demand Mobil Fueling.** On-Demand Mobil Fueling is prohibited.

Chapter 45
Combustible Fibers

(Del) **45.2.2** Delete section.

(Del) **45.7 Storage of Hay, Straw, and Other Similar Agricultural Products.** Delete section in its entirety.

Chapter 50 Commercial Cooking Equipment

(Amd) **50.1.1*** The operation, inspection and maintenance of all public and private commercial cooking equipment and mobile and temporary cooking operations shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 96. This chapter shall not apply to Type II kitchen exhaust hoods as defined by the 2018 *International Mechanical Code*[®] portion of the State Building Code.

(Add) **50.1.6 Isolated cooking Operations.** The requirements for the hood, grease removal devices, duct and fixed fire extinguishing system may be waived by the authority having jurisdiction for cooking operations in free standing tents, mobile units or other small buildings located greater than 30 feet (9.2 m) from grandstands or other public buildings and occupied by employees only, when the clearance to combustibles, safety controls, portable fire extinguishers, staff training, fuel use, storage, and shut off of fuel, and electrical shut off for equipment are in compliance with this code.

(Amd) **50.6.1.6.1** Where the fire-extinguishing system or exhaust system is nonoperational or impaired, the systems shall be tagged as non-compliant, and the system owner or owners' representative shall be notified in writing of the impairment; additionally, the AHJ shall be notified either by hard copy or electronically by the person tagging the system.

(Amd) **50.6.2.8.1** Records including certificates of inspection and maintenance shall be forwarded to the AHJ either by hard copy or electronically by the person performing the inspection or maintenance.

(Amd) **50.6.6.15** Certificates of inspection and cleaning and reports of areas not cleaned shall be submitted to the AHJ either by hard copy or electronically by the person performing the inspection or cleaning.

(Amd) **50.8.1.2 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12 of this code for the location and operation of mobile and temporary cooking operations.

(Amd) **50.8.2.1 Separation.** Mobile or temporary cooking operations shall be separated from buildings or structures, combustible materials, vehicles, and other cooking operations by a minimum of 10 feet or as approved by the AHJ.

(Del) **50.8.2.2** Delete section.

(Amd) **50.8.3.1** Tents shall comply with the CSFSC and the SBC.

Chapter 52 Energy Storage Systems

(Del) **52.9** Delete Section.

Chapter 55 Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems

(Add) **55.1.1** Coverage of fuel gas piping systems shall extend from the point of delivery or source valve to the gas-consuming equipment isolation valve.

**(Del) Chapter 56
Reserved**

Delete Chapter

**(Add) Chapter 56
Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current
Converter Stations**

(Add) **56.1** Application

(Add) **56.1.1** The construction, fire prevention and fire protection for electric generating plants and high voltage direct current converter stations shall comply with NFPA 850.

**(Del) Chapter 57
Reserved**

Delete Chapter

**(Add) Chapter 57
Gas Equipment and Piping**

(Add) **57.1 General Provisions.**

(Add) **57.1.1 Application**

(Add) **57.1.1.1** The installation of fuel gas piping systems, fuel gas utilization equipment, and related accessories shall comply with the requirements of this chapter, the CSFSC, SBC and NFPA 54.

(Add) **57.1.1.2** Fuel gases include natural gas, manufactured gas, liquefied petroleum gas in the vapor phase only, liquified petroleum gas-air mixtures, and mixtures of these gases, plus gas-air mixtures within the flammable range with the fuel gas or the flammable component of a mixture being commercially distributed product.

Chapter 60

Hazardous Materials

(Amd) **60.1.1 Applicability.** Occupancies containing high hazard contents shall comply with this chapter in addition to other applicable requirements of this code and applicable requirements of NFPA 400.

(Add) **60.1.7 Manufacturing Establishments.** Manufacturing facilities as defined in section 29-307a of the Connecticut General Statutes shall comply with the reporting requirements,

(Amd) Chapter 65 Explosives, Fireworks, Model Rocketry; including Sparklers, Fountains and Flame Effects Before a Proximate Audience

(Amd) **65.1.1** The storage, use, and handling of explosives, fireworks, and model rockets shall be in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and the applicable provisions of sections 29-343 to 29-370 inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes adopted pursuant thereto.

(Del) **65.1.2** Delete section.

(Amd) **65.2.1** The construction, handling, and use of fireworks intended solely for the outdoor display as well as the general conduct and operation of the display shall comply with the requirements of the applicable provisions of sections 29-356 to 29-366 inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes adopted pursuant thereto.

(Amd) **65.2.2** All storage of display fireworks shall comply with the applicable provisions of sections 29-356 to 29-366 inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes adopted pursuant thereto.

(Del) **65.2.3 Permits** Delete Section

(Amd) **65.3.1** The use of pyrotechnic special effects in the performing arts in conjunction with theatrical, musical, or any similar productions before a proximate audience, performers, or support personnel shall comply with the applicable provisions of sections 29-356 to 29-366 inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes adopted pursuant thereto.

(Amd) **65.3.2** Where any of the following conditions exist, they shall comply with the applicable provisions of sections 29-343 to 29-370 inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes adopted pursuant thereto.

- (1) Any indoor display of pyrotechnic special effects.
- (2) Any outdoor use of pyrotechnic special effects at distances less than those required for outdoor effects as prescribed by the applicable provisions of Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes adopted pursuant thereto.

- (3) The use of pyrotechnics special effects during any videotaping, audiotaping, digital recording, or filming of any television, radio, or movie production, if such production is before a proximate audience.
- (4) The rehearsal of any production in which pyrotechnic special effects are used.

(Del) **65.3.3 Permits.** Delete section.

(Amd) **65.4.1** The use of flame effects or devices used in conjunction with theatrical performances, athletic or sporting events or flame effects before an audience shall comply with NFPA 140, NFPA 160 and the applicable provisions of sections 29-343 to 29-370 inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes adopted pursuant thereto.

(Del) **65.4.2 Permits.** Delete section.

(Add) **65.4.3** The use of flame effect materials, devices or components governed by NFPA 140 or NFPA 160; the device(s), their arrangement, location(s), and fuel(s) shall be approved by the State Fire Marshal.

(Add) **65.4.4** When LP-Gas is used as the fuel source for flame effects before a proximate audience, and where a separation distance of 20 feet (6.1 meters) is not practical, reduction of distances shall be permitted with the approval of the State Fire Marshal.

(Add) **65.4.5** Each flame effect device fired during a performance shall be separated from the audience by a minimum of 15 feet, except:

- 1) Where specified at a greater distance by the manufacturer.
- 2) As approved by the State Fire Marshal.

(Del) **65.5 Fireworks Manufacturing.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **65.6 Model Rocketry.** The design, construction, limitations of propellant mass and power, and reliability of model rocket motors and model rocket model reloading kits and their components produced commercially for sale to or use by the public for purposes of education, recreation, and sporting competitions shall comply with the applicable provisions of sections 29-367 to 29-370, inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(Amd) **65.7.1** The manufacture of model rocket motors designed, sold, and used for the purpose of propelling recoverable aero models shall comply with the applicable provisions of sections 29-367 to 29-370, inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(Amd) **65.8.1** The design, construction, limitations of propellant mass and power, and reliability of all high-power rocket motors and motor components produced commercially for sale to or use by certified users for education, recreation, and sporting competitions shall comply with the applicable provisions of sections 29-367 to 29-370 inclusive of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(Amd) **65.9.1** The manufacture, transportation, storage, sale and use of explosive material shall comply with the requirements of the applicable provisions of sections 29-343 to 29-355a inclusive Connecticut General Statutes, and the applicable codes and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(Del) **65.9.2 Permits.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Add) **65.10 Sale, Handling, and Storage of Sparklers and Fountains.**

(Add) **65.10.1 General Requirements.** Retail sales of sparklers and fountains shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and the requirements for consumer fireworks in NFPA 1124, 2006 edition, as amended by sections 20.12.5.1 to 20.12.5.3, inclusive, of this code.

(Add) **65.10.1.1** 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, sparklers, or fountains regardless of size, in a new or existing permanent store shall be protected with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, 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 (102 m³), including packaging. Such storage shall be segregated into areas of 1,200 cubic feet (34 m³) or less, separated by a minimum of 4 feet (1.3 m) of clear space.

(Amd) NFPA 1124, **7.5.3 Storage Rooms.** Storage rooms containing consumer fireworks, sparklers or fountains regardless of size, in a new or existing permanent store shall be protected with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, 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 (102 m³), including packaging. Such storage shall be segregated into areas of 1,200 cubic feet (34 m³) or less, separated by a minimum of 4 feet (1.3 m) of clear space.

(Add) **65.10.1.2 Permits.** Permits, if required, shall comply with section 1.12.6 of this code.

(Add) **65.10.1.3** Retail sales of sparklers and fountains shall be limited to mercantile occupancies as defined in section 3.3.192.19 of this code.

(Add) **65.10.2 Storage and Display of Sparklers and Fountains.**

(Add) **65.10.2.1** Sparklers and fountains shall be under the visual supervision of a store employee or other responsible party while the store is open to the public.

(Add) **65.10.2.2** Sparklers and fountains shall not be displayed or stored within 5 feet (1.5 m) of any entrance or exit of any enclosed building or structure.

(Add) **65.10.2.3** The total quantity of sparklers and fountains on hand either displayed or in storage shall not exceed 227.2 lb. (gross) [103 kg (gross)], including packaging, or 1,000 lb. (gross) [454 kg (gross)] in a building protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system

installed in accordance with NFPA 13. A quantity in excess of these amounts is subject to approval by the State Fire Marshal.

(Add) **65.10.2.3.1** Where the actual weight of the pyrotechnic composition of sparklers and fountains is not known, 25 percent of the gross weight of the product, including packaging, shall be permitted to be used to determine the weight of the pyrotechnic composition.

(Add) **65.10.3 Consumer Fireworks.** The retail sale of consumer fireworks except those meeting the definition of sparklers and fountains is prohibited.

(Add) **65.10.3.1 Noncomplying Fireworks.** The retail sales of fireworks that do not comply with the regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission as set forth in 16 CFR 1500 and 1507, the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation as set forth in 49 CFR 100 to 178, inclusive, and section 29-357 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including their related storage and display for sale, shall be prohibited.

Chapter 69

Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gases

(Add) **69.1.3 Written Emergency Plan.** A written emergency response plan is required for industrial plants, bulk plants, and dispensing stations. The facility emergency response plan, when required, shall be in writing and amended as required but at least every two years. Written documentation of the current emergency response plan shall be maintained at the facility and shall be provided upon written request to the local fire marshal and emergency response agencies. The fire safety analysis and special fire protection provisions referred to in section 6.29 of NFPA 58, shall be incorporated into the emergency plan as appropriate.

(Add) **69.2.1.4.1.3** LP-Gas fuel suppliers shall affix and maintain in a legible condition, their firm name(s) and emergency telephone number(s) in a readily visible location on or near LP-Gas supplier-owned Department of Transportation (DOT) and American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) containers installed on a consumer's premises.

(Add) **69.2.1.4.1.3.1** The firm name(s) and emergency telephone number(s) on the containers shall be at least one half (1/2) inch high and of contrasting color to the container.

(Add) **69.2.1.4.1.3.2** The emergency telephone number(s) shall be staffed 24 hours a day to ensure that the LP-Gas supplier is available in the event of an emergency at the consumer's premises.

(Add) **69.4.1.3** Cylinders, tanks or containers shall be filled, evacuated or transported only by the owner of the cylinder, tank or container or upon the owner's authorization.

Chapter 74

Ammonium Nitrate

(Amd) **74.1.2** The storage of ammonium nitrate in the form of crystals, flakes, grains, or prills including fertilizer grade, dynamite grade, nitrous oxide grade, technical grade and other mixtures containing 60 percent or more by weight of ammonium nitrate shall comply with the Connecticut Explosives Code adopted pursuant to section 29-349 of the Connecticut General Statutes and NFPA 400.

Annex A
Explanatory Material

This Annex is recognized as explanatory material for the body of the Code as applicable.

Annex B
Sample Ordinance Adopting the NFPA 1, Fire Code

This Annex is not adopted by the State of Connecticut.

Annex C
Fire Fighter Building Marking Systems

This Annex is adopted by the State of Connecticut.

Annex D
Fire Fighter Breathing-Air Replenishment Systems

This Annex is not adopted by the State of Connecticut.

Annex E
Fire Sprinkler Disclosure Statement for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

This Annex is not adopted by the State of Connecticut.

Annex F
Informational References

This Annex is adopted by the State of Connecticut.

Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut Fire Prevention Code

The Department of Administrative Services, Office of the State Fire Marshal, in conjunction with the Fire Prevention Code Advisory Committee, is announcing its intent to adopt a new fire prevention code to be titled the 2022 Connecticut Fire Prevention Code. In accordance with the requirements of section 29-291e, the agency will accept comments from the public for a period of forty-five (45) days, beginning January 31, 2022 through the close of business March 17, 2022

Written comments will be received by the agency via US mail, fax or email at:

Department of Administrative Services
Office of the State Fire Marshal
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303
Hartford, CT 06103
Fax: 860-713-7269
Email: DAS.CodesStandards@ct.gov

A Public Hearing will be held by the agency in conjunction with the Fire Prevention Code Advisory Committee on February 23, 2022 starting at 1:00 P.M. via Microsoft Teams. Joining instructions will be posted on the [DAS Code Adoption](#) and [Secretary of State](#) web pages.

The 2022 Connecticut Fire Prevention Code will consist of the following national model codes, as amended in the 2022 Connecticut Fire Prevention Code:

- 2021 National Fire Protection Association Standard 1 – Fire Code

The Connecticut amendments to these model codes can be found here: [2022 CT State Fire Prevention Code](#)

The model codes can be viewed here: [ICC Free eCode Viewer](#); [NFPA Free Viewer](#)
or purchased at: [Where to Purchase Model Code Books](#)

The intended effective date for this code is October 1, 2022.

2022 CONNECTICUT STATE FIRE PREVENTION CODE

Small Business Impact Statement/Flexibility Analysis

In accordance with C.G.S. Section 29-291a the State Fire Marshal and the Fire Prevention Code Advisory Committee analyzed the effect on small businesses of the 2022 State Fire Prevention Code and considered whether potential adverse impacts on small businesses could be minimized in a way that (1) will not interfere with the intended objectives of the code and (2) will allow the new code to remain consistent with public health, safety and welfare. The State Fire Marshal and the Fire Prevention Code Advisory Committee determined the following:

(Check all appropriate boxes):

Adoption of the 2022 State Fire Prevention Code will not have an effect on small businesses.

Adoption of the 2022 State Fire Prevention Code will have an effect on small businesses, but will not have an adverse effect on such small businesses.

Adoption of the 2022 State Fire Prevention Code may have an adverse effect on small businesses, and no alternative considered would be both as effective in achieving the purpose of the action and less burdensome to potentially affected small business. Alternatives considered include the following:

- (1) The establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (2) The establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (3) The consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (4) The establishment of performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the new section or amendment; and
- (5) The exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the new section or amendment.

Adoption of the 2022 State Fire Prevention Code will have an adverse effect on small businesses that cannot be minimized in a manner that is consistent with public health, safety and welfare.

2022 STATE FIRE PREVENTION CODE

Fiscal Note

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 29-291a

OTHER AGENCIES AFFECTED: Any agency performing construction and thus using the State Fire Prevention Code. The updated codes should have a minimal impact on the cost of construction.

EFFECTIVE DATE USED IN COST ESTIMATE: October 2022

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: William Abbott, State Fire Marshal

SUMMARY OF STATE COST AND REVENUE IMPACT OF 2022 STATE FIRE PREVENTION CODE

AGENCY: DAS

POTENTIAL FUND AFFECTED: General

	First Year 2022	Second Year 2023	Full Operation 2024
Number of Positions	0	0	0
Personal Services	0	0	0
Other Expenses	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0
Total State Cost (Savings)	0	0	0
Estimated Revenue Gain (Loss)	0	0	0
Total Net Cost (Savings)	0	0	0

The State Fire Marshal and the Fire Prevention Code Advisory Committee are statutorily required to adopt the State Fire Prevention Code.

EXPLANATION OF STATE IMPACT: The fiscal impact to the state of adopting the 2022 State Fire Prevention Code is to provide educational programs to code users, which the state already does within existing resources under the authority of Section 29-251c of the Connecticut General Statutes. The change in codes means a change in subject matter for educational classes, and will have no impact on staffing. New code books for staff are funded from the educational fee collected on building permits, which doesn't impact the general fund.

EXPLANATION OF MUNICIPAL IMPACT: Municipalities will be required to purchase new ICC and NFPA code books and resources, if they have not purchased them already, at a total cost of between \$250 and \$1,500 depending on staffing levels within the municipality. This expense occurs at every code change cycle and is appropriately budgeted for by the municipalities.

