

The Connecticut General Assembly

Legislative Commissioners' Office

Edwin J. Maley, Jr.
Commissioner
Leonard A. Fasano
Commissioner

Nicholas F. Bombace
Director



Legislative Office Building
Suite 5500
Hartford, Connecticut
06106-1591
(860) 240-8410
fax (860) 240-8414
e-mail: lco@cga.ct.gov

Memorandum

To: Senator James Maroney
Representative Nicole Klarides-Ditria
Senator John Kissel
Representative Tom Arnone

From: Sarah O'Connor, Heather Bannister and Kumi Sato

Date: August 30, 2022

Subject: Proposed 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code Resubmittal

This is a resubmittal of the proposed **2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code** that was rejected without prejudice at the committee's meeting on June 28, 2022. The resubmittal addresses some of the substantive concerns and technical corrections noted in the June 28, 2022 memorandum, but does not sufficiently address all of said substantive concerns, as noted below. Additional technical corrections are noted below.

In addition to the resubmitted Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, the agency has provided for the committee's consideration a written explanation of the changes not made by the agency in response to the June 28, 2022 memorandum, including any item listed in the "Additional Comments" section of said memorandum. The agency declined to make some of the technical corrections that were recommended in the June 28, 2022 memorandum for format consistency and other reasons, on the basis that those changes would result in a difference from the underlying model code. However, the model code is being revised in other ways in the agency's submission and the agency's failure to make these corrections results in inconsistencies throughout the state code.

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

Substantive Concerns:

1. On page 5, Section 112 states that "The local fire marshal for a jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal shall order **hazardous conditions** contrary to the provisions of this code to be remedied in accordance with section 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes. 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." (Emphasis added.) Similar language appears on pages 18 and 19, in Sections 109.5.1, 109.5.2 and 112.1.

The terms "hazardous conditions" and "severe hazardous conditions" are not defined. The language in the proposed code may be construed to require that *only* hazardous conditions be remedied, rather than *any* condition that violates the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code or the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, as set forth in section 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes. Additionally, the language in the proposed code may be construed such that an order to vacate may be issued *only* where severe hazardous conditions exist, rather than pursuant to the terms of section 29-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

The agency noted in its summary of changes that Section 112 was rewritten, and that statutory citations in Sections 109.5.1 and 109.5.2 were changed. While technical changes were made, these sections were not rewritten in a way that addresses the substantive concern noted in the June 28, 2022 memorandum. The agency should rewrite the sections in question to be consistent with the statutory text, or, if it purposely chose not to rewrite the sections, should provide an explanation of its reason and how said sections may be interpreted in a manner so as not to conflict with sections 29-291c and 29-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

2. On pages 22 and 114, the definition of "Fireworks" is inconsistent with the definition of "Fireworks" in section 29-356 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The agency indicated that it addressed the substantive concern noted in the June 28, 2022 memorandum and stated the definition "has [been] modified for clarity". However, no changes were made to the definition of "Fireworks" in the resubmittal. The definition of "Fireworks" may be made consistent with the statutory definition by stating that "Fireworks" has the same meaning as provided in section 29-356 of the Connecticut General Statutes and includes any device that meets the definition of 1.3G fireworks and 1.4G fireworks, but excludes sparklers and fountains, as defined in section 29-356 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

3. On page 23, "NIGHT CLUB/DISCOTHEQUE/DANCE HALL" is defined as "1) An establishment with showy décor that uses special lighting effects and features electronically amplified music for dancing. 2) A commercial establishment that provides food, drink, and entertainment and stays open late at night."

While the agency partially rewrote this section to address the substantive concern raised in the June 28, 2022 memorandum, it is still not clear whether the definition of "NIGHT CLUB/DISCOTHEQUE/DANCE HALL" is met by satisfying one of the enumerated elements, or whether an establishment must satisfy both elements. The agency could clarify this by adding "or" in between the first and second elements if an establishment need only meet one element, or by adding "and" if both elements must be met.

4. Starting on page 70 in Section 2001.1 and in Chapters 21 to 67, inclusive, the language states, in part, "Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for oil burners, flammable and combustible liquids, gas equipment and piping, liquified gas and liquified natural gas, hazardous chemicals, **and processes and activities that occur in the building or structure that are not used to support the building components, services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.**" (Emphasis added.) The first part of the bolded language is also included on page 10 in the Notes for Section 102.1.

Section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended by public act 21-165, states, in part, "The [State Fire Prevention Code] shall include provisions for 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.**" (Emphasis added.)

Because the language in the proposed State Fire Safety Code differs from the statute as well as Section 1.1.1(2) of the 2022 proposed State Fire Prevention Code (which incorporates language identical to the statute), the former could be construed to require the State Fire Prevention Code, via the State Fire Safety Code, to be applicable to different processes and activities than as authorized by the statute or as set forth in the State Fire Prevention Code itself.

The agency noted in its summary of changes that the section and chapters in question were "modified for clarity and adherence to statute", however, it did not change the bolded language in question (other than replacing "and/or" with "or"). The agency should change the bolded language to be consistent with the statutory text and the proposed State Fire Prevention Code, or, if it purposely chose not to change said language, should provide an explanation of its reason and how said language may be interpreted in a manner so as not to conflict with the language of the authorizing statute or the State Fire Prevention Code.

Additional Comments:

LCO Comments/Corrections	Page Numbers of the Code
Technical corrections	1-6, 8-10, 12-38, 40, 41, 43-47, 49, 52, 53, 55-60, 65, 70, 71-73, 75, 81-88, 90, 92-94, 96, 99-104, 106, 108, 111-117, 128-130, 134, 137-139, 142, 145-148, 150, 152, 158, 160, 165-167, 169, 170
Seek clarification	9, 12, 15, 21, 24, 27, 30, 32, 33, 35, 47, 56, 57
Miscellaneous	Page numbers should be inserted in the code

Recommendation:

<p>Approval in whole with technical corrections with deletions with substitute pages Disapproval in whole or in part X Rejection without prejudice</p>
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Authorizing Statute and Statutes Referenced in this Memorandum

Sec. 29-292a. Procedure for adoption and amendment of Fire Safety Code. (a) For the purposes of this section, "proposed code" means a proposal by the State Fire Marshal and the Codes and Standards Committee for a new Fire Safety Code or for a change in, addition to or repeal of any provision of the Fire Safety Code.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54, the adoption of the Fire Safety Code and any amendments thereto shall not be required to comply with the provisions of chapter 54, except as provided in this section.

(c) Prior to the adoption of the Fire Safety Code and any amendments thereto, the State Fire Marshal shall (1) post any proposed code, a statement of purpose for which the proposed code is proposed, a fiscal note associated with compliance with the proposed code prepared pursuant to section 4-168, and a regulatory flexibility analysis prepared pursuant to section 4-168a on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services, (2) give notice electronically to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety and security, (3) give notice to any person who has requested the State Fire Marshal for advance notice of the proposed code adoption proceedings, (4) provide for a public comment period of forty-five days following the posting of such proposed code, fiscal note and regulatory flexibility analysis, and (5) hold a public hearing on the proposed code not less than twenty nor more than thirty-five days after such posting.

(d) After the close of the public comment period, the State Fire Marshal and the Codes and Standards Committee shall respond to each written and oral comment respecting the proposed code received during the public comment period and at the public hearing. Such response shall include any change made to the proposed code if applicable, and the rationale for such change. The State Fire Marshal shall post such response on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services not later than thirty days after the close of the public comment period.

(e) The State Fire Marshal and the Codes and Standards Committee shall create and maintain a code-making record for each proposed code, submit such code-making record electronically to the standing legislative regulation review committee and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters

relating to public safety and security, and post such code-making record on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services. Such code-making record shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) The final wording of the proposed code in a format consistent with a nationally recognized model building code, (2) the fiscal note prepared pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, (3) the regulatory flexibility analysis prepared pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, (4) all written and oral comments received during the public comment period, and (5) the response to such comments prepared pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(f) The standing legislative regulation review committee shall have not more than forty-five days from the date the code-making record is submitted to the committee pursuant to subsection (e) of this section to convene a meeting to approve, disapprove or reject without prejudice the proposed code, in whole or in part. If the proposed code is withdrawn, the State Fire Marshal shall resubmit the proposed code and the committee shall have not more than forty-five days from the date of such resubmittal to convene a meeting to approve, disapprove or reject without prejudice the resubmitted proposed code. If the committee notifies the State Fire Marshal in writing that it is waiving its right to convene a meeting or does not act on a proposed code or a resubmitted proposed code, as the case may be, within such forty-five-day period, the proposed code or resubmitted proposed code shall be deemed to be approved by the committee.

(g) If the committee disapproves a proposed code, in whole or in part, the committee shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the disapproval and the reasons for the disapproval. The State Fire Marshal shall not take any action to implement such disapproved code, except that the State Fire Marshal may submit a substantively new proposed code in accordance with the provisions of this section, provided the General Assembly may reverse such disapproval in accordance with the provisions of section 4-171.

(h) If the committee rejects a proposed code without prejudice, in whole or in part, the committee shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the reasons for the rejection and the State Fire Marshal shall resubmit the proposed code in revised form to the committee not later than thirty days after the date of rejection without prejudice. Each resubmission of the proposed code under this subsection shall include a summary of any revisions to the proposed code. The committee shall have not more than forty-five

days after the receipt of the resubmittal to review and take action on such resubmitted proposed code in the same manner as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

(i) The Fire Safety Code or any amendment thereto approved or deemed approved by the committee pursuant to subsection (f) of this section is effective and enforceable against any person or party upon its posting on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services, except that: (1) If a later date is required by statute or specified in the code, the later date is the effective date, and (2) a code may not be effective before the effective date of the public act requiring or permitting the code. Such posting shall include a statement by the State Fire Marshal certifying that the electronic copy of the code is a true and accurate copy of the code approved or deemed approved in accordance with subsection (f) of this section. The electronic copy of the Fire Safety Code posted on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services shall be the official version for all purposes, including all legal and administrative proceedings.

(j) No provision of the Fire Safety Code or any amendment thereto adopted after May 31, 2016, is valid unless adopted in substantial compliance with the requirements of this section. A proceeding to contest any provision of the code on the ground of noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall be commenced within two years from the effective date of the code.

(k) The State Fire Marshal shall advise the public concerning how to obtain a copy of the Fire Safety Code and any amendments thereto.

Sec. 29-291a. State Fire Prevention Code: Adoption and revision. Advisory committee. Official interpretation. (a) The State Fire Marshal, in coordination with the advisory committee established under subsection (b) of this section and in accordance with the provisions of section 29-291e, shall adopt and administer a State Fire Prevention Code based on a nationally recognized fire code. The code shall be used to enhance the enforcement capabilities of local fire marshals and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. The code shall be revised as deemed necessary to incorporate any subsequent revisions to the nationally recognized fire code not later than eighteen months following the date of first publication of such revisions. The code shall include provisions for 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.

(b) There is established an advisory committee consisting of nine persons appointed by the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal shall appoint two members selected from a list of individuals submitted by the Codes and Standards Committee from the membership of said committee and seven members representing local fire marshals, deputy fire marshals and fire inspectors selected from a list of individuals submitted by the Connecticut Fire Marshals Association.

(c) The State Fire Marshal may issue official interpretations of the State Fire Prevention Code, including interpretations of the applicability of any provision of the code, upon the request of any person. The State Fire Marshal shall compile and index each interpretation and shall publish such interpretations at periodic intervals not exceeding four months.

Sec. 29-291c. State Fire Prevention Code and Fire Safety Code: Abatement of certain conditions, injunction, citation, penalties. (a) When the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal ascertains that there exists in any building, or upon any premises, a condition that violates the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire Safety Code, the State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal shall order such condition remedied by the owner or occupant of such building or premises. Any such remedy shall be in conformance with all building codes, ordinances, rules and regulations of the municipality involved. Such owner or occupant shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by subsection (e) of this section and, in addition, may be fined fifty dollars a day for each day's continuance of each violation, to be recovered in a proper action in the name of the state.

(b) Upon failure of an owner or occupant to abate or remedy a violation pursuant to subsection (a) of this section within a reasonable period of time specified by the State Fire Marshal or the local fire marshal, the local fire marshal shall promptly notify, in writing, the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction in the municipality in which such violation or condition exists of all of the relevant facts. The local fire marshal may request the chief executive officer, any official of the municipality authorized to institute actions on behalf of the municipality in which the hazard exists or the State Fire Marshal, to apply to any court of equitable jurisdiction for an injunction against such owner or occupant for the purpose of closing or restricting from public service or use

the place or premises containing the violation or condition until the violation or condition has been remedied, or the State Fire Marshal may apply for such an injunction without such request.

(c) The State Fire Marshal or any local fire marshal empowered to enforce the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire Safety Code may, as an alternative to issuing an order pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, give the owner or occupant a written citation for any violation of the applicable code. No such citation may be issued if the owner or occupant has been previously issued a citation for the same violation by the State Fire Marshal or the local fire marshal within six months prior to the current violation. Such citation shall contain the name and address, if known, of the owner or occupant, the specific offense charged and the time and place of the violation. The citation shall be signed by the State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal and shall be signed by the owner or occupant in acknowledgment that such citation has been received. The State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal shall, if practicable, deliver a copy of the citation to the owner or occupant at the time and place of the violation or shall use some other reasonable means of notification. Any person who is issued a citation for violation of any provision of the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire Safety Code in accordance with this subsection shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars.

(d) If a local fire marshal issues a citation pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the state shall remit to the municipalities in which the violations occurred ninety per cent of the proceeds of the fine and shall remit to the State Treasurer the remaining ten per cent. If the State Fire Marshal issues a citation pursuant to said subsection, the state shall remit to the State Treasurer the entire proceeds of the fine. Each clerk of the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, on or before the thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall certify to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter under this subsection to each municipality served by the office of the clerk or official.

(e) In addition to the fine prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, any person who violates any provision of the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire Safety Code shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 29-306. (Formerly Sec. 29-53). Abatement of fire hazards: Order to remove or remedy; penalties; notification of officials; order to vacate; review by State Fire Marshal. (a) When the local fire marshal ascertains that there exists in any building, or upon any premises, (1) combustible or explosive matter, dangerous accumulation of rubbish or any flammable material especially liable to fire, that is so situated as to endanger life or property, (2) obstructions or conditions that present a fire hazard to the occupants or interfere with their egress in case of fire, or (3) a condition in violation of the statutes relating to fire prevention or safety, or any regulation made pursuant thereto, the remedy of which requires construction or a change in structure, the local fire marshal shall order such materials to be immediately removed or the conditions remedied by the owner or occupant of such building or premises. Any such removal or remedy shall be in conformance with all building codes, ordinances, rules and regulations of the municipality involved. Any person, firm or corporation which violates any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than three months, or both, and, in addition, may be fined fifty dollars a day for each day's continuance of each violation, to be recovered in a proper action in the name of the state. (b) Upon failure of an owner or occupant to abate a hazard or remedy a condition pursuant to subsection (a) of this section within a reasonable period of time as specified by the local fire marshal, such local fire marshal shall promptly notify in writing the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction in the municipality in which such hazard exists of all the facts pertaining thereto, and such official shall promptly take such action as the facts may require, and a copy of such notification shall be forwarded promptly to the State Fire Marshal. The local fire marshal may request the chief executive officer or any official of the municipality authorized to institute actions on behalf of the municipality in which the hazard exists, or the State Fire Marshal, for the purpose of closing or restricting from public service or use such place or premises until such hazard has been remedied, to apply to any court of equitable jurisdiction for an injunction against such owner or occupant; or the State Fire Marshal, on his own initiative, may apply to such court for such injunction. When such hazard is found to exist upon premises supervised or licensed by a state department or agency, the State Fire Marshal shall promptly notify the administrator of such department or agency of his findings and shall issue orders for the elimination of such hazard.

(c) If the local fire marshal or a local police officer determines that there exists in a building a risk of death or injury from (1) blocked, insufficient or impeded egress, (2)

failure to maintain or the shutting off of any fire protection or fire warning system required by the Fire Safety Code or State Fire Prevention Code, (3) the storage of any flammable or explosive material without a permit or in quantities in excess of any allowable limits pursuant to a permit, (4) the use of any firework or pyrotechnic device without a permit, or (5) exceeding the occupancy limit established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal, such fire marshal or police officer may issue a verbal or written order to immediately vacate the building. Such fire marshal or police officer shall notify or submit a copy of such order to the State Fire Marshal if such marshal or officer anticipates that any of the conditions specified in subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection cannot be abated in four hours or less from the time of such order. Upon receipt of any such notification or copy, the State Fire Marshal shall review such order to vacate, and after consultation with the local fire marshal or local police officer, determine whether to uphold, modify or reverse such order, with any further conditions the State Fire Marshal deems appropriate to protect any person from injury. A violation of such order shall be subject to the penalties under section 29-291c.

Sec. 29-356. (Formerly Sec. 29-96). Definitions. As used in sections 29-356 to 29-365, inclusive:

(1) "Fireworks" means and includes any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, and includes blank cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes or toy guns in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel the same, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, Roman candles, Daygo bombs, and any fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance, except that the term "fireworks" shall not include sparklers and fountains and toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices in which paper caps manufactured in accordance with the regulations of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission or its successor agency for packing and shipping of toy paper caps are used and toy pistol paper caps manufactured as provided therein.

(2) "Sparklers" means a wire or stick coated with pyrotechnic composition that produces a shower of sparks upon ignition.

(3) "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.

CONNECTICUT STATE FIRE SAFETY CODE

Part I—Administrative

Sec. 100 Title and applicability.

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 100.6 Buildings designed, constructed and occupied in accordance with the provisions of the 2015 International Residential Code portion of the Connecticut State Building Code, including tents and membrane structures, shall be deemed single-family dwellings for the application of this code and section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

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

Sec. 100.9 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 or control of a public service company as defined in section 16-1 of the Connecticut

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General Statutes.

Sec. 100.10 The Connecticut State Fire Safety Code shall be administered as provided in chapter 541 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Sec. 102 Adopted standard.

Sec. 102.1 Part III – New construction, renovation, or change of use and new buildings. For those for which a permit was issued on or after January 1, 2006. The following standard is hereby adopted as amended in this code as Part III of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code:

International Fire Code[®] of the International Code Council, Inc., 2021 edition, except as amended, altered or deleted and by the addition of certain provisions as indicated in this code.

Italics and use of "®" inconsistent

The *International Fire Code* is available from the International Code Council, Inc., 4051 W. Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795; 1-888-422-7233; www.iccsafe.org.

Sec. 102.2 Existing buildings/occupancies. For those for which a permit was issued before January 1, 2006. The following standard is hereby adopted as amended herein as Part IV of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, except as amended, altered or deleted and by the addition of certain provisions as indicated in this code:

NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*[®], 2021 edition, with annexes promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association.

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NFPA standards are available from the National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101; 1-800-344-3555; www.nfpa.org.

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

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

Sec. 103 Authority having jurisdiction.

- (a) For the purposes of the standards adopted by reference by this code, the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) shall mean the State Fire Marshal regarding the proper administration, application, interpretation and modification of the requirements contained within the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.
- (b) The local fire marshal shall make the initial determination concerning compliance with the

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Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, except as expressly provided in the wording of a section or in subsection (c) of this section. A decision of a local fire marshal may be appealed to the Codes and Standards Committee as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

- (c) The State Fire Marshal shall make the determination concerning compliance with the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code on state-owned property.
- (d) A decision of the local fire marshal or State Fire Marshal may be appealed to the Codes and Standards Committee in accordance with section 29-309 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Sec. 104 Plan submittal and review.

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

Sec. 105 Building permit approval.

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

Sec. 106 Variations or exemptions.

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

Sec. 107 Inspections.

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

Sec. 108 Acceptance of building official reports.

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

Sec. 109 Certificate of occupancy approval.

