Building Code Change B-33
Section 3303(d)
Topic: Exit Travel Distance

**Disposition of Code Change:** Text revised to correspond with '83 code. Travel distance of 300 feet for H-2 and H-3 as originally proposed is deleted.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

(d) Distance to Exits. The maximum distance of travel from any point to an exterior exit door, horizontal exit, exit passageway or an enclosed stairway in a building not equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout shall not exceed 150 feet, or 200 feet in a building equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout and to 300 feet in Group B2 Occupancies (except wholesale and retail stores) protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.

In any occupancy where a travel distance of 150 feet or 200 feet is permitted, these distances may be increased 100 feet when the last 150 feet is within a one-hour fire-resistive corridor, complying with Section 3305. See Section 3319 for Group E Occupancy and Section 3320 for Group H Occupancy travel distances.

In a one-story Group B, Division 4 Occupancy classified as a factory or warehouse and in one-story airplane hangars, the exit travel distance may be increased to 400 feet if the building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout and provided with smoke and heat ventilation as specified in Section 3206.

In an open parking garage, as defined in Section 709, the exit travel distance may be increased to 250 feet.

Building Code Change B-34 Section 3303(e)

Topic:

Exiting Through Storerooms

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

(e) Exits Through Adjoining Rooms. Rooms may have one exit through an adjoining or intervening room which provides a direct, obvious and unobstructed means of travel to an exit corridor, exit enclosure or until egress is provided from the building, provided the total distance of travel does not exceed that permitted by other provisions of this code. In other than dwelling units, exits shall not pass through kitchens, store rooms, rest rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purposes.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Rooms within dwelling units may exit through more than one intervening room.

- 2. Rooms with a cumulative occupant load of 10 or less may exit through more than one intervening room.
- In a building protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, one exit may pass through a kitchen or storeroom provided:
  - a) The exit door shall be visible upon entering the kitchen or storeroom and shall be clearly marked and identifiable as an exit.
  - b) The required exit width through the kitchen or storeroom shall be permanently marked and shall be maintained clear and unobstructed.

Foyers, lobbies and reception rooms constructed as required for corridors shall not be construed as intervening rooms.

Building Code Change B-35
Section 3305(e)
Topic: Maximum Dead-end
Corridor Distance

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code. Dead end of 35 feet for R-1 Occupancies added.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

- (e) Access to Exits. When more than one exit is required, they shall be so arranged that it is possible to go in either direction from any point in a corridor to a separate exit, except for dead ends not exceeding 20 feet in length.
  - **EXCEPTIONS:** 1. In buildings of Group B2 Occupancy equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, the maximum deadend distance shall not exceed 50 feet.
  - 2. In buildings of Group I, Division 1 Occupancy used as hospitals or nursing homes equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, the maximum dead-end distance shall not exceed 30 feet.
  - In buildings of Group R, Division 1 Occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the maximum dead-end distance shall not exceed 35 feet.

Building Code Change B-36 Section 3305(g) Topic: Corridor Wall Construction

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code. Change modified to allow elimination of corridor requirement for H-1 and reduction of corridor construction in R-1.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

(g) Construction. Walls of corridors serving a Group R, Division 1 or Group I Occupancy having an occupant load of 10 or more and walls of corridors serving other occupancies having an occupant load of 30 or more shall be of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction and the ceilings shall be not less than that required for a one-hour fire-resistive floor or roof system.

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

- One-story buildings housing Group B, Division 4 Occupancies.
- Corridors more than 30 feet in width where occupancies served by such corridors have at least one exit independent from the corridor. (See Appendix Chapter 7, Part I, Subchapter 7 for covered malls.)
- 3. Exterior sides of exterior exit balconies.
- 4. In Group I, Division 3 Occupancies such as jails, prisons, reformatories and similar buildings with open-barred cells forming corridor walls, the corridors and cell doors need not be fire resistive.
- Nonrated construction may be used in partitions that form a corridor serving an occupant load of 30 or more within a single tenant space in the following circumstances:
  - (A) The travel distance of the corridor is less than 75 feet.

Building Code Change B-36 Section 3305(g)

Topic:

Corridor Wall Construction

- (B) The travel distance of the corridor is 75 feet or more and:
  - (i) smoke detectors are installed along the path of travel at intervals not to exceed 60 feet;

(ii) the actuation of the smoke detectors provides an

alarm audible within the space; and

- (iii) the smoke alarms are connected to the building's fire alarm system where such a system is provided.
- 6. Corridors in fully sprinklered buildings in all occupancies except Group R, Division 1; and Group I, Division 3. (See Exception 4 above for portions of I-3 occupancies having open-barred cells.)
- In Group R, Division 1 Occupancies protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, standard one-half inch gypsum wallboard may be substituted for Type X gypsum wallboard in construction of the corridor. Corridor openings shall be protected with approved self-closing 1-3/4 inch solid core wood door installations or approved equivalent; fire dampers required by Section 4306(j)5 for corridor walls may be omitted when the penetration of the coridor is within a duct constructed of not less than No. 26 guage galvanized steel.

Building Code Change B-37
Section 3305(h)
Topic: Corridor Door Gaskets

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

(h) Openings. 1. Doors. When corridor walls are required to be of one-hour fire-resistive construction by Subsection (g) above, every door opening shall be protected by a tight-fitting smoke- and draft-control door assembly having a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested in accordance with the U.B.C. Standard No. 43-2 without the hose stream test. The door and frame shall bear an approved label or other identification showing the rating thereof, the name of the manufacturer and the identification of the service conducting the inspection of materials and workmanship at the factory during fabrication and assembly. Doors shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector in accordance with Section 4306(b). In buildings which are not equipped throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, smokeand draft-control door assemblies shall be provided with a gasket so installed as to provide a seal where the door meets the stop on both sides and across the top.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Viewports may be installed if they require a hole not larger than 1 inch in diameter through the door, have at least a 1/4-inch-thick glass disc and the holder is of metal which will not melt out when subject to temperatures of  $1,700^{\circ}$ F.