Comments to proposed 2022 CT Fire Safety Code

1. Chapter 80 referenced standards, amended list of referenced NFPA codes list an edition year that does not exist. Older and newer editions of each code do exist.

NFPA 2-19

NFPA 10-21

NFPA 17-20

NFPA 17A-20

NFPA 55-19

NFPA 96-20

NFPA 211-20

NFPA 232-19

NFPA 415-20

(The proposed 2022 CT Fire Prevention Code does list the correct editions of the Codes referenced above).

2. Section 906 Portable fire extinguishers

Portable fire extinguishers should **NOT** be required in the following occupancies:

B, E, M, R-2, R-4 and S.

The goal of life safety should be to ensure all occupants evacuate the building in a safe and timely manner. For a fire extinguisher to be effective, a trained person must be on site to use the extinguisher. This is unlikely in most cases and would be extremely burdensome and time consuming if a fire marshal is expected to verify trained personnel are on site.

In addition, occupants will attempt to extinguish the fire prior to calling the fire department or activating the fire alarm system. This further delays evacuation of the building.

Fire extinguishers are effective and necessary in commercial kitchens, assembly occupancies in addition, occupancies where occupants cannot be evacuated (detention, health care, etc...).

Comments to proposed 2022 CT Fire Prevention Code

1. Table 13.6.1.2

Eliminate two sections of table “where required after 10/01/2018” and “where we required before 10/01/2018”. Required in the following occupancies:

Ambulatory health care group B medical

Assembly group A

Bed and Breakfast group R-1

Detention and correctional group I-3

Health Care group I-1 and I-2

Industrial group H

Change title to “Where Required” and list Yes for the occupancies listed above, No for all others.

Keep the CFPC the same as prior to 10/01/2018 in regards to portable fire extinguishers.

Thank you,

Edward Sargent, deputy fire marshal

City of Groton Fire Department

416 Benham Rd.

Groton, CT 06340

sargente@cityofgroton-ct.gov

860-446-4106

From: Volovski, Daniel <daniel.volovski@uconn.edu>
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 10:17 AM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Cc: Garvin, Steven
Subject: Public Comment on the Proposed 2022 CSFSC and CSFPC

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

We would like the following comment/suggestion included into the public comments for the review of the committee. The condition appears in both the CSFSC and the CSFPC and we would like some clarification.

Proposed 2022 CSFSC, Chapter 2 Definitions, Occupancy Classification, and 2022 CSFPC Chapter 3 Definitions 3.3.199.5.2

Proposed Language: (Add) GROUP B COLLEGE A building, structure, or portion thereof that is of a Group B Business occupancy classification and associated with a facility of higher education above the twelfth grade. This definition does not include training or skill development facilities.

Comment/Question: The newly added definition of Group B College as an occupancy classification as a building, structure, or portion thereof associated with a facility of higher education bears further explanation as to the scope. We are seeking clarification as to whether this proposed added occupancy classification applies to the following situations in what would have previously been a Business occupancy:

- **Research buildings on college campuses that do not support undergraduate programs (Examples: Those used by private companies on college campuses, or those that do not hold any college classes but are occupied by graduate students and staff members for research purposes).**
- **Support buildings on college campuses that are not normally occupied by college students (Examples: Facilities maintenance buildings, administrative/staff support buildings, and other logistical buildings that support campus operations that normally fall under a Business occupancy.)**
- **Buildings owned by a university that are remote from the campus proper and are not normally occupied by students.**

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Volovski, MPA
Acting Lieutenant/Deputy Fire Marshal
UConn Fire Department

FIRE MARSHAL UNIT
STORRS, CT 06269-5052
PHONE: 860-486-5506
CELL 860-576-4206



The content of this message may include personnel or medical files and/or records that have been compiled in connection with the detection or investigation of a criminal or medical incident. This email and the information contained within should not be shared with anyone other than its intended recipient(s) unless authorization is obtained from the sender.



State of Connecticut

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE CAPITOL
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106-1591

REPRESENTATIVE BEN MCGORTY
ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT

LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
300 CAPITOL AVENUE
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

CAPITOL PHONE: (860) 240-8700
TOLL FREE: 1-800-842-1423
Ben.McGorty@housegop.ct.gov

ASSISTANT HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

MEMBER
BANKING COMMITTEE
PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY COMMITTEE
REGULATION REVIEW COMMITTEE

March 10, 2022

Department of Administrative Services
Codes and Standards Committee
Office of the State Building Inspector
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303
Hartford, CT 06103

Re: 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code

Dear Louis Free, Chairman Carlton Smith, Vice Chairman and members of the Codes and Standards Committee, my name is State Representative Ben McGorty of the 122nd House Assembly District representing the towns of Shelton, Stratford and Trumbull. I am also a Lieutenant and Deputy Fire Marshal for the Town of Stratford. I have been in the fire service for over forty years.

Within my jurisdiction, I am receiving complaints and have discovered during routine inspections, illegal dwelling units in two and three family dwellings. This is a very common occurrence in Stratford and believe all municipalities statewide experience this same problem. In the Town of Stratford, we have hundreds of two family dwellings. Many of these dwellings have been converted into three and four family dwellings without building permits or zoning approval. These units are separate from the legal first and second floor apartments. The illegal dwelling units have been built in attics and basements. Many of these illegal dwelling units may have full kitchens and cooking equipment but lack a second means of egress, windows for rescue and other fire protection features that are required for three or more family apartment buildings.

The State Fire Marshal's office was in Stratford a few years ago to assist with compliance of the fire code of a two-family dwelling that is operating as a three family. At that time, it was declared the dwelling unit in question a "Guest Suite" and as an accessory to the second-floor apartment as there was no stove for cooking within the unit in question.

I believe that justification of a dwelling's unit should not fall on whether there is or isn't a kitchen stove. Most home fires and casualties are from five major causes: cooking, heating, electrical, candles and smoking. Somehow our code only addresses cooking equipment and no other fire source.

In my experience I have found landlords hiding the kitchen stoves and cooking equipment when we inspect and replace them after we leave as they are aware of the loophole in the code. The practice of allowing these apartments to be occupied because they do not have a kitchen stove is not, in my opinion, fulfilling the protection of human life. Allowing these apartments to exist as they are called "Guest Suites" is dangerous as many tenants do not know that the dwelling unit is not fire code compliant.

I, therefore, would like to make a change to the regulations to the 2018 CT State Fire Safety Code- The Internal Fire Code Sections 202 General Definitions page 16:

Dwelling

"A single Unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation"

I would like to delete from this regulation the reference to eating and cooking.

When you conduct an inspection and there are locked doors between each dwelling unit and the tenants are not related or tenants in common, these apartments should be classified as separate dwelling units, not guest suites. A dwelling unit should not be subject to whether you cook or eat.

I hope that you can support this change and recommend that this change be added to the new 2022 CT State Fire Safety Code. I am happy to discuss further at your convenience.

Sincerely,



State Representative Ben McGorty
122nd District
Representing Shelton, Stratford & Trumbull
(Cell) 203-415-8428

From: Abbott, William
Sent: Tuesday, February 8, 2022 9:17 AM
To: Hobbs, Darren
Subject: Fwd: Change request for the 2018 CSFC

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Rep. McGorty, Ben <Ben.McGorty@cga.ct.gov>
Sent: Monday, February 7, 2022 8:58 PM
To: Abbott, William
Subject: Change request for the 2018 CSFC

Fire Marshal Abbott,

Within my jurisdiction, I am receiving complaints and discovered during routine inspections, illegal dwelling units in two and three family dwellings. This is a very common occurrence in Stratford, and believe all municipalities statewide experience this same problem. In the town of Stratford we have hundreds of two family dwellings. Many of these dwellings have been converted into three and four family dwellings without building permits or zoning approval. These units are separate from the legal first and second floor apartments. The illegal dwelling units have been built in attics and basements. Many of these illegal dwelling units may have full kitchens and cooking equipment but lack a second means of egress, windows for rescue and other fire protection features that are required for three or more family apartment buildings.

Your office had been to Stratford a couple years back to assist with compliance and the fire code of a two family dwelling that is operating as a three family. At that time it was declared the dwelling unit in question a "Guest Suite" and as an accessory to the second floor apartment as there was no stove for cooking within the unit in question.

I believe that justification of a dwellings unit should not fall on whether or not there is a kitchen stove. Most home fires and casualties are from five major causes: cooking, heating, electrical, candles and smoking. Somehow our code only addresses cooking equipment and no other fire source.

In my experience I have found landlords hiding the kitchen stoves and cooking equipment when we inspect, and replace after we leave as they are aware of the loophole in the code. The practice of allowing these apartments to be occupied because they do not have a kitchen stove is not, in my opinion, fulfilling the protection of human life. Allowing these apartments to exist as they are called "Guest Suites" is dangerous as many tenants do not know that the dwelling unit is not fire code compliant.

I, therefore, would like to make a change to the regulations to the 2018 CT State Fire Safety Code- The Internal Fire Code Sections 202 General Definitions page 16.

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" A single Unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation"

I would like to delete from this regulation (eating and cooking).

When you conduct an inspection and there are locked doors between each dwelling unit and the tenants are not related or tenants in common, these apartments should be classified as separate dwelling units, not guest suites. A dwelling unit should not be subject to whether or not you cook or eat.

I hope that you can support this change and recommend that this change be added to the new 2022 CT State Fire Safety Code. I am happy to discuss further at your convenience.

Ben McGorty
State Representative 122 District
Representing Shelton, Stratford & Trumbull
203-415-8428

From: Melissa Kops <melissa@ctgbc.org>
Sent: Monday, February 14, 2022 6:00 PM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Subject: 2022 Codes - Public Hearing Testimony

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I would like to give oral testimony

- (1) Melissa Kops
- (2) Connecticut Green Building Council
- (3) IECC and IRC
- (4) Support for code adoption and a couple suggested code amendments:

- IRC - R303.4 Mechanical ventilation

Building and dwelling units complying with Section N1102.4.1 shall be provided with **[add: whole-house]** mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section M1505, or with other approved means of ventilation.

Reason for this recommendation: Ventilation is incredibly important for health and wellbeing, and previous versions of the IRC required whole-house ventilation at air infiltration rates lower than 5 ACH. We believe that exhaust-only ventilation is not adequate for providing fresh air in a well-sealed home.

- IECC - R403.6.1 Heat or energy recovery ventilation

Dwelling units shall be provided with a heat recovery or energy recovery ventilation system **[delete: .** The system shall be balanced with a minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 65 percent at 32F (0C) at a flow greater than or equal to the design airflow.

Reason for this recommendation: Connecticut residents have the highest energy bills in the nation, and we don't think that healthy fresh air should come at an energy penalty. Incorporating energy recovery into new construction is a cost-effective way to provide fresh air without breaking the bank.

Melissa Kops, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, LFA
Architect | City of New Haven
Board Advisor | CT Green Building Council
Lecturer | Yale School of the Environment

From: Soto, Reynaldo <soto@townofwindsorct.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 17, 2022 10:30 AM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Subject: 2022 Codes - Public Comment

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon to all,

My name is Reynaldo Soto and I am an CT Licensed Building Official and Fire Safety Code Inspector. I am appointed as one of the Assistant Building Officials for the Town of Windsor, in Windsor CT.

I have received numerous calls from Owners, interested in adding Accessory Apartment to their Single Family homes to rent out for additional income. I have some concerns with this, as Accessory Apartments are not recognized under the CT. Building Code but yet new Accessory Apartments can be approved by Municipal Zoning and Planning Departments. I would like to point out some of the Sections and the language written because as of October 1st, 2021 an Accessory Apartment is defined as a separate dwelling unit.

Effective October 1st, 2021 _

Substitute House Bill No. 6107 Public Act No. 21-29 under Sec. 1. (b) (1) "Accessory Apartment" means a separate dwelling unit that (A) is on same lot as a principal dwelling unit of greater square footage, (B) has cooking facilities, and (C) complies with or is otherwise exempt from any building code, fire code and health and safety regulations;

(NEW) Effective January 1, 2022

Sec. 6 (2) - Allow Accessory Apartments to be attached to or located within the proposed or existing principal dwelling, or detached from the proposed or existing principal dwelling and located on the same lot as such dwelling.

Sec. 6 (6) (A) - Be prohibited from requiring (A) a passageway between any such Accessory Apartment and any such principal dwelling,

(B)an exterior door for any such Accessory Apartment, except as required by the Applicable Building and Fire Code,

(D) a familial, marital or employment relationship between occupants of the principal dwelling and Accessory Apartment,

(E) a minimum age for occupants of the Accessory Apartment,

Sec. 6 (7) Be interpreted and enforced such that nothing in this section shall be in derogation of (A) applicable building code requirements, (B) the ability of a municipality to prohibit or limit the use of accessory apartments for short term rentals or vacation stays, or (C) other requirements where a well or private sewerage system is being used, provided approval for any such Accessory Apartment shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Sec. 6 (7) (d) A municipality, special district, sewer or water authority shall not (1) consider an Accessory Apartment to be a new residential use for the purposes of calculating connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, including water and sewer service, unless such Accessory Apartment was constructed with a new single-family dwelling on the same lot, or (2) require the installation of a new or

separate utility connection directly to an Accessory Apartment or impose a related connection fee or capacity charge.

After reading Sec. 6 (7) am I not correct to believe, that the section is stating that the new Accessory Apartments must meet all applicable building codes right?

Also Accessory Apartments are allowed to be attached or located within the primary dwelling, which under Section R302.3 Two Family dwellings would require Fire Separation to be met, between each dwelling unit and common spaces would it not?

A building containing two dwelling units is defined as a two family dwelling under the 2015 IRC Chapter 2 Section R202 – Definitions.

I would like to recommend that Accessory Apartments be added to the building code so that requirements for a Two Family, are met including Fire Separation. I feel this would make things a lot easier for Building Officials and would then not contradict the approvals being given by the Planning and Zoning departments.

Sincerely,

Rey Soto

Rey Soto
Assistant Building Official



Building Department

275 Broad Street | Windsor, CT 06095

860-285-1960 (p) | 860-285-1809 (f)

soto@townofwindsorct.com | www.townofwindsorct.com

From: Marc Scrivener <mscrivener@windhamct.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2022 10:09 AM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Subject: Testimony RE: Draft 2022 State Codes

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

On behalf of the Connecticut Career Fire Chiefs Organization, which represents approximately 50 of the Fire Chiefs of career municipal or state fire departments, I submit the following testimony regarding proposed changes in the Connecticut Fire Code 903.2.8. exception # 2. Specifically, the testimony concerns the current and proposed language regarding Group R as it relates to a change in occupancy from any occupancy to Group R-2.

As we understand it, the proposed changes would permit the conversion of an existing building (meeting certain height restrictions) to a 3 or more dwelling unit building without fire sprinklers in certain situations.

In our opinion, the conversion of an attic space to a dwelling unit places sleeping residents in a more perilous location without adequate fire protection features including implied single exit features.

We believe a single means of egress, if blocked by fire or other condition, would present a life-threatening hazard to occupants. Furthermore, a blocked single means of egress in a residential occupancy during a fire presents an extreme hazard to firefighters and firefighting operations such as attempting to affect a rescue.

We stand with our peers, in the Connecticut State Fire Marshal's Association, in opposition to the proposed changes. We call for the Codes and Standards Committee to correct the language to prevent allowing a single means of egress to a non-sprinklered residential occupancy.

Sincerely,

--

Marc A. Scrivener, BSBM, MM, 26.2, 50k
Fire Chief
President, Connecticut Career Fire Chiefs Association
Past President - CT Fire Chiefs Association
Willimantic Fire Department
13 Bank Street
PO Box 115
Willimantic CT 06226

860.465.3120 (Office)
860.933.5144 (Cell)
860.423.7304 (Fax)
Twitter: WillimanticFD

www.willimanticdowntown.org

Be miserable. Or motivate yourself. Whatever has to be done, it's always your choice -
Wayne Dyer

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline **1-800-273-8255**

Fire/EMS Helpline: 1-888-731-FIRE (3473)

Crisis Text Line: Text HOME to 741741 to connect with a crisis counselor

I am vaccinated and boosted for COVID-19.

From: Laura di Bonaventura <laura@ldmail.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2022 12:48 PM
To: CodesStandards, DAS; Alban, Margarita; Schweinfurth, Peter; Welles, Arn; Anastasio, Marisa; Aleman, Javier; awalsh@opendoorcounsel.net; Turner, Tony
Subject: public testimony
Attachments: [Greenwich EMAC Codes Testimony 2.22.22.docx](#)

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Please see the attached public testimony for your meeting on 2/23/22.

Thank you.