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

Sec. 110 Application

- (a) Part I of this code shall apply to all occupancies and uses located within a building or structure.
- (b) For building permit applications made on or after the effective date of this code, Part III of this code shall apply to:
 - (1) The design and construction of new buildings, structures or portions thereof,
 - (2) Buildings, structures or portions thereof undergoing repairs, alterations and additions,
 - (3) Buildings, structures or portions thereof undergoing a change of occupancy or use as specified in "Changes of Occupancy or Use" in Part I of this code, and
 - (4) For existing occupancies subject to an abatement order for violations of Part IV of this code, only new fire protection systems, and electrical and mechanical system work.
- (c) Part III of this code shall be applicable to buildings, structures or portions thereof for which application for a building permit was made on or after January 1, 2006. For those buildings, structures, or portions thereof which are under the purview of an edition of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code promulgated on or after January 1, 2006, which contains requirements that whose requirements are different than those of this code, the requirements of the previous edition of the code shall prevail unless one of the provisions of this section applies.
- (d) Part IV of this code shall only apply to occupancies and uses located within buildings and structures or portions thereof that existed prior to January 1, 2006.

Sec. 111 Changes of occupancy or use.

In any building, structure or portion thereof, whether or not a physical alteration is needed, a change made in the use or occupancy that would place the building or structure in a different

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

(Amd) **112 Abatement of hazards; penalty.** *See substantive concern*

(a) The local fire marshal for a jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal shall order hazardous conditions contrary to the provisions of this code to be remedied in accordance with section 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes. 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 section 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes as appropriate.

(b) Pursuant to section 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 113 of this code lists those sections of this code for which a citation may be issued.

SECTION 113
(Add) Enforcement by Citation

(Add) 113.1 Enforcement by citation. The following chapters or sections of this code may be enforced through the use of the citation process pursuant to section 29-292 of the Connecticut General Statutes. 29-291c	
Chapter/Section	Subject Matter
Part III - Section 105 Part IV - see CSFPC, Section 1.12	Operating without a permit required by local ordinance
Part III - Section 806.1 Part IV - Section 10.3.9.2.1	Provisions for naturally cut (Christmas) trees
Part III - Section 901.6 Part IV - Sections 9.6 and 9.11	Failure to maintain or the shutting off of any fire protection or fire warning system required by the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code
Part III - Section 1003.6 Part IV - Section 7.1.10	Blocked, insufficient or impeded egress
Part III - Section 3301 Part IV - Section 4.6.10	Safeguards during building construction, alteration, and demolition operations
Part III - Section 1004.9 Part IV - Section 13.7.9.3	Exceeding the established occupancy limit- assembly occupancies
Part III - Section 5609.1	Storage and display of sparklers and fountains

Part IV - Section 37.4.5.3.1	
Part III - Chapter 35 Part IV - see CSFPC, Chapter 41	Hot work operations
Part III - Section 607.3 Part IV - Section 9.2.3	Procedures for use and maintenance of commercial cooking equipment
Part III - Section 308.2, see also CSFPC Sections 20.1.5.3 and 65.4 Part IV - Section 13.7.3, see also CSFPC Sections 20.1.5.3 and 65.4	Flame effects before an audience
Part III - Chapter 56 Part IV - Section 37.4.5.3.1	Sale, handling, and storage of fireworks, sparklers, and fountains
Part III - N/A <i>size</i> Part IV - see CSFPC, Section 69.3.13.1	Patio heaters
Part III - Section 6106 Part IV - see CSFPC, Section 69.4.1.3	Filling an (LP) container without the permission of the owner. <i>(a liquified petroleum</i>

PART III CONNECTICUT STATE FIRE SAFETY CODE

Amendments to the 2021 International Fire Code

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 *character spacing ↔ for consistency* SCOPE & ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 SCOPE & GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(Amd) **101.1 Title.** Part III of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code and the adopted standards, as amended, shall be known as Part III of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

(Add) **101.1.1 Adopted standard.** The following standard, including selected appendices, is hereby adopted as amended herein as Part III of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code:

International Fire Code® of the International Code Council, Inc., 2021 edition except as amended, altered or deleted and by the addition of certain provisions as indicated in this code.

→ The following appendices are adopted as part of this code: Appendices D, H, I, and N, as amended.

→ The following appendices are permitted to be used as guidance: Appendices B, E, F, G, and J, as amended.

International Fire Code® is available from the International Code Council, Inc., 4051 W. Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795; 1-888-422-7233; www.iccsafe.org.

(Add) **101.1.1.1 Classification of occupancy and use.** Both the fire code official and the building code official shall jointly determine the classification of occupancy and use. The provisions for the classification of occupancy and use are found in Chapter 13, *Occupancy Classification and Use*.

IV of this Code or the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code, only new fire protection systems, and electrical and mechanical system work.

- (e) For those buildings, structures, facilities, or portions thereof, ^{that} which are under the purview of an edition of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code promulgated on or after December 31, 2005 but before the adoption of this code ^{whose} requirements are different than those of this code, the requirements of the previous edition of the code shall prevail. ^{that}

Subject TO

space Notes:

shall be applicable
(See p. 70,
Sec. 2001.1)

Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes ~~29-291a~~, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems

Part IV of this code shall apply to buildings, structures, facilities, or portions thereof, or conditions that existed prior to January 1, 2006.

(Add) **102.1.1 Alternative compliance.** ~~In conjunction with the building official, any existing building or portion thereof, structure, evaluated and determined to be in compliance with the 2021 *International Existing Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code, shall be deemed in compliance with this code.~~ ^{to be} For buildings or structures constructed under an original application of permit prior to January 1, 2006, those portions of an existing building or structure not affected by alteration, addition, or change of occupancy shall comply with Part IV of this code. For buildings or structures constructed under an application of permit on or after to January 1, 2006, those portions of the building or structure not affected by alteration, addition, or change of occupancy shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code under which it was constructed. Regardless of any wording in the 2021 *International Existing Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code, the means of egress in existing buildings shall meet the requirements of the Part IV of this Code for the proposed occupancy.

Any
by the
fire
marshal
in con-
junction
with the
building
official

(Add) **102.1.1.1 Emergency responder communication coverage in existing buildings.** Regardless of any wording in the 2021 *International Existing Building Code* portion of the *Connecticut State Building Code*, emergency responder communication coverage in existing buildings shall meet the requirements of this section. Existing buildings other than Group R-3, that do not have *approved* in-building, two-way emergency response communication coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following:

(Amd) **102.9 Matters not provided for.** Refer to section 29-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes. *see?*

(Add) **102.13 Building Code.** Any references within the body of this code to the *International Building Code* shall be considered references to the 2021 edition of the *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

(Add) **102.14 Gas.** The *International Fuel Gas Code* is not adopted by the state of Connecticut. Any references to the *International Fuel Gas Code* within the body of this code shall be considered references to requirements of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code; NFPA 2, Hydrogen Technologies Code; and NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code. ~~Have semi-colons because they include number reference and title.~~ *this code?*

(Add) **102.15 Electrical.** Any references within the body of this code to the *National Electrical Code* shall be considered references to the 2020 edition of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

(Add) **102.16 Mechanical Code.** Any references within the body of this code to the *International Mechanical Code* shall be considered references to the 2021 edition of the *International Mechanical Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

PART 2 ADMINISTRATION and ENFORCEMENT

(Del) SECTION 103 CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

Delete ^{font} section in its entirety

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL (FIRE MARSHAL)

(Amd) **104.1 Authority having jurisdiction.**

(a) For the purposes of this code and the standards adopted by reference in this code, the authority having jurisdiction shall mean the State Fire Marshal regarding the proper administration, application, interpretation and modification of the requirements contained within this code.

(b) The local fire marshal shall make the initial determination concerning compliance with this code, except as expressly provided in the wording of a section

See P. 37, Sec. 601.3

or in subsection (c) of this section. A decision of a local fire marshal may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(c) The State Fire Marshal shall make ~~the determination~~ concerning compliance with this Code on state-owned property. *L determinations*

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

Note: The terms "fire code official" and "fire marshal" shall have the same meaning.

(Amd) **104.2 Applications and permits.** The *fire code official* is authorized to receive applications, review *construction documents* and issue permits for operations regulated by this code, inspect premises for which such *construction documents* were prepared for, and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

(Add) **104.2.1 Plan submittal and review.** Detailed plans and specifications for new buildings, structures and additions, renovations or alterations to existing structures, equipment, and systems regulated by this code shall be submitted by the applicant to the local fire marshal having jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal as applicable to demonstrate compliance with section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes and this code. Pursuant to the requirements of section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, such documents shall be accompanied by evidence of licensure.

(Add) **104.2.1.1 Information on construction documents.** *Construction documents* shall be drawn to scale on suitable material. Electronic media documents may be submitted where *approved* by the *fire code 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 *fire code official*.

Such work

(Add) **104.2.1.2 Amended construction documents.** Work shall be completed in accordance with the *approved construction documents*, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the *approved construction documents* shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of *construction documents*.

(Add) **104.2.1.3 Means of egress.** The *construction documents* shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size, and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the exit discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the *construction documents* shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces. For those occupancies utilizing the Small I-2 provisions, the *construction documents* shall designate the locations of the client areas and beds.

(Add) **104.2.1.4 Fire protection system shop drawings.** Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate compliance with this code, and applicable referenced standards and the *construction documents*, and shall be *approved*

→

prior to the start of installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 80.

(Add) **104.2.1.5 Fire sprinkler system shop drawings.** Shop drawings for fire sprinkler system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance with this code and the *construction documents* and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 80. Pursuant to section 29-263a of the Connecticut General Statutes, such documents shall be accompanied by evidence of licensure as a fire sprinkler system layout technician in accordance with section 20-304a of the Connecticut General Statutes, or a professional engineer licensed in accordance with chapter 391.

(Add) **104.2.1.6 Fire alarm system shop drawings.** Shop drawings for fire alarm system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the *construction documents* and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 80. Pursuant to section 29-263a of the Connecticut General Statutes, such documents shall be accompanied by evidence of licensure, if applicable, in accordance with section 20-304a of the Connecticut General Statutes, ^{as} a professional engineer licensed in accordance with chapter 391 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Add) **104.2.1.7 Examination of documents.** The *fire code official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying *construction documents* and shall ascertain by such examination whether the work indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code.

(Add) **104.2.1.8 Approved documents.** *Construction documents approved by the fire code official* are approved with the intent that such *construction documents* comply in all respects with this code. Review and approval by the *fire code official* shall not relieve the applicant of the responsibility of compliance with this code.

(Add) **104.2.1.9 Building permit approval.** The local fire marshal shall provide to the local building official certification in writing prior to the issuance of a building permit that the construction documents for any building, structure or use subject to the requirements of this code are in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code. Because of the 30-day time limit imposed by section 29-263 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the local fire marshal shall notify the building official whether there is substantial compliance within that time period.

(Add) **104.2.2 Changes of occupancy or use.** In any building, structure, or portion thereof, whether or not a physical alteration is needed, a change made in the use or occupancy that would place the building or structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies shall not be permitted unless the structure, building or portion thereof conforms with the requirements of this code that apply to new construction for the proposed new use. A change of tenants or ownership

shall not be construed to be a change of occupancy classification where the nature of use and assigned occupancy classification remain the same.

(Amd) **104.3 Inspections and right of entry.** ^{See?} Refer to section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **104.3.1 Warrant.** Delete section.

(Del) **104.6 Official records.** Delete section in its entirety. ^{and replace?}

(Add) **104.6 Official records.** ^{See?} Refer to section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **104.7 Liability.** Delete section in its entirety.

→ (Amd) **104.9 Modifications, variations, or exemptions.** In accordance with section 29-296 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State Fire Marshal may modify the requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code where the State Fire Marshal deems strict compliance would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided any such variation or exemption or approved equivalent or alternative compliance shall, in the opinion of the State Fire Marshal, secure the public safety.

(Del) **104.11 Fire investigations.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **104.11 Authority at fires and other emergencies.** Delete section in its entirety.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

(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, and 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 and orders. Permits shall be issued in accordance with [↑] sections 105.1.1 to 105.7.25 inclusive.

(Amd) **105.1.1 Permits required.** A property owner or the owner's authorized agent who intends to conduct an operation or business regulated by this code, shall first make application to the local fire marshal and obtain the required permit.

(Amd) **105.1.2 Types of permits.** The permits prescribed in Section 105.1.1 shall be operational permits. An operational permit allows the applicant to have an occupancy. [↓]

^{or} conduct an operation or business for which a permit is required by Section 105.6 for either:

- a) A prescribed period as specified by the local fire marshal, ~~or~~
- b) Until renewed or revoked.

↳ such permit is

(Del) **105.1.4 Emergency repairs.** Delete section.

(Del) **105.1.5 Repairs.** Delete section.

(Del) **105.1.6 Annual permit.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **105.2.3 Time limitation of application.** Delete section.

(Del) **105.2.4 Action on application.** Delete section.

(Del) **105.3 Conditions of a permit.** Delete section in its entirety.

→ (Amd) **105.5 Required operational permits.** The *fire code official* is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5.2 to 105.5.52, inclusive, where specified by ordinance.

(Amd) **105.5.16 Explosives.** See sections 29-343 to 29-355a, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **105.5.34 Open burning.** See section 23-48 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

→ (Amd) **105.5.42 Pyrotechnic special effects material.** See sections 29-356 to 29-366, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes.

→ (Add) **105.5.53 Additional operational permits.** In addition to the requirements of sections 105.5.2 ^{to} through 105.5.52, ^{inclusive,} permits to operate an occupancy for a use for a building shall be required.

(Del) **105.6 Required construction permits.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **107.3 Permit valuation.** Delete section.

(Del) **107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.** Delete section.

(Del) **107.5 Related fees.** Delete section.

→ (Amd) **108.1 Inspection authority.** Each local fire marshal, the State Fire Marshal, or their respective designees, shall conduct inspections as prescribed in section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes, of buildings and facilities regulated by this code within their jurisdictions. Each local fire marshal, the State Fire Marshal, or their respective designees, may conduct inspections as often as may be necessary during the

→ construction of new buildings, structures or additions, or processes, and during the course of renovations, alterations or modernizations for the purpose of satisfying themselves that all work is in accordance with the *approved* plans, specifications and this code.

(Amd) **108.2 Inspections.**

- (a) Each local fire marshal, the State Fire Marshal, or their respective designees, shall conduct inspections as prescribed in section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes, of buildings and facilities regulated by the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code within their jurisdictions.
- (b) Each local fire marshal, the State Fire Marshal, or their respective designees, may conduct inspections as often as may be necessary during the construction of new buildings, structures or additions, and during the course of renovations, alterations or modernizations for the purpose of satisfying themselves that all work is in accordance with the *approved* plans, specifications and this code.
- (c) The minimum requirements for the frequency of inspections as prescribed in section 29-305 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be as follows:
- (1) Annual inspections for the occupancy classifications all R Residential, A-1, A-2, E, H-1, I-1, I-2 including small I-2, M selling consumer fireworks [sparklers and fountains] (1.4G), 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, B-College, Ambulatory Health Care.
 - (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.

→ (Amd) **108.3 Concealed work.** It shall be the duty of the permit applicant, or the applicant's authorized agent, to cause the work to remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes. Where any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the *fire code official* shall have the authority to require that such work be made visible and able to be accessed for inspection. Neither the *fire code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

(Add) **108.5 Acceptance of building official reports.** The State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal may accept the reports of the building official concerning a code compliance review or inspection in lieu of conducting the review or inspection himself or herself.

(Add) **108.6 Certificate of occupancy approval.** The local fire marshal shall provide to the local building official certification in writing that prior to the occupancy of any building, structure or use subject to the requirements of this code, such building, structure or use is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this code.

(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 building permit holder or their authorized agent. It shall be the duty of the building permit holder to ascertain the results of the required inspection.

SECTION 109 MAINTENANCE

(Add) **109.5.1 Order to vacate.** 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, ~~as amend by Public Act 21-165~~ when severe hazardous conditions exist. The penalty for the failure to remedy or abate such hazards shall be as described in section and 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes as appropriate.

(Add) **109.6.1 Order to vacate.** 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, ~~as amended by Public Act 21-165~~ when severe hazardous conditions exist. The penalty for the failure to remedy or abate such hazards shall be as described in section 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes, ~~as amended by Public Act 21-165~~ as appropriate.

See substantive concern

(Del) SECTION 110 SERVICE UTILITIES

(Del) **110.1 Authority to disconnect service utilities.** Delete section.

SECTION 111

(Amd) APPEAL OF THE DECISION OF THE LOCAL OR STATE FIRE MARSHAL

(Amd) **111.1 Appeal of the decision of the local or state fire marshal.** A decision of the local fire marshal or State Fire Marshal may be appealed to the Codes and Standards Committee in accordance with section 29-309 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **111.2 Limitations on authority.** Delete section.

(Del) **111.3 Qualifications.** Delete section.

(Del) **111.4 Administration.** Delete section.

^{bold} → SECTION 112 (Amd) ABATEMENT OF FIRE HAZARDS

See substantive concern

(Amd) **112.1 Abatement of fire hazards.** The local fire marshal for a jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal shall order hazardous conditions contrary to the provisions of this code to be remedied in accordance with Section 29-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes, ~~as amended by Public Act 21-165.~~

(Add) **112.1.1 Unauthorized tampering.** Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the *fire code official* shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with, or removed, without authorization from the *fire code official*.

(Del) **112.2 Owner/occupant responsibility.** Delete section.

(Del) **112.3 Notice of violation.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **112.4 Violation penalties.** Delete section in its entirety.

SECTION 113
(Del) STOP WORK ORDER

(Del) **113.1 Authority.** Delete section.

(Del) **113.2 Issuance.** Delete section.

(Del) **113.3 Emergencies.** Delete section.

SECTION 114
UNSAFE STRUCTURES OR EQUIPMENT

(Amd) **114.1 General.** See sections 7-313e and 29-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **114.1.1 Unsafe conditions.** Delete section.

(Del) **114.1.2 Structural hazards.** Delete section.

(Del) **114.2 Evacuation.** Delete section.

(Del) **114.3 Record.** Delete section.

(Del) **114.4 Notice.** Delete section.

(Del) **114.5 Method of service.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **114.6 Restoration or abatement.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **114.7 Summary abatement.** Delete section in its entirety.

bold
(Add) SECTION 115
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE

(Add) **115.1 Occupancy classification and use.** The requirements of Chapter 3 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code shall also be considered requirements of this code and known as the 2021 *International Building Code*, Chapter 3 portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) SECTION 116
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED UPON OCCUPANCY AND USE

(Add) **116.1 Special detailed requirements based upon occupancy and use.** The requirements of Chapter 4 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code shall also be considered requirements of this code and known as the 2021 *International Building Code*, Chapter 4 portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Add) SECTION 117
GROUP R-1 BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS

(Add) **117.1 Kitchens in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** Kitchens in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be separated by ½-hour rated fire separation assemblies.

Exceptions:

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

(Add) **117.2 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** The height limitation for existing unsprinklered *buildings* of Type VB construction undergoing a *change of occupancy* from detached one- and two-family dwellings to Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be increased by 5 feet (1524 mm) from the value in Table 504.3 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code and

one story from the value in Table 504.4 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code where 1-hour fire-resistance rated assemblies are constructed between the second and third floors. The structural members supporting the rated assemblies shall not be required to be fire-resistance rated.

**(Add) SECTION 118
INCIDENTAL USES**

(Add) **118.1 Incidental uses.** The requirements of Section 509 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code shall also be considered requirements of this code and known as the 2021 *International Building Code*, Section 509 portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

Exception: Incidental uses within and serving a dwelling unit are not required to comply with this section.

**(Add) SECTION 119
MIXED USE AND OCCUPANCY**

(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.

Exceptions:

1. 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.

2. Any references to allowable building height, allowable building area, or the number of stories allowed in a building in Section 508 are not adopted as part of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code, and shall be determined by the building official.

* Definition catchlines should appear in all-caps throughout Chapter 2, Definitions

CHAPTER 2 character spacing
DEFINITIONS

(Add) **APPROVED AGENCY.** An established and recognized agency regularly engaged

subjective —
who makes determination?

in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services or furnishing product certification, where such agency has been approved. Building officials licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 29-262 of the Connecticut General Statutes and employed by the jurisdiction in which the building or structure is being constructed, shall be considered an approved agency for the portions of this code also regulated by the Connecticut State Building Code. Pursuant to subsection (e)(1) of section 29-276b of the Connecticut General Statutes, approved agencies conducting tests or furnishings inspection services of soils or concrete must maintain accreditation by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

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

(Add) **BULK MERCHANDISING RETAIL BUILDING**. A retail building exceeding 12,000 square feet (1,115 m²) in area in which the sales area includes the storage of combustible materials on pallets, in solid piles, or in racks in excess of 12 feet (3,658 mm) in storage height.