2. Protection of openings in the interior walls of exterior exit balconies is not required.

Building Code Change B-38

Section 3310

**Topic:** Smokeproof Enclosure

Requirements

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

# Smokeproof Enclosures

Sec. 3310. (a) General. A smokeproof enclosure shall consist of a vestibule and continuous stairway enclosed from the highest point to the lowest point by walls of two-hour fire-resistive construction. The supporting frame shall be protected as set forth in Table No. 17-A.

In buildings with air-conditioning systems or pressure air supply serving more than one story, an approved smoke detector shall be placed in the return-air duct or plenum prior to exhausting from the building or being diluted by outside air. Upon activation, the detector shall cause the return air to exhaust completely from the building without any recirculation through the building. Such devices may be installed in each room or space served by a return-air duct.

(b) When Required. In a building having a floor used for human occupancy which is located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department access, all of the required exits shall be smokeproof enclosures.

EXCEPTION: Smokeproof enclosures may be omitted, provided all enclosed exit stairways are equipped with a barometric dampered relief opening at the top and the stairway is supplied mechanically with sufficient air to discharge a minimum of 2,500 cubic feet per minute through the relief opening while maintaining a minimum positive pressure of 0,25-inc water column in the shaft relative to atmospheric pressure with all doors closed. Activation of the mechanical equipment shall be in accordance with Section 3310(g)6.

(c) Outlet. A smokeproof enclosure shall exit into a public way or into an exit passageway leading to a public way. The exit passageway shall be without

other openings and shall have walls, floors and ceiling of two-hour fire-resistive construction.

- (d) Barrier. A stairway in a smokeproof enclosure shall not continue below the grade level unless an approved barrier is provided at the ground level to prevent persons from accidentally continuing into the basement.
- (e) Access. Access to the stairway shall be by way of a vestibule or open exterior balcony constructed of noncombustible materials.
- (f) Smekeproof Enclosure by Natural Ventilation 1. Doors. When a vestibule is provided, the door assembly into the vestibule shall have a one and one-half hour fire-protection rating, and the door assembly from the vestibule to the stairs shall be a smoke- and draft-control assembly having not less than a 20-minute fire-protection rating. Doors shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector.

When access to the stairway is by means of an open exterior exit balcony, the door assembly to the stairway shall have a one and one-half-hour fire-protection rating and shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector.

- Open-air Vestibule. The vestibule shall have a minimum dimension of 44 inches in width and 72 inches in direction of exit travel. The vestibule shall have a minimum of 16 square feet of opening in a wall facing an exterior court, yard or public way at least 20 feet in width.
- Smekeproof Enclosures by Mechanical Ventilation. 1. Doors. The door assembly from the building into the vestibule shall have a one and one-half-hour fire-protection rating, and the door assembly from the vestibule to the stairway shall be a smoke- and draft-control assembly having not less than a 20-minute fire-protection rating. The door to the stairways shall be provided with a drop-sill or other provision to minimize the air leakage. The doors shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector or in the event of a power failure.
- 2. Vestibule size. The vestibule shall have a minimum dimension of 44 inches in width and 72 inches in direction of exit travel.

# Building Code Change B-38 Section 3310

Topic:

Smokeproof Enclosure

Requirements

- Vestibule ventilation. The vestibule shall be provided with not less than one air change per minute, and the exhaust shall be 150 percent of the supply. Supply air shall enter and exhaust air shall discharge from the vestibule through separate tightly constructed ducts used only for that purpose. Supply air shall enter the vestibule within 6 inches of the floor level. The top of the exhaust register shall be down from the top of the trap and shall be entirely within the smoke trap area. Doors, when in the open position, shall not obstruct duct openings. Duct openings may be provided with controlling dampers if needed to meet the design requirements but are not otherwise required.
- 4y Smoke trap. The vestibule ceiling shall be at least 20 inches higher than the door opening into the vestible to serve as a smoke and heat trap and to provide an upward-moving air column. The height may be decreased when justified by engineering design and field testing.
- Stair shaft air movement system. The stair shaft shall be provided with a dampered relief opening at the top and supplied mechanically with sufficient air to discharge a minimum of 2500 cubic feet per minute through the relief opening while maintaining a minimum positive pressure of 0.05 inch of water column in the shaft relative to atmosphere with all doors closed and a minimum of 0.10-inch water column difference between the stair shaft and the vestibule.
- Operation of ventilating equipment. The activation of the ventilating equipment shall be initiated by a smoke detector installed outside the vestibule door in an approved location. The activation of the closing device on any door shall activate the closing devices on all doors of the smokeproof enclosure at all levels. When the closing device for the stair shaft and vestibule doors is activated by a smoke detector or power failure, the mechanical equipment shall operate at the levels specified in Items Nos. 3 and 5.
- Standby power. Standby power for mechanical ventilation equipment shall be provided by an approved self-contained generator set to operate whenever there is a loss of power in the normal house current. The generator shall be in a separate room haiving a minimum one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation and shall have a minimum fuel supply adequate to operate the equipment for two hours. See Section 1807(i) for standby power requirements for high-rise Group B, Division 2 offices and Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.
- 8. Acceptance and testing. Before the mechanical equipment is accepted by the building official, it shall be tested to confirm that the mechanical equipment is operating in compliance with these requirements.