Laura di Bonaventura

Greenwich EMAC P&Z subgroup

Memorandum

To: Connecticut Codes & Standards Committee
From: Greenwich Energy Management Advisory Committee, Planning & Zoning subgroup*
Date: 2/22/2022
Subject: Adoption of CT 2022 Building Code & 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)

Please accept our public testimony as follows:

- 1) We support the adoption of the 2021 IECC without amendments that weaken or reduce energy efficiency or slow the adoption of renewable energy systems.
- 2) We support the addition of stretch codes as alternative performance pathways.
- 3) We urge the inclusion of Passive House certification among any alternative pathways as a means of achieving lower operating costs for residents (especially in affordable housing) and energy efficiency, among other benefits.

Background

In 2021, the Town of Greenwich Board of Selectmen established an [Energy Management Advisory Committee \(EMAC\)](#). EMAC's purpose is to advise the Selectmen on ways to improve energy efficiency and expand the use of renewables, in order to save more and pollute less.

EMAC's Planning & Zoning subgroup, working with the Planning & Zoning Commission, is preparing municipal zoning regulations to support the development community in realizing the Town and the State's energy and emissions goals. EMAC's P&Z subgroup is responding to Public Act 21-29 and the Governor's Executive Order 21-3.

CT residents, including Greenwich residents, are already feeling the pain of our changing climate. Help us build a just and prosperous future with strong baseline building and efficiency codes and sufficient stretch options.

* Signatories

Laura di Bonaventura, Chair, EMAC P&Z Subgroup

Margarita Alban, Chair, P&Z Commission

Peter Schweinfurth, Chair, EMAC

Allison Walsh, EMAC P&Z Subgroup

Tony Turner, EMAC P&Z Subgroup

Javier Altman, EMAC P&Z Subgroup

Marisa Anastasia, EMAC P&Z Subgroup

Arn Welles, EMAC P&Z Subgroup

Hobbs, Darren

From: Glenn Heinmiller <glenn@lampartners.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2022 12:35 PM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Subject: 2022 Codes - Public Hearing Testimony

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Request to give oral testimony at 2/23 hearing

- (1) Glenn Heinmiller
- (2) International Association of Lighting Designers
- (3) CT State Building Code, Amendments to the IECC

- (4) C302.2 Light pollution controls.

Glenn Heinmiller
FIALD, LEED AP, LC
Principal

84 Sherman Street
Cambridge, MA 02140
p: 617.354.4502
d: 617.702.5945
c: 617.851.4502
www.lampartners.com



From: Glenn Heinmiller <glenn@lampartners.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2022 5:00 PM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Cc: Ashley Robbins
Subject: Comments on the Draft 2022 Connecticut State Building Code
Attachments: [IALD Comment on Draft 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.pdf](#)

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Please find attached IALD's written comments on the Draft 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

Thank you for your consideration

Glenn Heinmiller
FIALD, LEED AP, LC
Principal

84 Sherman Street
Cambridge, MA 02140
p: 617.354.4502
d: 617.702.5945
c: 617.851.4502
www.lampartners.com



Darren Hobbs | Director
Regulatory Compliance (OSBI |OSFM |OEDM)
Department of Administrative Services
State of Connecticut
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303
Hartford, CT 06103

17 March 2022

Re: Draft 2022 Connecticut State Building Code – Amendment to the IECC

Dear Mr. Hobbs:

I am writing to comment on the proposed amendment to the 2021 IECC, which adds a new section, **C302.2 Light pollution controls**.

The International Association of Lighting Designers (IALD) is the leading global organization of lighting designers. We rely on our extensive experience and knowledge of lighting technology and human visual performance to provide comfortable, safe and environmentally sensitive lighting for building occupants and the public.

Through design practice, lighting designers ensure that lighting is used in a responsible manner to minimize energy use and light pollution. IALD members advocate for energy conservation and for light pollution control, and have been major contributors to the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, to the light pollution control provisions in the LEED rating system, the International Green Construction Code (IgCC), and the IDA/IES Model Lighting Ordinance (MLO). Collaborating with the International Dark-Sky Association (IDA), we drafted the model state-level dark-sky legislation, which was supported by the IDA, the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES), the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and the IALD, and which was adopted by the State of New York.

The IALD supports sensible and effective light pollution control regulations and the intent of this proposed amendment. However, unfortunately, we must oppose it, for reasons that are summarized below and detailed in the following pages.

- The proposed regulation does not belong in the energy code, as it will not

save energy.

- The proposed regulation would not lead to any significant reduction in light pollution. It would ban certain lighting fixtures that are allowed under LEED, the IgCC, and the MLO, and which may be necessary to provide comfortable, pleasing, and safe nighttime environments for Connecticut residents.
- The proposed regulation, if included in the State building code, could create confusing and unresolvable conflicts with existing local light pollution ordinances.

Not an Energy Code Provision

The proposed code provision does not belong in the Connecticut energy code because it will not save energy. IECC-2021 section C101.3 states:

*“**Intent.** This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use and **conservation of energy** over the useful life of each building.”*

The clearly stated purpose of the proposed amendment is to control light pollution, not to save energy. Any claims of energy savings should be supported with evidence or analysis. General statements such as: “wasted” light is also wasted energy are insufficient and likely incorrect. This may be true on a conceptual level, but lacks an understanding of how lighting works in reality. Consider these two examples:

- A contractor intends to install a 100-watt/10,000 lumen floodlight on the side of a building to light a parking lot, and 30% of the output of the fixture will be uplight. The proposed amendment would not allow this, and the contractor would have to install a “full cutoff” fixture. The wasted-light energy savings concept assumes that the contractor would install a 70-watt “full cutoff” floodlight (saving 30 watts) instead—but this is unlikely to happen. The contractor would probably just install a 100-watt/10,000 lumen “full cutoff” fixture, or possibly use a higher wattage fixture in a futile attempt to push more light out into the parking lot. The ‘no uplight’ requirement would be met, but there would be no energy savings, and perhaps an increase.
- A lighting designer might typically recommend a pole-mounted fixture, designed to provide an attractive glow for aesthetic effect and to provide a sense of brightness. Let’s say this fixture is 30-watts/3000 lumens and emits 5% of its output (150 lumens) as uplight. Under this proposed regulation, this fixture would be banned. The wasted-light energy savings concept assumes that the designer would now select a different fixture with no uplight that is 28-watts/2850 lumens or less (saving 2-watts) —but it just doesn’t work that way. We do not have that kind of control over the wattage of a fixture. The wattage of the replacement fixture might be more, might be less.

The wattage of the fixtures used will be regulated by the lighting power density limits in the energy code, not by a light pollution regulation that restricts uplight.

If you want to save energy *and* reduce light pollution significantly, then you limit the total amount of light generated, and require that lights be shut off or dimmed when not needed. Of course, this is exactly what the energy code already does with lighting power limits and lighting shutoff requirements. Reducing the energy used reduces light pollution—not the other way around.

Would Ban Lighting Fixtures Allowed Under LEED, the IgCC and the MLO

Pedestrian-scale, pole-mounted and wall-mounted fixtures are used to light walkways, plazas and building entries. These fixtures might emit a small amount of uplight for aesthetic appearance, to provide a sense of brightness, to enhance wayfinding and sense of security, or because they are of a specific style that is compatible with the building. These types of fixtures are effective tools to provide comfortable, pleasing, and safe nighttime environments for the public. The small amount of uplight is useful and is not “wasted”.

Please see the attached Appendix for examples of fixtures and applications that would be prohibited by the proposed amendment.

It is important to note that these types of fixtures are permitted in some cases under LEED Light Pollution Reduction credit, the IgCC, and the IDA/IES MLO, and California’s CALGreen. This is because these standards utilize the Lighting Zone (LZ) concept and the Backlight, Uplight and Glare (BUG) rating system. This method prohibits excessive amounts of uplight (such as the aforementioned floodlight on the side of a building) but allows small amounts of useful uplight.

Could Increase the Cost of Construction

In some applications, the use of “fully cutoff” fixtures could require more fixtures and poles to achieve the vertical illuminance (lighting of faces) and uniformity (minimizing dark spots) required to provide for security and comfort.

Could Conflict with Local Ordinances, Creating Compliance and Enforcement Problems

If the state building code preempts a local regulation that covers the same scope (light pollution control), then this amendment to the state building code could completely replace any local ordinance, even if the local ordinance is more stringent.

If a state regulation does not preempt a local regulation (or vice versa), then the designer and the local code official would be faced with a daunting, perhaps impossible task. They would have to figure out how to comply with and enforce both regulations simultaneously, or try to evaluate relative stringency and pick the most stringent regulation to comply with and enforce. The difficulty of these problems would vary depending on the specifics of each local ordinance.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please contact me by email.

Respectfully submitted,



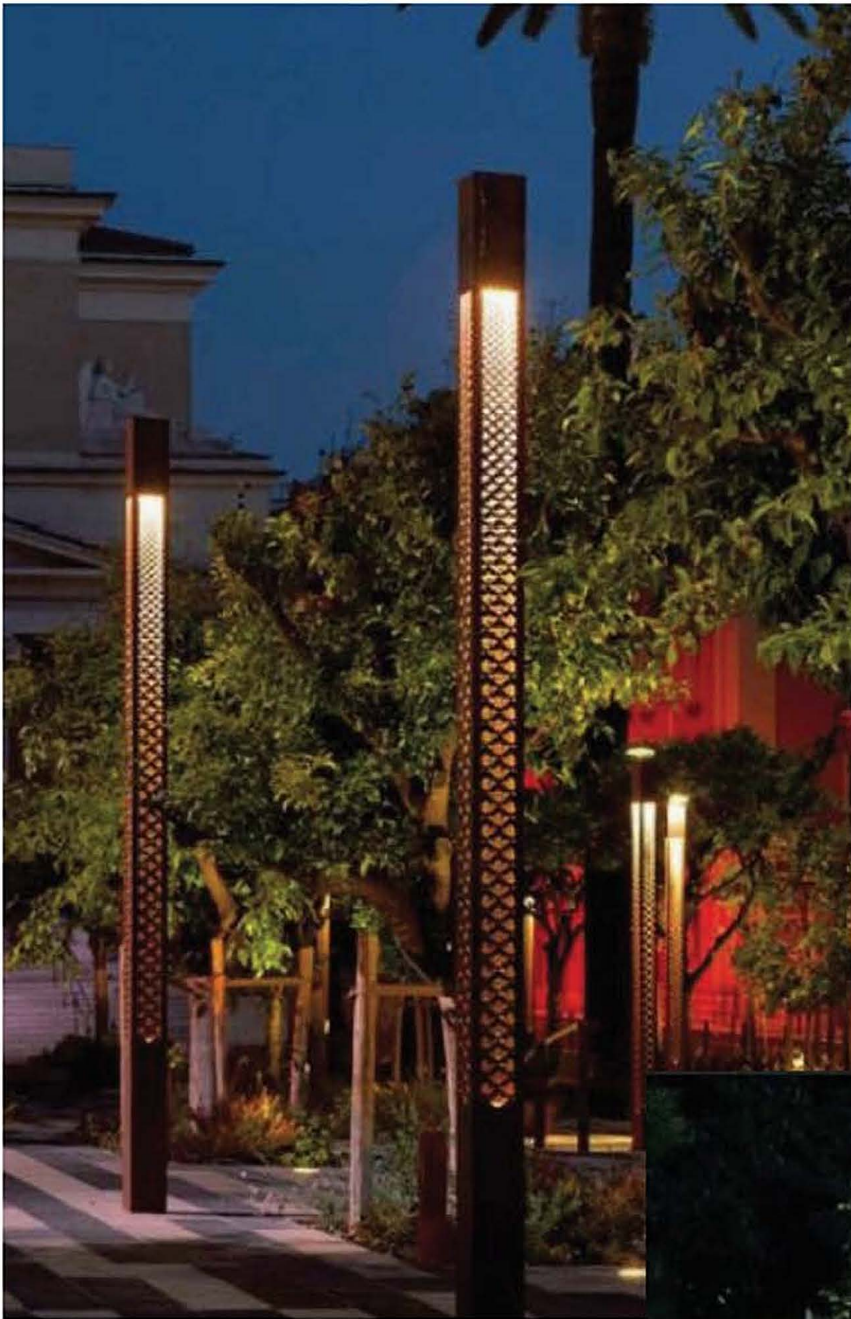
Glenn Heinmiller, FIALD
Chair, IALD Energy + Sustainability Committee
glenn@lampartners.com

IALD Comment on Draft 2022 Connecticut State Building Code
Appendix 1

Example of the types of fixtures that could be banned under the proposed IECC amendment
C302.2 Light pollution controls









Hobbs, Darren

From: Laura Baker <laura@reca-codes.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2022 3:35 PM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Subject: 2022 Codes - Public Hearing Testimony
Attachments: RECA Comments Supporting 2021 IECC in CT 5-20-21.pdf

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon:

Per the notice online, I am writing to notify you that I would like to give oral testimony at the hearing tomorrow. Here is the information requested from the website:

1. Laura Baker
2. Responsible Energy Codes Alliance (RECA)
3. International Energy Conservation Code
4. Support for the Adoption of the 2021 IECC

As requested online, I am attaching the most recent comments provided by RECA supporting adoption of the 2021 IECC from May 20, 2021.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need anything else from me. Thanks,

Laura Baker

Laura W. Baker
Responsible Energy Codes Alliance
1850 M Street NW, Suite 610
Washington, DC 20036
(404) 717-5338 (cell)
laura@reca-codes.com

reca-codes.com

Submitted Via Email

May 20, 2021

Louis J. Free
Chairman, Code Amendments Subcommittee
Department of Administrative Services
Office of the State Building Inspector
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303
Hartford, CT 06103

RE: Comments of the Responsible Energy Codes Alliance (RECA) Supporting the Adoption of the 2018 and 2021 International Energy Conservation Code

Dear Chairman Free,

The International Code Council recently published the 2021 version of the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)*, which is a clear and substantial improvement over the 2015 and 2018 versions of the *IECC*. The Responsible Energy Codes Alliance supports adoption of this latest, updated, state-of-the-art version of the *IECC* for residential and commercial construction in Connecticut and nationwide.

The need for decisive action to reduce energy demands and the production of greenhouse gases is clearer than ever before, and the 2021 *IECC* provides a solution that will not only address this important policy objective, but will also make buildings more resilient, reduce costs for owners and occupants, help promote local job creation, and improve the state's building infrastructure for generations to come. While eliminating state-specific weakening amendments and adopting the unamended 2018 *IECC* at this time would certainly be an improvement over the current code,¹ adopting the new 2021 *IECC* presents an important leadership opportunity for states and cities that wish to be on the forefront of building efficiency. As a result, we recommend that the Code Amendments Subcommittee consider the full range of long-term benefits of adopting the 2021 *IECC* for residential and commercial construction in the state.

¹ According to a recent analysis prepared by U.S. DOE's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Connecticut homes built to the 2018 *IECC* (unamended) would be 2.1% more efficient, on average, than homes built to the current Connecticut code, saving homeowners over \$782.52 over the first 30 years of the home's useful life. See https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ConnecticutResidentialCostEffectiveness_2018.pdf
RECA intends to submit a proposal to eliminate weakening amendments to the Connecticut Building Code in order to help align the Code with the *IECC* going forward.

Energy and Cost Savings

The *IECC* is the most widely adopted model energy code for residential and commercial construction, and earlier versions have been adopted in Connecticut and nearly every state that has a statewide energy code. For the last fifteen years, the *IECC* has improved in efficiency with every new edition, providing straightforward energy and cost savings for the owners of homes and commercial buildings, and providing an important policy tool for state and local governments to achieve energy and carbon reduction goals.

The U.S. Department of Energy analyzes and provides cost savings determinations for each new edition of the *IECC* for residential construction and *ASHRAE* Standard 90.1 for commercial construction. (Standard 90.1 is incorporated as a compliance option in the commercial chapter of the *IECC*, and the energy savings figures for the *IECC* and *ASHRAE* are typically very close.) Below is a summary of the energy cost savings for states in climate zone 5A (which includes the whole state of Connecticut) can expect from adopting the two most recent editions of these model codes.

Residential		Commercial	
Model Code	Energy Cost Savings over previous model code	Model Code	Energy Cost Savings over previous model code
2018 <i>IECC</i> (Residential)	2.1%²	<i>ASHRAE</i> Std. 90.1-2016	8.5%³
2021 <i>IECC</i> (Residential)	7.44%⁴	<i>ASHRAE</i> Std. 90.1-2019	4.2%⁵

² See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of the Residential Provisions of the 2018 IECC for Connecticut*, at 2 (June 2020), available at https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ConnecticutResidentialCostEffectiveness_2018.pdf.

³ See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Energy Savings Analysis: ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016*, at 23 (Oct. 2017), available at https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/02202018_Standard_90.1-2016_Determination_TSD.pdf.