(Amd) **EXISTING**. Buildings, facilities or conditions that ~~are~~ ^{were} already in existence, constructed or officially authorized prior to the adoption of this code. For the purposes of Chapter 11 of this code, existing shall be defined as a building, structure or condition for which a building permit was applied ~~for~~ on or after December 31, 2005, and prior to the adoption of this code, and which has not undergone any alterations, renovations, or changes of use.

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

(Amd) **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. See substantive concern

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 identified as Fireworks, UN-0335 pursuant to 49.CFR 172.101.

Fireworks, 1.4G. Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion or *deflagration* which comply with the construction, chemical composition and labeling for Fireworks, UN 0336 pursuant to CFR 172.101 and those set forth in 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507. *requirements*

Sparklers and Fountains. See definition under Sparklers and Fountains.

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION: *CLASSIFICATIONS*

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

(Add) **NIGHT CLUB/DISCOTHEQUE/DANCE HALL.** 1) An establishment with *showy* décor that uses special lighting effects and features electronically amplified music for dancing. 2) A commercial establishment that provides food, drink, and entertainment and stays open *late* at night. *subjective*

(Add) **GROUP B COLLEGE OCCUPANCIES.** 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. *See substantive concern*

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

Outpatient clinics with general anesthesia or life-support equipment;

Dental centers providing treatment under general anesthesia;

One-day surgical centers; *and*

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) **IN-HOME GROUP B OCCUPANCY. (Live-Work Unit)** Customary in-home business occupancies located within a single-family dwelling unit that provide professional services and employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling unit shall be classified as a single-family dwelling. *Occupancies*

(Add) **IN-HOME INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCIES, OTHER THAN HIGH HAZARD INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCIES. (Live-Work Unit)** Customary in-home industrial occupancies located within a single-family dwelling unit in which processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing, decorating, or repair operations are conducted, 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 residential occupancy.

Occupancies

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

(Del) **Five or fewer children.** Delete.

(Del) **Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit.** Delete.

(Add) **Group E, day care facilities, six or fewer children.** A building, structure, or portions thereof having six or fewer children who receive educational, supervision or personal care services shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

(Add) **Group E, day care facilities, six or fewer children in a dwelling unit.** As described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes, a family child care home shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the 2015 *International Residential Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code in accordance with Section 101.2.

Note: ~~the following two (2) Amendments:~~ Residential Group R-4, Four to sixteen persons receiving care; and Residential Group R-3, Three or fewer persons receiving care are located under the **Institutional Group I-1** heading.

(Add) **Group R-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 sixteen persons with guest rooms limited to the first or second floor of the structure, and
- (2) Where the owner occupies the building 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 is a maximum of three stories in height and does not contain a mixed occupancy.

(Add) **ONE-FAMILY DWELLING.** A building containing one dwelling unit with not more than six lodgers or boarders. Also known as a single-family dwelling.

(Add) **TWO-FAMILY DWELLING.** A building containing two dwelling ^{units} unit with not more than six lodgers or boarders per dwelling unit.

(Amd) **Residential Group R-4, Four to sixteen persons receiving care.** A facility housing not fewer than four and not more than sixteen persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as R-4.

(Amd) **Residential Group R-3 Three or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility with three or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the 2018 *International Residential Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

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

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

(Del) **Five or fewer persons receiving medical care.** Delete.

(Add) **Institutional Group I-2, Three or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility with three or fewer persons simultaneously receiving medical care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the 2018 *International Residential Code* portion of the State Building Code.

(Add) **Small I-2 Home, Alternative compliance for small I-2 homes.** See Section 1407.14 for alternative compliance provisions for Group I-2 homes serving four to six persons who are incapable of self-preservation.

(Amd) **Institutional Group I-3.** Institutional Group I-3 occupancy shall include buildings that are inhabited by more than three persons who are under restraint or security. A Group I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under ~~the occupants'~~ ^(such persons') control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

Reformatories

Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the five following occupancy conditions:

Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas, and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via *means of egress* without restraint. A Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed as Group R.

Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas and any other occupied *smoke compartment* to one or more other *smoke compartments*. Egress to the exterior is impeded by locked *exits*.

Condition 3. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed within individual *smoke compartments*, such as within a residential unit comprised of individual *sleeping units* and group activity spaces, where egress is impeded by remote-controlled release of *means of egress* from such a *smoke compartment* to another *smoke compartment*.

Condition 4. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Remote-controlled release is provided to permit movement from *sleeping units*, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the *smoke compartment* to other *smoke compartments*.

Condition 5. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Staff-controlled manual release is provided to permit movement from *sleeping units*, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the *smoke compartment* to other *smoke compartments*.

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

Adult day care

Child day care

(Amd) **Institutional Group I-4, Classification as Group E.** A child day care facility that provides care for more than six but not more than one hundred children 3 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on the level of exit

discharge serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms ^{has} have an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

(Del) **Five of fewer occupants receiving care.** Delete.

(Del) **Five of fewer occupants receiving care in a dwelling unit.** Delete.

(Add) **Institutional Group I-4 day care facilities, six or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility having six or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

(Add) **Institutional Group I-4 family ^{* child?} day care.** As described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes, a family ^{child} care home shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the 2015 *International Residential Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

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

- Bed and breakfast establishments
- Boarding houses with more than six occupants
- Congregate living facilities with more than six occupants
- Hotels
- Motels

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

- Apartment houses
- Boarding houses with more than six occupants
- Congregate living facilities with more than six occupants
- Convents
- Dormitories
- Fraternities and sororities
- Hotels
- Live/work units
- Monasteries
- Motels
- Vacation timeshare properties

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

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units, with not more than six lodgers or boarders per dwelling unit.

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

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

Boarding houses (nontransient)

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and Sororities

Monasteries

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

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

(Amd) **Residential Group R-4.** Residential Group R-4 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 3 but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 310.6.1 or 310.6.2 of the 2018 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code. The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers

Assisted living facilities

Congregate care facilities

Group homes

Halfway houses

Residential board and care custodial care facilities

Social rehabilitation facilities

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in the Connecticut State Building Code.

(Add) **PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.** See Construction Documents.

(Add) **PLATFORM.** A raised area within a building used for worship, the presentation of music, plays or other entertainment; ~~the~~ head table for special guests; ~~the~~ raised area for lecturers and speakers; ~~boxing and wrestling rings;~~ theatre-in-the round ~~stages;~~ and

or

or

ring

stage

or an area used for

similar purposes wherein, other than horizontal sliding curtains, there are no overhead hanging curtains, drops, scenery or stage effects other than lighting and sound. A temporary platform is one installed for not more than 30 days.

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

(Add) **SPARKLERS AND FOUNTAINS.** "Sparklers" and "fountains" have the same meanings as provided in section 29-356 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

Exception: Children's play structures that do not exceed 10 feet (0.93m) in height and do not have an aggregate horizontal projection in excess of 300 square feet (27.9m).

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(Amd) **301.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5 for the activities or uses regulated by Sections 303, 306, 307, 308 and 315.

^{all-caps}
(Del) **Section 307**
**OPEN BURNING, RECREATIONAL FIRES AND PORTABLE OUTDOOR
FIREPLACES**

~~Open burning, recreational fires and portable outdoor fireplaces.~~ Delete section in its entirety. See section 23-48 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **308.1 General.** Open flame, fire and burning shall be in accordance with Sections 308.1.1 to 308.4.1, inclusive, and with other applicable sections of this code.

(Amd) **308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns.** A person shall not release or cause to be released an untethered sky lantern. See Connecticut General Statutes 29-356.

(Amd) **308.2 Permits required.** Permits shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.5 prior to engaging in the following activities involving open flame, fire and burning:

1. Use of a torch or flame-producing device to remove paint from a structure.
2. Except for theatrical performance open flame devices as specified in Section 308.3.2, the use of open flame, fire or burning in connection with Group A or E occupancies.
3. Use or operation of torches and other devices, machines or processes liable to start or cause fire in or on wildfire risk areas.

Note: See section 29-357a of the Connecticut General Statutes for permit requirements for displays of special effects produced by pyrotechnics or flame producing devices.

(Amd) **308.3.2 Theatrical performances, flame effects before an audience.** Where approved by the State Fire Marshal, open flame devices or effects used in conjunction with theatrical performances or flame effects before an audience shall be in conformance with and governed by the requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Add) **308.3.2.1 Approval.** The use of flame effect materials, devices or components governed by NFPA 140 and NFPA 160; the device, their arrangement, and location(s) shall be approved by the State Fire Marshal and shall be in conformance with the

its

requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

**(Del) SECTION 310
SMOKING**

~~(Del)~~ Delete section in its entirety.

**(Del) SECTION 319
MOBILE FOOD PREPRATION VEHICLES**

~~(Del)~~ Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 4 *Character spacing*

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS.

(Amd) **401.1 Scope.** Reporting of emergencies, coordination with emergency response forces, emergency plans and procedures for managing or responding to emergencies shall comply with the provisions of this section.

(Amd) **403.2.2 Announcements.** As required by subsection (b) of section 29-381 of the Connecticut General Statutes, before any performance or event at any theater, concert or music hall or assembly hall or at any building, auditorium or room used for public gatherings of more than one hundred persons, the owner, proprietor, manager or agent of such theater, hall, building, auditorium or room shall make a public announcement that describes the location of emergency exits.

(Amd) **403.4.1 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.

→ (Amd) **403.7.2 Group I-2 occupancies.** Group I-2 occupancies shall comply with Sections 401, 403.7.2.1 to 403.7.2.4.1, inclusive, and 404 to 406, inclusive.

(Amd) **403.7.2.4 Emergency evacuation drills not including small I-2 homes.** Emergency evacuation drills shall comply with Section 405.

Exceptions:

1. The movement of patients to safe areas or to the exterior of the building is not required.
2. Where emergency evacuation drills are conducted after visiting hours or where patients or residents are expected to be asleep, a coded announcement shall be an acceptable alternative to audible alarms.

(Add) **403.7.2.4.1 Emergency evacuation drills for small I-2 homes.** Emergency evacuation drills shall involve the actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency action plan and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by the code.

where is this requirement?

(Amd) **403.9.2.1 College and university buildings** and **Residential boarding and high school buildings**. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group R-2 college and university buildings, R-2 Residential boarding and high school buildings. Group R-2 college and university buildings, R-2 Residential boarding and high school buildings shall comply with Sections 403.9.2.1.1 and 403.9.2.1.2.

(Amd) **403.9.2.1.1 First emergency evacuation drill**. The first emergency evacuation drill of each school year shall be conducted within 30 days of the beginning of classes.

(Amd) **403.9.2.2.1 Guide contents**. A fire emergency guide shall describe the location, function and use of fire protection equipment and appliances available for use by residents, including fire alarm systems, smoke alarms and portable fire extinguishers. Guides shall include an emergency evacuation plan for each sleeping unit or dwelling unit.

Is this different from the "approved fire safety and evacuation plan" required per Sec. 404?

(Amd) **403.9.3.1.1 Fire safety plan**. A copy of the fire safety plan shall be maintained at the facility at all times. The plan shall include the following in addition to the requirements of Section 404.2.2:

1. Location and number of resident sleeping rooms.
2. Location of special locking or egress control arrangements.
3. Location of all points of safety.

(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.

(Amd) **403.11.3 Crowd managers**. Where facilities or events involve a gathering of more than 250 people, crowd managers shall be provided in accordance with Sections 403.11.3.1 to 403.11.3.3, inclusive.

(Amd) **403.11.3.1 Number of crowd managers**. 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 500 shall not require crowd managers.
3. The number of crowd managers shall be reduced where, in the opinion of the fire code official, the fire protection provided by the facility and the nature of the event warrant a reduction.

(Amd) **404.2.3.2 Drills.** Lockdown plan drills shall be conducted in accordance with the approved plan. Except as provided for in Section 403.4.1, such drills shall not be substituted for fire and evacuation drills required by section 405.2.

(Amd) **Table 405.3** font size

FIRE AND EVACUATION DRILL FREQUENCY AND PARTICIPATION

Group or Occupancy	Frequency	Participation
Group A	Quarterly	Staff
Group B ^b	Annually	All occupants
Group B ^c (Ambulatory care facilities)	Quarterly on each shift ^a	Staff
Group B ^b (Clinic, outpatient)	Annually	Staff
Group E	Monthly ^{a,e}	All occupants
Group F	Annually	Staff
Group I-1	Semiannually on each shift ^b	All occupants
Group I-2	Quarterly on each shift ^a	Staff
Small I-2 Group Homes	Quarterly on each shift	All occupants, See Section 403.7.2.4
Group I-3	Quarterly on each shift ^a	Staff
Group I-4	Monthly on each shift ^a	All occupants
Group R-1	Quarterly on each shift	Staff
Group R-2 ^d	Four annually	All occupants
Group R-4	Semiannually on each shift ^{a,f}	All occupants ^f

- a. In severe weather conditions, the *fire code official* shall have the authority to modify the emergency evacuation drill frequency.
- b. Emergency evacuation drills are required in Group B buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
- c. Emergency evacuation drills are required in ambulatory care facilities in accordance with Section 403.3.
- d. Emergency evacuation drills in Group R-2 college and university buildings shall be in accordance with Section 403.9.2.1. Other Group R2 occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 403.9.2.2.
- e. See Section 403.4.1 for crisis response drills.
- f. See Section 403.9.3.4

CHAPTER 5
FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

(Amd) **501.1 Scope** The fire chief in conjunction with the *fire code official* shall assure fire service features for buildings, structures, operations, and premises shall comply with this chapter.

(Amd) **501.2 Permits.** A permit shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

(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.
this phrasing renders sentence unclear
Each

(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.

(Del) **503.2 Specifications.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **503.4 Obstruction to fire department access roads.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **503.5 Required gates or barriers.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **503.6 Security gates.** Delete section.

(Del) **507.1 Required water supply.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **507.2 Type of water supply.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **507.3 Fire flow.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **507.4 Water supply test.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **507.1 Required water supply.** Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.1.1 to 507.5.6, inclusive.

(Del) **507.5.1 Where required.** Delete section.

(Amd) **510.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings.** Existing buildings other than Group R-3, undergoing an addition, alteration, renovation, or change of use either by the requirements of this code or the *International Existing Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code, that do not have *approved* in-building, two-way emergency response communication coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following:

1. Where an existing wired communication system cannot be repaired or is being replaced, or where not *approved* in accordance with Section 510.1, Exception 1.
2. Within a time frame established by the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception: Where it is determined by the *fire code official* that the in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system is not needed.

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

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

(Amd) **603.10 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) **604.1 State Elevator Code.** All elevators, dumbwaiters, material lifts, vertical and inclined platform lifts, inclined stairway chairlifts, limited-use/limited application elevators and escalators, including existing systems, shall comply with the regulations of the Department of Administrative Services adopted pursuant to Chapter 538 of the Connecticut General Statutes as enforced by the State Elevator Inspector and the requirements of this section.

(Del) **604.2 Emergency operations.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **604.3 Standby power.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **604.5 Maintenance of elevators.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **604.6 Elevator keys.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **605.4 Fuel oil storage systems.** Fuel oil storage systems for building heating systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 31 and this Code. Tanks and fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 31 and Chapter 13 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

(Amd) **605.5 Portable unvented heaters.** Portable unvented heaters shall conform to the requirements of sections 29-318 to 29-318c, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes. Portable unvented fuel fired heating equipment shall be prohibited in occupancies in Groups A, E, I, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 and ambulatory care facilities.

Exception:

Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances in accordance with Section 605.5.2.

(Amd) **606.1 General.** Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the *2021 International Mechanical Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

CHAPTER 7

(AMD) INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

(Amd) **701.1 Scope.** The provisions of this Chapter shall govern the inspection and maintenance of the materials, systems and assemblies used for structural *fire resistance*, *fire-resistance-rated* construction separation of adjacent space and construction installed to resist the passage of smoke to safeguard against the spread of fire and smoke within a building and the spread of fire to or from buildings. New buildings shall comply with the *2021 International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code and Section 701.1.1.

(Add) **701.1.1 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this Chapter, the requirements of Chapter 7 of the *2021 International Building Code* portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code shall also be considered requirements of this Code and known as the *2021 International Building Code*, Chapter 7 portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

(Amd) **701.6 Owner's responsibility.** The *owner* shall maintain an inventory of all required *fire-resistance-rated* construction, construction installed to resist the passage of smoke and the construction included in Sections 703 to 707, inclusive, and Sections 602.4.1 and 602.4.2 of the *2021 International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code. Such construction shall be visually inspected by the *owner* annually and properly repaired, restored or replaced when damaged, altered, breached or

penetrated. Records of inspections and repairs shall be maintained. Where concealed, such elements shall not be required to be visually inspected by the *owner* unless the concealed space is accessible by the removal or movement of a panel, access door, ceiling tile or similar movable entry to the space.

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

(Amd) **801.1 Scope.** The provisions of this Chapter shall govern interior finish, interior trim, furniture, furnishings, decorative materials and decorative vegetation in buildings. Buildings shall comply with Sections 801 to 808 inclusive.

(Add) **801.1.1 Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the requirements of Chapter 8 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Building Code shall also be considered requirements of this code and known as the 2021 *International Building Code*, Chapter 8 portion of the 2022 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code.

bold
(Amd) **SECTION 803**
WALL AND CEILING FINISHES

all-caps
(Amd) **Section 804**
INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING TRIM AND INTERIOR FINISH IN BUILDINGS

(Amd) 804.1 **804.1 Interior trim.** Combustible trim in buildings, excluding *handrails* and guards, shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling areas to which it is attached. Other than foam plastic, material used as interior trim shall comply with Section 804.1.1 or 804.1.2. Foam plastic used as interior trim shall comply with Section 804.2.

all-caps
(Amd) **Section 805**
UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES IN BUILDINGS

all-caps
(Amd) **Section 806**
NATURAL DECORATIVE VEGETATION IN BUILDINGS

(Add) **806.1.1** Where permitted by the *fire code official*, Christmas trees shall be permitted in accordance with Table 806.1.1.

(Amd) ^{SECTION} 807

DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND TRIM AND ARTIFICIAL DECORATIVE
VEGETATION IN BUILDINGS

^{all-caps}
(Amd) Section 808

FURNISHINGS AND OTHER UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES OR
DECORATIVE MATERIALS IN BUILDINGS

} font size

C H A P T E R 9

FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

(Amd) **901.3 Permits.** A permit shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

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

(Amd) **901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance.** Fire detection and alarm systems, emergency alarm systems, gas detection systems, fire-extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems and smoke and heat vents shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Non-required *fire protection systems* and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained or removed. 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) **901.6.1.1 Maintenance of NFPA 13D systems.**

(Add) **901.6.1.1.1 ^{bold} Monthly maintenance.** 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) **901.6.1.1.2 Quarterly maintenance.** A minimum quarterly maintenance program shall include:

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

(Add) **901.6.1.1.3 Sprinkler Replacement.** Operated or damaged sprinklers shall be replaced with sprinklers having the same performance characteristics as the original equipment.

(Add) **901.6.1.1.4 Painted Sprinklers.** Any sprinklers that have been painted outside the factory shall be replaced with a new listed sprinkler.

(Amd) **901.7 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 *fire code official* 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 shut down 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. The only duty of the fire watch shall be to perform constant patrols of the building and keep watch for fires.

Exception: Facilities with an *approved* notification and impairment management program. The notification and impairment program for water-based *fire protection systems* shall comply with NFPA 25.

(Add) **901.11 Ceiling tiles and ceiling assemblies.** Where automatic sprinklers or automatic fire detection devices are installed, ceiling tiles and ceiling assemblies necessary for the proper actuation of the fire protection devices shall be maintained.

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

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

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

Exception: Existing restaurants in existing non-sprinklered buildings that were designated Use Group A-3 under a previous edition of the Connecticut State Building Code that undergo addition, alteration or change of occupancy that results in an increase in the restaurant's

R fire area or in existing buildings that have a Group R fire area newly introduced by change of occupancy, occupancy group designation or by an addition.