Building Code Change B-38

Section 3310

Topic:

Smokeproof Enclosure

Requirements

Emergency lighting. The stair shaft and the vestibule shall be provided with emergency lighting. The standby generator which is installed for the smokeproof enclosure mechanical ventilation equipment may be used for such stair shaft and vestibule power supply. See Section 1807(i) for emergency lighting requirements for high-rise Group B, Division 2 offices and Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

Building Code Change B-39

Section 3319(e)

Topic:

Educational

Occupancies Corridor Wall Construction

**Disposition of Code Change:** The '83 code permits the exception originally proposed for corridor walls in educational occupancies, therefore, Proposed Code Change B-39 is not applicable and text is deleted.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

Building Code Change B-40
Section 3802, Table 38-B
Topic: Automatic Sprinkler
System Requirements

**Disposition of Code Change:** Text revised to correspond with '83 code. Technical modification made for mandatory sprinkler provisions, both in maximum allowable unsprinklered areas and exceptions thereto.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

Sec. 3802. (a) Where Required. An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed in the occupancies and locations as set forth in this section.

For special provisions on hazardous chemicals and magnesium, and calcium carbide, see the Fire Code.

(b) All Occupancies Exceeding Maximum Allowable Unsprinklered Areas. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all occupancies exceeding the maximum allowable unsprinklered building areas specified in Table 38-B.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Open air portions of Group A, Division 4
Occupancies.

- Open parking garages complying with Section 709.
- Buildings of Type I or Type II construction used exclusively for noncombustible occupancy or the storage of noncombustible material, not packed or crated in combustible material.
- In Group R, Division 1 Occupancies, sprinklers may be omitted in closets not over 24 square feet, and bathrooms not over 55 square feet having noncombustible plumbing fixtures.
- (c) (b) All Occupancies Except Group R, Division 3, and Group M. Except for Group R, Division 3 and Group M Occupancies, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed:

1. In every story or basement of all buildings when the floor area exceeds 1500 square feet and there is not provided at least 20 square feet of opening entirely above the adjoining ground level in each 50 lineal feet or fraction thereof of exterior wall in the story or basement on at least one side of the building. Openings shall have a minimum dimension of not less than 30 inches. Such openings shall be accessible to the fire department from the exterior and shall not be obstructed in a manner that fire fighting or rescue cannot be accomplished from the exterior.

When openings in a story are provided on only one side and the opposite wall of such story is more than 75 feet from such openings, the story shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, or openings as specified above shall be provided on at least two sides of an exterior wall of the story.

If any portion of a basement is located more than 75 feet from openings required in this section, the basement shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

- 2. At the top of rubbish and linen chutes and in their terminal rooms. Chutes extending through three or more floors shall have additional sprinkler heads installed within such chutes at alternate floors. Sprinkler heads shall be accessible for servicing.
- All rooms where nitrate film is stored or handled.
- 4. In protected combustible fiber storage vaults as defined in the Fire Code.
- (d) (e) Group A Occupancies. 1. Nightclubs, discos. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in rooms primarily used for entertaining occupants who are drinking or dining and unseparated accessory uses where the total area of such unseparated rooms and assembly uses exceeds 5000 square feet. For uses to be considered as separated, the separation shall be not less than as required for a one-hour occupancy separation. The area of other uses shall be included unless separated by at least a one-hour occupancy separation.
  - 2. Basements. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in basements classified as a Group A Occupancy when the basement is larger than 1500 square feet in floor area.
  - 3. Exhibition and display rooms. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in rooms classified as Group A Occupancies which have more than 12,000 square feet of floor area which can be used for exhibition or display purposes.

- 4. Stairs. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in enclosed usable space below or over a stairway in Group A, Divisions 2, 2.1, 3 and 4 Occupancies. See Section 3309(f).
- 5. Other areas. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in specific areas of Group A Occupancies as follows: Under the roof and gridiron, in the tie and fly galleries and in all places behind the proscenium wall of stages; over enclosed platforms in excess of 500 square feet in area; and in dressing rooms, workshops and storerooms accessory to such stages or enclosed platforms.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Stages or enclosed platforms open to the auditorium room on three or more sides.

- 2. Altars, pulpits or similar platforms and their accessory rooms.
- 3. Stage gridirons when side-wall sprinklers with 135°F. rated heads with heat-baffle plates are installed around the entire perimeter of the stage at points not more than 30 inches below the gridiron nor more than 6 inches below the baffle plate.
- 4. Under stage or under enclosed platform areas less than 4 feet in clear height used exclusively for chair or table storage and lined on the inside with materials approved for one-hour fire-resistive construction.
- (e) (d) Group B, Division 2 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in retail sales rooms classed as Group B, Division 2 Occupancies where the floor area exceeds 12,000 square feet on any floor or 24,000 square feet on all floors or in Group B, Division 2 retail sales occupancies more than three stories in height.

In buildings used for high-piled combustible storage, fire protection shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

- (f) (e) Group E Occupancies. 1. Basements. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in basements classified as a Group E Occupancy when the basement is larger than 1500 square feet in floor area.
  - 2. Stairs. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in enclosed usable space below or above a stairway in Group E Occupancies. See Section 3309(f).

- (g) (f) Group H Occupancies. 1. Division 1. A fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in Group H, Division 1 Occupancies larger than 1500 square feet in floor area.
  - 2. **Division 2.** A fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in Group H, Division 2 Occupancies exceeding 1500 square feet in area.

A fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in rooms of Group H, Division 2 Occupancies when flammable or combustible liquids are stored or handled in excess of the quantities set forth in Table No. 9-A, or any combination of flammable liquids exceeds 240 gallons.

A fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in paint spray booths or rooms.