⁴ See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Preliminary Energy Savings Analysis: 2021 IECC for Residential Buildings*, at 22 (May 2021), available at https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2021_IECC_PreliminaryDetermination_TSD.pdf.

⁵ See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Preliminary Energy Savings Analysis: ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019*, at 24 (Apr. 2021), available at https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/20210407_Standard_90.1-2019_Determination_TSD.pdf.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction

Connecticut has stated its intent to be a national leader in reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions through the 2018 Act Concerning Climate Change Planning and Resiliency, which established a mandate to achieve a 45% reduction in greenhouse gases by 2030.⁶ The Governor’s Council on Climate Change explicitly recognized the value of building efficiency in meeting those climate goals:

“Connecticut must continue to adopt progressive building codes that incorporate the latest International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) standards, including product-efficiency and resiliency standards, while working regionally with other states to advance federal product-efficiency standards.”⁷

By adopting the 2021 *IECC*, Connecticut can leap ahead and capture the important energy-saving and carbon-reducing improvements incorporated into both the 2018 and 2021 versions of the *IECC*.⁸

Broad Support for 2021 IECC Improvements

Of course, some updates to the model energy codes are more noteworthy than others. The 2021 *IECC*, in particular, represents a considerable step forward. Like previous versions of the *IECC*, it was developed with the direct input of the nation’s leading architects, building code officials, builders, manufacturers, environmental groups, and sustainability experts in a consensus-based code development process.

During this process, the efficiency improvements proposed for the 2021 *IECC* were endorsed by a broad range of organizations, including mayors, code officials, state energy officials, sustainability directors, and other governmental representatives from every region of the U.S. The U.S. Conference of Mayors unanimously adopted a Resolution endorsing improvements that would achieve a 10% improvement in the 2021 *IECC*, finding that:

“... building energy codes, by setting minimum efficiency requirements for all newly constructed and renovated residential, multi-family, and commercial buildings, provide measurable and permanent energy

⁶ 2018 Act Concerning Climate Change Planning and Resiliency, Public Act No. 18-82 (2018), available at <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/act/pa/2018PA-00082-R00SB-00007-PA.htm>.

⁷ See Governor’s Council on Climate Change, *Building a Low-Carbon Future for CT, GHG Reduction Strategies and Recommendations* at 35 (Dec. 2018) (emphasis added), available at <https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Climate-Change/Climate-Change>.

⁸ For an estimate of energy and carbon savings associated with the latest model energy codes, download the Building Energy Codes Emissions Calculator at <https://www.imt.org/resources/building-energy-codes-emissions-calculator/>.

savings and carbon emissions reductions over the century-long life spans of these buildings ...”⁹

The 2021 *IECC* is the result of voting by governmental members who participated directly in the ICC process. These members voted in record numbers to improve almost every aspect of the *IECC*, paving the way for a more efficient, more sustainable future.

The 2021 *IECC* contains reasonable and significant energy-saving and carbon-reducing improvements for the entire building, including:

- Improved building envelopes, providing year-round comfort and energy savings for occupants;
- Improved requirements for verification, certificates, and other consumer protections;
- More efficient mechanical and lighting systems and automated controls designed with occupant health and safety in mind;
- Additional flexibility for builders and design professionals to optimize their design choices without reducing efficiency;
- Improved resilience, protecting occupants from environmental and climate-related risks and helping protect the investment of building owners; and
- A framework for jurisdictions to customize efficiency and net-zero requirements to adapt the *IECC* to meet energy and climate goals.

Delaying the adoption of potential efficiency improvements in the energy code could also have significant long-lasting negative consequences. Buildings constructed today are designed to last 70 years or more, and the vast majority of features that affect efficiency will be chosen and set in place at construction. The failure to grasp the opportunity to build more efficient buildings at the outset is a tremendous loss; any delay in adoption will result in the construction of buildings with less efficiency, a condition that will last for many years and possibly for the life of the buildings. For many families, a home is often the largest single investment, and it is critical that each new home provide comfort, resilience, and energy savings from day one. Likewise, the owners and occupants of commercial buildings depend on the state to regulate buildings in a way that optimizes energy and cost savings and that will be consistent with Connecticut’s long-term energy and climate goals. The 2021 *IECC* provides a consensus-driven, adaptable blueprint for Connecticut’s future.

⁹ See U.S. Conference of Mayors, *Meeting Mayors’ Energy and Climate Goals by Putting America’s Model Energy Code on a Glide Path to Net Zero Energy Buildings by 2050*, USCM Resolution 59 (July 1, 2019) (emphasis added), available at <https://energyefficientcodes.org/wp-content/uploads/2019-07-1-Putting-the-IECC-on-a-Glide-Path-to-Net-Zero-Energy-Buildings-by-2050.pdf>.

Conclusion

RECA's members and supporters have been involved in energy code development and adoption for over twenty years, and we offer our assistance and experience as you work to maximize energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings. Please contact us if you have any questions or would like to discuss how RECA can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Eric Lacey
RECA Chairman

RECA is a broad coalition of energy efficiency professionals, regional efficiency organizations, product and equipment manufacturers, trade associations, and environmental organizations with expertise in the development, adoption, and implementation of building energy codes nationwide. RECA is dedicated to improving the energy efficiency of homes throughout the U.S. through greater use of energy efficient practices and building products. It is administered by the Alliance to Save Energy, a non-profit coalition of business, government, environmental and consumer leaders that supports energy efficiency as a cost-effective energy resource under existing market conditions and advocates energy-efficiency policies that minimize costs to society and individual consumers. Below is a list of RECA Members that endorse these comments.

Air Barrier Association of America

Alliance to Save Energy

American Chemistry Council

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

CertainTeed LLC

EPS Industry Alliance

Extruded Polystyrene Foam Association

Institute for Market Transformation

Johns Manville Corporation

Knauf Insulation

National Fenestration Rating Council

Natural Resources Defense Council

North American Insulation Manufacturers Association

Owens Corning

Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association

Hobbs, Darren

From: Harwood Loomis <loomish@southington.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 2, 2022 2:16 PM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Cc: Jeffrey Pooler
Subject: Proposed State Building Code - Comments
Attachments: Proposed_CSBC_Amendments.pdf; Proposed_CSBC_Cover_Letter.pdf

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

To the Codes and Standards Committee:

As public comment during the comment period for the proposed 2022 State Building Code Supplement, the Southington Building Department respectfully submits three additional amendments, which this department believes are necessary to enable proper enforcement of the intent of the codes. Inclusion of the proposed language would counteract pushback we routinely encounter from permit applicants when we cite deficiencies in construction documents submitted in support of permit applications.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Harwood W. Loomis, RA, LBO
Assistant Building Official
Town of Southington
Tel: 860-276-6242
E-mail: loomish@southington.org

This message contains confidential information and is intended for the individual named. If you are not the addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake And delete this e-mail from your system.'

Office of Building Department

Town of Southington, Connecticut

Jeffrey C. Pooler
Building Official
(860) 276-6242
poolerj@southington.org



John Weichsel
Municipal Center
196 North Main Street
Southington, CT 06489

March 2, 2022

Department of Administrative Services
Office of the State Building Inspector
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303
Hartford, CT 06106

Re: Proposed Building Code Amendments

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to the Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, the Southington Building Department submits the following proposed amendments to the IBC and IRC portions of the proposed Connecticut Supplement for consideration. After internal discussion based on issues that continually arise in the course of plan reviews and field inspections of construction in progress, this department believes that the proposed amendments will "level the playing field," resulting in more uniform administration and enforcement of the intent of the code throughout the state. The proposed amendments are offered in order to clarify what the ICC has always maintained is the intent of the code, but which the current code language does not clearly and explicitly convey.

Thank You,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Harwood W. Loomis".

Harwood W. Loomis, RA, LBO
Assistant Building Official
E-mail: loomish@southington.org

Attachment: as

Proposed amendment to IBC 107.2.1:

(Amd) 107.2.1 Information on construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be dimensioned and drawn upon 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*. Where the quality or arrangement of materials is essential for conformity to this code, as determined by the *building official*, neither this code nor any reference standards adopted hereunder shall not be cited, nor terms such as “legal,” “per code,” “as required,” or their equivalent used, as a substitute for providing specific information.

Discussion:

When the Connecticut State Building Code for other than 1- and 2-family dwellings was based on the *BOCA National Building Code*, the provision addressing information on plans and specifications read as follows:

111.5 Plans and specifications. The application for the permit shall be accompanied by not less than two copies of specifications and of plans drawn to scale, with sufficient clarity and detail dimensions to show the nature and character of the work to be performed. When quality of materials is essential for conformity to this code, specific information shall be given to establish such quality; and this code shall not be cited, or the term “legal” or its equivalent be used, as a substitute for specific information. The code official is permitted to waive the requirement for filing plans when the work involved is of a minor nature.

When the BOCA codes were first replaced by the ICC family of codes, the provision prohibiting citing the code as a substitute for specific information was not carried forward into the IBC. I questioned this to the ICC at that time, and the response was that the intent of the code remains the same, and that code officials can cite Section 107.2.1. Since the adoption of IBC 2003 by Connecticut in 2005, we have consistently seen construction drawings that omit key information (such as guard details) and simply insert notes such as “Guard as required by code.” When we attempt to cite such statements as not being acceptable because of Section 107.2.1, we invariably get push-back because the language of the code does not explicitly prohibit the use of such notes.

The amendment proposed above would restore the language we lost when we shifted from BOCA to the IBC. This will make administration and enforcement easier and more consistent throughout the state.

Proposed amendments to IRC 106.1.1

(Amd) R106.1.1 Information on construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be drawn upon 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*. Where the quality or arrangement of materials is essential for conformity to this code, as determined by the *building official*, neither this code nor any reference standards adopted hereunder shall not be cited, nor terms such as “legal,” “per code,” “as required,” or their equivalent used, as a substitute for providing specific information.

Discussion:

When the residential portion of the Connecticut State Building Code was based on the *CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code*, the section of the code addressing plans read as follows:

112.1 Plans required. When required by the building official, plans shall be drawn to scale and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and shall show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. Plans shall include a plot plan drawn to scale showing the location of all easements, drainage facilities, adjacent grades, property lines, the proposed building and of every existing building on the site.

Neither the predecessor *CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code* nor the current *International Residential Code* includes an explicit prohibition against citing the code instead of providing specific information and/or details in the construction documents. we have consistently seen construction drawings that omit key information (such as guard details) and simply insert notes such as “Guard as required by code.” When we attempt to cite such statements as not being acceptable because of Section 106.1.1, we invariably get push-back because the language of the code does not explicitly prohibit the use of such notes.

The amendment proposed above would restore language was included in the *BOCA National Building Code* and which would be helpful in administering and enforcing the IRC portion of the State Building Code. we lost when we shifted from BOCA to the IBC. This will make administration and enforcement easier and more consistent throughout the state.

Proposed amendments to IRC 106.2

(Amd) R106.2 Site plan or plot plan. The *construction documents* submitted with the application for *permit* shall be accompanied by a site plan showing the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site and distances from *lot lines* the locations of all easements, drainage facilities, and adjacent grades. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The *building official* is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for *permit* is for *alteration* or repair or where otherwise warranted.

Discussion:

When the residential portion of the Connecticut State Building Code was based on the *CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code*, the section of the code addressing plans read as follows:

112.1 Plans required. When required by the building official, plans shall be drawn to scale and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and shall show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. Plans shall include a plot plan drawn to scale showing the location of all easements, drainage facilities, adjacent grades, property lines, the proposed building and of every existing building on the site.

The current IRC requires that the grade must slope away from the building at ½ inch per foot for the first six feet from the building, The IRC also requires a foundation drainage system for all residential structures with habitable or usable spaces (*i.e.* basements) below grade, and that this drainage system discharge “by gravity or mechanical means into an approved drainage system.” However, the IRC does not require that the site plan show grades or drainage facilities. Without a site plan showing the location and extent of the subsurface drainage system and the discharge therefrom, it is not possible for building officials to fully assess code conformity during the plan review process.

The amendment proposed above would restore language was included in the *CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code* which would be helpful in administering and enforcing the IRC portion of the State Building Code, and we lost when we shifted from CABO to the IBC. This will make administration and enforcement easier and more consistent throughout the state.

Hobbs, Darren

From: Strong, Michael J
Sent: Thursday, March 3, 2022 7:30 AM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Cc: Nezames, Theodore H; Barakat, Rabih M; Fox, Adam G.; LeBlanc, Michael M
Subject: 2022 Connecticut Fire Safety Code - Public Comments related to NFPA 502

On behalf of the Connecticut Department of Transportation (Department) I would like to offer the following comments (underlined):

Comment 1

(Add) 403.10.6 Road tunnels. Newly-constructed road tunnels shall comply with Chapter 7 of NFPA 502. Renovations to existing road tunnels are not required to comply with Chapter 7 of NFPA 502.

The purpose of the comment is to clarify the applicability of the new code provisions.

Comment 2

Chapter 80 references NFPA 502 with a link to 403.11.6 but the correct reference should be 403.10.6.

Contact me if you have any questions or require additional information.

Michael J. Strong, P.E.
Trans. Supervising Engineer
CT DOT - Office of Facilities Design
(P) (860) 594-3306
(F) (860) 594-3375
(Cell) (860) 221-5129
E-Mail Michael.Strong@ct.gov

Please use E-Mail or Cell # to reach me while I am working outside the office

From: Harwood Loomis <loomish@southington.org>
Sent: Friday, March 4, 2022 5:03 PM
To: CodesStandards, DAS
Cc: Jeffrey Pooler
Subject: Re: Proposed State Building Code - Comments

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

I wish to offer the following comments on the proposed draft of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code:

In the IEBC portion of the proposed 2022 CSBC, the draft Connecticut Supplement deletes the entirety of Section 105: Permits, and Section 106, Construction Documents, and replaces them with Sections 105 and 107 of the IBC. I respectfully submit that this is an unwise substitution that makes enforcement of the IEBC for alterations to existing buildings more difficult.

Taken together, IEBC Sections 105 and 106 require applicants to clearly identify the code path each project will take (Prescriptive, Work Area, or Performance); to declare whether the proposed work will be a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 alteration; and to specifically identify the work area or areas affected. Further, since IEBC Section 105 makes direct reference to Chapter 3, this also provides additional criteria for providing specific information that is invaluable in reviewing plans for alterations and renovations.

Sections 105 and 107 of the IBC are intended for application to projects involving new construction. By deleting the corresponding sections from the IEBC and substituting those sections from the IBC, the draft eliminates requirements for alteration-specific information needed to perform an adequate plan review, and eliminates the language that building officials can cite specifically when seeking this information if (as usual) it is not included in the application and construction documents.