Exceptions:

1. Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.
2. In existing buildings four stories or less in height containing not more than four dwelling units where dwelling units are added to an existing Group R use that does not involve a physical increase in the height or area of the building and where each dwelling unit has either:
 - 2.1 An exit door directly to the exterior at a level of exit discharge,
 - 2.2 Direct access to an exterior stair serving a maximum of two dwelling units on the same story, or
 - 2.3 Direct access to an interior stair serving only that dwelling unit and separated from all other portions of the building with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated fire barriers.
3. Existing buildings converted prior to June 15, 1994, from a one- or two-family building or Group R-3 to Group R-2 containing not more than four dwelling units.
4. Horizontal additions containing a newly introduced Group R occupancy that are added to existing buildings shall have an automatic sprinkler system installed in the addition only if the addition is completely separated from the existing building by fire barriers with a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating.
5. In a building with a maximum of two dwelling units where:
 - 5.1 Each dwelling unit has a direct independent exit to grade.
 - 5.2 The exit(s) and dwelling unit(s) are separated from any non-residential occupancy by a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance-rated separation.
 - 5.3 The non-residential occupancy is protected by an automatic fire detection and alarm system with notification in each the dwelling unit.

Each exit

unit is

occupancies

The use of any exceptions in this section shall not negate the requirements of Chapter 10.

(Amd) **903.2.8.4 Care facilities.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-4 care facilities with sixteen or fewer residents when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The facility is not in a building containing mixed occupancies,
2. The building in which the facility is located is limited to two stories above grade plane and 40 feet (12.2 m) in height,
3. The automatic sprinkler system has with a minimum 30-minute water supply,
4. All habitable, enclosed, usable areas and closets shall be sprinklered,
5. Facilities with more than eight residents shall be treated as two-family dwellings with regard to water supply, and

6. The *automatic sprinkler system* is provided with valve supervision by one of the following methods:

6.1. A single listed control valve that shuts off both domestic and ^{ital.} automatic sprinkler system water supply and a separate valve that shuts off the domestic system only.

6.2. Electrical supervision connected to the facility's fire alarm system.

6.3. Valve closure that causes the sounding of an audible alarm audible throughout the premises.

(Amd) **903.2.11 Specific building areas and hazards.** In all occupancies other than Group U, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed for building design or hazards in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.11.1 to 903.2.11.7, inclusive.

(Add) **903.2.11.7 Additional statutory requirements.** Pursuant to section 29-315 of the Connecticut General Statutes, automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be installed on each floor of any building or structure to be built more than four stories tall and to be used for human occupancy and in other occupancies as required by the State Fire Marshal in the interest of safety because of special occupancy hazards.

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

1. Generator and transformer rooms separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a *fire-resistance-rating* of not less than 2 hours.
2. Fire service access elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces.
3. Machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces associated with occupant evacuation elevators designed in accordance with Section 3008 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

(Add) **903.3.1.1.3 Vertical openings.** Closely spaced sprinklers and draft stops are not required around floor openings permitted to be unenclosed by this code unless the closely spaced sprinklers and draft stops are being utilized in lieu of an enclosure as specified by ~~(~~Section 712.1.3.1 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

(Add) **903.3.5.3 Water authority approval.** Unless served by a private well of sufficient capacity or other approved source, domestic service shall be permitted to provide the

water supply for the automatic sprinkler system only upon written approval of the water authority supplying such domestic service.

(Amd) **904.1 General.** Automatic fire-extinguishing systems, other than *automatic sprinkler systems*, shall be designed, installed, inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this section and the applicable referenced standards listed in Chapter 80. Where other fire protection systems are required to be installed by the provisions 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 Chapter 80. The responsible person conducting an inspection, testing, or maintenance shall make records of all inspections, tests, and maintenance of a system 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 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) **905.2.1 Piping design.** The riser piping, supply piping and the water service piping shall be sized to maintain a residual pressure of at least 100 pounds per square inch (psi) (690 kPa) at the topmost outlet of each riser while flowing the minimum quantities of water specified based upon a pressure of 150 psi (1035 kPa) available at the fire department connection.

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

SECTION 906 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

(Amd) **906.1 Where required.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10 in all of the following locations:

1. In Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-1 Bed and Breakfast (in the kitchen), R-2, R-4, and S occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. In Group R-2 occupancies that are classified as apartment or dormitory occupancy.
2. In storage areas of Group S occupancies where forklift, powered industrial truck or powered cart operators are the primary occupants, fixed extinguishers, as specified in NFPA 10, shall not be required if all of the following requirements are satisfied:

2.1. Use of vehicle-mounted extinguishers shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*.

2.2. Each vehicle shall be equipped with a 10-pound, 40A:80B:C extinguisher affixed to the vehicle using a mounting bracket *approved* by the extinguisher manufacturer or the *fire code official* for vehicular use.

2.3. Not less than two spare extinguishers of equal or greater rating shall be available on-site to replace a discharged extinguisher.

2.4. Vehicle operators shall be trained in the proper operation, use and inspection of extinguishers.

2.5. Inspections of vehicle-mounted extinguishers shall be performed daily.

→ 2. Within 30 feet (9,144 mm) distance of travel from commercial cooking equipment and from domestic cooking equipment in Group I-1 and Group I-2, Condition 1.

3. In areas where *flammable* or *combustible liquids* are stored, used or dispensed.

4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 3316.1.

5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.

→ 6. Special-hazard areas, including, but not limited to, laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the *fire code official*.

7. 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.

8. New and existing mercantile occupancies selling sparklers and fountains shall have a minimum of (2) dedicated 2-A water fire extinguishers at the location of the sparklers and fountains. → 2-A

Exception: Portable fire extinguishers are not required at normally unmanned Group U occupancy buildings or structures where a portable fire extinguisher suitable to the hazard of the location is provided on the vehicle of visiting personnel.

(Del) **906.2.1 Certification of service personnel for portable fire extinguishers.**
Delete section.

(Amd) **907.2.7.1 Occupant notification.** During times that the building is occupied, the initiation of a signal from a manual fire alarm box shall not be required to activate the alarm notification appliances when an alarm signal is activated at a constantly attended location from which evacuation instructions shall be initiated over an emergency voice/alarm communication system installed in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.

(Add) **907.2.7.2 Staged evacuation/selective occupant notification.** Where *approved* by the authority having jurisdiction and where total evacuation of occupants is impractical due to building configuration, only occupants in the affected zones shall be initially notified, and provisions shall be made to selectively notify occupants in other zones to afford orderly evacuation of the entire building. When selective occupant notification is utilized, the portion of the building that does not receive the initial notification of alarm shall be separated from areas of immediate emergency and initial evacuation by construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour or other features approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

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

Exceptions:

1. In buildings that do not have interior *corridors* serving *sleeping units* and where each *sleeping unit* has a means of egress door opening directly to an exit or to an exterior exit access that leads directly to an exit.
2. In Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments. (see Section 907.2.11.1.1.)

(Amd) **907.2.9.1 Manual fire alarm system.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies where:

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

Exceptions:

1. In buildings not over two stories in height where all *dwelling units* or *sleeping units* and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least 1-hour fire partitions and each *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit* has an exit directly to a *public way*, egress court or yard.
2. In buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and the occupant notification appliances will automatically activate throughout the notification zones upon a sprinkler water flow.
where?
3. In buildings that do not have interior *corridors* serving *dwelling units* or *sleeping units* and are protected by an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, provided dwelling units or sleeping units either have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior *exit access* that leads directly to the *exits* or are served by open-ended *corridors* designed in accordance with Section 1027.6, Exception 3.

(Add) **907.2.11.2.3 Group I-4 and Group E day care facilities.** Single- or multiple-station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained in all day care facilities in the following locations:

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

Exception: Day care facilities housed in one room.

(Add) **907.4.3.2 Ceiling tiles and ceiling assemblies.** Where automatic fire detectors are installed, ceiling tiles and ceiling assemblies ~~necessary~~ necessary for the proper actuation of the fire protection device in accordance with NFPA 72 shall be maintained.

(Add) **907.6.6.1.1 Automatic telephone-dialing devices.** Automatic telephone-dialing devices used to transmit an emergency alarm shall comply with the requirements of subsection (c) of section 28-25b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

(Amd) **912.2 Location.** With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and ~~hose~~ ^{hoses} connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of fire department connections shall be *approved* by the *fire code official* in conjunction with the fire chief.

(Amd) **912.2.1 Visible location.** Fire department connections shall be located on the street side of buildings or facing *approved* fire apparatus access roads, fully visible and recognizable from the street, fire apparatus access road or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise *approved* by the *fire code official* in conjunction with the fire chief.

(Amd) **912.2.2 Location signage.** On buildings, wherever the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an *approved* sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters "FDC" not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Such signs shall be subject to the approval of the *fire code official* in conjunction with the fire chief.

(Add) **913.2.3 Electric fire pumps.** Buildings provided with standby electrical power for the purpose of continuing operations or occupancy shall provide standby power in accordance with Article 701 of the 2020 NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*, portion of the Connecticut State Building Code for any electric fire pump installed to provide an

(Add) **915.7 Alterations and additions.** When *alterations* or *additions* requiring a *permit* occur to *buildings* with Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies and to Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in such occupancies, the entire occupancy shall be provided with carbon monoxide detectors located as required for new construction. The carbon monoxide detectors shall have a power source in accordance with Section 915.4.1.

When *alterations* or *additions* requiring a *permit* occur to *buildings* with Group I-1, I-2, I-4, R-1 other than bed and breakfast establishments, R-2 and E occupancies, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in such occupancies, only the work area shall be provided with carbon monoxide detectors located as required for new construction. The carbon monoxide detectors shall have a power source in accordance with Section 915.4.1. For the purpose of this section, "work area" is defined as that portion or portions of a *building* consisting of all reconfigured spaces as indicated on the *construction documents*. "Work area" excludes other portions of the *building* where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the *building* where work not initially intended by the *owner* is specifically required by this code.

Exceptions:

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

(Add) **915.8 During construction.** Pursuant to section 29-315b of the Connecticut General Statutes, whenever a single-family or two-family dwelling is occupied during interior alterations or additions requiring a building permit where a fuel-burning appliance, fireplace or attached garage exists, the temporary installation of battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms shall be required in the vicinity of such alterations or additions for the duration of construction activities. Combined smoke and carbon monoxide alarms may be installed to comply with Section 907.2.11.2.2.1 and this section.

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

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

Exception: Pursuant to section 29-292 of the Connecticut General Statutes, detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

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

(Amd) **1004.5 Areas without fixed seating.** The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.5. For areas without *fixed seating*, the *occupant load* shall not be less than the number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the *occupant load* factor assigned to the function of the space as set forth in Table 1004.5. Where an intended function is not listed in Table 1004.5, the *fire code official* shall establish a function based on a listed function that most nearly resembles the intended function.

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

Exceptions:

1. Facilities with *smoke-protected assembly seating* shall be permitted to use the capacity factors in Table 1030.6.2 indicated for stepped *aisles* for *exit access* or *exit stairways* where the entire path for *means of egress* from the seating to the *exit discharge* is provided with a smoke control system complying with Section 909.
2. Facilities with *open-air assembly seating* shall be permitted to the capacity factors in Section 1030.6.3 indicated for stepped *aisles* for *exit access* or *exit stairways* where the entire path for *means of egress* from the seating to the *exit discharge* is open to the outdoors.

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

Exceptions:

1. Facilities with *smoke-protected assembly seating* shall be permitted to use the capacity factors in Table 1030.6.2 indicated for level or ramped *aisles* for *means of egress* components other than *stairways* where the entire path for *means of*

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

(Add) **1008.3.6 Activation.** The emergency *means of egress* illumination system shall be arranged to provide the required illumination automatically in the event of any interruption of normal lighting due to any of the following:

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

font size { (Add) **1010.1.1.2 Bed and breakfast establishments.** Doors within and accessing Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall have a minimum clear width of 28 inches (711 mm). Doors within and accessing bathrooms shall have a minimum clear width of 24 inches (610 mm).

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

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

(Amd) **1011.5.2 Riser height and tread depth.** *Stair* riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. The *stair* riser height shall be measured vertically between the *nosings* of adjacent treads or between the *stairway* landing and the adjacent tread. Rectangular tread depth shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at right angle to the tread's *nosing*. *Winder* treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads at the intersections with the walkline and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) within the clear width of the *stair*.

Exceptions:

1. *Alternating tread devices* in accordance with Section 1011.14.
2. Ships ladders in accordance with Section 1011.15.
3. *Spiral stairways* in accordance with Section 1011.10.
4. Aisle stairs in assembly seating areas where the *stair* pitch or slope is set, for sightline reasons, by the slope of the adjacent seating area in accordance with Section 1030.14.
5. In Group R-1 bed and breakfast occupancies; Group R-3 occupancies; within *dwelling units* in Group R-2 occupancies; and in Group U

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occupancies that are accessory to Group R-3 occupancies, or accessory to individual *dwelling units* in Group R-2 occupancies; the maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203.2 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm); the minimum *winder* tread depth at the walkline shall be 10 inches (254 mm); and the minimum *winder* tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). A *nosing* not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm) but not more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches (32 mm) shall be provided on *stairways* with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 11 inches (279 mm).

6. The riser height and tread depth of existing *stairways* in buildings undergoing addition, alteration, repair, relocation or change of occupancy that involve the existing *stairways* shall be permitted to remain, provided the greatest riser height within any flight of *stairs* shall not exceed the smallest by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm) and the greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm) and the greatest tread depth within any flight of *stairs* shall not exceed the smallest by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm).
7. See Section 503.1 of the *International Existing Building Code* for the replacement of existing *stairways*. exceptions concerning?
8. In Group I-3 facilities, *stairways* providing access to guard towers, observation stations and control rooms, not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area, shall be permitted to have a maximum riser height of 8 inches (203 mm) and a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm).

(Amd) **1011.5.3 Winder treads.** *Winder* treads are not permitted in *means of egress stairways* except within a *dwelling unit* and within existing detached one- and two-family dwellings undergoing a change of occupancy to Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

Exceptions:

1. Curved *stairways* in accordance with Section 1011.9.
2. *Spiral stairways* in accordance with Section 1011.10.

(Amd) **1011.7.2 Outdoor conditions.** Outdoor *stairways* and outdoor approaches to *stairways* shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces. In other than occupancies in Group R-3, and occupancies in Group U that are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, treads, platforms and landings that are part of exterior *stairways* shall be protected to prevent the accumulation of snow and ice.

(Amd) **1011.11 Handrails.** *Flights of stairways* shall have *handrails* on each side and shall comply with Section 1014. Where glass is used to provide the *handrail*, the *handrail* shall also comply with Section 2407 of the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

Exceptions:

1. *Flights of stairways* within *dwelling units* and Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments and *spiral stairways* are permitted to have a *handrail* on one side only.
2. Decks, patios and walkways that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change in elevation is greater than what is required for a landing do not require *handrails*.
3. In Group R-3 occupancies, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door does not require *handrails*.
4. Changes in room elevations of three or fewer risers within *dwelling units* and *sleeping units* in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments and Groups R-2 and R-3 occupancies do not require *handrails*.
5. Where a platform lift is in a stationary position and the floor of the platform lift serves as the upper landing of a *stairway*, *handrails* shall not be required on the *stairway*, provided that all of the following criteria are met:
 - 5.1. The *stairway* contains not more than two risers.
 - 5.2. A handhold, positioned horizontally or vertically, is located on one side of the *stairway* adjacent to the top landing.
 - 5.3. The handhold is located not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the bottom landing of the *stairway*.
 - 5.4. The handhold gripping surface complies with Section 1014.3 and is not less than 4.5 inches (114 mm) in length.

(Add) **1013.1.1 Accessible exits.** Where *exit* signs are required by Section 1013.1 of this code, *accessible exit* doors at the *level of exit discharge* that lead directly to *accessible* paths of *exit discharge* shall additionally be marked by the International Symbol of Accessibility. Such symbol shall be not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and shall be incorporated into the required *exit* sign or shall be located directly adjacent to it. Such symbol shall meet the requirements of Section 1013.

(Amd) **1013.2 Low-level exit signs.** Where *exit* signs are required from a room or space in Group R-1 occupancies, Group I-2 occupancies, and Group R-2 occupancies by Section 1013.1, additional low-level *exit* signs shall be provided at doors within *exit access corridors* serving *guest rooms* in Group R-1 occupancies, patient and client sleeping areas of Group I-2 occupancies and sleeping areas and *dwelling units* in Group R-2 occupancies and shall comply with Section 1013.5.

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

Exception: Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

Do R-1 B+B's not need to comply at all, or are rules different? Should specify

(Amd) **1014.9 Intermediate handrails.** *Stairways* shall have intermediate *handrails* located in such a manner that all portions of the *stairway* width exceeding 75 inches (1,905 mm) required for *egress* capacity are within 30 inches (762 mm) of a *handrail*. On monumental *stairs*, *handrails* shall be located along the most direct path of *egress* travel.

(Amd) **1015.3 Height.** Required *guards* shall not be less than 42 inches (1,067 mm) high, measured vertically as follows:

1. From the adjacent walking surfaces including adjacent fixed seating.
2. On *stairways*, and stepped *aisles*, from the line connecting the leading edges of the tread *nosings*.
3. On *ramps* and ramped *aisles*, from the *ramp* surface at the *guard*.

Exceptions:

1. For occupancies in Group R-3 not more than three stories above grade in height, and within individual *dwelling units* in occupancies in Group R-2 not more than three stories above grade in height with separate *means of egress*, required *guards* shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height measured vertically above the adjacent walking surfaces.
2. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual *dwelling units* in occupancies in Group R-2, *guards* on the open sides of *stairs* shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.
3. For occupancies in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, Group R-3, and within individual *dwelling units* in occupancies in Group R-2, where the top of the *guard* also serves as a *handrail* on the open sides of *stairs*, the top of the *guard* shall not be less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.
4. For occupancies in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, level *guards* shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) high, measured vertically above the adjacent walking surface.
5. The *guard* height in assembly seating areas shall be in accordance with Section 1030.17 as applicable.
6. Along *alternating tread devices* and ship ladders, *guards* whose top rail also serves as a *handrail* shall have a height not less than 30 inches (762 mm) and not more than 34 inches (864 mm) measured vertically from the leading edge of the device tread *nosing*.
7. In group F occupancies where *exit access stairways* serve fewer than three stories and such *stairways* are not open to the public, and where the top of the *guard* also serves as a *handrail*, the top of the *guard* shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.

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

Exceptions:

1. From a height of 36 inches (914 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm), *guards* shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4³/₈ inches (111 mm) in diameter.
2. The triangular openings at the open side of a *stair*, formed by the riser, tread and bottom rail shall not allow passage of a sphere 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter.
3. At elevated walking surfaces for access to and use of electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems or equipment, *guards* shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.
4. In areas that are not open to the public within occupancies in Group I-3, F, H or S, and for *alternating tread devices* and ship ladders, *guards* shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.
5. In assembly seating areas, *guards* required at the end of aisles in accordance with Section 1030.17.4 shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter up to a height of 26 inches (660 mm) above adjacent walking surfaces. From a height of 26 inches (660 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces, *guards* shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter.
6. Within individual *dwelling units* and *sleeping units* in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, *guards* on the open sides of *stairs* shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4³/₈ inches (111 mm) in diameter.
7. In Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments, *guards* shall have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a sphere ~~6-inch-diameter~~ (152 mm) cannot pass through any opening.
6 inches 1 in diameter

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

(Amd) **1019.3 Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3.** In other than Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, floor openings containing *exit access stairways* or *ramps* that do not comply with one of the exceptions listed in this section shall be enclosed with a shaft enclosure constructed in accordance with Section 713 of the 2021 *International Fire Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1 with other than Group H or I occupancies, *exit*

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

2. In Group R-1, R-2 ^{and} or R-3 occupancies, exit access stairways and ramps connecting four stories or less serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit or live/work unit.
3. Exit access stairways serving and contained within a Group R-3 congregate residence or a Group R-4 facility are not required to be enclosed.
4. Exit access stairways connecting the first and second floors of Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments. Stairways connecting the second and third floors in such occupancies shall be enclosed with fire separation assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Stairways connecting the basement and the first floor occupancies shall be enclosed with fire partitions having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1/2 hour with 20-minute fire-resistance rated door assemblies. Fire-resistance assemblies at stairways in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall not be required to be supported by fire-resistance rated construction.
5. Exit access stairways and ramps within an atrium complying with the provisions of Section 404 of the 2021 International Fire Code Portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.
6. Exit access stairways and ramps in open parking garages that serve only the open parking garage.
7. Exit access stairways and ramps serving smoke-protected or open-air assembly seating complying with the exit access travel distance requirements of Section 1029.7.
8. Exit access stairways and ramps between the balcony, gallery or press box and the main assembly floor in occupancies such as theaters, places of religious worship, auditoriums and sport facilities.
9. Stairways serving outdoor facilities where all portions of the means of egress are significantly open to the outside.
10. Exit access stairways serving mezzanines complying with the provisions of Section 505 of the 2021 International Fire Code portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.
11. Exterior exit access stairways or ramps between occupied roofs.