- 3. Division 3. A fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in Group H, Division 3 Occupancies larger than 3000 square feet in floor area.
- 4. Division 4. A fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in Group H, Division 4 Occupancies more than one story in height.
- (h) (g) Group I Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group I Occupancies.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In hospitals of Types I, II Fire-resistive and II One-hour construction, the automatic sprinkler system may be omitted from operating, delivery, cardiac, X-ray and intensive care rooms and patient sleeping rooms not exceeding 450 square feet in area when each such room is provided with smoke detectors connected to a continuously attended station or location within the building. Increases for area and height specified in Sections 506(c) and 507 shall not apply when this exception is used. The substitution of an automatic sprinkler system for the corridor separation requirements of Sections 3304(g) and 3304(h), as permitted by Section 508, shall not apply to such rooms where the automatic sprinkler system is omitted.

In jails, prisons and reformatories, the piping system may be dry, provided a manually operated valve is installed at a continuously menitored location. Opening of the valve will cause the piping system to be charged. Sprinkler heads in such systems shall be equipped with fusible elements or the system shall be designed as required for deluge systems in U-B-C- Standard No- 38-1.

Topic: Building Code Change B-40 Section 3802, Table 38-B Automatic Sprinkler System Requirements

# TABLE 38-B -- MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE UNSPRINKLERED BUILDING AREAS (SQ. FT.)

Occupancy				Tvn	Type of Construc	Ction			
	ı	II-F.R.	II-1 hr.	II-N		III-N	IV	V-1 hr.	V-N
A-1	25,000	25,000	N.P.	N.P.	N.P	ם ט	N D	Z D	N D
A)2-2.1	25,000	25,000	15,000	N.P.	15,000	Z j	15.000	7 500	N D
A-3	25,000	25,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	10.000	15.000	7,500	7, 500
A-4	35,000	35,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	15.000	20.000	7,500	7,500
B)1-2 <sup>-</sup>	35,000	35,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	7.500	7,500
B) <b>X</b> (2-3 <sup>-7</sup> , <sup>7</sup>	25,000	25,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	7.500	7.500
B-4	25,000	25,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	7,500	7.500
, tn	35,000	35,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	15,000	20,000	7,500	7,500
H)1-2	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
H-3	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3.000
H)4-5	25,000	25,000	15,000	000,01	15,000	10,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
D1-2	0	0	0	N.P.	0	N.P.	0	0	N.P.
I-3	0	0	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
R-1	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7.500
₽ <b>-</b> 3	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Notes to Table:									

32:

Not permitted except when fully sprinklered. See Section 508.

Office buildings, police and fire stations, educational with occupant load less than 50. All other B-2 occupancies.

For open parking garages, see Section 709. Not permitted except when fully sprinklered. See Table 5-C.

Building Code Change B-41

Section 3803

Topic:

Supervision of

Automatic Sprinkler

System

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

# Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

Sec. 3803. When serving more than 100 sprinklers, or when required by Section 3802(b), automatic sprinkler systems shall be supervised for waterflow, valve position and other conditions which may impair the operation of the system, by an approved central, proprietary or remote station service or a local alarm which will give an audible signal at a constantly attended location.

Building Code Change B-42
Section 3805(g) (New)
Topic: Standpipe Water
Supply Requirements

Disposition of Code Change: The current code addresses filling standpipes with water and the new U.B.C. Standard 38-2 addresses water supplies. Therefore, Proposed Code Change B-42 is not necessary and the text is deleted.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

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Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

Building Code Change B-43
Section 3805, Table 38-A
Topic: Standpipe
Requirements

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

# Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

# TABLE NO. 38-A - STANDPIPE REQUIREMENTS

		NONSPRINKLERED BUILDING <sup>2</sup>		SPRINKLERED BUILDING <sup>3,4</sup>	
	Occupancy 1	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement
1.	Occupancies exceeding 150 ft. in height and more than one story	III	Yes	<u>1</u>	No
2.	Occupancies 4 stories or more but less than 150 ft. in height, except Group R, Div. 3	I and II — (or III)	<u>5</u> 6 Yes	I and <del>II (or III)</del>	No
3.	Group A Occupancies with occupant load exceeding 1,000	II	Yes	No Requirement	No No
4.	Group A, Div. 2.1 Occupancies over 5,000 square feet in area used for exhibition	п	Yes	<u>1</u>	¥es <u>No</u>
5.	Groups I, H, B, Div. 1, 2 or 3 Occupancies less than 4 stories in height but greater than 20,000 square feet per floor	11 <sup>5</sup> 4	Yes	No Requirement	No

Building Code Change B-43 Section 3805, Table 38-A Topic: Standpipe Requirements

- 4 5 In open structures where Class II standpipes may be damaged by freezing, the building official may authorize the use of Class I standpipes which are located as required for Class II standpipes.
- $\frac{5}{6}$  Hose is required for Class II standpipes only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Class II standpipes need not be provided in assembly areas used solely for worship.

Except as otherwise specified in Item No. 4 of this table, Class II standpipes need not be provided in basements having an automatic fire-extinguishing system throughout such basements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Combined systems with their related water supplies may be used in sprinklered buildings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Portions of otherwise sprinklered buildings which are not protected by automatic sprinkers shall have Class II standpipes installed as required for the unsprinklered portions.

Building Code Change B-44
Section 3805(c)
Topic: Standpipe Outlets

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

(c) Location of Class I Standpipes. There shall be a Class I standpipe outlet connection at every floor level above the first story of every required stairway and on each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit. Outlets at stairways shall be located within the exit enclosure or in the case of smokeproof enclosures, within the vestibule or exterior balcony, giving access to the stairway.

**EXCEPTION:** In buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, risers and laterals which are not located within an enclosed stairway or smokeproof enclosure need not be enclosed within fire-resistive construction.