Please retain Sections 105 and 106 in the IEBC portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.

~~~~~

Harwood W. Loomis, RA, LBO

Assistant Building Official

Town of Southington

Tel: 860-276-6242

E-mail: [loomish@southington.org](mailto:loomish@southington.org)

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**International Code Council**  
73 Allston Avenue  
Middletown, RI 02842  
t: 888.422.7233, ext. 4876  
c: 401.265.0003  
wnash@iccsafe.org  
www.iccsafe.org

March 9, 2022

Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Building Inspector  
450 Columbus Blvd.; Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06106

Re: Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is William Nash, and I am a Senior Regional Manager – Government Relations in Connecticut for the International Code Council (Code Council) and your liaison to the Code Council. Please allow this letter to serve as written comments supporting the proposal to update the existing Connecticut State Building Code to the published 2021 ICC family of International Codes (I-Codes) included in the posted notice.

The ICC is a member-focused association dedicated to helping the building safety community and the construction industry provide safe and sustainable construction by developing codes and standards used in the design, build, and compliance process. Most U.S. states and communities, Federal agencies, and many global markets choose the I-Codes to set the standards for regulating on and off-site building, plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas construction, sanitation, fire prevention, and energy conservation in the built environment.

The International Building Code (IBC), along with 14 other I-Codes are updated and revised every three years through a national consensus process that strikes a balance between the latest technology, new building products, installation techniques, economics, and cost while incorporating the most recent advances in public and first responder safety. It is an open, inclusive process that encourages input from all individuals and groups and allows Code Council Governmental Members, many of whom are from Connecticut, to determine the final code provisions. Because of the above-noted process, there were many beneficial changes to the model code that Connecticut is considering adopting. While we respectfully recommend that Connecticut adopt the most updated version of the model codes (2021 versions), we recognize the significant efforts that leaders in Connecticut have made, along with their commitment to a safe built environment via up-to-date codes for their visitors and citizens.

The I-Codes are correlated to work together without conflicts to eliminate confusion in building design, inconsistent code enforcement, or interpretation among different jurisdictions. Jurisdictions that utilize the most current edition of the I-Codes thereby ensure the highest standards for safety, energy efficiency, sustainability, economic incentive, and long-term resiliency of their built environment.

The Code Council would like to commend the State of Connecticut for its consistently outstanding work for reviewing and now proposing to update the CT State Building Code based on the 2021 I-Codes. The proposed update to the 2021 I-Codes incorporates amendments that reflect Connecticut's unique character and needs. It will ensure that the CT Building Code remains technically viable, allow for consistency in code application and



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enforcement, allow for economic investment in building construction, and provide the most significant safety to the public and emergency responders while embracing modern technology and building practices.

Connecticut's adoption of the I-Codes provides the most significant safety to its citizens. In addition, it supports the construction industry when economic investment in building construction is essential to the state and local economy. Further, the adoption of updated model building codes is a financial incentive. Statewide building construction codes reduce costs associated with personal injury in the built environment reduce property damage and associated costs while providing for the safety of the public and emergency responders, which is critical in the present economy. The economic benefits of adopting updated codes include improved safety, reduced maintenance costs, energy savings, and lower insurance premiums. For instance, the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council of the National Institute of Building Science continues to update their 2005 landmark study on mitigation and resiliency ([Mitigation Saves: Mitigation Saves up to \\$13 per \\$1 Invested \(nibs.org\)](#)) to detail that for every dollar spent on building safer, stronger, and resilient buildings, on average, reduces losses from high-wind damage, floods, earthquakes and other disasters by up to thirteen dollars.

Technical assistance and training from the Code Council is always available to groups including, but not limited to the CT Dept. of Administrative Services, CT Office of the State Building Inspector, CT Office of the State Fire Marshal, CT Design Professionals, and State and Local plan review, permit, and inspection staff. In addition, they will continue to have access to Code Council training programs and materials, product Evaluation Reports, certification programs, and Code Council technical staff, who will assist with code opinions and interpretations based on the I-Codes.

Thank You for the opportunity to submit these comments. The Code Council is honored to partner with the State of Connecticut in support of the adoption and administration of the CT State Building Code based on the 2021 I-Codes, and we look forward to continuing to serve your needs for many more years. Please feel free to contact me via email or cell phone (information noted below) if you have any questions, concerns, or comments regarding the 2021 I-Codes adoption or anything else Code Council-related.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "William J. Nash, Jr." in a cursive script.

William J. Nash, Jr.  
Senior Regional Manager – Government Relations  
International Code Council  
[wnash@iccsafe.org](mailto:wnash@iccsafe.org)  
401-265-0003

March 9, 2022

Louis J. Free, Chairman  
Codes and Standards Committee  
Office of the State Building Inspector  
450 Columbus Blvd, Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06103

Subject: Public Comment for proposed SCBC and CSFC

Name: Walter Summers  
Organization: Fire Marshal, Town of South Windsor  
Codes: State Building Code, State Fire Code  
Subject: 1) Certificate of Occupancy  
2) Plan review fees  
3) Electronic inspection reports  
4) Smoke alarms

Dear Chairman Free,

I would like to submit my comments on the proposed Connecticut State Building Code and Connecticut Fire Safety Code for the Committee's review.

**CSBC Section 111.3 and 111.5:** These sections should include language to reflect that any temporary or partial certificate of occupancy shall have the approval of Zoning Official and Fire Marshal. This change would clarify the proper procedure and action for approving any temporary and partial certificate of occupancy has to meet 111.1.2 and 111.1.3. This would also codify the opinion of the State Building Official in interpretation I-12-07.

*(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. Approval is based on meeting the requirements of Section 111.3 and Section 111.5 Any occupancy permitted to continue during completion of the work shall be discontinued within 30 days*

*(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, and meeting Section 111.3 and Section 111.5, 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. after completion of the work unless a certificate of occupancy is issued by the building official.*

**CFSC Part 1 Section 105.1:** This section should also include the wording of "construction document review". As many municipalities also charge a fee for plan review of construction documents adding this section would clarify the language. The language would mirror the language in the CSBC.





*(Amd) 105.1 General. A municipality or fire district, by ordinance, may establish requirements and a fee schedule for construction document review, permits, certificates, notices, approvals, or orders pertaining to fire control and fire hazards pursuant to section 105 of this code. The local fire marshal shall issue such permits, certificates, notices, approvals or orders. Permits shall be in accordance with sections 105.1.1 to 105.7.25 inclusive.*

**CFSC Part 3 Section 108.6.1:** This section should add language to allow the inspector to send the inspection report electronically. Many inspection programs gather the inspection results, obtain a signature by the occupant, and then email the report once the inspection is complete. Also add that the building permit holder's representative can also receive the report for the building permit holder.

*(Add) 108.6.1 Notification of inspection results. Notification as to the passage or failure, in whole or in part, of any required inspection shall be made in writing by the fire code official or his/her duly authorized representative and shall be left at the job site, electronically sent, or delivered to the holder of the building permit or his/her designee. It shall be the duty of the building permit holder to ascertain the results of the required inspection.*

**CFSC Part 4 Section 9.6.2.10:** This section is a deletion now. This section should be an add to mirror section 13.7.1.8.1.1 of the FPC to make it clear that smoke alarms are only good for 10 years and keep the Codes consistent.

**(Del) 9.6.2.10\*** Delete section – Change to (Add) Unless otherwise provided by the manufacturer's instructions, smoke alarms shall not remain in service longer than 10 years from the date of manufacture. Combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarms shall be replaced when the end-of-life signal activates or 10 years from the date of manufacture, whichever comes first, unless otherwise provided by the manufacturer's instructions.


**CFSC Part 4 Section 9.6.2.10.4 Delete section:** This section should be an AMD to mirror section 13.7.1.8.8 of the FPC to reflect when smoke alarms interconnection is required.

*(Amd) 9.6.2.10.4 Where two or more smoke alarms are required within a dwelling unit, suite of rooms, or similar area, they shall be arranged so that operation of any smoke alarm shall cause the alarm of all smoke alarms within the dwelling unit, suite of rooms, or similar area to sound, except when:*

- (1) Otherwise permitted by another section of this code.*
- (2) Configurations provide equivalent distribution of the alarm signal.*
- (3) Installations existed prior to October 16, 1989.*

I want to thank the Committee for their commitment to voluntarily serve the State of Connecticut and produce safe Building and Fire Codes.

Respectfully,

  
Walter Summers  
Fire Marshal



**International Code Council**  
500 New Jersey Avenue, NW  
Sixth Floor  
Washington, DC 20001  
t: 888.ICC.SAFE (422.7233)  
t: 202.370.1800  
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March 11, 2022

Via Email: DAS.CodesStandards@ct.gov

Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Fire Marshal  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06103

RE: Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut Fire Safety Code

To Whom It May Concern,

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on Connecticut's Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut Fire Safety Code. My name is Karl Fippinger and I respectfully submit the following comments in my capacity as Vice President, Fire and Disaster Mitigation for the International Code Council (Code Council). My experience includes more than 30 years in the fire and emergency services and more than 20 years as a practicing emergency manager at the federal, state, and local levels. I was born in Hartford and resided in Wethersfield for 23 years.

The Code Council is a nonprofit organization, driven by the engagement of its more than 65,000 members, dedicated to helping communities and the building industry provide safe, resilient, and sustainable construction through the development and use of model codes (I-Codes) and standards used in the design, construction, and compliance processes. One of the primary strengths of the I-Codes is the coordination of technical requirements. The I-Codes are designed to be used as a complete set of complementary documents, which provides users with full integration and coordination of technical requirements.

The Code Council applauds and supports the State of Connecticut's intent to adopt the 2021 edition of the International Fire Code (IFC) for all new construction and existing buildings permitted on or after January 1, 2006. This approach is consistent with and complementary to the State's intended adoption of the 2021 International Building Code (IBC), International Existing Building Code (IEBC), and the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) as part of its 2022 Connecticut State Building Code adoption.

Alternatively, the State of Connecticut's approach to regulating existing buildings permitted on or before December 31, 2005 is inconsistent. In its approach, the State intends to amend and delete significant portions of the consensus-based model code under IFC *Chapter 11 - Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings*. More specifically, the State proposes to delete the significant provisions from IFC Chapter 11 that address *Fire Safety Requirements for Existing Buildings (Sec. 1103)* and *Means of Egress for Existing Buildings (Sec. 1104)*.

The proposed deletion of IFC Chapter 11 requirements coupled with administrative rulemaking that establishes separate regulatory schemes for existing buildings creates an overly burdensome process for regulators and design professionals. In simple terms, the existing building requirements compel code officials and design professionals to work across three sets of model fire and life safety codes, promulgated by two different codes and standards development organizations, which are then incorporated into two state fire codes - the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code. We offer this approach is both inefficient and counterintuitive. More importantly the process this creates lends itself to increased risk for misinterpretation and inconsistent application, inspection, and enforcement of the fire code, potentially compromising life safety.

We understand the inherent budget and staffing challenges faced by building and building and fire code officials in the State of Connecticut, particularly across its small towns and rural communities. We also understand the pressure placed on the design community to continually innovate while remaining cost-competitive for their clients. For these reasons we advocate for a consolidated, streamlined, and more efficient approach to fire code regulation for Connecticut's existing buildings.

As mentioned above, the I-Codes are correlated and designed as a complete set of complementary documents. The good news is that all nine of the I-Codes that are intended for adoption as part of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code process will work seamlessly with the IFC under the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, but only for buildings permitted in 2006 or after. Rather than amending and deleting the IFC Chapter 11 requirements, we recommend the State recognize IFC Chapter 11 and fully apply the IFC throughout the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. This approach will streamline the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code by eliminating the need for Part IV. This would relieve fire code officials, building code officials, and design professionals from a technically complex and overly burdensome process.

Our team has been privileged to review alternative proposals developed by Connecticut fire marshals and life safety professionals incorporating IFC Chapter 11 requirements into the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. These proposals effectively address critical issues for the State including conflicts in code, existing elevators, fire alarms, fire sprinkler systems, egress requirements, door size, etc. We understand the State has also reviewed these proposals. On behalf of our Connecticut members and the design community, we urge you to consider incorporating these proposals as an alternative to the requirements currently intended for adoption in your final rulemaking for the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code,

We appreciate the opportunity to submit comments and remain available to answer any questions.

Sincerely,



Karl Fippinger, CEM, PMP  
Vice President - Government Relations  
Fire and Disaster Mitigation  
(202) 730-3946  
kfippinger@iccsafe.org

**From:** Maria Karpman <maria.karpman@karpmanconsulting.net>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 15, 2022 10:02 AM  
**To:** CodesStandards, DAS  
**Cc:** Cassidy, Joseph  
**Subject:** 2022 CT Energy Code change proposal  
**Attachments:** [2022 CT State Energy Code Change Proposal Maria Karpman.docx](#)

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Hi Joe,

I would like to propose the following changes to the 2022 CT Energy Code:

1. Remove IECC Section C407 Total Building Performance compliance option, leaving 90.1 Section 11 and Appendix G as the only whole building performance paths of compliance with 2022 CT Energy Code
2. Require use of [DOE ASHRAE Standard 90.1 2019 Section 11 and Appendix G Compliance Form](#) .

Justification for the changes and the suggested code language are described in the attached document. These recommendations are aligned with the findings of a multi-year US DOE - funded effort to streamline the whole building performance compliance documentation, and would allow Connecticut design teams and jurisdictions to take advantage of the tools and resources developed as part of this DOE effort.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Maria  
--

**Maria Karpman** LEED AP, BEMP, CEM

---

Karpman Consulting

[www.karpmanconsulting.net](http://www.karpmanconsulting.net)

Phone [860.430.1909](tel:860.430.1909)

78 Eastern Blvd

**Maria Karpman**  
**3/14/2022**

### **Summary of the proposed changes**

1. Remove Chapter C407 Total Building Performance compliance option, leaving 90.1 Section 11 and Appendix G as the only whole building performance paths of compliance with 2022 CT Energy Code
2. Require use of [DOE ASHRAE Standard 90.1 2019 Section 11 and Appendix G Compliance Form](#) .

### **Justification**

2021 IECC and the draft 2022 CT State Building Code includes three whole building performance-based compliance options— IECC Chapter 407 (Total Building Performance), 90.1 Section 11 (Energy Cost Budget Method) and 90.1 Appendix G (Performance Rating Method). US Department of Energy has initiated a multi-year effort to streamline whole building performance-based compliance documentation and enforcement. The work was informed by a group of national stakeholders, including several from Connecticut. Based on the stakeholder survey [1], the 90.1 Section 11 is used more often for the minimum compliance. The 90.1 Appendix G was originally developed specifically for evaluating high performance designs and is an overwhelming favorite for above-code programs. Starting with the 90.1 2016 edition, Appendix G has become an approved path for documenting minimum compliance with Standard 90.1, but many jurisdictions with earlier base codes (e.g., New York and Connecticut) already accept it as a compliance option. The survey has also found that the use of IECC Chapter 407 is going down. For example, it is no longer allowed by NYC Energy Code 2020 or New Jersey energy code.

Commercial buildings that follow prescriptive path often use COMcheck to document compliance. However, COMCheck doesn't support whole building performance projects. The DOE stakeholders identified development of a standardized compliance form for such projects as the highest priority for streamlining enforcement. To address this gap, DOE has funded development of the [ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Performance Based Compliance Form](#) [2] that supports ASHRAE 90.1 2016/2019 Section 11 and Appendix G. The form is actively maintained through ongoing DOE funding and is already adopted by several jurisdictions (e.g., New York City Department of Buildings, Seattle Department of Buildings, Washington State) and beyond-code program (e.g., EPA ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Program). It is also being considered for adoption for LEED v4.1 EA energy performance credit. DOE Energy Codes website includes a comprehensive submittal Review Manual that is based on the information provided in the Compliance Form, and free trainings are available on the use of the Compliance Form and Review Manual. On the other hand, there is no standardized compliance form for IECC Chapter 407, Total Building Performance.

The existence of three significantly different building energy modeling protocols complicates enforcement. Jurisdictions need to have submittal reviewers proficient with each approach, permit applicants can “path shop” for a protocol that is more lenient for the project at hand, and submittals often erroneously mix and match requirements of the different protocols. Since IECC Chapter C407 (Total Building Performance) use is going down based on the national survey, and it lacks a standard reporting format, we propose eliminating this compliance options from 2022 CT Energy Code and requiring the use of DOE 90.1 Section 11 and Appendix G Compliance Form by projects that pursue these compliance options.

[1] [Performance-Based Code Compliance: A Roadmap to Establish Quality Control and Quality Assurance Infrastructure \(energycodes.gov\)](https://www.energycodes.gov/ashrae-standard-901-performance-based-compliance-form)

[2] [ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Performance Based Compliance Form | Building Energy Codes Program](https://www.energycodes.gov/ashrae-standard-901-performance-based-compliance-form)

**Proposed code language**

**C401.2.1 International Energy Conservation Code**

Commercial buildings shall comply with one of the following:

1. Prescriptive Compliance. The Prescriptive Compliance option requires compliance with Sections C402 through C406 and Section C408. Dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 buildings without systems serving multifamily units shall be deemed to be in compliance with this chapter, provided that they comply with Section R406.
2. Total Building Performance. The Total Building Performance option requires compliance with ~~Section C407.~~ [ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Section 11 or Appendix G](#)

**90.1 11.7.2 Permit Application Documentation**

Compliance shall be documented [using the forms developed by the U.S. Department of Energy<sup>1</sup>](#), and submitted to the *building official*. The information submitted shall include the following:

.....

**G1.3.2 90.1 Section G1.3.2 Application Documentation**

Simulated performance shall be documented [using the forms developed by the U.S. Department of Energy<sup>2</sup>](#) and documentation shall be submitted to the rating authority. The information shall be submitted in a report and shall include the following:

.....

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.energycodes.gov/ashrae-standard-901-performance-based-compliance-form>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.energycodes.gov/ashrae-standard-901-performance-based-compliance-form>