(Add) **1020.1.2 Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.** A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments. Doors leading from guest rooms into corridors or hallways in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be equipped with self-closing devices.

(Amd) **1020.2 Construction.** Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 1020.2. The corridor walls required to be fire-resistance rated shall comply with Section 708 of the International Building Code for fire partitions.

Exceptions:

CHAPTER 11
(Amd) CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDING

(Amd) **1101.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall apply to buildings for which a building permit was applied for on or after January 1, 2006, and prior to the adoption of this Code, and not undergoing any alterations, renovations, or change of use. Buildings for which a permit was applied for prior to, January 1, 2006 shall be governed by the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **1101.2 Intent.** The intent of this chapter is to provide a minimum degree of fire and life safety to persons occupying existing buildings by providing minimum code requirements where such existing buildings do not comply with the minimum requirements found elsewhere in this code.

(Amd) **1101.3 Conflicts.** Where a conflict exists between a provision in this Chapter and a code requirement in effect at the time of construction, the code requirement in effect at the time of construction shall prevail.

(Del) **1101.4 Owner notification.** Delete entire section.

(Amd) **1103.1 Required construction.** Existing buildings shall comply with not less than the minimum provisions specified in Table 1103.1 and as further enumerated in Sections 1103.2 to 1103.10, inclusive.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to allow the elimination of *fire protection systems* or a reduction in the level of fire safety provided in buildings constructed in accordance with previously adopted codes.

Exceptions:

1. Where a change in fire-resistance rating has been approved in accordance with Section 501.2 or 802.6 of the 2021 *International Existing Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code.
2. Group U occupancies.

(Amd) **1103.1.1 Historic buildings.** Historic buildings shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with use of the code modification process in accordance with section 29-296 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **1103.3 Existing elevators.** Existing elevators shall comply with the State of Connecticut Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.

(Amd) **1103.4 Vertical openings.** Interior vertical openings, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoistways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building, shall be enclosed or protected as required by Chapter 7.

standby power in accordance with Section 1203.2.5.

4. Failure of the gas detection system shall annunciate a trouble signal at an approved central station, proprietary or remote station service in accordance with NFPA 72, or shall initiate an audible and visible trouble signal at an approved constantly attended on-site location.

(Add) **1207.6.6.** The thermal runaway detector shall activate upon detection of gas vapors produced by liquid electrolyte in a lithium-ion cell at the start of a battery venting event. Upon detection of gas vapors, the detection system shall shut down the affected ESS rack and transmit a fire alarm signal. Detection of a thermal runaway event shall activate the mechanical ventilation when it is provided as a method of explosion control.

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**CHAPTERS 13 and 19
RESERVED**

**(Del) CHAPTER 20
AVIATION FACILITIES**

Delete this chapter in its entirety and replace with the following.

**(Add) CHAPTER 20
AVIATION FACILITIES**

(Add) **2001.1 Scope.** Airports, heliports, helistops, and aircraft hangers shall be in accordance with this chapter and Section 116 for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, Section, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components, services, or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

(Add) **2001.2 Regulations not covered.** Regulations not specifically addressed shall be in accordance with NFPA 407, NFPA 409, NFPA 410 and NFPA 415.

(Add) **2001.3 Permits.** The applicable provisions of Section 105.5 shall apply for permits to airport terminal buildings and hangars.

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CHAPTER 21
DRY CLEANING

(Amd) **2101.1 Scope.** Dry cleaning plants shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and Section 116 for items involving building construction services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services and/or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

CHAPTER 22
COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS

(Amd) **2201.1 Scope.** Combustible dust producing operations shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 652 and Section 116 for items involving building construction services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

CHAPTER 23
MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

(Amd) **2301.1 Scope.** Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities, fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities, aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages shall be in accordance with this chapter, Section 116, and the Connecticut State Building Code for items involving building construction services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

See Sec. 2001.1

(Add) **2301.7 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56. This includes purging into or out of service.

All caps

(Del) **Section 2305**
OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **2307.1 General.** Motor fuel-dispensing facilities for liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas) fuel shall be in accordance with this section, Chapter 61 and NFPA 30A.

(Add) **2307.6.5 Emergency shutoff control.** The system shall be provided with an emergency shut-off switch located within 100 feet (30m) of, but not less than 20 feet (6m) from, dispensers.

CHAPTER 24
FLAMMABLE FINISHES

(Amd) **2401.1 Scope.** Locations or areas where any of the activities under 1. to 5., inclusive, are conducted shall be in accordance with this chapter, and Section 116 for items involving building construction services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

See
Sec.
2001.1

1. The application of flammable finishes to articles or materials by means of spray apparatus.
2. The application of flammable finishes by dipping or immersing articles or materials into the contents of tanks, vats or containers of *flammable* or *combustible liquids* for coating, finishing, treatment or similar processes.
3. The application of flammable finishes by applying combustible powders to articles or materials utilizing powder spray guns, electrostatic powder spray guns, fluidized beds or electrostatic fluidized beds.
4. Floor surfacing or finishing operations using Class I or II liquids in areas exceeding 350 square feet (32.5 m²).
5. The application of flammable finishes consisting of dual-component coatings or Class I or II liquids where applied by brush or roller in quantities exceeding 1 gallon (4 L).

(Amd) **2401.3 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

CHAPTER 25 FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING

(Amd) **2501.1 Scope.** Ripening processes where ethylene gas is introduced into a room to promote the ripening of fruits, vegetables and other crops shall comply with this chapter and Section 116 for items involving building construction services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

Exception: Mixtures of ethylene and one or more inert gases in concentrations that prevent the gas from reaching greater than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) when released to the atmosphere.

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CHAPTER 26 FUMIGATION AND INSECTICIDAL FOGGING

(Amd) **2601.1 Scope.** Fumigation and insecticidal fogging operations within buildings, structures and spaces shall comply with this chapter for items involving building construction services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

CHAPTER 27 SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES

(Amd) **2701.1 Scope.** Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas classified as Group H-5 shall comply with this chapter and the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for oil burners, flammable and combustible liquids, gas equipment and piping, liquefied gas and liquefied natural gas, hazardous chemicals, and processes and

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activities that occur in the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. The use, storage and handling of hazardous materials in Group H-5 shall comply with this chapter and the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

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

CHAPTER 28 LUMBERYARDS AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL, SOLID BIOMASS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES

(Amd) **2801.1 Scope.** The storage, manufacturing and processing of solid biomass feedstock, timber, lumber, plywood, veneers and agro-industrial byproducts shall be in accordance with this chapter for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

(Amd) **2810.3 Fire prevention plan.** The *owner* or *owner's* authorized representative shall submit a fire prevention plan for review and approval by the *fire code official* that includes all of the following:

1. Frequency of walk-through inspections to verify compliance with the plan.
2. Hot work permit program in accordance with the requirements of the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code and Chapter 35.
3. Preventative maintenance program for equipment associated with pallet activities.
4. Inspection, testing and maintenance of *fire protection systems* in accordance with Chapter 9.

(Amd) **2810.9 Fire flow.** Fire flow requirements for the site shall be determined by the *fire chief* in conjunction with the *fire code official*.

CHAPTER 29 MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS

2901.1 Scope. Organic coating manufacturing processes shall comply with this chapter, except that this chapter shall not apply to processes manufacturing nonflammable or water-thinned coatings or to operations applying coating materials for items involving

Sec. 2001.1

building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components, services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

(Amd) **2909.4 Nitrocellulose storage.** Nitrocellulose storage shall be located on a detached pad or in a separate structure or a room enclosed in accordance with the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code. The nitrocellulose storage area shall not be utilized for any other purpose. Electrical wiring and equipment installed in storage areas adjacent to process areas shall comply with Section 2904.2. Also refer to section 29-343 of the Connecticut General Statutes for the definition of "explosive" and the Connecticut Explosives Code adopted pursuant to section 29-349 of the Connecticut.

General Statutes

(Amd) **2909.4.2 Spills.** Spilled nitrocellulose shall be promptly wetted with water and disposed of by use or burning in the open at a detached location approved by the local fire marshal and the local open burning official.

CHAPTER 30 INDUSTRIAL OVENS

(Amd) **3001.1 Scope.** This chapter shall apply to the installation and operation of industrial ovens and furnaces. Industrial ovens and furnaces shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter, NFPA 54, the 2021 *International Mechanical Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code, and NFPA 86 for items involving building construction, services, or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components, services, or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. The terms "ovens" and "furnaces" are used interchangeably in this chapter.

(Amd) **3001.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

CHAPTER 31

SU Sec. 2001.1

TENTS, TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURES AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

(Amd) **3101.1 Scope.** Tents, temporary special event structures and *membrane structures* shall comply with this chapter. The provisions of Section 3103 are applicable only to temporary tents and membrane structures. The provisions of Sections 3104 and 3106 are applicable to temporary and permanent tents and membrane structures. The provisions of Section 3105 are applicable to temporary special event structures. The provisions of Section 3106 are applicable to outdoor assembly events. Other temporary structures shall comply with the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code. Membrane structures covering water storage facilities, water clarifiers, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, greenhouses and similar facilities not used for human occupancy, are required to meet only the requirements of Section 3104.2.1. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

See
Sec.
2001.1

(Amd) **3103.2 Approval required.** Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without obtaining approval from the *fire code official*.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
 - 2.1 Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²)
 - 2.2 The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3,658 mm), not exceeding 700 square feet (65 m²) total.
 - 2.3 A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3,658 mm) to all other structures and tents.
3. Tents 900 square feet (84 m²) and smaller in total area when occupied by fewer than 50 persons, which have no heating appliances, no installed electrical service and are erected for fewer than 72 hours.

(Amd) **3103.4 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

(Amd) **3103.5 Use period.** Temporary, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned *membrane structures* shall not be erected for a period of more than 180 consecutive calendar days out of any 365 consecutive calendar days on a single premises.

(Amd) **3107.12.6 Outdoor cooking.** Outdoor cooking that produces sparks shall not be performed within 20 feet (6,096 mm) of a *tent* or *membrane structure*

Exception: As approved by the fire code official.

(Amd) **3107.15.1 Batteries.** Batteries shall be disconnected except where the *fire code official* requires that the batteries remain connected to maintain safety features.

(Amd) **3107.16 Separation of generators.** Generators and other internal combustion power sources shall be separated from *tents* or *membrane structures* by not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) and shall be isolated from contact with the public by fencing, enclosure or other approved means.

Exception:

Generators 7.5KW or less shall be separated from *tents* or *membrane structures* by not less than 5 feet (1,524 mm).

CHAPTER 32 HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

(Amd) **3201.1 Scope.** High-Piled combustible storage shall comply with the requirements this chapter and Section 116 for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the following material-specific requirements shall apply:

See
Sec.
2001.1

1. Aerosols shall be in accordance with Chapter 51.
2. *Flammable* and *combustible liquids* shall be in accordance with Chapter 57.
3. Hazardous materials shall be in accordance with Chapter 50.
4. Storage of combustible paper records shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.
5. Storage of *combustible fibers* shall be in accordance with Chapter 37.
6. General storage of combustible material shall be in accordance with Chapter 3.

(Amd) **3201.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

CHAPTER 33 FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

(Add) **3301.3 Occupied buildings.** In buildings under construction and during the course of additions, renovations or *alterations* to existing buildings, occupied areas shall be separated from work areas on the same floor by a barrier having at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating.

Exception: As approved by the fire code official.

CHAPTER 34 TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE

(Amd) **3401.1 Scope.** Tire rebuilding and tire storage shall comply with the requirements this chapter and Section 116 for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. Tire rebuilding plants, tire storage and tire byproduct facilities shall comply with this chapter, other applicable requirements of this code and NFPA 13. Tire storage in buildings shall also comply with Chapter 32.

(Amd) **3406.1 Required access.** New tire storage yards shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Section 503 and Section 3406.2.

CHAPTER 35 WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK

(Amd) **3501.1 Scope.** Welding and allied processes, cutting, open torches, heat_treating, power-driven fasteners, hot riveting and other *hot work* operations and equipment shall comply with this chapter, Section 116 and NFPA 51B for items involving building construction, services, or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

CHAPTER 36 MARINAS

See Sec. 2001.1

(Amd) **3601.1 Scope.** Marina facilities shall comply with the requirements this chapter and Section 116 for items involving building construction, services, or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

(Add) **3601.3 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

CHAPTER 37 COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS

(Amd) **3701.1 Scope.** The equipment involving combustible fibers shall comply with the requirements this chapter and Section 1415.9.3 for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

CHAPTER 38 HIGHER EDUCATION LABORATORIES

(Amd) **3801.1 Scope.** Higher education laboratories complying with the requirements of this chapter shall be permitted to exceed the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials in *control areas* set forth in Chapter 50 without requiring classification as a Group H occupancy. Except as specified in this chapter, such laboratories shall comply with all applicable provisions of this code and the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code and Section 116 for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

(Add) **3801.3 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

Sec Sec. 2001.1

(Del) **3805 NONSPRINKLERED LABORATORIES** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **3806 EXISTING SPRINKLERED LABORATORIES** Delete section in its entirety.

delete underline

CHAPTER 39 PROCESSING AND EXTRACTING FACILITIES

(Amd) **3901.1 Scope.** Plant processing or extraction facilities shall comply with the requirements this chapter, Section 116, and the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. The extraction process includes the act of extraction of the oils and fats by use of a solvent, desolventizing of the raw material, production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery. The use, storage, transfilling and handling of hazardous materials in these facilities shall comply with this chapter, other applicable provisions of this code, the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code and NFPA 36.

(Del) **3901.2 Existing buildings or facilities.** Delete section.

(Amd) **3901.3 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

CHAPTER 40 STORAGE OF DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

(Amd) **4001.1 Scope.** Storage of distilled spirits and wines in barrels and casks shall comply with the requirements this chapter in addition to other applicable requirements of this code, and section 116 for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

see Sec. 2001.1

Permits

(Add) **4001.1.2 Permits.** Permit shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

(DEL) CHAPTER 41

"RESERVED" ?

(ADD) CHAPTER 41

Fixed Guideways Transit and Passenger Rail Systems

(Amd) **4001.1 General.** Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail system facilities shall comply with NFPA 130.

(Amd) CHAPTERS 42 through 49
RESERVED

Part V – Hazardous Materials

delete underline

**CHAPTER 50
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(Amd) **5001.1 Scope.** Prevention, control and mitigation of dangerous conditions related to storage, dispensing, use and handling of hazardous materials shall comply with the requirements this chapter in addition to other applicable requirements of this code, and Section 1415.9.3 for items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. Where applicable, NFPA 400 shall also apply.

*see
Sec.
2001.1*

This chapter shall apply to all hazardous materials, including those materials regulated elsewhere in this code, except that where specific requirements are provided in other chapters, those specific requirements shall apply in accordance with the applicable chapter. Where a material has multiple hazards, all hazards shall be addressed.

Exceptions:

1. In retail or wholesale sales occupancies, medicines, foodstuff, cosmetics, and commercial or institutional products containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L).
2. Alcoholic beverages in retail or wholesale sales occupancies provided that the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L).

3. Application and release of pesticide and agricultural products and materials intended for use in weed abatement, erosion control, soil amendment or similar applications where applied in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and label directions.
4. The off-site transportation of hazardous materials where in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOTn) regulations.
5. Building materials not otherwise regulated by this code.
6. Refrigeration systems (see Section 605).
7. Stationary storage battery systems regulated by Section 1206.2.
8. The display, storage, sale or use of fireworks and *explosives* in accordance with Chapter 56.
9. *Corrosives* utilized in personal and household products in the manufacturers' original consumer packaging in Group M occupancies.
10. The storage of beer, distilled spirits and wines in barrels and casks.
11. The use of wall-mounted dispensers containing alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids where in accordance with Section 5705.5.
12. Specific provisions for flammable liquids in motor fuel-dispensing facilities, repair garages, airports and marinas in Chapter 23.
13. Storage and use of fuel oil in tanks and containers connected to oil-burning equipment. Such storage and use shall be in accordance with Section 605. For abandonment of fuel oil tanks, Chapter 57 applies.
14. Storage and display of aerosol products complying with Chapter 51.
15. Storage and use of *flammable* or *combustible liquids* that do not have a fire point when tested in accordance with ASTM D92, not otherwise regulated by this code.
16. *Flammable* or *combustible liquids* with a *flash point* greater than 95°F (35°C) in a water-miscible solution or dispersion with a water and inert (noncombustible) solids content of more than 80 percent by weight, which do not sustain combustion, not otherwise regulated by this code.
17. Commercial cooking oil storage tank systems located within a building and designed and installed in accordance with Section 607 and NFPA 30.

(Amd) **5001.1.1 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

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

(Amd) **5003.3 Release of hazardous materials.** Release of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies adopted by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to Title 22a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Del) **5003.3.1 Unauthorized discharges.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **5003.9. General safety precautions.** General precautions for the safe storage, handling or care of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with Sections 5003.9.1 to 5003.9.10, inclusive, and section 29-307a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

**CHAPTER 51
AEROSOLS**

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(Amd) **5101.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter, the 2021 *International Building Code* portion of the Connecticut State Building Code and NFPA 30B shall apply to the manufacturing, storage and display of aerosol products, aerosol cooking spray products and plastic aerosol 3 products as it relates to items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. Manufacturing of aerosol products, aerosol cooking spray products and plastic aerosol 3 products using hazardous materials shall also comply with Chapter 50.

**CHAPTER 53
COMPRESSED GASES**

29-291a

5301.1 Scope. Storage, use and handling of *compressed gases* in *compressed gas* containers, cylinders, tanks and systems shall comply with this chapter, NFPA 55 and NFPA 400, including those gases regulated elsewhere in this code. as it relates to items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291 of the Connecticut General Statutes the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

Partially full *compressed gas* containers, cylinders or tanks containing residual gases shall be considered as full for the purposes of the controls required.

Liquefied natural gas for use as a vehicular fuel shall also comply with NFPA 52 and NFPA 59A.

Compressed gases classified as hazardous materials shall also comply with Chapter 50 for general requirements and chapters addressing specific hazards, including Chapters 58 (Flammable Gases), 60 (Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials), 63 (Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids) and 64 (Pyrophoric Materials).

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Compressed hydrogen (CH₂) shall also comply with the applicable portions of Chapters 23 and 58 of this code, the *International Fuel Gas Code* and NFPA 2.

Cutting and welding gases shall also comply with Chapter 35.

Exceptions:

1. Gases used as refrigerants in refrigeration systems (see Section 608).
2. Compressed natural gas (CNG) for use as a vehicular fuel shall comply with Chapter 23, NFPA 52 and the *International Fuel Gas Code*.
3. *Cryogenic fluids* shall comply with Chapter 55.
4. LP-gas shall comply with Chapter 61 and the *International Fuel Gas Code*.

(Add) **5301.3 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, *Fire and Explosion Prevention During Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems*. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Amd) **5306.5 Medical gas systems and equipment.** Medical gas systems and equipment shall be installed, tested and *labeled* in accordance with NFPA 99 and the general provisions of this chapter.

**CHAPTER 54
CORROSIVE MATERIALS**

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(Amd) **5401.1 Scope.** The storage and use of *corrosive* materials shall be in accordance with this chapter and NFPA 400 as it relates to items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

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2001.1

Compressed gases shall also comply with Chapter 53.

Exceptions:

1. Display and storage in Group M and storage in Group S occupancies complying with Section 5003.11.
2. Stationary storage battery systems in accordance with Section 1206.15.
3. This chapter shall not apply to R-717 (ammonia) where used as a refrigerant in a refrigeration system (see Section 608).

**CHAPTER 55
CRYOGENIC MATERIALS**

See
Sec.
2001.1

5501.1 Scope. Storage, use and handling of *cryogenic fluids* shall comply with this chapter, NFPA 55 and NFPA 400 as it relates to items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies. *Cryogenic fluids* classified as hazardous materials shall also comply with the general requirements of Chapter 50. Partially full containers containing residual *cryogenic fluids* shall be considered as full for the purposes of the controls required.