There shall be a three two way outlet above the roof line located in the stairway at the top floor of the building when the roof has a slope of less than 4 inches in 12 inches.

In buildings where more than one standpipe is provided, the standpipes shall be interconnected at the bottom.

Building Code Change B-45 Section 3806(b)

Topic: St

Standpipes in Buildings Under Construction

Disposition of Code Change: The current code ('83) permits an exception similar to that proposed for buildings under construction. Therefore, Proposed Code Change B-45 is not needed. However, an editorial revision is included.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

(b) Where Required. Every building six stories or more in height shall be provided with not less than one standpipe for use during construction. Such standpipes shall be installed when the progress of construction is not more than 50 feet in height above grade. Such standpipe shall be provided with fire department hose connections at accessible locations adjacent to usable stairs and the standpipe outlets shall be located adjacent to such usable stairs. Such standpipe systems shall be extended as construction progresses to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring.

In each floor there shall be provided a 2½-inch valve outlet for fire department use. Fire pumps and water main connections shall be provided to serve the standpipe when the progress of construction is **not** more than 600 feet in height above grade.

Building Code Change B-46
Section 5103(d)
Topic: Elevator Door Operation

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised with technical modification.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### **Proposed Change:**

(d) Door Operation. Each elevator lobby or entrance area shall be provided with an approved smoke detector which will operate before the optical density reaches 0.03 per foot and conforming to U.B.C. Standard No. 43-6, and which will not permit the elevator doors to open when the detector is activated.

**EXCEPTION:** Elevator lobbies or entrance areas in fully sprinklered buildings when the elevators are arranged to automatically return to the main floor upon a waterflow alarm or an alarm from the approved smoke detectors.

Building Code Change B-47 Section 5206 Topic: Roof Panels

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

Sec. 5206. Approved plastic roof panels may be installed in roofs of buildings not required to have a fire-resistive rating, subject to the following limitations:

1. Individual roof panels or units shall be separated from each other by distances of not less than 4 feet measured in a horizontal plane.

**EXCEPTION:** A fire separation between roof panels is not required in a building provided with a complete automatic sprinkler system.

- 2. . . .
- 3. Roof panels of Class CC1 plastics shall be limited to a maximum individual panel area of 150 300 square feet, and the total maximum aggregate area of all panels shall not exceed 33 1/3 percent of the floor area of the room or space sheltered. Roof panels of Class CC2 plastics shall be limited to a maximum individual panel area of 100 square feet, and the total maximum aggregate area of all panels shall not exceed 25 percent of the floor area of the room or space sheltered.

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

- Swimming pool shelters are exempt from the area limitations of Section 5206, provided such shelters do not exceed 5,000 square feet in area and are not closer than 10 feet to the property line or adjacent building.
- The area limits may be increased 100 percent in buildings provided with a complete automatic sprinkler system.

Building Code Change B-48
Section 5207(a)
Topic: Skylights

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

- Each skylight unit may have a maximum area within the curb of 100 square feet for CC2 material and 200 square feet for CC1 material.
  - **EXCEPTIONS:** 1. The maximum area within the curb need not be limited if the building on which the skylights are located is not more than one story in height, the building has an exterior separation from other buildings of at least 30 feet, and the room or space sheltered by the roof is not classified in a Group I, Division 1 or 3 Occupancy or as a required means of egress.
  - 2. Except for Groups A, Divisions I and 2, I and H, Division I Occupancies, The maximum area within the curb need not be limited where skylights are:
    - (i) Serving as a fire venting system complying with this code; or
    - (ii) Used in a building completely equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
- 5. The aggregate area of skylights installed in the roof shall not exceed 33 1/3 percent of the floor area of the room or space sheltered by the roof when CC1 materials are used and 25 percent when CC2 materials are used.

**EXCEPTION:** The aggregate area of skylights may be increased 100 percent in buildings provided with a complete automatic sprinkler system.

Building Code Change B-49

Table No. 5-A

Topic:

Exterior Wall Require-

ments at Property Line for R-1 Occu-

pancies

Disposition of Code Change: New change regarding residential occupancies.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

Add the following footnote to Table No. 5-A as shown.

R See also Section	<ul> <li>Hotels and apartment houses         Convents and monasteries (each accommodating more than 10 persons)     </li> </ul>	l hour less than 5 feet	Not permitted less than 5 feet2
1202	3 - Dwellings and lodging houses	I hour less than 3 feet	Not permitted less than 3 feet

<sup>2</sup>Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system may have exterior wall and opening protection as required for Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

Building Code Change B-48
Section 5207(a)
Topic: Skylights

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

- 4. Each skylight unit may have a maximum area within the curb of 100 square feet for CC2 material and 200 square feet for CC1 material.
  - **EXCEPTIONS:** 1. The maximum area within the curb need not be limited if the building on which the skylights are located is not more than one story in height, the building has an exterior separation from other buildings of at least 30 feet, and the room or space sheltered by the roof is not classified in a Group I, Division 1 or 3 Occupancy or as a required means of egress.
  - 2. Except for Groups A, Divisions 1 and 2, I and H, Division 1
    Occupancies, The maximum area within the curb need not be limited where skylights are:
    - (i) Serving as a fire venting system complying with this code; or
    - (ii) Used in a building completely equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
- 5. The aggregate area of skylights installed in the roof shall not exceed 33 1/3 percent of the floor area of the room or space sheltered by the roof when CC1 materials are used and 25 percent when CC2 materials are used.

EXCEPTION: The aggregate area of skylights may be increased 100 percent in buildings provided with a complete automatic sprinkler system.

Building Code Change B-49

Table No. 5-A

Topic:

Exterior Wall Requirements at Property Line for R-1 Occu-

pancies

Disposition of Code Change: New change regarding residential occupancies.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

Add the following footnote to Table No. 5-A as shown.