**From:** Jason Davidson <JDavidson@phta.org>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 16, 2022 5:34 PM  
**To:** CodesStandards, DAS  
**Cc:** Justin Wiley; Nicholas Capezza; Dominick Mond; William J. Nash  
**Subject:** Support: The 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code  
**Attachments:** [Jason Davidson\\_PHTA\\_CT.pdf](#)

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To the Department of Administrative Services:

On behalf of the Pool and Hot Tub Alliance (PHTA), please see the attached letter of support for the proposed adoption of the 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC).

Jason Davidson



**Jason Davidson**  
Director, Government Relations  
O: 703-838-0083 ext: 165  
C: 443-745-8130  
[JDavidson@phta.org](mailto:JDavidson@phta.org)  
[www.phta.org](http://www.phta.org)

**Pool & Hot Tub Alliance**  
2111 Eisenhower Ave., Ste. 500 4775 Granby Circle  
Alexandria, VA 22314 Colorado Springs, CO 80919





March 16, 2022

Codes and Standards Committee  
Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Building Inspector  
450 Columbus Blvd. Suite 1303  
Harford, CT 06103

**Re: Consideration of the 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code**

To the Codes & Standards Committee and the Department of Administrative Services:

This letter is in regard to the state of Connecticut's consideration of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC). The Pool and Hot Tub Alliance (PHTA) (formerly the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP)) partnered with the International Code Council (ICC), the body responsible for many of our national building codes, to create the first ever national code for swimming pools and spas in 2012.

The International Swimming Pool and Spa code (ISPSC) is a comprehensive swimming pool and spa code developed collaboratively by PHTA and the ICC. The ISPSC belongs to the family of International Codes (I-Codes) and is even referenced in the International Building Code and the International Residential Code. Like all other I-codes, the ISPSC was developed through the rigorous ICC Government Consensus Process, which requires full and fair consideration of all comments and submissions, first by a balanced panel of recognized experts, and secondly, a final determination by the public servants who have hands on experience, and who comprise the ICC membership. The ISPSC is the only swimming pool and spa code designed to correlate with the building codes adopted in Connecticut and addresses ALL aspects of pool and spa design and construction through integrating quality, safety, and energy conservation.

**Industry-Backed Standards Keeping Pools Safer for Everyone**

The ISPSC is derived from and fully supported by the ANSI/APSP national consensus standards, which have been developed under the rigorous due process requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The ISPSC will incorporate these standards for the construction of public and residential pools and spas and will use prescriptive and performance-related provisions that are well known and commonly used by industry professionals. In addition, the standards and other requirements within the code are based on up to date, scientific and third-party testing and research such as entrapment prevention, drowning prevention, energy usage, materials and dimensions.



2111 Eisenhower Ave., Ste 500  
Alexandria, VA 22314



## **Helping Small Businesses in Connecticut by Voting for Consistency**

Adopting the ISPSC promotes **consistency for small businesses**. The Connecticut pool and spa industry lacks a consistent and uniform code for the construction of pools and spas. Small businesses are faced with a city-by-city patchwork of multiple codes and construction standards that make it extremely difficult and costly to operate their businesses. By adopting one uniform swimming pool and spa code throughout the state, Connecticut pool and spa professionals will be able to grow their businesses in more than one jurisdiction with the certainty of code consistency. The ISPSC will reduce confusion for industry professionals, inspectors and officials, promote unified training opportunities for code officials and contractors across the state, and will ultimately make pools and spas safer for everyone.

The ISPSC will establish minimum regulations for public and residential pools, spas, and hot tubs using prescriptive and performance-related provisions. Additional benefits of the ISPSC include:

- Seamless integration with the most widely used model codes in North America, the International Building Code® (IBC®) and International Residential Code® (IRC®).
- Meets or exceeds the requirements of the federal Virginia Graeme Baker Act for suction entrapment avoidance.
- Covers fencing, decks, lighting, heaters, circulation systems, pumps, accessibility, diving, sanitizing equipment, filters, and suction fittings.
- Includes provisions for pools and facilities geared specifically for water parks, along with provisions based on the latest research for diving, barriers, general design, and water quality safety.
- All necessary provisions in one book. The ISPSC combines the provisions of the relevant sections of the IRC, IBC, IPC®, and IMC®, and the APSP standards, serving as a fully-integrated document for pool and spa safety.

On behalf of the many Connecticut pool and spa professionals represented by PHTA, as well as those states that do business in Connecticut, we respectfully request that you adopt the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

Sincerely,



Jason Davidson

PHTA, Director of Government Relations

[jdavidson@phta.org](mailto:jdavidson@phta.org)



2111 Eisenhower Ave., Ste 500  
Alexandria, VA 22314

## About Us

The Pool & Hot Tub Alliance was formed in 2019, combining the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP) and the National Swimming Pool Foundation (NSPF). With the mission to “Celebrate the Water,” PHTA facilitates the expansion of swimming, water safety and related research and outreach activities aimed at introducing more people to swimming, making swimming environments safer and keeping pools open to serve communities.

APSP, now the PHTA, is the world’s oldest and largest association representing swimming pool, hot tub, and spa manufacturers, distributors, manufacturers’ agents, designers, builders, installers, suppliers, retailers, and service professionals. Dedicated to the growth and development of its members’ businesses and to promoting the enjoyment and safety of pools and spas, PHTA offers a range of services, from professional development to advancing key legislation and regulation at the federal and local levels, to consumer outreach and public safety. PHTA is the only industry organization recognized by the American National Standards Institute to develop and promote national standards for pools, hot tubs, and spas. For more information, visit [APSP.org](http://APSP.org) or [NSFP.org](http://NSFP.org).



2111 Eisenhower Ave., Ste 500  
Alexandria, VA 22314

**From:** Wu, Cornelia <Cwu@NEEP.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 17, 2022 12:21 PM  
**To:** CodesStandards, DAS  
**Cc:** Port, Darren; Krim, Andrea  
**Subject:** NEEP Comments Supporting 2021 IECC in CT - March 2022  
**Attachments:** [NEEP Comments Supporting 2021 IECC in CT - March 2022.pdf](#)

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To: Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Building Inspector

Please find attached the Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP)'s Comments in Support of Connecticut Adoption of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code.

Thank you,  
Cornelia Wu

---

**Cornelia Wu**, RA, LEED AP  
*Building Policy Manager*  
[cwu@neep.org](mailto:cwu@neep.org)

**Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP)**  
781-860-9177 x 135  
[www.neep.org](http://www.neep.org)

Connect with NEEP!





Submitted via Email

Louis J. Free  
Chairman, Code Amendments Subcommittee  
Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Building Inspector  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06103

**RE: NEEP Comments in Support of Connecticut Adoption of 2021 International Energy Conservation Code**

Dear Chairman Free,

The Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP) submits the following comments in response to the request for public comment in the Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code. NEEP strongly supports the State of Connecticut's efforts to create a better energy future for its residents and businesses by adopting the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) for residential and commercial construction.

NEEP is a non-profit with a mission to accelerate regional collaboration to promote advanced energy efficiency and related solutions in homes, buildings, industry, and communities. With the goal to assist the region's leaders to reduce building sector energy consumption and carbon emissions, our vision is that the region's homes, buildings, and communities will be transformed into efficient, affordable, low-carbon, resilient places to live, work, and play.

**Support for Adoption of the 2021 IECC**

Connecticut and its residents and businesses stand to benefit from the adoption of the 2021 IECC in many ways, including the following:

- By adopting the 2021 IECC, Connecticut will stay on track with energy efficiency and emissions reduction goals. The code will provide energy and cost savings to its building and homeowners and individual tenants for many years. New construction is the most cost-effective time to install better insulation, quality windows and doors, and efficient heating and cooling equipment that is appropriately sized. Construction costs for these better quality products should be reduced through economies of scale, as suppliers and retailers reduce inventories and streamline production to meet these new energy targets.
- Air sealing, ventilation, moisture control, and indoor air quality provisions in the IECC conserve energy and provide health and safety benefits to the occupants of the building.



## Recommendation

NEEP encourages the removal of any amendments to the 2021 IECC that make the code less stringent. Such modifications reduce the energy savings achieved by the model code. The code as proposed includes a weakening amendment in section R402.4.1.2. This state amendment allows sampling of air leakage in buildings with more than seven units. Regardless of the number of units, all building owners and occupants deserve to benefit equally from the 2021 IECC model code improvements.

## Conclusion

Adoption of the 2021 IECC serves these essential goals:

- Connecticut will be on track to achieve the General Assembly's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 45% by 2030 and at least 80% by 2050.
- Improves the thermal performance of the wall, roof, floor and basement construction, and of window and door performance that all combine to lower energy bills and provide healthier environments for owners and tenants of new and renovated buildings within the state;

The benefits of these code changes will be immediate and continuous savings for both businesses and residences throughout the state. They also will hold down the increasing costs of energy from higher demand that would occur if not adopted and reduce continued reliance on older and more expensive power generators, a leading contributor to increased energy bills in our Mid-Atlantic and Northeast states. High energy bills disproportionately affect vulnerable populations, creating an excess energy burden on those who can least afford it. In the interests of equity, we encourage the adoption of the 2021 IECC without weakening amendments.

NEEP wholeheartedly endorses the proposed adoption of the 2021 IECC as an essential component of Connecticut's overall energy efficiency goals. We encourage the Commission to apply a consistent set of requirements in the statewide energy code that meet or exceed the provisions of the 2021 IECC. NEEP is available to answer inquiries about any aspect of IECC adoption and implementation. We also recognize that these changes require the education of the construction industry workforce to learn the most cost-effective ways to achieve these goals. Please do not hesitate to contact NEEP for technical support and assistance in this effort.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cornelia Wu', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Cornelia Wu  
Building Policy Manager  
NEEP - Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships  
81 Hartwell Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421  
781-860-9177 Ext.135  
[cwu@neep.org](mailto:cwu@neep.org)

**From:** susan lauzier <susan.lauzier@glastonbury-ct.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 17, 2022 12:26 PM  
**To:** CodesStandards, DAS  
**Cc:** Richard Johnson  
**Subject:** State Building Code Testimony - Town of Glastonbury  
**Attachments:** [Letter to Dept of Administrative Services 03-17-22 \(State Building Code Testimony - Windows in Residential Bedrooms\).pdf](#)

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Sir or Madam,

On behalf of Town Manager Richard Johnson, attached is a letter to be submitted as written testimony during the public comment period regarding the State Building Code as relates to windows in bedrooms in residential structures.

Thank you,  
Sue

**Susan Lauzier**  
Executive Assistant to the Town Manager  
Town of Glastonbury  
2155 Main Street  
Glastonbury, CT 06033  
(860) 652-7500  
[susan.lauzier@glastonbury-ct.gov](mailto:susan.lauzier@glastonbury-ct.gov)

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# Town of Glastonbury

2155 MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 6523 • GLASTONBURY, CT 06033-6523 • (860) 652-7500  
FAX (860) 652-7505

**Richard J. Johnson**  
Town Manager

March 17, 2022

**VIA EMAIL: DAS.CODESSTANDARDS@CT.GOV**

Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Building Inspector  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06103

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is written on behalf of the Glastonbury Town Council to present formal testimony as part of the process to update the State Building Code. Specifically, concerning windows in residential bedrooms. The Glastonbury Council (Zoning Authority) recently heard a proposal to convert a former warehouse building to 30 residential condominium units. The project did not initially include windows in bedrooms and was modified to provide a transom-like window in bedrooms as possible. This process created a concern on the part of the Council and residents that the Building Code would currently allow for bedroom spaces to be windowless. The concerns related to safety of inhabitants in the event of fire or other emergency limiting the occupant's ability to exit the bedroom.

The suggestion was to amend the Code to require a window along exterior walls or, if interior, facing directly to the exterior of the structure. As part of the current process to review and update the State Building Code, I was asked to forward these comments for consideration as part of that process.

Many thanks for considering the preceding. Should you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Johnson  
Town Manager

RJJ/sal

**From:** Eric Lacey <eric@reca-codes.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 17, 2022 1:34 PM  
**To:** CodesStandards, DAS  
**Subject:** RECA Comments Supporting Adoption of 2021 IECC  
**Attachments:** [RECA Comments Supporting 2021 IECC in CT 3-17-22.pdf](#); [RECA Comments Supporting 2021 IECC in CT 5-20-21.pdf](#)

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Chairman Free,

Please see the attached comments on behalf of the Responsible Energy Codes Alliance supporting the proposed adoption of the 2021 IECC for residential and commercial construction. If you have any questions, please feel free to call or email me.

Thank you,  
Eric

Eric Lacey, Chairman  
Responsible Energy Codes Alliance  
1850 M Street, NW, Suite 610  
Washington, DC 20036  
(202) 339-6366  
(202) 342-0807 fax  
[www.reca-codes.com](http://www.reca-codes.com)  
[eric@reca-codes.com](mailto:eric@reca-codes.com)



Submitted via Email

March 17, 2022

Louis J. Free  
Chairman, Code Amendments Subcommittee  
Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Building Inspector  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06103

**RE: RECA Comments Supporting the Adoption of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code in Connecticut**

Dear Chairman Free,

The Responsible Energy Codes Alliance<sup>1</sup> submits these comments in response to a request for public comment in the Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code.<sup>2</sup> **RECA supports Connecticut's proposed adoption of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) for residential and commercial construction and encourages the Department to finalize and implement the new codes as soon as practicable.** Updating the statewide energy codes from the 2015 *IECC* to the 2021 *IECC* will provide a range of energy efficiency, cost savings, and emissions reduction benefits for the owners and occupants of buildings in Connecticut.

**Energy and Cost Savings**

As we noted in our May 2021 comments (attached hereto) and in testimony we provided at the February 23, 2022 Public Hearing, adopting the 2021 *IECC* will provide substantial energy and cost savings to Connecticut building owners and occupants. It is well-documented that the 2021 *IECC* (and by reference, *ASHRAE* Standard 90.1-2019) will provide cost-effective energy savings for residential and commercial buildings in Connecticut. Since our previous letter, U.S. DOE has conducted additional analyses specific to Connecticut regarding the benefits of adopting the 2021 *IECC* for residential construction and *ASHRAE* Standard 90.1-2019. Below is a summary of DOE's findings:

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<sup>1</sup> The Responsible Energy Codes Alliance is a broad coalition of energy efficiency professionals, regional efficiency organizations, product and equipment manufacturers, trade associations, and environmental organizations with expertise in the development, adoption, and implementation of building energy codes nationwide.

<sup>2</sup> Dep't of Administrative Services, *Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code* (Jan. 31, 2022), available at <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DAS/Office-of-State-Building-Inspector/2022-CSBC-Notice-Flex-Fiscal.pdf>.

**Summary of U.S. Department of Energy’s Energy and Cost Savings Analyses  
of the Latest Model Energy Codes for Connecticut**

| Residential <sup>3</sup> |                                          |                                              | Commercial <sup>4</sup>      |                                          |                                                  |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Residential Model Code   | Energy Cost Savings over Current CT Code | Life Cycle Cost Savings over Current CT Code | Commercial Model Code        | Energy Cost Savings over Current CT Code | Avg Life Cycle Cost Savings over Current CT Code |
| <b>2021 IECC</b>         | <b>8.8%</b>                              | <b>\$4,077</b>                               | <b>ASHRAE Std. 90.1-2019</b> | <b>1.7% - 8.0%</b>                       | <b>\$3.93/ft<sup>2</sup></b>                     |

**Progress Toward Emissions-Reduction Goals**

The full adoption of the latest model energy codes for residential and commercial construction will also help Connecticut achieve the General Assembly’s goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 45% by 2030 and by at least 80% by 2050.<sup>5</sup> The Governor’s Council on Climate Change, in its Phase 1 Near-Term Actions Report, specifically calls out the adoption of building energy codes as a means of accelerating energy efficiency:

The state should continue to keep pace with adopting the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and consider strategies to further enhance opportunities to improve energy efficiency through high-performance and stretch codes and construction and renovation practices.<sup>6</sup>

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, residential and commercial buildings account for nearly 40% of total energy consumption,<sup>7</sup> so in order for Connecticut to make meaningful progress toward reducing air pollutant emissions as envisioned by the General Assembly, the energy used in buildings must be addressed. The adoption of the 2021

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Cost-Effectiveness of the 2021 IECC for Residential Buildings in Connecticut* (July 2021), available at [https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/2021-07/ConnecticutResidentialCostEffectiveness\\_2021.pdf](https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/2021-07/ConnecticutResidentialCostEffectiveness_2021.pdf).

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Cost-Effectiveness of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019 for Connecticut* (July 2021), available at [https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/2021-07/Cost-effectiveness\\_of\\_ASHRAE\\_Standard\\_90-1-2019-Connecticut.pdf](https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/2021-07/Cost-effectiveness_of_ASHRAE_Standard_90-1-2019-Connecticut.pdf).

<sup>5</sup> See Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22a-200a.

<sup>6</sup> See Governor’s Council on Climate Change, *Taking Action on Climate Change and Building a More Resilient Connecticut for All, Phase 1 Report: Near-Term Actions*, at 33 (Jan. 2021), available at [https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DEEP/climatechange/GC3/GC3\\_Phase1\\_Report\\_Jan2021.pdf](https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DEEP/climatechange/GC3/GC3_Phase1_Report_Jan2021.pdf).

<sup>7</sup> See U.S. Energy Infrastructure Admin., *Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): How Much Energy is Consumed in U.S. Buildings*, <https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=86&t=1s>.

*IECC* and *ASHRAE* Standard 90.1-2019 will clearly set the state on a path toward reduced greenhouse gas emissions. In addition to reviewing the latest model codes for cost-effectiveness, U.S. DOE also analyzed the reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that would result from statewide adoption of these codes. A summary of DOE’s findings is below:

**Statewide CO2 Emissions Reduction Impact from Adoption of 2021 IECC (Residential)<sup>8</sup> and ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2019 (Commercial)<sup>9</sup>**

| Code Edition                           | CO2 Emissions Reduction (First Year) | CO2 Emissions Reduction (30 Years Cumulative) |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 2021 IECC (residential)                | 4,456 Metric Tons                    | 1,975,000 Metric Tons                         |
| ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2019 (commercial) | 2,437 Metric Tons                    | 1,708,000 Metric Tons                         |