Exceptions:

1. Fluids used as refrigerants in refrigeration systems (see Section 608).
2. Liquefied natural gas (LNG), which shall comply with NFPA 59A.

Oxidizing *cryogenic fluids*, including oxygen, shall comply with Chapter 63, as applicable.

Flammable *cryogenic fluids*, including hydrogen, methane and carbon monoxide, shall comply with Chapters 23 and 58, as applicable.

Inert *cryogenic fluids*, including argon, helium and nitrogen, shall comply with ANSI/CGA P-18.

(Add) **5501.3 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, *Fire and Explosion Prevention During Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems*. This includes purging into or out of service.

**CHAPTER 56
EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS**

(Amd) **5601.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the possession, manufacture, storage, handling, sale and use of explosives, explosive materials, fireworks and small ammunition. In addition to the requirements of this code, compliance with Sections 29-343 to 29-370, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes and Sections 29-357-1b to 29-357-12b, inclusive, of the Regulations of the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pertaining to Explosives, Fireworks and Special Effects is required.

(Del) **5601.1.1 Explosive material standard.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.1.2 Explosive material terminals.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5601.1.3 Sparklers and fountains.** The possession, storage, handling and use of sparklers and fountains shall be in compliance with Sections 29-343 to 29-370, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes and Sections 29-357-1b to 29-357-12b, inclusive, of the Regulations of the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

(Amd) **5601.1.4 Rocketry.** The storage, handling and use of model and high-power rockets shall comply with section 29-367 of the Connecticut General Statutes and Sections 29-367-1 to 29-367-3, inclusive of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(Amd) **5601.1.5 Ammonium nitrate.** The storage, handling and use of ammonium nitrate shall comply with Section 29-349 of the Connecticut General Statutes and Sections 29-349-106 to 29-349-378, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(Amd) **5601.2 Permit required.** Permits shall be required as set forth in section 105.5.

(Del) **5601.2.1 Residential uses.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.2.2 Sale and retail display.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.2.3 Permit restrictions.** Delete section.

(Del) **5601.2.4 Financial responsibility.** Delete section in its entirety.

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

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

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

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

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

(Del) **5601.8 Establishment of quantity of explosives and distances.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **5603 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **5604 EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS STORAGE AND HANDLING** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **5605 MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY AND TESTING OF EXPLOSIVES, EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS AND FIREWORKS** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **5606 SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION AND SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION COMPONENTS** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **5607 BLASTING** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **5608.1 General.** Outdoor fireworks displays and use of pyrotechnics before a *proximate audience* and pyrotechnic special effects in motion picture, television, theatrical and group entertainment productions shall comply with sections 29-357 and 29-357a of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection's regulations pertaining to explosives and fireworks. (29-357-1b to 29-357-12b, inclusive, and 29-106 to 20-378, inclusive).

(Del) **5608.2 Permit application.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **5608.3 Approved fireworks displays.** Delete section.

(Del) **5608.4 Clearance.** Delete section.

(Del) **5608.5 Storage of fireworks at display site.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **5608.6 Installation of mortars.** Delete section.

(Del) **5608.7 Handling.** Delete section.

(Del) **5608.8 Fireworks display supervision.** Delete section.

(Del) **5608.9 Post fireworks display inspection.** Delete section.

(Del) **5608.10 Disposal.** Delete section.

(Amd) **5609.1. General.** The retail display and sale of sparklers and fountains shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 1124.

(Add) **5609.1.1** 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, regardless of size, in a new or existing permanent store shall be protected with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, or separated from the retail sales area by a fire barrier having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. The quantity of fireworks permitted in storage shall not exceed 3,600 cubic feet (102 m³), including packaging. Such storage shall be segregated into areas of 1,200 cubic feet (34 m³) or less, and separated by a minimum of 4 feet (1.22 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, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, or separated from the retail

sales area by a *fire barrier* having a *fire-resistance* rating of not less than 1 hour. The quantity of *fireworks* permitted in storage shall not exceed 3,600 cubic feet (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 (1.22 m) of clear space.

(Add) **5609.2 Permit required.** Permits for the retail sale of sparklers and fountains shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

CHAPTER 57 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

(Amd) **5701.1 Scope and application.** Prevention, control and mitigation of dangerous conditions related to storage, use, dispensing, mixing and handling of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with this chapter, Chapter 50, and NFPA 30. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

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(Del) **5703.6.3.1 Existing piping.** Delete section.

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

(Del) **5706.6 Tank vehicles and vehicle operation.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **Section 5707 ON-DEMAND MOBILE FUELING OPERATIONS** Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 58 FLAMMABLE GASES AND FLAMMABLE CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

(Amd) **5801.1 Scope.** The storage and use of flammable gases and flammable *cryogenic fluids* shall be in accordance with this chapter, NFPA 2, NFPA 55 and NFPA 400. *Compressed gases* shall also comply with Chapter 53 and *cryogenic fluids* shall also comply with Chapter 55. Flammable *cryogenic fluids* shall comply with Section 5806. Hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing stations and repair garages and their associated above-ground hydrogen storage systems shall also be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with Chapter 23. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be

applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

Exceptions:

1. Gases used as refrigerants in refrigeration systems (see Section 608).
2. Liquefied petroleum gases and natural gases regulated by Chapter 61.
3. Fuel-gas systems and appliances regulated under the *International Fuel Gas Code* other than gaseous hydrogen systems and appliances.
4. Pyrophoric gases in accordance with Chapter 64.

(Add) **5801.3 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, *Fire and Explosion Prevention During Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems*. This includes purging into or out of service.

CHAPTER 59
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS

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(Amd) **5901.1 Scope.** The storage and use of flammable solids shall be in accordance with this chapter and NFPA 400. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services and/or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

CHAPTER 60
HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS

(Amd) **6001.1 Scope.** The storage and use of highly toxic and toxic materials shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 400. *Compressed gases* shall also comply with Chapter 53. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems. and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

See Sec. 2001.1

Exceptions:

1. Display and storage in Group M and storage in Group S occupancies complying with Section 5003.11.
2. Conditions involving pesticides or agricultural products as follows:
 - 2.1. Application and release of pesticide, agricultural products and materials intended for use in weed abatement, erosion control, soil amendment or similar applications when applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction and label directions.
 - 2.2. Transportation of pesticides in compliance with the Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act and regulations thereunder.
 - 2.3. Storage in *dwellings* or private garages of pesticides registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to be utilized in and around the home, garden, pool, spa and patio.

**CHAPTER 61
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES**

(Amd) **6101.1 Scope.** Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 58. Properties of LP-gases shall be determined in accordance with Appendix B of NFPA 58. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

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(Amd) **6101.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5. Distributors shall not fill an LP-gas container for which a permit is required unless a permit for installation has been issued for that location by the *fire code official*.

(Add) **6101.4 Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems.** The cleaning and purging of any flammable gas piping system shall be in accordance with NFPA 56, *Fire and Explosion Prevention During Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems*. This includes purging into or out of service.

(Add) **6106.4 Written emergency plan.** A written emergency response plan shall be 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 response plan as appropriate.

(Add) **6106.5 Identification.** 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) **6106.5.1** 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) **6106.5.2** 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) **6106.6 Ownership.** 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.

(Amd) **6107.4 Protecting containers from vehicles.** Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways, or parking areas, LP-Gas containers, regulators and piping shall be protected in accordance with Section 312 and NFPA 58.

CHAPTER 62 ORGANIC PEROXIDES

(Amd) **6201.1 Scope.** The storage and use of organic peroxides shall be in accordance with this chapter, Chapter 50 and NFPA 400. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

Unclassified detonable organic peroxides that are capable of *detonation* in their normal shipping containers under conditions of fire exposure shall be stored in accordance with Chapter 56.

CHAPTER 63 OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASES AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

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See.
2001.1

(Amd) **6301.1 Scope.** The storage and use of oxidizing materials shall be in accordance with this chapter, Chapter 50 and NFPA 400. Oxidizing gases shall also comply with Chapter 53. Oxidizing *cryogenic fluids* shall also comply with Chapter 55. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

Exceptions:

1. Display and storage in Group M and storage in Group S occupancies complying with Section 5003.11.
2. Bulk oxygen systems at industrial and institutional consumer sites shall be in accordance with NFPA 55.
3. Liquid oxygen stored or used in home health care in Group I-1, I-4 and R occupancies in accordance with Section 6306.

**CHAPTER 64
PYROPHORIC MATERIALS**

(Amd) **6401.1 Scope.** The storage and use of pyrophoric materials shall be in accordance with this chapter and NFPA 400. *Compressed gases* shall also comply with Chapter 53. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

section 29-291a of the
**CHAPTER 65
PYROXLIN (CELLULOSE NITRATE) PLASTICS**

(Amd) **6501.1 Scope.** This chapter shall apply to the storage and handling of plastic substances, materials or compounds with cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) as a base, by whatever name known, in the form of blocks, sheets, tubes or fabricated shapes. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to

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support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

Cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) motion picture film shall comply with the requirements of Section 306.

CHAPTER 66 UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS

(Amd) **6601.1 Scope.** The storage and use of unstable (reactive) materials shall be in accordance with this chapter and NFPA 400. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

Compressed gases shall also comply with Chapter 53.

Exceptions:

1. Display and storage in Group M and storage in Group S occupancies complying with Section 5003.11.
2. Detonable unstable (reactive) materials shall be stored in accordance with Chapter 56.

CHAPTER 67 WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS

(Amd) **6701.1 Scope.** The storage and use of water-reactive solids and liquids shall be in accordance with this chapter and NFPA 400. The provisions of this code regulates items involving building construction, services or systems. Pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable for 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 the building or structure that are not used to support the building components services or systems, and for the purposes of prevention of fire and other related emergencies.

Exceptions:

1. Display and storage in Group M and storage in Group S occupancies, complying with Section 5003.11.
2. Detonable water-reactive solids and liquids shall be stored in accordance with Chapter 56.

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13R—19: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies

903.3.1.2, 903.3.5.2, 903.4

14—19: Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems

905.2, 905.3.4, 905.4.2, 905.6.2, 905.8

15—17: Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection

1207.5.5, 5704.2.9.2.3

16—19: Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems

904.7, 904.13

17—21: Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems

Table 901.6.1, 904.6, 904.13

17A—21: Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems

Table 901.6.1, 904.5, 904.13

20—19: Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection

913.1, 913.2, 913.5.1

22—18: Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection

507.2.2

24—19: Standard for Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances

507.2.1, 2809.5

25—20: Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems

507.5.3, Table 901.6.1, 904.7.1, 912.7, 913.5

30—21: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

607.1, 5001.1, 5701.2, 5703.6.2, 5703.6.2.1, 5704.2.7, 5704.2.7.1, 5704.2.7.2, 5704.2.7.3.2, 5704.2.7.4, 5704.2.7.6, 5704.2.7.7, 5704.2.7.8, 5704.2.7.9, 5704.2.9.3, 5704.2.9.4, 5704.2.9.6.1.1, 5704.2.9.6.1.2, 5704.2.9.6.1.3, 5704.2.9.6.1.4, 5704.2.9.6.1.5, 5704.2.9.6.2, 5704.2.9.7.3, 5704.2.10.2, 5704.2.11.3, 5704.2.11.4.2, 5704.2.12.1, 5704.3.1, 5704.3.6, Table 5704.3.6.3(1), Table 5704.3.6.3(2), Table 5704.3.6.3(3), 5704.3.7.2.3, 5704.3.8.4, 5706.8.3

30A—21: Code for Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages

2301.4, 2301.5, 2301.6, 2306.6.3, 2310.1

30B—19: Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products

5101.1, 5103.1, 5104.1, Table 5104.3.1, Table 5104.3.2, Table 5104.3.2.2, 5104.3.3, 5104.4.1, 5104.5.2, 5104.6, 5104.8.2, 5106.2.2, 5106.2.4, 5106.3.2, Table 5106.4, 5106.5.1, 5106.5.6, 5107.1

31—20: Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment

605.1.6, 605.4.1, 605.4.3

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603.1.2, 603.5.1.1, 609.1, 1105.11.1, 1105.11.2, 1203.4.1, 1203.5.1,
5003.7.4, 5306.4, 5306.5

101—21: Life Safety Code -- as AMENDED by Part IV of this Code.
1030.6.2

105—19: Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives
705.2, 706.1, 909.20.4.1

110—19: Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems
913.5.2, 913.5.3, 1203.1.3, 1203.4, 1203.5

111—19: Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems
1203.1.3, 1203.4, 1203.5

120—20: Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Coal Mines
Table 2205.1

130—20: Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems.
400.1

160—21: Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience
308.3.2

170—18: Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols
1025.2.6.1

204—18: Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting
Table 901.6.1, 910.5.1, 910.5.2

211—19: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-burning Appliances
603.2

232—17: Standard for the Protection of Records
3210.1.1

241—19: Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations
3301.1, 3308.2

253—19: Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source
804.3.1, 804.3.2, 804.4

260—19: Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture
805.1.1.1, 805.2.1.1, 805.3.1.1, 805.4.1.1

261—18: Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes
805.2.1.1, 805.3.1.1, 805.4.1.1, 805.1.1.1

265—19: Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile or Expanded Vinyl Wall Coverings in Full Height Panels and Walls

803.5.1, 803.5.1.1

286—19: Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth

803.1, 803.1.1, 803.1.1.1, 803.3, 803.12, 803.13, 804.1.1, 804.2.4

289—19: Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages

807.3, 807.4.1, 807.5.1.1, 808.3

303—21: Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards

3603.5, 3603.6, 3604.2

318—18: Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities

2703.16

326—20: Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair

3510.1

385—17: Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids

5706.5.4.5, 5706.6, 5706.6.1, 5707.2

400—19: Hazardous Materials Code

5601.1.5, Table 6303.1.4, 6304.1.2, Table 6304.1.5(1), Table 6304.1.5(2), 6404.1.6601.1, 6701.1

407—17: Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing

2006.2, 2006.3

409—16: Standard on Aircraft Hangars

914.8.3, Table 914.8.3, 914.8.3.1, 914.8.6

410—20: Standard on Aircraft Maintenance

2004.7

415—16: Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways

2001.2

484—19: Standard for Combustible Metals

320.3.4, 320.6, Table 2205.1

495—18: Explosive Materials Code

202, 911.1, 911.5, 5601.1.1, 5601.1.5, 5604.2, 5604.6.2, 5604.6.3, 5604.7.1, 5605.1, 5605.2.3, 5606.1, 5606.5.2.1, 5605.2.3, 5607.1, 5607.9, 5607.11, 5607.15

498—18: Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives

5601.1.2

502—20: Standard for Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways

delete underline

delete underline

403.10.6

505—18: Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks, Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations

309.2, 4003.3.3

652—19: Standard on the Fundamentals of Combustible Dust

320.3.5, 2203.4.8, 2203.5, 2204:1, 2204.2, 2205.1.1

654—20: Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

320.3.5, 2203.1, 2203.5, Table 2205.1

655—17: Standard for the Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions

Table 2205.1

664—20: Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities

2203.1, 2203.5, Table 2205.1, 2805.3

701—19: Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films

807.3, 807.4.1, 807.5.1.2, 2603.5, 3104.2

703—21: Standard for Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials

803.4

704—17: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response

202, 608.8, 5003.2.2.2, 5003.5, 5003.10.2, 5005.1.10, 5005.1.12, 5005.2.1.1, 5005.4.4, 5503.4.1, 5704.2.3.2

720—15: Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment

915.5.1, 915.5.2, 915.6

750—19: Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems

202, Table 901.6.1, 904.11.1.1, 904.13, 1207.5.5

780—17: Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems

4003.4

853—20: Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems

1206.3, 1206.4, 1206.6.2, 1206.11, 1206.12

855—20: Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems.

1207

914—19: Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures

1122—18: Code for Model Rocketry

5601.1.4

1123—18: Code for Fireworks Display

AMENDED

202, 5604.2, 5608.1, 5608.2.2, 5608.5, 5608.6

1124—06: Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, and Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles -- as AMENDED by Section 5609.1.2 of this Code

202, 5601.1.3, 5604.2, 5605.1, 5605.3, 5605.4, 5605.5, 5609.1

1125—17: Code for the Manufacture of Model Rocket and High-Power Rocket Motors

5601.1.4

delete underline

1126—21: Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience

5604.2, 5605.1, 5608.1, 5608.2.2, 5608.4, 5608.5

1127—18: Code for High Power Rocketry

5601.1.4

1221—19: Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems

510.4.2, 510.5

2001—18: Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems

Table 901.6.1, 904.10, 1207.5.5

2010—20: Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems

Table 901.6.1, 904.12, 1207.5.5

State of Connecticut

Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1111 Country Club Road
Middletown, CT

Sections 29-357-1b to 29-357-12b, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; Connecticut Fireworks and Special Effects Code.

Sections 29-349-106 to 29-378, inclusive of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; Connecticut Storage, Transportation and Use, of Explosives and Blasting Agents Code.

State of Connecticut

Department of Administrative Services
450 Columbus Blvd.
Hartford, CT 06103

State Fire Prevention Code - 2022

The Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code adopted pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General statutes.

Building Code - 2022

The Connecticut State Building Code adopted pursuant to section 29-252 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators - 2018

Sections 29-192-1e to 29-192-16e, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, concerning the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalator. Adopted pursuant to section 29-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

(Del) Delete Appendix.

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

This Appendix is adopted by the State of Connecticut as guidance.

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

(Del) Delete Appendix.

(D E L) A P P E N D I X D
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

(A D D) A P P E N D I X D
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS

D1.2 Fire apparatus access.

D1.2.1 Fire department access and fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with this appendix.

D1.2.2 Access to structures or areas.

D1.2.2.1 Access box(es). The AHJ shall have the authority to require an access box(es) to be installed in an accessible location where access to or within a structure or area is difficult because of security. The access box(es) shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037.

D1.2.2.2 Access to gated subdivisions or developments. The AHJ shall have the authority to require fire department access be provided to gated subdivisions or developments through the use of an approved device or system.

D1.2.2.3 Access maintenance. The owner or occupant of a structure or area, with required fire department access as specified in D1.2.2.1 or D1.2.2.2, shall notify the AHJ when the access is modified in a manner that could prevent fire department access.

D1.2.3 Fire apparatus access roads.

D1.2.3.1 Required access.

D1.2.3.1.1 Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building, or portion of a building hereafter constructed or relocated.

D1.2.3.1.2 Fire apparatus access roads shall consist of roadways, fire lanes, parking lot lanes, or a combination thereof.

D1.2.3.1.3 The provisions of D1.2.3.1 through D1.2.3.2.2.1 shall be permitted to be modified by the AHJ where any of the following conditions exists:

- (1) Agricultural buildings having an area not exceeding 400 ft²
- (2) Sheds and other detached buildings having an area not exceeding 400 ft²

square feet (37 m²)

D1.2.3.1.4 When fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed due to location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades, or other similar conditions, the AHJ shall be authorized to require additional fire protection features.

D1.2.3.2 Access to building.

D1.2.3.2.1 A fire apparatus access road shall extend to within 50 ft (15 m) of at least one exterior door that can be opened from the outside and that provides access to the interior of the building.

D1.2.3.5.3 Turning radius.

D1.2.3.5.3.1 The turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be as approved by the AHJ.

D1.2.3.5.3.2 Turns in fire apparatus access roads shall maintain the minimum road width.

D1.2.3.5.3.3 Fire apparatus access roads connecting to roadways shall be provided with curb cuts extending at least 2 ft (0.61 m) beyond each edge of the fire apparatus access road.

D1.2.3.5.4 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 ft (46 m) in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the fire apparatus to turn around.

D1.2.3.5.5 Bridges.

D1.2.3.5.5.1 When a bridge is required to be used as part of a fire apparatus access road, it shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with nationally recognized standards.

D1.2.3.5.5.2 The bridge shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus.

D1.2.3.5.5.3 Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges where required by the AHJ.

D1.2.3.5.6 Grade.

D1.2.3.5.6.1 The gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed the design limitations of the fire apparatus of the fire department and shall be subject to approval by the AHJ.

D1.2.3.5.6.2 The angle of approach and departure for any means of fire apparatus access road shall not exceed 1 ft drop in 20 ft (0.3 m drop in 6 m) or the design limitations of the fire apparatus of the fire department and shall be subject to approval by the AHJ.

D1.2.3.5.7 Traffic calming devices. The design and use of traffic calming devices shall be approved by the AHJ.

D1.2.3.6 Marking of fire apparatus access road.

D1.2.4.2.6.1 Electric gate operators and systems, where provided, shall be installed, maintained, listed, and labeled in accordance with UL 325, *Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems*.

D1.2.4.2.6.2 Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed, installed, and maintained to comply with ASTM F2200, *Standard Specification for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction*.

D1.2.4.2.7 When authorized by the AHJ, public officers acting within their scope of duty shall be permitted to obtain access through secured means identified in D1.2.4.2.1.

A P P E N D I X E HAZARD CATEGORIES

This Appendix is adopted by the State of Connecticut as guidance.

A P P E N D I X F HAZARD RANKING

This Appendix is adopted by the State of Connecticut as guidance.

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

This Appendix is adopted by the State of Connecticut as guidance.

A P P E N D I X H HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN (HMMP) AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENT (HMIS) INSTRUCTIONS

This Appendix is adopted by the State of Connecticut.

(Add) **Section H100**
Reference to Connecticut General Statutes

All caps

PART IV—Existing Buildings/Occupancies

Amendments to the 2021 NFPA 101®, Life Safety Code

CHAPTER 1*

ADMINISTRATION

(Del) **1.1.1** Delete section.

(Del) **1.1.6 Injuries from Falls.** Delete section.

(Amd) **1.3.1** This Part shall only apply to an occupancy or use located within buildings or structures, or portions thereof that existed, or for which a building permit was applied for, prior to January 1, 2006.

Part III of this code shall be applicable for buildings or structures, or portions thereof for which a building permit was applied for on or after December 31, 2005.

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

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

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

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

Where the wording of a section in NFPA 101® *Life Safety Code*® says 'Where required by Chapters 11 through 43' it shall be read as 'Where required by Chapters 11 through 42'.

(Del) **1.4.3* Equivalent Compliance.** Delete section See Part I for modifications 1 <

CHAPTER 2 REFERENCED PUBLICATIONS

(Amd) **2.2 NFPA Publications.** National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. The documents referenced in this section, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the extent called for by this code. In addition to the referenced publications found in Chapter 2, the following are added.

NFPA 70 2020 edition as amended by the State Building Code.

415 2021 ed

731 2020 ed

CHAPTER 3 DEFINITIONS

(Amd) **3.3.37* Building.** Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy. For application of this code, each portion of a building completely separated from other portions by fire walls which have been designed and constructed in accordance with the State Building Code and have been approved by the building official shall be considered separate buildings.

(Amd) **3.3.66* 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) **3.3.68 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) **3.3.68.1 ^{Delete UnderScore} 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 outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.

(Amd) **3.3.68.2. One Family Dwelling Unit.** A building that consists solely of a single dwelling unit with independent permanent cooking and bathroom facilities which the dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than six outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.

(Amd) **3.3.68.3. Two-Family Dwelling Unit.** A building that consists solely of two dwelling units with permanent cooking and bathroom facilities and each dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than six outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.

(Amd) **3.3.99* Fire Code.** The Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code adopted pursuant to section 29-291a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) **3.3.198.3 * 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.

(Amd) **3.3.198.5* 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) **3.3.198.6* Educational Occupancy.** An occupancy used for educational purposes through the twelfth grade by six or more persons for 4 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.

(Amd) **3.3.254* 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.

(Add) **3.4 Connecticut Specific Definitions**

(Add) **3.4.1 Bed and Breakfast or Bed and Breakfast Establishment.** A building:

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

(Add) **3.4.2 In-home Group B Occupancies.** Customary in-home business occupancies located within a single-family dwelling unit that provide professional services and employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling unit, shall be classified as a single-family dwelling.

(Add) **3.4.3 Group B College Occupancies.** 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) **3.4.4 Group B Medical and Dental 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:

- (1) Outpatient clinics with general anesthesia or life-support equipment;
- (2) Dental centers providing treatment under general anesthesia;
- (3) One-day surgical centers;
- (4) 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) **3.4.5 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.

See substantive concern (Add) **3.4.6 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 identified as Fireworks, UN-0335 pursuant to 49.CFR 172.101.

Delete underscore
Fireworks, 1.4G. Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion or *deflagration* which comply with the construction, chemical composition and labeling for Fireworks, UN 0336, pursuant to CFR 172.101 and those set forth in 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507. requirements

(Add) **3.4.7 Sparklers and fountains.** The terms "sparklers" and "fountains" have the same meanings as provided in section 29-356 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

CHAPTER 4

GENERAL

(Amd) **4.4.1 Options.** Life safety meeting the goals and objectives of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be provided in accordance with the Prescriptive –based provisions per Section 4.4.2.

(Del) **4.4.3** Delete section.

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

(Del) **4.6.1.2** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.1.3** Delete section.

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

(Del) **4.6.5* Modification of Requirements for Existing Buildings.** Delete section.

(Del) **4.6.7.1** Delete section.

(Del) 4.6.7.2 Delete section.

(Del) 4.6.10.2* Delete section.

**(DEL) CHAPTER 5
PERFORMANCE-BASED OPTION**

(Del) Delete chapter in its entirety.

**CHAPTER 6
CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPANCY AND HAZARD OF CONTENTS**

(Amd) **6.1.3.1* Educational Occupancy.** An occupancy used for educational purposes through the twelfth grade by six or more persons for 4 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.

(Amd) **6.1.7.1 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) **6.1.8.1** ^{Delete underscore} **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 outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.

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

(Add) **6.1.8.1.6 Definition—Bed and Breakfast or Bed and Breakfast Establishment.** An existing building:

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

(Amd) **6.1.11.1 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.

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

(Add) **6.1.11.3 Group B College Occupancies.** 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) **6.1.11.4 Group B Medical and Dental 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.

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

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

(Del) **6.1.14.4 Separated occupancies.** Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 7 MEANS OF EGRESS

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

- (1) *The separation shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects three or fewer stories. 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).

(4) The minimum 2-hour fire-resistance rated separation required by 7.1.3.2.1 (3) shall be constructed of an assembly of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials and shall be supported by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating unless otherwise permitted by 7.1.3.2.1 (6).

(5)* Structural elements, or portions thereof, that support exit components and either penetrate into a fire-resistance-rated assembly or are installed within a fire-resistance-rated wall assembly shall be protected, as a minimum, to the fire resistance rating required by 7.1.3.2.1(1) or 7.1.3.2.1(3).

(6) Fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed in noncombustible or limited-combustible materials shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 220.

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

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

(a) Vestibules that separate normally unoccupied spaces from an exit enclosure shall be permitted, provided the vestibule is separated from adjacent spaces by corridor walls and related opening protectives as required for the occupancy involved but not less than a smoke partition in accordance with Section 8.4.

(b) In buildings of Type I or Type II construction, as defined in NFPA 220 (see 8.2.1.2), fire-protection-rated door assemblies to normally unoccupied building service equipment support areas as addressed in Section 7.14 shall be permitted, provided the space is separated from the exit enclosure by fire barriers as required by 7.1.3.2.1(3).

(c) Openings in exit passageways in mall buildings as provided in Chapters 36 and 37 shall be permitted.

(d) In buildings of Type I or Type II construction, as defined in NFPA 220 (see 8.2.1.2), existing fire-protection-rated door assemblies to interstitial spaces shall be permitted, provided that such spaces meet all of the following criteria:

- i. The space is used solely for distribution of pipes, ducts, and conduits.
- ii. The space contains no storage.
- iii. The space is separated from the exit enclosure in accordance with Section 8.3.

*Delete
underline*

- (2) Configurations provide equivalent distribution of the alarm signal.
- (3) Installation existed prior to October 16, 1999.

(Amd) **9.6.2.10.9** Smoke alarms shall receive their operating power as follows:

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

(Amd) **9.6.2.10.10** 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) **9.6.2.10.11** The alarms shall sound only within an individual dwelling unit, suite of rooms, or similar area and shall not actuate the building fire alarm system, unless otherwise permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

(Amd) **9.6.3.2.4** Detectors in accordance with 23.3.4.3.1(2) shall not be required to activate the building evacuation system.

(Del) **9.6.3.3** Delete section.

(Add) **9.6.3.7.2.1** When selective occupant notification is utilized in accordance with Section 9.6.3.6.2 or Section 9.6.3.6.3, the portions of the building that do not receive the initial notification of alarm shall be separated from areas of the immediate emergency and initial evacuation by construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour.

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

(Del) **9.7.1.3** Delete section *delete underscore*

(Add) **9.7.1.6 Statutory requirements.** An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.7.1 as required by the provisions of section 29-315

of the Connecticut General Statutes in effect on October 1, 1973. For the purpose of this section, building height shall be measured from the lowest level of fire department vehicle access to the floor of the highest occupiable story. (See Section 3.3.36.7) The provisions of Section 9.8.1 shall not apply to these systems.

(Add) **9.7.1.7 Electric Fire Pumps.** Buildings provided with standby electrical power for the purpose of continuing operations or occupancy shall provide standby power in accordance with Article 701 of the National Electrical Code for any electric fire pump installed to provide an adequate water supply or minimum operating pressure to a required automatic sprinkler system, except that existing installations may be continued in service subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(Add) **9.10.1.1 Water Supply.** In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system where the highest floor level is not more than 150 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, Class I standpipes shall have an automatic or manual-wet supply.

(Add) **9.11.1.1** When a fire protection system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the AHJ shall be permitted to require the building to be evacuated or an approved fire watch to be provided for all portions left unprotected by the fire protection system shutdown until the fire protection system has been returned to service.

(Add) **9.11.3.3** 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 deficiencies 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.

*Delete
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(Del) **9.11.4 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety System Testing.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **9.13 Special Inspections and Tests.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **9.14 Risk Analysis for Mass Notification Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Del) **9.15.1.** Delete section.

(Del) **9.15.2.** Delete section.

(Add) **10.3.9.2.1 Natural Cut Christmas Trees.** Combustible vegetation, including natural cut Christmas trees shall be in accordance with Table 10.3.9.2.1.

(Add) **Table 10.3.9.2.1**

Table 10.13.1.1 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
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.

**CHAPTER 11
SPECIAL STRUCTURES AND HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS**

(Amd) 11.7.3.4 Underground and limited access structures, and all areas and floor levels

(Amd) 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:

Correct font

- (1) The proscenium opening protection shall comply with 12.4.7.7 and 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.

(Amd) 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) and 13.4.7.7.1) shall activate upon automatic detection of fire and upon manual activation.

(Add) 13.4.7.12 Standpipes.

(Add) 13.4.7.12.1 Stages greater than 1,000 feet² (93 m²) in area shall be equipped with 1½-inch (38-mm) hose connections for first aid firefighting at each side of the stage.

(Add) 13.4.7.12.2 Hose connections shall be in accordance with NFPA 13 unless Class II or Class III standpipes in accordance with NFPA 14 are used.

(Add) 13.4.10.1.1.1 The provisions of Section 13.4.10 shall not apply to portable grandstand and bleachers providing seating for fewer than 100 persons located outside of a building.

(Amd) 13.7.3 Open Flame Devices and Pyrotechnics. Open flame devices and pyrotechnics shall be in accordance with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code and section 29-357a and 29-359 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Amd) 13.7.5.4.2.1 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.

(Del) 13.7.14 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems. Delete section in its entirety.

**(Del) CHAPTER 14
NEW EDUCATIONAL OCCUPANCIES**

(Del) Delete chapter in its entirety.

**CHAPTER 15
EXISTING EDUCATIONAL OCCUPANCIES**

(6) Where the room or space complies with all of the following:

- (a) One door providing direct access to an adjacent classroom and a second door providing direct access to another adjacent classroom shall be provided.
- (b) The two classrooms to which exit access travel is made in accordance with Section 15.2.11.1.2(6)(a) shall each provide exit access in accordance with Section 15.2.11.1.2(2) or Section 15.2.11.1.2(3).
- (c) The corridor required by Section 15.2.5.5, and the corridor addressed by Section 15.2.11.1.2(3), if provided, shall be separated from the classroom by a wall that resists the passage of smoke, and all doors between the classrooms and the corridor shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with Section 7.2.1.8.
- (d) The length of travel to exits along such paths shall not exceed 150 feet (46 m).
- (e) Each communicating door shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10.
- (f) No locking device shall be permitted on the communicating doors.

(7) Where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic fire detection system, the length of travel to an exit does not exceed 100 feet (30 m) and a window is provided in each room for ventilation. Smoke detection shall be used in all spaces except where not appropriate due to environmental conditions.

(Amd) **15.3.2.1** Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials shall be protected in accordance with the following:

- (1) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour or protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:
 - (a) Boiler and furnace rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input, or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower, unless such rooms enclose only air-handling equipment.
 - (b) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of combustible supplies in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - (c) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards.
 - (d) Janitor closets (see also 15.3.2.1(4)).
 - (e) Laundries over 100 feet² (9.3 m²).
- (2) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:
 - (a) Maintenance shops, including woodworking and painting areas.
 - (b) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of combustible supplies deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - (c) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards.

(3) Where automatic extinguishing is used to meet the requirements of Section 15.3.2.1(1) or 15.3.2.1(2), the protection shall be permitted in accordance with Section 9.7.1.2.

(4) Where janitor closets addressed in Section 15.3.2.1(1)(d) are protected in accordance with the sprinkler option of Section 15.3.2.1(1), the janitor closet doors shall be permitted to have ventilating louvers.

(Add) 15.3.4.4 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection.

(Add) 15.3.4.4.1 General. In rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning heating equipment, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided on the ceiling or in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The carbon monoxide detectors shall be located as remotely as possible from the heating equipment.

Exception: Rooms with cooking appliances, laboratories and maintenance spaces.

(Add) 15.3.4.4.2 Signage. A sign shall be provided at all entrances to rooms described in Section 15.3.4.4.1 indicating that carbon monoxide detectors are located within the space.

(Add) 15.3.4.4.3 Detection ~~Equipment~~. Single and multiple station carbon monoxide alarms, carbon monoxide detection equipment and sensors must meet or exceed UL Standards 2034 or 2075 as applicable. *- Delete underscore*

(Add) 15.3.4.4.4 Installation. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(Add) 15.3.4.4.5 Power Source. Carbon monoxide detectors may be battery operated or 120 volt AC plug-in equipment that has a battery as its backup power source.

(Add) 15.3.4.4.6 Supervision. If connected to a fire alarm signaling system, the carbon monoxide detection shall only activate a supervisory signal and shall not activate the building fire evacuation signal.

(Add) 15.3.4.4.7 Maintenance. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be maintained and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 9.8.

(Amd) 15.3.5.3 Automatic sprinkler protection shall not be required where student occupancy exists below the level of exit discharge, provided either of the following criteria is met:

- (1) Every classroom has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.
- (2) Windows for rescue and ventilation are provided in accordance with Section 15.2.11.1.

(Add) 15.3.5.6 Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.6.

(Amd) 15.3.6 Corridors. Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following: *1. Delete period and underscore*

- (1) Corridor protection shall not be required where all spaces normally subject to student occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with Section 7.5.3.
- (2) In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system with valve supervision in accordance with Section 9.7, corridor walls shall not be required to be rated.
 - a. Corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.
 - b. The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply to normally occupied classrooms.
- (3) Where the corridor ceiling is an assembly having a ½-hour fire resistance rating where tested as a wall, the corridor wall shall be permitted to terminate at the corridor ceiling.
- (4) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that they are separated from all other spaces by walls having not less than a ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.
- (5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (6) Existing doors in ½-hour fire resistance rated corridor walls may be 1¼ inches (44 mm) thick solid-bonded wood core doors or the equivalent. *Delete hyphen.*

(Add) **15.3.6.1** Self-closing devices may be omitted on doors between corridors and classrooms, except rooms or areas used as shops or laboratories, where the facility has a written and practiced fire exit drill policy which provides for the closing of all corridor doors upon evacuation, and where said policy provides for doors to classrooms not in use to be kept closed.

(Del) **15.3.4.5 Risk Analysis for Mass Notification Systems.** Delete section.

(Amd) **15.7.2.4 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) **15.7.6 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

**(DEL) CHAPTER 16
NEW DAY-CARE OCCUPANCIES**

(Del) Delete chapter in its entirety.

**CHAPTER 17
EXISTING DAY-CARE OCCUPANCIES**

(8) Modifications to fire door assemblies, including door hardware, shall be in accordance with NFPA 80.

(9) The emergency action plan, required by 15.7.1 shall address the use of the locking and unlocking means from both sides of the door.

(10) Staff shall be drilled in the engagement and release of the locking means, from both sides of the door, as part of the emergency egress drills required by 15.7.2.

(Amd) **17.2.2.2.6.2** Where existing classroom doors and doors to instructional spaces are replaced, they shall comply with the provisions for new construction as found in Part III.

(Amd) **17.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.1.1 and Section 7.4.1.3 to Section 7.4.1.6, inclusive, or the CSFSC, Part III, Section 1006.

(Amd) **17.2.5.3** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 20 ft (6.1 m), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m), except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the narrowest width of the dead-end corridor.

(Amd) **17.2.11.1.1** Every room or space greater than 250 ^{ft.} ~~feet~~² (23.2 m²) and used for client occupancy shall have not less than one outside window for emergency escape/ventilation and rescue with an associated opening in the outside wall that complies with the following, unless otherwise permitted by Section 17.2.11.1.2:

- (1) Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 22 inches (560 mm) in width, 22 inches (560 mm) in height and 3.3 ft² (0.31 m²) in area.
- (2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches (1,120 mm) above the floor, and any latching device shall be capable of being operated from not more than 54 inches (1,370 mm) above the finished floor.
- (3) The opening in the outside wall for rescue shall allow a rectangular solid, with a width and height that provides not less than a 5.7 ft² (0.5 m²) opening and a depth of not less than 20 inches (510 mm), to pass fully through the opening.

(Amd) **17.2.11.1.2** The requirements of Section 17.2.11.1.1 shall not apply to any of the following:

- (1) Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building.
- (3) Where the room has a door, in addition to the door that leads to the exit access corridor, and such door leads directly to an exit or directly to another corridor located in a compartment separated from the compartment housing the initial corridor addressed in Section 17.2.5.5 by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.
- (4) Rooms located four or more stories above the finished ground level.

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(Add) **17.6.1.1.6** The requirements of Section 17.6 shall not apply to facilities located within residential living units or private dwellings and that provide care, maintenance and supervision to not more than 9 children except that during the school year a maximum of 3 additional children who are in school full time shall be permitted for up to three hours before school and up to 3 hours after school. Such facilities are subject to the regulations adopted by the Connecticut Department of Public Health and are exempt from the requirements of this code.

(Amd) **17.6.1.4.2* Conversions.** A conversion from a day-care home to a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients shall be permitted only if the day-care occupancy conforms to the requirements for new day-care occupancies with more than 12 clients in accordance with Part III of this code.

(Del) **17.6.1.7** Delete section.

(Del) **17.7.6 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

(DEL) CHAPTER 18 NEW HEALTH CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Del) Delete chapter in its entirety.

CHAPTER 19 EXISTING HEALTH CARE OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) **19.1.1.1.1*** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as health care occupancies, unless the State Fire Marshal has determined equivalent safety has been provided in accordance with Section 1.4.

(Amd) **19.1.1.1.7** It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain types of patients or having detention rooms or a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the State Fire Marshal may grant appropriate variations or exemptions in accordance with section 29-296 of the Connecticut General Statutes those sections of this code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

(Amd) **19.1.1.4.1 Additions.** Alterations, renovations, additions or change of use to existing buildings, as defined in Part I, section 102.2 of this Code, shall conform to the requirements of Part III of the CSFSC. L

(Del) **19.1.1.4.1.1** Delete section.

(Del) **19.1.1.4.1.2** Delete section.

(Del) **19.1.1.4.1.3** Delete section.

(Amd) **19.1.1.4.2 Changes in Use or Occupancy Classification.** Changes in use or occupancy classification shall be in compliance with the requirements of Part III of this code.

(Amd) **19.1.1.4.3 Rehabilitation.** Shall be in compliance with the requirements of Part III of the CSFSC.

(Del) **19.1.1.4.3.1** Delete section.

(Del) **19.1.1.4.3.2** Delete section.

(Del) **19.1.1.4.3.3** Delete section.

(Del) **19.1.1.4.3.4** Delete section.

(Amd) **19.1.1.4.4 Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations.** Shall be in compliance with the requirements of Part III of the CSFSC.

(Amd) **19.1.3.9** Egress provisions for areas of health care facilities that correspond to other occupancies shall meet the corresponding requirements of this code for such occupancies. It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain types of patients or having detention rooms or a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the State Fire Marshal may grant appropriate variations or exemptions in accordance with section 29-296 of the Connecticut General Statutes to those sections of this code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

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(Amd) **19.2.2.2.5** Door-locking arrangements permitted by Section 19.1.1.1.7 shall be in accordance with either Section 19.2.2.2.5.1 or Section 19.2.2.2.5.2.

(Add) **19.2.4.2.1** A single exit shall be permitted for a one-story building with a maximum occupant load of 10 persons and a maximum travel distance of 75 feet (23 m) to the exit.

(Amd) **19.2.5.3* Dead End Corridors.** Existing dead-end corridors not exceeding 30 ft. (9.1 m) shall be permitted. Existing dead-end corridors exceeding 30 ft. (9.1 m) shall be permitted to continue in use if it is impractical and unfeasible to alter them. A dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the narrowest width of the dead-end corridor.

Delete underscore

(Amd) **19.2.9.1** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 unless otherwise permitted by Section 19.2.9.2.

(Amd) **19.2.9.2** Health care occupancies permitted to have a single means of egress in accordance with Section 19.2.4.2.1 shall not be required to have emergency lighting.

(Amd) **19.3.2.1.5** Hazardous areas shall include, but not be restricted to, the following:

- (1) Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower.

- (2) Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 feet² (9.3 m²).
- (3) Paint shops.
- (4) Repair shops.
- (5) Soiled linen rooms.
- (6) Trash collection rooms.
- (7) Rooms or spaces larger than 50 feet² (4.6 m²), including repair shops, used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.
- (8) Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard.

(Add) **19.3.5.1.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.6.

(Amd) **19.3.5.7*** Where this code permits exceptions for fully sprinklered buildings or smoke compartments, the sprinkler system shall meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) It shall be in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (1) It shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1 (1) unless it is an approved existing system.
- (2) It shall be electrically connected to the fire alarm system.
- (3) It shall be fully supervised. *Delete Under score*

(Del) **19.4.3 High-Rise Buildings.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **19.7.9.1** Construction, repair, and improvement operations shall comply with the requirements Part III of this code.

(Del) **19.7.9.2** Delete section.

(Del) **19.7.9.3** Delete section.

(Del) **19.7.10 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

**(DEL) CHAPTER 20
NEW AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE OCCUPANCIES**

(Del) Delete chapter in its entirety.

**CHAPTER 21
EXISTING AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE OCCUPANCIES**

(Amd) **21.1.1.1.5** It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain types of patients or

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having detention rooms or a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the State Fire Marshal may grant appropriate variations or exemptions in accordance with section 29-296 of the Connecticut General Statutes to those sections of this code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

(Amd) **21.1.1.4.1.1** Alterations, renovations, additions or change of use to existing buildings shall conform to the requirements of Part III of this Code.

(Del) **21.1.1.4.1.2** Delete section.

(Del) **21.1.1.4.1.3** Delete section.

(Amd) **21.1.1.4.2 Changes in Use or Occupancy Classification.** Changes in use or occupancy classification shall be in compliance with the requirements of Part III of this Code.

(Amd) **21.1.1.4.3 Renovations, Alterations, and Modernizations.** Shall be in compliance with the requirements of Part III of the CSFSC.

(Amd) **21.1.1.4.4 Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations.** Shall be in compliance with the requirements of Part III of the CSFSC.

(Amd) **21.1.3.6** Egress provisions for areas of ambulatory health care facilities that correspond to other occupancies shall meet the corresponding requirements of this Code for such occupancies, and, where the clinical needs of the occupant necessitate the locking of means of egress, staff shall be present for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use and such arrangement shall comply with Section 21.1.1.1.5.

(Del) **21.1.6.6** Delete section.

(Amd) **21.2.2.2.9** Sensor-released electrical locking systems complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces. These doors shall not be secured from the egress side when the occupancy is open to the general public.

(Add) **21.2.4.2.1** A single exit shall be permitted for a one-story building with a maximum occupant load of 10 persons and a maximum travel distance of 75 feet (23 m) to the exit.

(Amd) **21.2.9.1** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 unless otherwise permitted by Section 21.2.9.1.1.

(Add) **21.2.9.1.1** Ambulatory health care occupancies permitted to have a single means of egress in accordance with Section 21.2.4.2.1 shall not be required to have emergency lighting.

(Amd) **21.3.1.1** Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6, unless otherwise permitted by any of the following:

- (1) Previously approved vertical openings.

(Amd) Table 23.3.2.1 Hazardous Area Protection

Hazardous Area Description	Separation/Protection*
Areas not incidental to residential housing	2 hours
Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms where any piece of equipment is greater than 400,000 BTU per hour input or any boiler greater than 15 psi and 10 horsepower	1 hour or sprinklers
Central or Bulk laundries >100 ft ² (>9.3 m ²)	1 hour or sprinklers
Commercial cooking equipment	In accordance with 9.2.3
Commissaries	1 hour or sprinklers
Employee locker rooms	1 hour or sprinklers [†]
Hobby/handicraft shops	1 hour or sprinklers
Central or Bulk laundries >100 ft ² (>9.3 m ²)	1 hour or sprinklers
Maintenance shops	1 hour or sprinklers [†]
Padded cells	1 hour and sprinklers
Soiled linen rooms	1 hour or sprinklers
Storage rooms > 50 ft ² (>4.6 m ²)	1 hour or sprinklers
Trash collection rooms	1 hour or sprinklers

*Minimum fire resistance rating

(Add) 23.3.5.1.1 Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.6.

(Amd) 23.4.6.1.4 The lockup shall be permitted to comply with the requirements for the predominant occupancy in which the lockup is placed, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) * Doors and other physical restraints to free egress by detainees can be readily released by staff within 2 minutes of the onset of a fire or similar emergency.
- (2) Staff is in sufficient proximity to the lockup so as to be able to effect the 2-minute release required by 23.4.5.1.4(1) whenever detainees occupy the lockup.
- (3) Staff is authorized to effect the release required by 23.4.5.1.4(1).
- (4) Staff is trained and practiced in effecting the release required by 23.4.5.1.4(1).
- (5) Where the release required by 23.4.5.1.4(1) is effected by means of remote release, detainees are not to be restrained from evacuating without the assistance of others.
- (6) A reliable means of two way communication, or a video monitor, to a constantly attended location shall be provided in lockup areas that are not under constant direct staff.

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(Del) 23.7.8 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems. Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 24
ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLING

- i. The ladder or steps shall not encroach more than 6 inches (150 mm) into the required dimensions of the window well.
- ii. The ladder or steps shall not be obstructed by the window.

(Add) **24.2.2.3.3.1 Alternative compliance to Section 24.2.2.3.3(4)(c).** The 44 in. (1120 mm) maximum height of the sill above the floor level may be measured vertically above a fixed, permanent platform, step, or steps whose minimum width shall equal or exceed the width of the opening and a maximum riser height of 8 inches (205 mm) and a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm). *insert hyphen*

(Add) **24.2.5.1.1.1** Maximum riser heights of 8¼ inches (209.5 mm) and minimum tread depths of 9 inches (229 mm) shall be permitted.

(Del) **24.2.8 Grab Bars and Stanchions for Bathtubs, Bathtub-Shower Combinations, and Showers.** Delete section in its entirety.

(Amd) **24.3.4.1.3** In buildings for which a building permit for new occupancy was issued before October 1, 1976, approved smoke alarms powered by batteries shall be permitted.

(Add) **24.3.4.1.3.1** Smoke alarms added to comply with the provisions of 24.3.4.1.1 (1) shall be permitted to be battery operated.

(Add) **24.3.4.1.3.2** Buildings for which a building permit for new occupancy was issued on or after May 1, 1999, shall be interconnected in accordance with NFPA 72, section 29.8.2.1.1. *(For consistency with Sec. 29-453 + 24.3.4.2.1)*

(Add) **24.3.4.1.4** Smoke alarms shall also be provided in accordance with section 29-453 of the Connecticut General Statutes. *detection and warning equipment*

(Amd) **24.3.4.2.1** Carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment as required by section 29-292 and section 29-453 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be installed in accordance with Section 24.3.4.2.2 where either of the following conditions exist:

- (1) Dwelling or sleeping units with communicating attached garages, unless the attached garage is defined as open parking structure by the Connecticut State Building Code, or the attached garage is mechanically ventilated in accordance with the International Mechanical Code portion of the State Building Code.
- (2) Dwelling or sleeping units containing fuel-burning appliances or fuel burning fireplaces.

(Del) **24.3.5* Extinguishment requirements.** Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 25

RESERVED

(c) An interior stair that is part of the living unit served that leads directly to the street or yard at ground level.

- (3) Each living unit is separated from the adjoining unit by vertical fire barriers having at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating. Such walls shall extend from the lowest floor slab to the underside of the highest roof deck and shall be continuous through all spaces below the living unit, such as basements and crawl spaces, and all areas above the living unit, such as attics or other concealed spaces.
- (4) There are no spaces within the confines of the building's exterior perimeter walls that are subject to common occupant usage, including, but not limited to, corridors, hallways, laundry rooms, furnace or utility rooms, storage areas or recreation areas.

(Amd) **31.1.3.3** Multiple dwelling units may be located above a nonresidential occupancy only where one of the following conditions exists:

- (1) Where the dwelling units of the residential occupancy and exits therefrom are separated from the nonresidential occupancy by construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.
- (2) Where the nonresidential occupancy is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (3) Where the dwelling units are located above a nonresidential occupancy that is protected by an automatic fire detection system, with detection in the nonresidential occupancy and occupant notification throughout the building in accordance with Section 9.6.

(Add) **31.1.4.2.3 Dormitory.** See Section 3.3.66.

(Amd) **31.2.2.2.2** Door locking arrangements shall comply with Section 31.2.2.2.2.1, Section 31.2.2.2.2.2, Section 31.2.2.2.2.3 or Section 31.2.2.2.2.4.

(Amd) **31.2.2.2.2.3** Sensor-release of electrical locking systems complying with Section 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted in the means of egress on the entrance doors to buildings and to tenant spaces.

(Amd) **31.2.4.4** Any dwelling unit shall be permitted to have access to a single exit, provided that one of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The dwelling unit has an exit door opening directly to the street or yard at ground level.
- (2) The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with Section 7.2.2.
- (3) The dwelling unit has direct access to an interior stair that serves only that unit and is separated from all other portions of the building by fire barriers having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating with no opening therein.

(Amd) **31.2.4.5** Any building of four stories or less protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 31.3.5 may have a single exit, provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) The stairway is separated from the rest of the building by barriers having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3. *Delete underscore*
- (2) The stairway does not serve more than one-half of a story below the level of exit discharge.

Trash collection rooms

1 hour or sprinklers

* Minimum fire resistance rating

† Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided, the separation specified in 8.7.1.2 and 31.3.2.1.2 is not required.

(Add) **31.3.4.1.3** A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units and are protected by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7, provided dwelling units either have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to the exits or are served by exterior ways of exit access in accordance with Section 7.5.3.

(Add) **31.3.4.1.4** In dormitory occupancies, a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6, except as modified by Sections 31.3.4.2. through 31.3.4.5 shall be provided in buildings, other than those where each guest room has exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3 and the building is three or fewer stories in height.

(Add) **31.3.4.2.6** In dormitory occupancies, the required fire alarm system shall be initiated by each of the following:

- 1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2, unless there are other effective means to activate the fire alarm system, such as complete automatic sprinkler or automatic detection systems, with manual fire alarm box in accordance with 31.3.4.2.5 (2) required.
- 2) Manual fire alarm box located at a central desk or other convenient central control point under continuous supervision by responsible employees.
- 3) Required automatic sprinkler system. *Delete underscore*
- 4) Required automatic detection system other than sleeping room smoke alarms.

(Del) **31.3.4.3.5** Delete section.

(Amd) **31.3.4.5.1** Approved single-station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 9.6.2.10 outside every sleeping area, in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and on all levels of the dwelling unit, including basements. Additionally, in dormitory occupancies, single or multiple station smoke alarms shall be provided in every guest room and in the living area and sleeping room within a guest suite.

(Del) **31.3.4.5.2** Delete section.

(Del) **31.3.4.5.3** Delete section.

(Del) **31.3.4.5.4** Delete section.

(Amd) **31.3.5.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.6.

(Amd) **31.3.5.6.2** An automatic sprinkler shall be installed within every dwelling unit that has a door opening to the corridor, with such sprinkler positioned over the center of the door.

(Del) 37.3.5.3 Delete section.

(Amd) 37.3.6 Corridors.

(Add) 37.3.6.1 Where access to exits is limited to corridors, such corridors shall be separated from use areas by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour in accordance with Section 8.3, except under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Where exits are available from an open floor area.
- (2) Within a space occupied by a single tenant.
- (3) When the building is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7.1.
- (4) Building construction for which a permit was issued prior to April 15, 1987.

(Add) 37.3.6.2 Openings in corridor partitions required to have a fire resistance rating shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.3.

(Del) 37.4.4.7.3.2 Delete section.

(Del) 37.4.4.12.1 Delete section.

(Del) 37.4.4.12.2 Delete section.

(Amd) 37.4.5.3 **Storage, Arrangement, Protection, and Quantities of Hazardous Commodities.** The storage, arrangement, protection, and quantities of hazardous commodities shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the following:

- (1) The Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code as adopted pursuant to section 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (2) NFPA 13
- (3) NFPA 30
- (4) NFPA 30B
- (5) NFPA 400, Chapter 14 for organic peroxide formulations
- (6) NFPA 400, Chapter 15 for oxidizer solids and liquids
- (7) NFPA 400, various chapters, depending on characteristics of a particular pesticide

Delete
underscore

(Add) 37.4.5.3.1 **Retail Sales of Sparklers and Fountains, 1.4G.** Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of sparklers and fountains, 1.4G, is conducted shall comply with the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code and NFPA 1124 2006 edition, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, as amended, and section 29-357 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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 ft (102 m³) including packaging. Such storage shall be segregated into areas of 1,200 cubic ft (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, 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 ft (102 m³), including packaging. Such storage shall be segregated into areas of 1,200 cubic ft (34 m³) or less, separated by a minimum of 4 ft (1.3 m) of clear space.

(Amd) **37.4.5.5 Extinguishing Requirements.** Bulk merchandising retail buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) and the applicable provisions of the following:

- Delete
underscore
- (1) The Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code as adopted pursuant to section 29-291c of the Connecticut General Statutes.
 - (2) NFPA 13
 - (3) NFPA 30
 - (4) NFPA 30B

(Amd) **37.7.3 Extinguisher Training.** Employees of mercantile occupancies shall be periodically instructed in the use of portable fire extinguishers where they are provided.

(Del) **37.7.8 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

(DEL) CHAPTER 38 NEW BUSINESS OCCUPANCIES

(Del) Delete chapter in its entirety.

CHAPTER 39 EXISTING BUSINESS OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) **39.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as a business occupancy. A business occupancy shall also include a training and skill development not in a school or academic program.

(Del) **39.1.1.6** Delete section.

(Add) **39.1.2.1 In-home Group B Occupancies.** Customary in-home business occupancies located within a single-family dwelling unit, that provide professional services and employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling unit, shall be classified as a single-family residential occupancy.

(Add) **39.1.2.2 Group B Medical and Dental Occupancies.** Shall apply to Group B medical and

dental occupancies that provide services or treatment for four or more patients who may simultaneously be rendered incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions. 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 those listed 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) **39.1.2.3 Group B College Occupancies.** 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.

(Amd) **39.1.3.2.1** The fire barrier separating parking structures from a building classified as a business occupancy shall be a fire barrier having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours, or 1 hour when both structures are protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1.1(1).

(Amd) **39.2.4.1** Exits shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by Section 39.2.4.2 to Section 39.2.4.7, inclusive:

- (1) The number of exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.1.1 and Section 7.4.1.3 through Section 7.4.1.6, inclusive.
- (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.
- (3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

(Amd) **39.2.4.3** A single exit shall be permitted for a room or area with a total occupant load of less than 100 persons, provided that the following criteria are met:

- (1) The exit shall discharge directly to the outside at the level of exit discharge for the building.
- (2) The total distance of travel from any point, including travel within the exit, shall not exceed 100 feet (30 m).
- (3) Such travel shall be on the same floor level or, if traversing of stairs is necessary, such stairs shall not exceed 15 feet (4.57 m) in height, and the stairs shall be provided with complete enclosures to separate them from any other part of the building, with no door openings therein. A communicating door shall be permitted in the exit stair enclosure at the level of exit discharge if the floor level of the communicating opening is protected throughout by either an automatic sprinkler system or fire detection system consisting of smoke detection that provides an alarm on the floor level served by the single exit.
- (4) A single outside stair in accordance with Section 7.2.2 may serve all floors within the 15 feet (4.57 m) vertical travel limitation.

(Amd) **39.2.4.4** Any business occupancy three or fewer stories in height, and not exceeding an

(4) Building construction for which a building permit was issued prior to September 1, 1981.

(Amd) **39.4.2.1** All high-rise business occupancy buildings shall be provided with a reasonable degree of safety from fire, and such degree of safety shall be accomplished by one of the following means:

(1) Installation of a complete, approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

(2) Installation of an engineered life safety system complying with all of the following:

(a) The engineered life safety system shall be developed by a registered professional engineer experienced in fire and life safety systems design.

(b) The life safety system shall be approved by the authority having jurisdiction and shall be permitted to include any or all of the following systems:

i. Partial automatic sprinkler protection

ii. Smoke detection alarms

iii. Smoke control

iv. Elevators

v. Compartmentation

vi. Other approved systems

(Amd) **39.7.3 Portable Fire Extinguisher Training.** Where portable fire extinguishers are provided, designated employees of business occupancies shall be trained periodically to the known location and proper use of portable fire extinguishers.

(Del) **39.7.8 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 40 INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) **40.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to industrial occupancies.

(Del) **40.1.1.6** Delete section.

(Amd) **40.1.2.1.3* High-Hazard Industrial Occupancy.** High-hazard industrial occupancies shall include all of the following:

(1) Industrial occupancies that conduct industrial operations that use high-hazard contents as defined in 6.2.2.4 or processes or house high-hazard contents in excess of the maximum allowable quantities (MAQ) as permitted by the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(2) Industrial occupancies in which incidental high-hazard operations in low- or ordinary-hazard occupancies that are protected in accordance with Section 8.7 and 40.3.2 are not required to be the basis for overall occupancy classification.

(Del) **40.1.2.2** Delete section.

(Del) **40.2.1.3** Delete section.

(Amd) **40.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall comply with Section 40.2.4.1.1, Section 40.2.4.1.2 or Section 40.2.4.1.3.

(Amd) **40.2.4.1.2** A single means of egress shall be permitted from any story or section in low and ordinary hazard industrial occupancies, provided the following limits are not exceeded:

- (1) One story, 30 occupants and 100 feet (30 m) maximum travel distance.
- (2) Two story, 30 occupants and 75 feet (23 m) maximum travel distance.

(Add) **40.2.4.1.3** In low and ordinary hazard industrial occupancies existing prior to May 7, 2000, a single means of egress shall be permitted from any story or section, provided the exit can be reached within the distance permitted as a common path of travel.

(Del) **40.2.4.2** Delete section.

(Amd) **40.2.5.1 General.** Means of egress, arranged in accordance with Section 7.5, shall not exceed that provided by Table 40.2.5.1, except that a dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the narrowest width of the dead-end corridor; unless otherwise permitted by the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **40.2.6.1** Travel distance, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed that provided by Table 40.2.6.1 except as otherwise permitted by 40.2.6.2 or the Connecticut State Fire Prevention Code.

(Amd) **40.3.5 Extinguishing Requirements.**

(Add) **40.3.5.1** Automatic sprinkler protection shall also be provided as required by Section 9.7.1.6.

(Del) **40.4.2.2** Delete section.

(Del) **40.4.2.3** Delete section.

(Del) **40.7.4 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.** Delete section in its entirety.

CHAPTER 42 STORAGE OCCUPANCIES

(Amd) **42.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to storage occupancies.