R See also Section	<ul> <li>Hotels and apartment houses         Convents and monasteries (each accommodating more than 10 persons)     </li> </ul>	l hour less than 5 feet	Not permitted less than 5 feet2
1202	3 - Dwellings and lodging houses	1 hour less than 3 feet	Not permitted less than 3 feet

2-Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system may have exterior wall and opening protection as required for Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

Building Code Change B-50
Section 503(d), Exception 3
Topic: Separation of Parking Garages in R-1 Occupancies

Disposition of Code Change: New change regarding residential occupancies.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

3. In Group R, Division 1 Occupancies, a one-hour occupancy separation is permitted from a Group B, Division 1 Occupancy used only as a garage for the parking of passenger motor vehicles having a capacity of not more than nine persons per vehicle and provided no repair or fueling is done and the area does not exceed 3000 square feet in a building.

When the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, standard one-half inch gypsum wallboard may be substituted for Type X gypsum wallboard in construction of the occupancy separation. Doors protecting separation openings may be 1-3/4 inch self-closing solid core wood doors in lieu of one-hour door assemblies.

Section 503(d), Exception 4
Topic: Separation of Parking Garages in Dwellings

Disposition of Code Change: New change regarding residential occupancies.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

4. In the one-hour occupancy separation between a Group R-3 and M Occupancy, the separation may be limited to the installation of not less than one-half inch thickness gypsum board construction on the garage side and a weather-stripped door will be permitted in lieu of a one-hour fire assembly. Fire dampers shall not be required in ducts piercing this separation if the ducts are constructed of not less than No. 26 guage galvanized steel. When the building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, the weather-stripping may be omitted and glass limited in size to 1,296 square inches may be permitted in the door.

Building Code Change B-52

Table No. 5-B

Topic:

Separation of Parking

Garages in R-1 Occupancies

Disposition of Code Change: New change regarding residential occupancies.

Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

Modify footnote "1" of Table No. 5-B as follows:

In unsprinklered buildings, the three-hour separation may be reduced to two hours and in buildings protected throughout by automatic sprinklers, the three-hour separation may be reduced to one hour where the Group B, Division 1 Occupancy is limited to the storage of passenger motor vehicles having a capacity of not more than nine persons. This shall not apply where provisions of Section 702(a) apply.

Building Code Change B-53
Section 1202(c) (New)
Topic: Material Substitution

Disposition of Code Change: New change regarding residential occupancies.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

Material Substitutions. Where one-hour fire-resistive construction is required by this code for Group R Occupancies, standard one-half inch gypsum wallboard may be substituted for 5/8-inch Type X gypsum wallboard in the construction when the building is limited to three stories in height and is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

**EXCEPTION:** Substitution is not permitted for exit enclosures or occupancy separations between Group B, Division I passenger motor vehicle storage areas greater than 3000 square feet and the Group R occupancy.

Building Code Change B-54
Section 4205 and
Table No. 42-B
Topic: Flame Spread of
Exterior Exitways

Disposition of Code Change: New change regarding residential occupancies.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

Change Section 4205 and footnote 5 of Table 42-B as follows:

Section 4205. (a) The provisions of this section shall apply only to Group R, Division 1 occupancies, which are not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, including protection of the exterior exitways, exterior stairs and exterior exit balconies.

- (a) (b) The maximum flame spread classification of finish materials used as exterior wall and ceiling finishes shall not exceed that set forth in Table 42-B.
- (b) (c) Exterior wall and ceiling finish materials shall be such that the required flame spread is an inherent characteristic of the material or permanently achieved by pressure impregnation.

Finish classification is not applicable to interior exterior walls and ceilings of exterior exitways, exterior stairs and exterior exit balconies, except that in Group R, Division I occupancies finish classification shall be applicable to other exitways, including exit balconies and any external exit stairways as specified in Section 4205.

Fire Code Change F-1
Section 16-13.101(12)
Topic: Water Main Size

Disposition of Code Change: Editorial change. Technical content remains unaffected.

# Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### **Proposed Change:**

(12) STANDARD SIZE WATER MAIN means a water main six inches or larger in diameter, adequately supplied by eight inch or larger water mains to provide standard fire protection as recognized by the Insurance Services Office of the American Insurance Association or, for buildings protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, to provide standard fire protection equal to the flow requirements stipulated by UBC Standard 38-1.

Fire Code Change F-2
Section 16-13.104(3)
Topic: Fire Hydrant Location

Disposition of Code Change: Text revised to correspond with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

The operator of premises shall:

- (3) where a building is to be erected, provide and maintain the premises with fire hydrants which:
  - (A) are located:
    - (i) generally on block corners or on a lot line near the center of a block in such a manner as to comply with the requirements set forth in this Section:
      - (a) streets or blocks of more than 800 ft. length shall have at least one fire haydrant located on them, even if covered by other fire hydrants;
      - (b) dead-end water lines supplying a fire hydrant shall be eight inches in diameter or larger.
    - (ii) so that a building <u>not provided with an approved automatic</u> sprinkler system and housing Group A, E, I, H, B, or R-I occupancies or townhouses, as defined in the Building Code, can be reached with no more than 300 ft. of fire hose, laid along the most direct route or horizontal access between the hydrant and the building;
    - (iii) so that a building provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system and housing Group A, E, I, H, B, or R-1 occupancies or townhouses, as defined in the Building Code, can be reached with no more than 500 ft. of fire hose, laid along the most direct route or horizontal access between the hydrant and the building;
  - (iv) (iii) so that a building not provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system and housing Group M or R-3 occupancies, other than

Fire Code Change F-2
Section 16-13.104(3)
Topic: Fire Hydrant Location

townhouses, as defined in the Building Code, can be reached with no more than 400 ft. of fire hose, laid along the most direct route of horizontal access between the hydrant and the building;

- (v) so that a building provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system and housing Group M or R-3 occupancies, other than town-houses, as defined in the Building Code, can be reached with no more than 600 feet of fire hose, laid along the most direct route of horizontal access between the hydrant and the building;
- (vi) (iv) at least two feet, but less than eight feet, measured from the center of the hydrant barrel, from the curb face of a paved street or edge of a designated fire lane;

Fire Code Change F-3
Section 16-13.401A
Topic: Alarm System When Required

Disposition of Code Change: No revisions. Proposal compatible with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

SEC. 16-13.401A. ALARM SYSTEMS IN BUILDINGS HOUSING MORE THAN 10 OCCUPANTS.

- (a) The operator of an existing building occupied or designed to be occupied by more than 10 employees or occupants shall provide and maintain in that building a fire alarm system which:
  - is capable of warning all occupants of the building in event of fire;
  - (2) shall automatically warn all occupants of the building in event of fire, when the system is not being monitored;
  - (3) is tested and inspected at a reasonable hour at least once each month by qualified persons;
  - (4) has alarm components which are easily accessible for testing and maintenance;
  - (5) if utilizing signaling lines which are used for any other purpose, has an override feature which defeats all other signals when a fire signal is actuated; and
  - (6) is activated by an approved smoke actuated detection device or devices installed as an integral part of the alarm system.
- (b) If approved by the fire marshal, approved smoke detector-actuated alarm devices strategically located and maintained may be used to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (a) of this section.

Fire Code Change F-3
Section 16-13.401A
Topic: Alarm System When Required

- (c) Subsection (a) does not apply to:
  - (1) a residential building that is four or less stories in height which contains one or more dwelling units; except, that Subsection (a) does apply to owner-occupied condominium units in a building that is four stories or less in height; or
  - a nursing or convalescent home licensed by the Texas Department of Health that is certified to meet the Life Safety Code under federal law, or
  - buildings provided throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system. (Ord. 15525; Ord. 17080)

Fire Code Change F-4 Section 16-13.502

Topic:

Fire Department Connections for

Standpipes

Disposition of Code Change: No revisions. Proposal compatible with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### Proposed Change:

The operator of a building having standpipes shall equip the standpipe system with supply piping four inches or larger in diameter, the piping connected to:

- at least one fire department siamese connection on at least one side of the building which fronts on designated horizontal access; and
- at least one fire department siamese connection -- for buildings not (2) provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system -- on each side of the building which:
  - (A) is longer than 150 feet; and
  - (B) fronts on designated horizontal access.

Fire Code Change F-5
Section 16-13.503
Topic: Standpipe Outlets

Disposition of Code Change: No revisions. Proposal compatible with '83 code.

# Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# **Proposed Change:**

The operator of a building having a standpipe system shall equip each standpipe on each floor with hose outlets which:

- are located not more than five feet above floor level;
- (2) have screw threads which match those used by the fire department;
- (3) are:
  - (A) 2½ inch outlets with 7½ national standard fire hose coupling screw threads per inch; and
  - (B) in buildings not provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system and having a Class II or III standpipe system; hose outlets which are 1½ inch outlets with 11½ American standard taper pipe threads per inch to which is attached at all times a fire hose which:
    - (i) has a diameter of no more than 1½ inches;
    - (ii) is no longer than 75 feet; and
    - (iii) has a nozzle approved by the fire marshal.

(Ord. 15525)

Fire Code Change F-6
Section 16-35.108
Topic: Access Doors

Disposition of Code Change: No revisions. Proposal compatible with '83 code.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

SEC. 16-35.108. ACCESS TO BUILDINGS.

The operator of premises subject to this article shall provide and maintain:

- (1) ground level access for fire-fighting purposes in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of this code; and
- on at least two sides of buildings which are not provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the building, in each 100 linear feet or less of exterior wall, at least one door which:
  - (A) is at least three feet wide; and
  - (B) is at least six feet, eight inches high. (Ord. 15525)

Water Works Ordinance
Change W-1
Section 49-26
Topic: Sprinkler or Fire
Service Requirements

Disposition of Code Change: No revision. Proposal compatible with current ordinance.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

#### **Proposed Change:**

No connection for a sprinkler or fire service shall be permitted without a meter, or a detector check with a bypass meter, except an alarm or a closed system having an automatic waterflow fire alarm system, and only after application therefore has been made to and granted by the waterworks department and approved by the plumbing inspector of the city. In no instance shall any connection be made with any sprinkler or fire service without the written consent of the waterworks department. Should it be found that any unauthorized connection has been made, or that any water has been used from a sprinkler or fire service for any other purpose than extinguishing a fire, or that a waste of water is permitted from such connection through leaks in the pipes or fixtures, the water service shall may, after the approval of the fire marshal, be shut off and not turned on until a meter of the kind and size prescribed by the superintendent of the waterworks department shall have been furnished and installed at the expense of the consumer. In this event, the consumer shall make application for the service and pay the regular prescribed rates for the particular size of meter, in accordance with the schedules set out in Seciton 49-1. Failure to comply shall be sufficient cause for discontinuance of the service by the waterworks department.

The furnishing, installation, maintenance and inspection of all meters and services, checks, bypasses, valves, piping, etc., necessary for the installation and operation of sprinkler systems and fire services shall be at the expense of the consumer.

Fire service shall be at least one size smaller than the main serving such fire line and in no case shall be larger than eight inches without specific approval of the waterworks superintendent except a six-inch line supplied in two directions by an eight-inch or larger line may have a six-inch fire service. The property service

Water Works Ordinance Change W-1 Section 49-26

Topic:

Sprinkler or Fire Service Requirements

line from city tap shall not be enlarged beyond the city tap. Standard fire service is hereby established as an eight-inch main or a six-inch main supported by an eight-inch main at each end. Availability of fire services shall depend upon the water main sizes and normal operating pressure in the area where the applicant's property is located. In the event such fire service will create a demand which will result in inadequate pressure to other customers in the area for any sustained period, such applicant will be required to construct storage facilities on his property sufficient to meet the necessary fire demand; provided, however, that as an alternate, upon approval of the waterworks department, the company may provide such funds as are required to reinforce the system serving the applicant's property by installation of larger size mains. Such funds will not be refundable and the mains, when constructed, will become the property of the city free of liens and encubrances; further provided, that when ground storage reservoirs or fire pumps are installed by a private corporation, such pumps shall discharge into the fire system of the individual or corporation and an approved check valve shall be installed in the owner's fire service between the point where the pump discharges into such service and the connection of such fire service to the city mains so as to prevent back flow from the fire pump into the city distribution system. The water in such fire storage tank will be maintained in a potable condition and subject to periodic inspection by waterworks personnel and such tanks and water quality shall be maintained in a manner wholly satisfactory to the standards and requirements of the state department of health and the city. Such tanks shall not be of the pressure type and unless an approved check valve is installed to prevent backflow into the city distribution system. The delivery of city water to the tank shall be above the tank flow line. In no case shall the supply line to this tank be controlled by a quick acting valve which will cause water hammer in the distribution system. Water tanks shall be equipped with an overflow pipe at least eight inches below the city inlet supply. Such overflow shall be protected in such a manner as to prevent access of insects, birds or animal life into the reservoir. The pipe shall be at least two inches larger in diameter than the inlet suppply line from the city distribution system. Such storage tank shall be provided with a drain pipe and valve for easy drainage of the tank. However, upon no condition shall the drain pipe be connected to the city sanitary sewer system. (Ord. 11059)

Water Works Ordinances Change W-2 Section 49-26A

Topic:

Charges for Fire Service Systems

Disposition of Code Change: No revisions. Proposal compatible with current ordinance.

#### Key:

New material is indicated by underlined wording.

Dashes through wording indicate existing material to be deleted.

# Proposed Change:

Sprinkler or fire service systems which are not metered or otherwise subject to regular maintenance and inspection charges shall be billed monthly at the rate of \$1.00 per inch of inside diameter for each service connection. (Ord. 12400)

# APPENDIX B OCCUPANCY DESCRIPTIONS

#### Group A

Division 1

Any assembly building with a stage and an occupant load of 1,000 or more in the building.

Division 2

Any building or portion of a building having an assembly room with an occupant load of less than 1,000 and a stage.

Division 2.1

Any building or portion of a building having an assembly room with an occupant load of 300 or more without a stage, including such buildings used for educational purposes and not classed as a Group E or Group B, Division 2 Occupancy.

Division 3

Any building or portion of a building having an assembly room with an occupant load of less than 300 without a stage, including such buildings used for educational purposes and not classed as a Group E or Group B, Division 2 Occupancy.

Division 4

Stadiums, reviewing stands and amusement park structures not included within other Group A Occupancies.

#### Group B

Division 1.

Gasoline service stations, garages where no repair work is done except exchange of parts and maintenance requiring no open flame, welding, or the use of flammable liquids.

Division 2

Wholesale and retail stores, office buildings, drinking and dining establishments having an occupant load of less than 50, printing plants, municipal police and fire stations, factories and workshops using material not highly flammable or combustible, storage and sales rooms for combustible goods, paint stores without bulk handling. Buildings or portions of buildings having rooms used for educational purposes, beyond the 12th grade, with less than 50 occupants in any room.

Division 3

Aircraft hangars where no repair work is done except exchange of parts and maintenance requiring no open flame, welding, or the use of highly flammable liquids. Open parking garages. Heliports.

Division 4

Ice plants, power plants, pumping plants, cold storage and creameries, factories and workshops using noncombustible and nonexplosive materials. Storage and sales rooms of noncombustible and nonexplosive materials.

#### Group E

Division 1

Any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by 50 or more persons for more than 12 hours per week or four hours in any one day.

Division 2

Any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by less than 50 persons for more than 12 hours per week or four hours is any one day.

Division 3

Any building used for day-care purposes for more than six children.

#### Group H

Division 1

Storage and handling of hazardous and highly flammable or explosive materials other than flammable liquids.

Division 2

Storage and handling of Classes I, II and III-A liquids, dry cleaning plants using flammable liquids, paint stores with bulk handling, paint shops and spray painting rooms and shops.

Division 3

Woodworking establishments, planing mills, box factories, buffing rooms for tire rebuilding plants and picking rooms; shops, factories or warehouses where loose combustible fibers or dust are manufactured, processed, generated or stored; and pin refinishing rooms.

Division 4

Repair garages.

Division 5

Aircraft repair hangars not classified as a Group B, Division I Occupancy.

#### Group I

Division 1

Nurseries for full-time care of children under the age of six (each accommodating more than five persons). Hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes with nonambulatory patients and similar buildings (each accommodating more than five persons).

Division 2

Nursing homes for ambulatory patients, homes for children six years of age or over (each accommodating more than five persons).

Division 3

Mental hospitals, mental sanitariums, jails, prisons, reformatories and buildings where personal liberties of inmates are similarly restrained.

#### Group M

Division 1

Private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural build-,

ings.

Division 2

Fences over 6 feet high, tanks and towers.

Group R

Division 1

Hotels and apartment houses. Convents and monasteries (each accommodating more than 10 persons).

Division 3

Dwellings and lodging houses.