**State-Specific Weakening Amendments**

Although we support Connecticut’s proposed code update and encourage the Subcommittee and Department to move forward, we encourage the Subcommittee to work toward eliminating state-specific weakening amendments so that citizens can enjoy the full benefits of the latest model codes. As we noted in our testimony at the February 23, 2022 Public Hearing, the proposed code maintains a current state amendment in section R402.4.1.2 which allows sampling of air leakage for buildings with more than seven units. We continue to believe that each home should be verified to be meet the *IECC*’s envelope air tightness; the purchasers of new homes or multifamily dwelling units expect that their home has been verified to meet the code requirements. We encourage the Subcommittee and Department to move forward with the finalization of the 2021 *IECC* as proposed, but we urge the Subcommittee to remove this unnecessary weakening amendment in this or a future code update.

**Conclusion**

RECA supports the hard work of the Code Amendments Subcommittee and the Department in their efforts to improve the lives of Connecticut citizens. The adoption of the 2021 *IECC* will help maintain Connecticut’s regional and national leadership in energy conservation. We offer our assistance and experience as you work to maximize energy

<sup>8</sup> See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Cost-Effectiveness of the 2021 IECC for Residential Buildings in Connecticut*, at iii (July 2021).

<sup>9</sup> See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Cost-Effectiveness of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019 for Connecticut*, at 1 (July 2021).



efficiency in residential and commercial buildings. Please contact us if you have any questions or would like to discuss how RECA can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Eric Lacey  
RECA Chairman

*RECA is a broad coalition of energy efficiency professionals, regional efficiency organizations, product and equipment manufacturers, trade associations, and environmental organizations with expertise in the development, adoption, and implementation of building energy codes nationwide. RECA is dedicated to improving the energy efficiency of homes throughout the U.S. through greater use of energy efficient practices and building products. It is administered by the Alliance to Save Energy, a non-profit coalition of business, government, environmental and consumer leaders that supports energy efficiency as a cost-effective energy resource under existing market conditions and advocates energy-efficiency policies that minimize costs to society and individual consumers. Below is a list of RECA Members that endorse these comments.*

Air Barrier Association of America

Alliance to Save Energy

American Chemistry Council

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

CertainTeed LLC

EPS Industry Alliance

Extruded Polystyrene Foam Association

Institute for Market Transformation

Johns Manville Corporation

Knauf Insulation

National Fenestration Rating Council

Natural Resources Defense Council

North American Insulation Manufacturers Association

Owens Corning

Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association

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Submitted Via Email

May 20, 2021

Louis J. Free  
Chairman, Code Amendments Subcommittee  
Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Building Inspector  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06103

**RE: Comments of the Responsible Energy Codes Alliance (RECA) Supporting the Adoption of the 2018 and 2021 International Energy Conservation Code**

Dear Chairman Free,

The International Code Council recently published the 2021 version of the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)*, which is a clear and substantial improvement over the 2015 and 2018 versions of the *IECC*. The Responsible Energy Codes Alliance supports adoption of this latest, updated, state-of-the-art version of the *IECC* for residential and commercial construction in Connecticut and nationwide.

The need for decisive action to reduce energy demands and the production of greenhouse gases is clearer than ever before, and the 2021 *IECC* provides a solution that will not only address this important policy objective, but will also make buildings more resilient, reduce costs for owners and occupants, help promote local job creation, and improve the state's building infrastructure for generations to come. While eliminating state-specific weakening amendments and adopting the unamended 2018 *IECC* at this time would certainly be an improvement over the current code,<sup>1</sup> adopting the new 2021 *IECC* presents an important leadership opportunity for states and cities that wish to be on the forefront of building efficiency. As a result, we recommend that the Code Amendments Subcommittee consider the full range of long-term benefits of adopting the 2021 *IECC* for residential and commercial construction in the state.

---

<sup>1</sup> According to a recent analysis prepared by U.S. DOE's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Connecticut homes built to the 2018 *IECC* (unamended) would be 2.1% more efficient, on average, than homes built to the current Connecticut code, saving homeowners over \$782.52 over the first 30 years of the home's useful life. See [https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ConnecticutResidentialCostEffectiveness\\_2018.pdf](https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ConnecticutResidentialCostEffectiveness_2018.pdf)  
RECA intends to submit a proposal to eliminate weakening amendments to the Connecticut Building Code in order to help align the Code with the *IECC* going forward.

## Energy and Cost Savings

The *IECC* is the most widely adopted model energy code for residential and commercial construction, and earlier versions have been adopted in Connecticut and nearly every state that has a statewide energy code. For the last fifteen years, the *IECC* has improved in efficiency with every new edition, providing straightforward energy and cost savings for the owners of homes and commercial buildings, and providing an important policy tool for state and local governments to achieve energy and carbon reduction goals.

The U.S. Department of Energy analyzes and provides cost savings determinations for each new edition of the *IECC* for residential construction and *ASHRAE* Standard 90.1 for commercial construction. (Standard 90.1 is incorporated as a compliance option in the commercial chapter of the *IECC*, and the energy savings figures for the *IECC* and *ASHRAE* are typically very close.) Below is a summary of the energy cost savings for states in climate zone 5A (which includes the whole state of Connecticut) can expect from adopting the two most recent editions of these model codes.

| Residential                           |                                              | Commercial                          |                                              |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Model Code                            | Energy Cost Savings over previous model code | Model Code                          | Energy Cost Savings over previous model code |
| <b>2018 <i>IECC</i> (Residential)</b> | <b>2.1%<sup>2</sup></b>                      | <b><i>ASHRAE</i> Std. 90.1-2016</b> | <b>8.5%<sup>3</sup></b>                      |
| <b>2021 <i>IECC</i> (Residential)</b> | <b>7.44%<sup>4</sup></b>                     | <b><i>ASHRAE</i> Std. 90.1-2019</b> | <b>4.2%<sup>5</sup></b>                      |

<sup>2</sup> See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of the Residential Provisions of the 2018 IECC for Connecticut*, at 2 (June 2020), available at [https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ConnecticutResidentialCostEffectiveness\\_2018.pdf](https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ConnecticutResidentialCostEffectiveness_2018.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Energy Savings Analysis: ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016*, at 23 (Oct. 2017), available at [https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/02202018\\_Standard\\_90.1-2016\\_Determination\\_TSD.pdf](https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/02202018_Standard_90.1-2016_Determination_TSD.pdf).

<sup>4</sup> See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Preliminary Energy Savings Analysis: 2021 IECC for Residential Buildings*, at 22 (May 2021), available at [https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2021\\_IECC\\_PreliminaryDetermination\\_TSD.pdf](https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2021_IECC_PreliminaryDetermination_TSD.pdf).

<sup>5</sup> See U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Preliminary Energy Savings Analysis: ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019*, at 24 (Apr. 2021), available at [https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/20210407\\_Standard\\_90.1-2019\\_Determination\\_TSD.pdf](https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/20210407_Standard_90.1-2019_Determination_TSD.pdf).

## Greenhouse Gas Reduction

Connecticut has stated its intent to be a national leader in reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions through the 2018 Act Concerning Climate Change Planning and Resiliency, which established a mandate to achieve a 45% reduction in greenhouse gases by 2030.<sup>6</sup> The Governor’s Council on Climate Change explicitly recognized the value of building efficiency in meeting those climate goals:

**“Connecticut must continue to adopt progressive building codes that incorporate the latest International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) standards, including product-efficiency and resiliency standards, while working regionally with other states to advance federal product-efficiency standards.”<sup>7</sup>**

By adopting the 2021 *IECC*, Connecticut can leap ahead and capture the important energy-saving and carbon-reducing improvements incorporated into both the 2018 and 2021 versions of the *IECC*.<sup>8</sup>

## Broad Support for 2021 IECC Improvements

Of course, some updates to the model energy codes are more noteworthy than others. The 2021 *IECC*, in particular, represents a considerable step forward. Like previous versions of the *IECC*, it was developed with the direct input of the nation’s leading architects, building code officials, builders, manufacturers, environmental groups, and sustainability experts in a consensus-based code development process.

During this process, the efficiency improvements proposed for the 2021 *IECC* were endorsed by a broad range of organizations, including mayors, code officials, state energy officials, sustainability directors, and other governmental representatives from every region of the U.S. The U.S. Conference of Mayors unanimously adopted a Resolution endorsing improvements that would achieve a 10% improvement in the 2021 *IECC*, finding that:

**“... building energy codes, by setting minimum efficiency requirements for all newly constructed and renovated residential, multi-family, and commercial buildings, provide measurable and permanent energy**

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<sup>6</sup> 2018 Act Concerning Climate Change Planning and Resiliency, Public Act No. 18-82 (2018), available at <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/act/pa/2018PA-00082-R00SB-00007-PA.htm>.

<sup>7</sup> See Governor’s Council on Climate Change, *Building a Low-Carbon Future for CT, GHG Reduction Strategies and Recommendations* at 35 (Dec. 2018) (emphasis added), available at <https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Climate-Change/Climate-Change>.

<sup>8</sup> For an estimate of energy and carbon savings associated with the latest model energy codes, download the Building Energy Codes Emissions Calculator at <https://www.imt.org/resources/building-energy-codes-emissions-calculator/>.



**savings and carbon emissions reductions over the century-long life spans of these buildings ...”<sup>9</sup>**

The 2021 *IECC* is the result of voting by governmental members who participated directly in the ICC process. These members voted in record numbers to improve almost every aspect of the *IECC*, paving the way for a more efficient, more sustainable future.

The 2021 *IECC* contains reasonable and significant energy-saving and carbon-reducing improvements for the entire building, including:

- Improved building envelopes, providing year-round comfort and energy savings for occupants;
- Improved requirements for verification, certificates, and other consumer protections;
- More efficient mechanical and lighting systems and automated controls designed with occupant health and safety in mind;
- Additional flexibility for builders and design professionals to optimize their design choices without reducing efficiency;
- Improved resilience, protecting occupants from environmental and climate-related risks and helping protect the investment of building owners; and
- A framework for jurisdictions to customize efficiency and net-zero requirements to adapt the *IECC* to meet energy and climate goals.

Delaying the adoption of potential efficiency improvements in the energy code could also have significant long-lasting negative consequences. Buildings constructed today are designed to last 70 years or more, and the vast majority of features that affect efficiency will be chosen and set in place at construction. The failure to grasp the opportunity to build more efficient buildings at the outset is a tremendous loss; any delay in adoption will result in the construction of buildings with less efficiency, a condition that will last for many years and possibly for the life of the buildings. For many families, a home is often the largest single investment, and it is critical that each new home provide comfort, resilience, and energy savings from day one. Likewise, the owners and occupants of commercial buildings depend on the state to regulate buildings in a way that optimizes energy and cost savings and that will be consistent with Connecticut’s long-term energy and climate goals. The 2021 *IECC* provides a consensus-driven, adaptable blueprint for Connecticut’s future.

---

<sup>9</sup> See U.S. Conference of Mayors, *Meeting Mayors’ Energy and Climate Goals by Putting America’s Model Energy Code on a Glide Path to Net Zero Energy Buildings by 2050*, USCM Resolution 59 (July 1, 2019) (emphasis added), available at <https://energyefficientcodes.org/wp-content/uploads/2019-07-1-Putting-the-IECC-on-a-Glide-Path-to-Net-Zero-Energy-Buildings-by-2050.pdf>.

## **Conclusion**

RECA's members and supporters have been involved in energy code development and adoption for over twenty years, and we offer our assistance and experience as you work to maximize energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings. Please contact us if you have any questions or would like to discuss how RECA can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Eric Lacey  
RECA Chairman

*RECA is a broad coalition of energy efficiency professionals, regional efficiency organizations, product and equipment manufacturers, trade associations, and environmental organizations with expertise in the development, adoption, and implementation of building energy codes nationwide. RECA is dedicated to improving the energy efficiency of homes throughout the U.S. through greater use of energy efficient practices and building products. It is administered by the Alliance to Save Energy, a non-profit coalition of business, government, environmental and consumer leaders that supports energy efficiency as a cost-effective energy resource under existing market conditions and advocates energy-efficiency policies that minimize costs to society and individual consumers. Below is a list of RECA Members that endorse these comments.*

Air Barrier Association of America

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American Chemistry Council

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Institute for Market Transformation

Johns Manville Corporation

Knauf Insulation

National Fenestration Rating Council

Natural Resources Defense Council

North American Insulation Manufacturers Association

Owens Corning

Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association

**From:** Wisniewski, Marena  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 17, 2022 4:49 PM  
**To:** CodesStandards, DAS  
**Subject:** 2022 Codes - Public Comment  
**Attachments:** [2022 State Building Code Comment.pdf](#); [2022 State Fire Codes Comment.pdf](#)

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached our agency's comments regarding the proposed 2022 codes. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Best,  
Marena Wisniewski  
State Register Coordinator  
Environmental Reviewer  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Dept. of Economic & Community Development  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5  
Hartford, CT 06103  
860-500-2357



**WE HAVE MOVED! Please send all correspondence to:  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Attn: Marena Wisniewski  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5  
Hartford, CT 06103**

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March 17, 2022

Mr. William Abbott  
Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Fire Marshall  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06103

Subject: Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut Fire Safety Code  
Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut Fire Prevention Code

Dear Mr. Abbott:

The State Historic Preservation Office (Office) has reviewed the proposed drafts of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code and Connecticut Fire Prevention Code, both published by the Department of Administrative Service (DAS) for review and comment January 31, 2022.

This Office is disappointed in the repeated deletion of exemption/modification opportunities for historic properties that are referenced in the model code International Fire Safety Code 2021 (IFC), the National Fire Protection Association Fire Code (NFPA 1), and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101). Published by the International Code Council, the IFC has been adopted by the majority of states, as well as by specific municipalities. These widely accepted regulations provide a base standard for safeguarding life and property that is both rigorous and conservative. Their consideration of historic properties follows this philosophy, exemplified in Section 102.6, “the provision of this code relating to the construction, *alteration*, repair, enlargement, restoration, relocation, or moving of buildings or structures shall not be mandatory for existing buildings or structures identified and classified by the state or local jurisdiction as historic buildings where such buildings or structures do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or property. Fire protection in designated historic buildings shall be provided with an *approved* fire protection plan as required in Section 1103.1.1.” This section, as well as its accompanying Section 1103.1.1., is proposed to be deleted from the 2022 Connecticut Fire Safety Code without justification.

While the proposed 2022 Fire Safety code provides for Alternative Compliance (proposed addition 102.1.1), the deletion of the above implies that historic properties are not able to seek modification or alternative methods of fire and life safety protection measures. This deletion/substitution has already been communicated to our office by concerned constituents. As stated in our letter to Joseph Cassidy, (attached), Chapter 12 of the International Existing Building Code 2021 (IEBC) includes multiple examples of features within historic buildings that provide protection for their occupants. Section 1203 in particular makes reference to historic building materials that meet 1 hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Section 1103.1.1. of the IFC provides additional guidance through NFPA 914, a guide entirely dedicated to providing fire protection measures specific to historic structures.

State Historic Preservation Office

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5 | Hartford, CT 06103 | P: 860.500.2300 | [ct.gov/historic-preservation](http://ct.gov/historic-preservation)

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As an alternative, this Office suggests amending rather than deleting Section 102.6 to be more in line with the proposed amendments to the Connecticut Building Code 2022, specifically proposed amendment 104.10.3 - *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 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 that such exemptions shall not affect the safe design, use or construction of such property.” This amendment ensures that all design and life safety requirements are met, while allowing the character defining features of historic properties to be considered, and provides a uniform treatment applied across multiple State codes. As currently proposed, the codes are not aligned and will result in confusion among professionals trying to achieve compliance.

Historic structures are assets to our communities, and are given consideration under many state and federal laws. We urge you to consider these irreplaceable resources within the proposed 2022 Fire Codes. For further information please contact Marena Wisniewski, Environmental Reviewer, at (860) 500-2357 or [marena.wisniewski@ct.gov](mailto:marena.wisniewski@ct.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jonathan Kinney". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jonathan Kinney  
State Historic Preservation Officer



March 17, 2022

Mr. Joseph V. Cassidy, P.E.  
Department of Administrative Services  
Office of the State Building Inspector  
450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 1303  
Hartford, CT 06103

Subject: Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code

Dear Mr. Cassidy:

The State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the proposed draft of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, published by the Department of Administrative Service (DAS) for review and comment January 31, 2022.

This Office commends DAS for considering historic properties with the addition of Section 104.10.3 - *Historic structures exemption*, and Section 1201.1.1 - *Exemptions* to the proposed model code (International Building Code 2021, IBC), as well as similar additional language in complementary model codes. These considerations are vital tools to help maintain a property's historic integrity while encouraging the rehabilitation and preservation of historic places.

Within the proposed model code International Existing Building Code 2021 (IEBC), Chapter 12 (Section 1201-1206) provides concrete examples for modifications for historic structures that allow character defining features to remain, while maintaining, and in some cases aiding, in providing life safety for occupants. SHPO suggest that this chapter be referenced within the above sections, to aid architects, contractors, and property owners in the rehabilitation of their historic properties.

As referenced in Connecticut General statutes 10-410, historic structures are assets to our communities, and are given consideration under many state and federal laws. We appreciate their continued consideration in the State Building Code, and the recognition of their value. For further information please contact Marena Wisniewski, Environmental Reviewer, at (860) 500-2357 or [marena.wisniewski@ct.gov](mailto:marena.wisniewski@ct.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jonathan Kinney". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Jonathan Kinney  
State Historic Preservation Officer

State Historic Preservation Office

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5 | Hartford, CT 06103 | P: 860.500.2300 | [ct.gov/historic-preservation](http://ct.gov/historic-preservation)

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**Public Comment**

**Re: Proposed 2022 CFSC – Part I; Section 107**

**I. As proposed in the Draft For Public Comment – January 31, 2022**

(c) The minimum requirements for the frequency of inspections as prescribed in section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be as follows: Note: the definitions for the classification of the occupancies is found in Part III Section 202 of this code.

1. Annual inspections for the occupancy classifications all R Residential, A-1, A-2, E, H-1, I-1, M selling consumer fireworks (1.4G), H-3 containing consumer fireworks (1.4G).
2. Inspections every two years for the occupancy classifications A-3, H-2, I-2, I-3, I-4, B-Medical, B-College.
3. Inspections every three years for occupancy classifications B, H-3, M, S-1, A-4, A-5.
4. Inspections every four years for the occupancy classifications F-1, F-2, H-4, H-5, S-2, U.

**II. Statement of Concern.**

As worded, the inspection schedule only addresses occupancies within Part II of the CFSC since the acronyms used are not found in Part of the Code. Part IV of the Code uses words to identify the occupancies. If the intent is to alter the inspection schedule for occupancies within Part IV, the occupancy classification title should be added. For example, ...occupancy classification B, Business; R-2, Apartment Buildings and Dormitory Occupancies...

Respectfully,

*Joseph H. Versteeg*

Joseph H. Versteeg

March 13, 2022



**Public Comment**

**Re: Proposed 2022 CFSC – Part III; Section 119.1**

**I. As proposed in the Draft For Public Comment – January 31, 2022**

(Add) **119.1 Mixed Used and Occupancy.** The provisions of Section 508 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code except as noted below shall also be considered requirements of this Code and known as the 2021 *International Building Code*, Section 508 portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

**Exception:** Sections 508.5.9 and 508.5.11 addressing Accessibility and Plumbing Facilities respectively are not adopted as part of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. **Sections within 508.2, 508.3, and 508.4 addressing building height and area are not adopted as part of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.**

**II. Statement of Concern.**

As written, the Exception only exempts the Fire Official from enforcing the Accessibility and Plumbing provisions of the Building Code. It does not prevent the Fire Official from applying the building height and area calculations. The exception requires re-wording.

Respectfully,



Joseph H. Versteeg

March 13, 2022

**Public Comment**

**Re: Proposed 2022 CFSC – Part III; Section 503 and Appendix D**

**I. As proposed in the Draft For Public Comment – January 31, 2022**

(Amd) **503.1 Where required.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with section 503.1.

(Amd) **503.1.1 Buildings and facilities.** *Approved* fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building, or portion hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of Appendix D.

(Amd) **503.1.2 Additional access.** The fire code official in conjunction with the fire chief is authorized to require more than one fire apparatus access road based on the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climate conditions or other factors that could limit access.

**II. Statement of Concern.**

The originally submitted proposed code change replaced Section 503 and Appendix D with a reference to the requirements in the Fire Prevention Code. In doing so the requirements in NFPA 1 and the Annex notes would be applicable. Although the wording of NFPA 1 has been incorporated into Annex D, the extremely informative NFPA Annex notes have not.

I strongly suggest the simple wording as originally proposed be reconsidered. Yes, it forces the user to open the CSFC Part III to find the requirements are in the CFSPC, but it is clear and concise. It also establishes a single document for these requirements.

Respectfully,

*Joseph H. Versteeg*

Joseph H. Versteeg

March 13, 2022

**Public Comment**

**Re: Proposed 2022 CFSC – Part IV; Section 7.1.3.2.1**

**I. As proposed in the Draft For Public Comment – January 31, 2022**

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

(1) \*The separation shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects three or fewer stories. **Existing wall or ceiling finishes consisting of wood or metal lath and plaster in good repair satisfy this requirement in non-high-rise buildings.**

(2) The separation specified in Section 7.1.3.2.1(1), other than an existing separation, shall be supported by construction having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.

(3) \*The separation shall have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects four or more stories, unless one of the following conditions exists.

(a) In existing non-high-rise buildings, existing exit stair enclosures shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating. **Existing wall or ceiling finishes consisting of wood or metal lath and plaster in good repair satisfy this requirement in non-high-rise buildings.**

(b) In existing buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, existing exit stair enclosures shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

(c) The minimum 1-hour enclosures in accordance with Sections 29.2.2.1.2, and 31.2.2.1.2 shall be permitted as an alternative to the requirement of 7.1.3.2.1(3).

**II. Statement of Concern.**

The wording added to Section 7.1.3.2.1(1) recognizes existing lath and plaster exit stair assemblies in good repair satisfy the 1-hour requirement as applied by municipal fire marshals throughout Connecticut since 1971. It also limits this type of construction to non-high-rise buildings as permitted in (3)(a). Its use would not be permitted in sprinklered high-rise buildings per (3)(b).

Respectfully,



Joseph H. Versteeg

March 13, 2022

**Public Comment**

**Re: Proposed 2022 CFSC – Part IV; Section 13.4.7.7.1**

**I. As proposed in the Draft For Public Comment – January 31, 2022**

Delete the Sections 13.4.7.7.1, 13.4.7.7.2, & 13.4.7.7.3 as printed in the proposed CT Amendments and replace with the following:

**13.4.7.7.1** On every legitimate stage, the main proscenium opening used for viewing performances shall be provided with **one of the following** proscenium opening protection **methods** as follows:

(1) The proscenium opening protection shall comply with 12.4.7.7. **be protected by a listed, minimum 20-minute opening protective assembly, a fire curtain complying with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, or an approved water curtain complying with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.**

(2) Asbestos shall be permitted in lieu of a listed fabric.

(3) Manual curtains of any size shall be permitted.

**13.4.7.7.2** as worded in NFPA 101 remains

**13.4.7.7.3** Proscenium opening protection provided by other than a fire curtain in accordance with 12.4.7.7 (see 13.4.7.7.2(1)) **13.4.7.7.1** shall activate upon automatic detection of fire and upon manual activation.

**II. Statement of Concern.**

This section of the Code has always been very confusing. My proposal simply states that proscenium openings can be protected by any on of four methods, the three contained in 13.4.7.7.1 (1), (2), or (3) and 13.4.7.7.2.

The wording of 12.4.7.7 has been included in 13.4.7.7.1(1) since 12.4.7.7 is not adopted in CT and does not appear in the NFPA CT reprint.

13.4.7.7.3 has been amended to reference 13.4.7.7.1(1) directly.

Respectfully,

*Joseph H. Versteeg*

Joseph H. Versteeg

March 13, 2022

## 2022 State Building, Fire Safety & Fire Prevention Codes

### Public Comments and Resulting Actions

| Substantive Items |               |                  |                      |               |               |                       |                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| #                 | Date Received | Via              | Commenter            | State Code    | Model Code    | Code Section(s)       | Subject                                            | Comment                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| PC22-01           | 2/1/2022      | e-mail           | Edward Sargent       | SFSC SFPC     | IFC           | Chapter 80            | Referenced standards & Section 906                 | Correct edition years on nine referenced NFPA standards; clarify where fire extinguishers are / are not required.                                                                               | Reference standards corrected.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| PC22-02           | 2/4/2022      | e-mail           | Daniel Volovski      | SFSC SFPC     | IFC           | Chapter 3             | Group B College definition                         | Seeking clarification on how this would apply to certain scenarios                                                                                                                              | Inspection frequencies of B-College based on nature of occupancy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| PC22-03           | 2/7/2022      | e-mail           | Rep. Ben McGorty     | SFSC SBC      | IFC / IBC     | Chapter 2             | Dwelling                                           | Proposes removing "eating and cooking" from the definition                                                                                                                                      | While we appreciate the underlying public safety issue, this is a complex issue with implications that cascade through the codes requiring significant analysis to avoid unintended issues in other areas of the codes. We will not include this in the current proposed codes, but will identify it as an action item for analysis in the next code cycle.                                                                                      |
| PC22-04           | 2/14/2022     | e-mail & hearing | Melissa Kops         | SBC           | IRC IECC      | R304.4 R403.6.1       | Mechanical ventilation & Heat Recovery             | Add requirement for whole house ventilation & require heat recovery                                                                                                                             | The reference has been changed to section M1505.4, which is the whole house ventilation section. Section R403.6.1 will not be amended to require heat recovery in climate zone 5 at this time.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| PC22-05           | 2/17/2022     | e-mail           | Reynaldo Soto        | SBC           | IRC / Statute | Chapter 3             | Accessory apartments                               | Add language to IRC to clarify how to handle the accessory apartments enabled by C.G.S. 8-2o                                                                                                    | PA 21-29 created the accessory apartments class for zoning enforcement purposes. They are considered dwelling units under the SBC. No change to the state building code is needed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| PC22-06           | 2/22/2022     | e-mail           | Marc Scrivener       | SFSC SBC      | IFC / IBC     | 903.2.8 Exc. 2        | Group R sprinkler exceptions                       | Opposition to proposed change due to concern with unsafe conditions being permitted.                                                                                                            | Modify IBC/IFC section 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. The use of any exceptions in this section shall not negate the requirements of Chapter 10. |
| PC22-07           | 2/22/2022     | e-mail & hearing | Laura di Bonaventura | SBC           | IECC          | General               | General Support & Passive House                    | Generally in support of 2021 IECC and stretch code. Request inclusion of Passive House certifications. Requirement is not relevant to energy code.                                              | Thank you for your support. Stretch codes are a DEEP public policy initiative. Formal interpretation I-20-14 recognized PHI Passive Home Certification as an approved above code program.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PC22-08           | 2/22/2022     | e-mail & hearing | Glenn Heinmiller     | SBC           | IECC          | C302.2                | Light pollution controls                           | [detailed written testimony received as of 3/17/22]                                                                                                                                             | The light pollution section will be moved from the IECC to Chapter 27 of the IBC.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| PC22-09           | 2/22/2022     | e-mail & hearing | Laura Baker          | SBC           | IECC          | General               | General Support                                    | General support for adoption of 2021 IECC                                                                                                                                                       | Thank you for your support.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| PC22-10           | 3/2/2022      | e-mail           | Harwood Loomis       | SBC           | IBC IRC       | 111.5 R106.1.1 R106.2 | Plans & specs Plans & specs Site plan or plot plan | Prohibit general statement that project will comply with code Prohibit general statement that project will comply with code Add locations of easements, drainage facilities and adjacent grades | The construction document language will be added to IBC 111.5 and R0106.1.1. The site plan information will not be added to R106.2.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| PC22-11           | 3/3/2022      | e-mail           | Michael Strong       | SFPC          | IFC           | 403.10.6 Chapter 80   | Tunnels Referenced Standards                       | Limit requirement to new tunnels; exclude renovations of existing tunnels Correct section referenced standard table points back to                                                              | Section 403.10.6 of the FSC will be changed to refer to new tunnels.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| PC22-12           | 3/4/2022      | e-mail           | Harwood Loomis       | SBC           | IEBC          | Chapter 1             | Various section deletions                          | By deleting some administrative sections and deferring to them in the IBC, some enforcement value to code officials is lost                                                                     | Side by side review of the section in the IEBC and IBC shows little difference no change will be made.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| PC22-13           | 3/9/2022      | e-mail           | William Nash         | SBC           | General       | General               | General Support                                    | General support for adoption of 202 Codes                                                                                                                                                       | Thank you for your support.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| PC22-14           | 3/9/2022      | e-mail           | Walter Summers       | SBC SFSC SFPC | IBC           | 111.3 & 111.5         | Approvals                                          | Add language to 111.3 and 111.5 to indicate that FM and zoning approvals apply to these sections                                                                                                | IBC Section 111.1.3 has been modified to include temporary and partial certificates of occupancy. A reference to zoning approval                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | IFC           | 105.1                 | Fees                                               | Add construction document review to fees                                                                                                                                                        | Language regarding review fees has been added.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | IFC           | 108.6.1               | Inspections                                        | add language to allow electronic reports                                                                                                                                                        | "Notification may be delivered electronically" has been added to IBC section 110.6.1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | NFPA          | 9.6.2.10.10           | Smoke detectors                                    | do not delete to align with FPC                                                                                                                                                                 | Proposed language has been added.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | NFPA          | 9.6.2.10.4            | Smoke detectors                                    | modify to align with FPC                                                                                                                                                                        | Proposed language has been added.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| PC22-15           | 3/11/2022     | e-mail           | Karl Fippinger       | SFSC          | IFC           | Chapter 11            | existing buildings                                 | do not delete IFC chapter 11                                                                                                                                                                    | Review deletions from Ch 11. Ch 10 refers to deleted MOE section;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| PC22-16           | 3/15/2022     | e-mail           | Maria Karpman        | SBC           | IECC          | C401.2.1              |                                                    | Delete Section C407 and add ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Section 11 or Appendix G                                                                                                                     | IECC section C401.2 allows the use of 90.1 as an alternative. There is no need to preclude options.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | AHRAE 90.1    | 90.1 11.7.2           | Permit Application Documentation                   | Require use of forms developed by US DOE                                                                                                                                                        | The committee does not amend reference standards.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| PC22-17           | 3/16/2022     | e-mail           | Jason Davison        | SBC           | ISPSC         | General               | Adoption                                           | Support for adoption of ISPSC                                                                                                                                                                   | Thank you for your support                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| PC22-18           | 3/17/2022     | e-mail           | Cornelia Wu          | SBC           | IECC          | General               | Adoption                                           | Support of adoption of IECC                                                                                                                                                                     | Thank you for your support                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| PC22-19           | 3/17/2022     | e-mail           | Richard Johnson      | SFSC SBC      | IBC/IFC       | 1030                  | Bedroom Windows                                    | Amend code to require bedrooms to have EERs, even if sprinklered.                                                                                                                               | The model code language will be maintained.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| PC22-20           | 3/17/2022     | e-mail           | Eric Lacey           | SBC           | IECC          | General               | Adoption                                           | Support of adoption of IECC                                                                                                                                                                     | Thank you of your support                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PC22-21           | 3/17/2022     | e-mail           | Jonathan Kinney      | SFSC SBC      | IFC IBC       | Various               | Historic                                           | IFC: Opposition to deletion of provisions that preserve historic elements IBC: Support for provisions that preserve historic elements, but request additional references                        | Thank you for the support of the SBC. Historic building are addressed via the Fire Safety Code modification process.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| PC22-22           | 3/13/2022     | email            | Joseph Versteeg      | SFSC          | Part I        | 107                   | inspections                                        | add occupancy titles to inspection list                                                                                                                                                         | Part I, Section 107 Keep current format. The categories are found in Part III, Section 202.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | IFC           | 119.1                 | Use & Occupancy                                    | add exception for height and area                                                                                                                                                               | Part III, Section 119.1 Added as Exception #2.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | IFC           | 503                   | fire access roads                                  | use previously proposed language                                                                                                                                                                | Part III, Section 503 Keep current language as written.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | NFPA 101      | 7.1.3.2.1             | existing walls                                     | add lath and plaster as an equivalent                                                                                                                                                           | Part IV, Section 7.1.3.2.1 proposed language included.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                   |               |                  |                      |               | NFPA 101      | 13.4.7.7.1            | proscenium openings                                | add protection methods                                                                                                                                                                          | Part IV, Section 13.4.7.7.1 proposed language has been included.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |