

ORDINANCE NO. 1340

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL AND RECREATE CHAPTER 245 OF THE
CODE OF ORDINANCES FOR THE CITY OF ST. FRANCIS
ENTITLED "FIRE PREVENTION" AND TO REPEAL AND RECREATE
TABLE 1 OF CHAPTER 245,
ENTITLED "CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPANCIES"

WHEREAS, the City of St. Francis, Wisconsin has currently existing ordinances pertaining to the Fire Prevention that are located in Chapter 245 of the City of St. Francis Code of Ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Department has recommended that the Legislative Committee consider certain revisions to Chapter 245 to reflect developments in fire prevention practices; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Committee has recommended the adoption of the revisions proposed by the Fire Department; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council finds that the proposed revisions to Chapter 245 of the Code of Ordinances will promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents.

NOW, THEREFORE the Common Council of the City of St. Francis, Wisconsin does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1: Chapter 245 of the City of St. Francis Code of Ordinances, entitled "Fire Prevention", is hereby repealed and recreated to read as follows:

Chapter 245. FIRE PREVENTION

§ 245-1. State and national codes adopted.

- A. All orders, rules and regulations of the Department of Safety and Professional Services, as are set forth in the Wisconsin Administrative Code as amended and renumbered from time to time, are hereby adopted and incorporated into this Chapter by reference. Except as otherwise indicated in this Chapter, this includes but is not limited to the International Building Code, the Fire Prevention Code, the Electrical Code, and all administrative codes not listed. The Fire Prevention Code (NFPA 1), the Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) and all the referenced standards are incorporated herein by reference and adopted as part of this Chapter. The NFPA Codes and standards set forth in § 245-8 of this Code as amended and renumbered from time to time are adopted and incorporated into this Chapter by reference.
- B. It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief and the Chief's authorized assistants to enforce all laws, orders, regulations and all other ordinances set forth in this chapter.

§ 245-2. Inspection duty and authority of Fire Chief.

A. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Fire Department to inspect or cause to be inspected as often as may be necessary all buildings and premises, except the interior of private dwellings, for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions liable to cause fire or any violations of the provisions of this chapter.

(1) Whenever any such inspector shall find in any building or upon any premises combustible waste material or explosive matter which is so situated as to endanger property, or shall find in any building or structure obstructions to or on fire escapes, stairs, passageways, doors or windows liable to interfere with the operations of the Fire Department or egress of occupants in case of fire, the inspector may order the same to be removed or remedied.

(2) Whenever any such inspector shall find any building or other structure that, for want of repairs, lack of sufficient fire escapes, automatic or other fire alarm apparatus, or fire extinguishing equipment, or by reason of age or dilapidated conditions, or from any other cause, is especially liable to cause or support fire and which is so situated as to endanger other property or the occupants thereof, and whenever such inspector shall find in any building combustible waste material, explosive matter or flammable conditions dangerous to the safety of such building or the occupants thereof, the inspector may order such dangerous conditions or materials to be removed or remedied.

(3) If in any existing building or structure, because of its use or occupancy, additional exits are required or repairs to existing exits are necessary or where repairs to any structural part of such building or structure are required, the inspector will notify the Building Inspector, who may reinspect such building or structure, thereafter instituting the proper remedies as may be required.

B. The Chief of the Fire Department is hereby empowered to order compliance with the regulations of this chapter and all other lawful orders or laws relating to fire prevention and fire protection in all existing buildings and structures. Further, the Chief of the Fire Department is hereby empowered to close any building or structure and order it vacated whenever violations of any of the regulations of this chapter are found and are not corrected within the time stipulated by the Chief or the Chief's authorized representative. Where the public is exposed to immediate danger, the Chief is hereby empowered to order the closing and vacating of the building at once. This section shall apply to all buildings, structures and premises in the City of St. Francis.

C. The Fire Chief and the Chief's designees are authorized to issue citations for violations of this chapter.

D. The fee for third and subsequent inspections for the same violation or violations shall be as provided in the current fee schedule on file with the City Clerk.

§ 245-3. Notice.

A. Any orders shall be provided in writing to the occupant and owner of the premises. In case the owner or occupant of the premises cannot be found, such written order shall be affixed in a conspicuous place on the entrance door to such building or structure or on the premises. Thereafter, a copy of such order shall be mailed to the

owner and occupant addressed to their last known post office address. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove such affixed notice without the written consent of the Fire Chief.

B. Any such order shall forthwith be complied with by the owner and occupant of such building, structure, or premises. The owner or occupant may, within 24 hours, appeal to the Fire Chief for a review of such order, who shall thereafter as soon as possible file his decision. Unless such order is revoked or modified by the Chief of the Fire Department, it shall remain in full force and be complied with within the time fixed in said order.

§ 245-4. Right of entry.

A. The Chief of the Fire Department or any fire inspector may, at all reasonable hours, enter any public buildings or public structures or enter upon any public premises or portions thereof for the purpose of routine preventative inspection, in order to ascertain whether conditions exist which are liable to cause fire or whether any violation of any law or order relating to fire hazards or fire prevention exists or has occurred. The owner, agent, or occupant of any such public premises who refuses to permit or prevents or interferes with any entry into or upon the public premises by such fire inspector or interferes with any such fire inspection shall be deemed guilty of violating this section.

B. The Chief of the Fire Department or any fire inspector may, at all reasonable hours, enter any buildings, structures, premises or areas in the City of St. Francis, or portions thereof, with the consent of the owner or the owner's authorized agent, for the purpose of routine preventative inspection, in order to ascertain whether conditions exist which are liable to cause fire or whether any violation of any law or order relating to fire hazards or prevention of fires exists or has occurred. No consent is needed in case of an emergency.

C. Without consent, and in cases other than emergencies, the Chief of the Fire Department or, in the Chief's absence, the officer in charge of said Department shall obtain a warrant from the Municipal Judge of the Municipal Court of the City of St. Francis, or from any judge of a court of record in Milwaukee County, prior to entering any building, structure, or premises or any portion thereof, other than those portions open to the public, in accordance with § 66.0119, Wis. Stats., for the purpose of inspection.

§ 245-5. Investigation of fires; police powers.

A. The Fire Department may investigate the origin and cause and circumstances of fires occurring in the City by which property has been destroyed or damaged and, so far as possible, determine whether the fire is the result of carelessness or design. Such investigations may begin immediately upon the occurrence of such a fire, and if it appears to the officer making such an investigation that such fire is of suspicious origin, the Chief of the Fire Department shall be immediately notified of the facts. The Chief shall notify the proper authorities designated by law to pursue the investigation of such matters and shall further cooperate with the authorities in the collection of evidence and in the prosecution of the case. A member of the fire investigation team in charge of such

fire shall file a written report of damage associated with every fire in a timely manner. It shall contain a statement of all facts relating to the origin and cause and circumstances of such fire and other information as may be required.

B. The City Attorney and any other department of the City, upon request of the Fire Chief, shall assist in the investigation of any fire that, in the Chief's opinion, is of suspicious origin.

C. The Fire Chief or officers in command at any fire are hereby vested with full and complete police authority. Any officer of the Fire Department may cause the arrest of any person failing to give the right-of-way to the Fire Department in responding to an incident.

D. The Fire Chief or officers in command may prescribe certain limits in the vicinity of any fire within which no persons, excepting firefighters and police officers and those admitted by order of any officer of the Department, shall be permitted to enter.

E. The Fire Chief or officers in command shall have the power to cause the removal of any property whenever it is deemed necessary and prudent for the preservation of such property or to prevent the spread of fire or to protect any adjoining property. During the progress of any fire, they shall have the power to cause the removal of all wires or other facilities and the turning off of all electricity or other services where the same impedes the work of the Department or other services where the same impedes the work of the Department during the progress of a fire.

F. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal or other designees shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Building Inspector for the purposes of enforcement of this chapter, including the authority to conduct inspections as requested by the Building Inspector, to issue corrective orders for violations of this chapter or any other state codes enforceable within the corporate limits of the City of St. Francis, and to refer matters to the Building Inspector for prosecution through the office of the City Attorney. This provision includes the authority to conduct inspections as required by this chapter as requested by the Building Inspector or any other agency of the City, to order that violations of this chapter creating a clear and present danger cease immediately, to issue corrective orders regarding compliance with this chapter and to refer matters for prosecution in the Municipal Court or for any other remedy deemed appropriate in the discretion of the office of the City Attorney and as provided by the provisions of the City of St. Francis Code.

G. Entering adjacent property. It shall be lawful for any Fire Department personnel while acting under the direction of the Fire Chief or any other officer in command to enter the premises adjacent to or in the vicinity of a building or other property that is on fire for the purpose of extinguishing or containing such fire. No person shall hinder, resist or obstruct any fireman in the discharge of his duties as is hereinbefore provided. The person so offending shall be deemed guilty of resisting firemen in the discharge of their duties.

H. Destruction of property to prevent the spread of fire. During the progress of any fire, the Fire Chief or officers in command at the emergency shall have the power to order the removal or destruction of any property necessary to prevent the further spread

of fire or to ensure that the fire has not extended to other areas, provided that it is likely that, unless such property is removed, other property is in danger of being destroyed by fire.

I. Special inspection warrant. No person shall refuse to permit or shall prevent or interfere with any entry into or upon such premises by any such inspector or interfere with any such inspection. If consent to entry to personal or real properties which are not public buildings, or to portions of public buildings which are not open to the public, has been denied, the Fire Chief shall obtain a special inspection warrant under § 66.0119, Wis. Stats.

§ 245-6. Automatic fire sprinkler, fire suppression and fire alarm systems and fire hydrants.

A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to protect the health, safety and welfare of those that live, work, visit, or travel through the City, including the fire personnel who serve the City or assist the City, by establishing minimum standards for fire safety through the standardization of the design, installation, testing and maintenance requirements for automatic fire sprinkler, suppression and fire alarm systems.

B. Enforcement. The City of St. Francis Fire Department shall be responsible for the enforcement of this section.

C. State regulations. All Building Code requirements, rules and laws of the State of Wisconsin shall apply to all buildings located within the City of St. Francis, Wisconsin. The requirements of this section shall not lessen any Building Code requirements, rules or laws of the State of Wisconsin. Should any conflict arise between this section and the codes, rules or laws of the state, the more stringent regulation shall govern.

D. Owner's responsibility.

(1) Within buildings that the Fire Department is required to inspect, no owner may construct or alter any building, or portion of a building, or permit any building to be constructed or altered except in compliance with this section.

(2) The owner is also responsible for maintaining a current set of plans for all detection, suppression and fire alarm systems.

(3) The owner shall maintain all automatic fire sprinkler, suppression and alarm systems (and the alarm monitoring of those systems) that were required by the City as a condition of occupancy.

E. Where installed (classification of occupancies). See Table 1 at the end of this chapter.

F. How installed. Approved fire suppression systems and fire alarm systems shall be installed in accordance with current National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards and Wisconsin state codes.

G. Standpipes and hose connections. Wet automatic standpipes shall be provided in all buildings three stories or more in height. Standpipes shall be installed in accordance with Section 375.22 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, Section 905 of

the International Building Code, and NFPA 14. Where the Wisconsin Administrative Code and NFPA 14 require Class 11 or Class 111 standpipe systems, this department will require the installation of a Class 1 system which is the installation of hose valves of 2 1/2 inches in lieu of the former. Hose valves shall be no further than 150 feet apart per floor. The Fire Department connection for the standpipe shall be placed adjacent to a fire hydrant within 150 feet travel distance. If there is a standpipe system and fire sprinkler system, they shall be labeled as such at the Fire Department connection on the outside of the building.

H. Fire Department connection. The Fire Department connection (FDC) for both the sprinkler system and standpipe systems shall be located as approved by the Fire Department. The FDC shall be located within 150 feet travel distance of a fire hydrant. The FDC will be properly identified.

I. Fire hydrant(s).

(1) Scope. The requirements of this section apply to fire hydrants and water main systems supplying private fire hydrants or fire suppression systems.

(2) Installation and maintenance standards. Private fire hydrants and water mains shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 and the City of Milwaukee Water Utility. Private fire hydrants and water mains shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 25.

(3) Approval required. Plans shall be submitted to the Fire Department for review to determine compliance with the applicable standards prior to the installation of private fire hydrants.

(4) Approved water hydrant. An approved water hydrant shall mean a water hydrant connected to a municipal water main, and the hydrant shall have one connection of 4.5 inches and two connections of 2.5 inches. The connecting waterline between the municipal water main and the approved water hydrant shall not be less than eight inches. All water hydrants shall be installed in such a manner and location so as to be accessible at all times to the Fire Department. Note: The hydrant must flow a minimum of 1,500 gallons per minute with 20 psi residual.

(5) Hydrant location. Hydrant(s) shall be provided around the perimeter of the building so that no hydrant is more than 350 feet from another approved hydrant(s) measured by normal access routes.

(6) Setback distances. Private fire hydrants shall be no more than five feet from the curb or edge of the street or fire apparatus access. Alternative setback distances may be considered when site conditions conflict with the provisions of this section.

(7) System design.

(a) Valves. Control valves shall be provided to limit the number of private hydrants and/or sprinkler systems affected by maintenance, repair or construction. Valves shall be located at street intersections and at no more than eight-hundred-foot intervals, and sectional control valves shall be placed so that no more than a combination of five hydrants and sprinkler systems can be isolated between control valves. Valves shall be provided in each hydrant lead.

(b) Outlet position. All hydrants shall be positioned so that the largest outlet faces

the street or fire apparatus access route unless otherwise expressly approved by the Fire Department.

(c) Hydrant height above grade. The center of the lowest outlet cap of the fire hydrants shall be at least 18 inches above grade and not more than 23 inches above grade.

(8) Hydrant specifications. All fire hydrants shall meet the specifications of the City of Milwaukee Water Utility.

(9) Bollards. Private hydrants shall be protected from vehicular traffic damage with bollards. The Fire Department shall determine the number of bollards needed.

(10) Obstructions. No obstructions, including but not limited to power poles, trees, bushes, fences or posts, shall be located within five feet of a fire hydrant. Grade changes exceeding 1.5 feet are not permitted within five feet of a fire hydrant or hydrant lead. Owners shall remove snow, vegetation or other material that has covered or obstructed the view of hydrant(s) on their property.

(11) Installation prior to construction. Fire hydrants shall be installed, tested and placed in service prior to combustible construction.

J. Annual inspections. Every standpipe system and sprinkler system required by this chapter or by the administrative rules of the State of Wisconsin shall, at the expense of the owner or the owner's representative, be inspected at least once within each consecutive twelve-month period and maintained in accordance with the most current edition of Section SPS 314.13(4) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and NFPA 25. The completed inspection forms shall be kept on premises located in the fire pump room if applicable or the maintenance room and be available upon request of the fire inspector.

K. Completion of work. At such time that each sprinkler project is completed, the sprinkler contractor shall provide the owner of the building and the Fire Department with a letter stating that:

(1) The sprinkler system, or portion thereof, is one-hundred-percent operational and built according to approved plans and the design of the licensed and certified fire protection engineer.

(2) All sprinkler systems have been tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specification, code, and standard requirements.

(3) All systems are operating, all installed sprinklers are free of paint and tape, and all sprinklers are not obstructed and conform to all sprinkler obstruction rules.

L. Maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler, suppression and alarm systems. Sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, fire alarm systems and other fire protective or extinguishing systems or appliances which have been installed in compliance with permit or order, or because of any law or ordinance, shall be maintained in operative condition at all times in accordance with NFPA 25 and NFPA 72. Further, it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant to reduce the effectiveness of the protection so required, except that this shall not prohibit the owner or occupant from temporarily reducing or discontinuing the protection where necessary to make tests, repairs,

alterations or additions. The Fire Department shall be notified before repairs, alterations or additions are begun and shall be notified again when the system has been restored to service.

M. Additions, remodeled buildings, and change of use. All existing public buildings or places of employment and all additions shall conform to this section, as follows. All square footage remodeled within a building subsequent to April 19, 1994, and all square footage added to such building after said date, shall be considered for purposes of determining the applicable requirements of this Section

(1) More than 50% remodeled or added. If more than 50% of the gross area of a building is remodeled and/or added, the entire building shall be provided with the requirements in this section, provided that the City determines that the existing water supply is adequate.

(2) Twenty-five percent to 50% remodeled or added. If 25% to 50% of the gross area of a building is remodeled and/or added, that part of the building which is remodeled and/or added shall be provided with the requirements of this section.

(3) Less than 25% or 10,000 square feet or less remodeled or added. The requirement in this section may not be required unless the work includes dwelling units if less than 25% of the gross area of the building is remodeled and/or added or if 10,000 square feet or less of a building is remodeled and/or added.[Amended 4-5-2005 by Ord. No. 1183]

(4) Change of use or occupancy classification. If the use of an existing building is changed to a new use or the occupancy classification is changed, the building shall comply with the percentages established above and sprinklers shall be updated.

N. Approval of plans. No automatic sprinkler equipment shall be installed or altered in a building until plans have been submitted to the Fire Department for approval. One copy of the approval should be placed on file. No work may begin on installation of a sprinkler system until the plans are approved by the Fire Department.

O. Exemptions. Rooms or buildings devoted to the manufacture or storage of aluminum powder, calcium carbide, calcium phosphate, metallic sodium or potassium, quick lime, magnesium powder, sodium peroxide or like materials where the application of water may cause or increase combustion are exempt from the use of automatic water sprinkling systems but are required to install other forms of fire protection systems approved by the Fire Department.

P. Fire alarm and detection systems. The application, installation, performance and maintenance of fire alarm and fire detection systems and their components shall comply with the Fire Alarm and Detection Systems Section of the International Building Code Chapter 907 as amended by Section SS 362.0907 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, and Chapter SPS 314 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code ~~Section 907 of the International Building Code as amended by Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 362.0907~~, NFPA 70, and NFPA 72. Note: Section 907 of the International Building Code contains exceptions where a separate manual fire alarm system (manual pull stations) is not required in some building groups. The City of St. Francis does require a manual fire alarm system (manual pull stations) to be installed in all building groups.

Q. Automatic closing devices.

(1) Where installed.

(a) Except on single- and two-family dwellings, there shall be an automatic closing device on all fire and smoke doors, except doors leading directly outside in all buildings, regardless of size.

(b) On all fire shutters and vents.

(c) Wired into the fire alarm system when a fire alarm system is required.

(2) How installed. Per NFPA 80, Fire Doors and Windows, and the Opening Protectives Section of the International Building Code, Section 714.7.15.

(3) How maintained and inspected. Per NFPA Standard 80, Fire Doors and Windows.

R. Fire alarm systems.

(1) A UL (Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.) approved listed central station for fire shall monitor all fire suppression and detection systems. *Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).*

(2) The signal for a fire alarm shall be sent to an approved listed central station for fire. The signal for tamper and/or supervision shall also be sent to the listed central station for fire.

(3) A minimum of one annunciator panel shall be placed in a location approved by the Fire Department.

(4) The fire alarm system and the annunciator panel shall be addressable.

(5) The addressable system shall include fire detection and suppression systems, pull stations, tamper supervision, and audio/visual devices.

(6) In places of public occupancy, pull stations shall be required in new construction and during remodel projects.

(7) The owner shall maintain all fire alarm systems and monitoring of those systems that were a condition of occupancy. No system or part of a system or monitoring thereof can be removed without approval of the City. The owner who removes or causes to be removed the alarm system or monitoring of the alarm system shall be in violation of this section.

S. Exit lights and emergency lights.

(1) Exit and emergency lights are required in all places of public occupancy.

(2) Exit and emergency lights shall have battery backup unless connected to an emergency generator.

(3) Combination exit and emergency lights are acceptable and recommended.

T. Plan review, approval and conditions.

(1) The plans for all fire sprinkler, fire suppression and fire alarm systems, both new and modified, must be submitted to the Fire Department for review. The Fire

Department may use a third-party contractor to perform the review.

(2) No automatic fire sprinkler, fire suppression or fire alarm equipment shall be installed or altered in a building until plans have been submitted and approved by the Fire Department. Upon payment of the review fees, the City Building Inspector on behalf of the Fire Department shall issue a permit. Work started before a permit is issued may be subject to fine.

(3) The Wisconsin registered fire protection contractor or other contractor(s) who was given the permit to work shall keep at the job site at all times one set of approved plans bearing the stamp of conditional approval from the Fire Department and a copy of the specifications. The plans shall be open to inspection by an authorized representative of the Fire Department immediately upon request.

U. Revocation, extension and liability.

(1) Revocation of approval. The Fire Department may revoke any approval, issued under the provisions of this section, for any false statements or misrepresentation of facts on which the approval was based.

(2) Expiration of plan approval. Plan approvals issued by the Fire Department shall expire two years after the approval date indicated on the fire protection plans.

(3) Limitation of liability. The conditional approval of an automatic fire sprinkler, suppression or fire alarm design by the Fire Department shall not be construed as an assumption of any design responsibility.

§ 245-7. Fees.

The fees for permits, applications and other work described in this chapter shall be as provided by the current fee schedule on file with the City Clerk.

§ 245-8. Referenced publications.

Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II). The following documents or portions thereof are referenced as mandatory requirements and shall be considered part of the requirements of this chapter. The edition indicated for each referenced mandatory document of the NFPA shall apply.

NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers,

NFPA 11, Standard for Low-Expansion Foam,

NFPA 12, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems,

NFPA 12A, Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems,

NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems,

NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,

NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up

to and Including Four Stories in Height,

NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipes and Hose Systems,

NFPA 15, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection,

NFPA 16, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems,

NFPA 17, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems,

NFPA 17A, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems,

NFPA 18, Standard for Wetting Agents,

NFPA 18A, Standard for Water Additives for Fire Control and Vapor Mitigation,

NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection,

NFPA 24, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances,

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

NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code,

NFPA 30A, Automotive and Marine Service Station Code,

NFPA 30B, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products,

NFPA 31, Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment,

NFPA 32, Standard for Dry-Cleaning Plants,

NFPA 33, Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials,

NFPA 34, Standard for Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids,

NFPA 36, Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants,

NFPA 40, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film,

NFPA 45, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals,

NFPA 51, Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding Cutting and Allied Processes,

NFPA 51A, Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants;

NFPA 51B, Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding Cutting and Other Hot Work,

NFPA 52, Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code,

NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code,

NFPA 55, Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids in Portable and Stationary Containers, Cylinders, and Tanks,

NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code,

NFPA 59, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases at Utility Gas Plants,
NFPA 59A, Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG),
NFPA 61, Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Products Facilities,
NFPA 69, Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems,
NFPA 70, National Electrical Code,
NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code,
NFPA 75, Standard for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment,
NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows,
NFPA 82, Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment,
NFPA 86, Standard for Ovens and Furnaces,
NFPA 88A, Standard for Parking Structures,
NFPA 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems,
NFPA 90B, Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems,
NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids,
NFPA 92, Standard for Smoke Control Systems,
NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations,
NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities,
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code,
NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures,
NFPA 105, Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives,
NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems,
NFPA 111, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems,
NFPA 115, Standard for Laser Fire Protection,
NFPA 120, Standard for Coal Preparation Plants,
NFPA 140, Standard on Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Soundstages and Approved Production Facilities,

NFPA 150, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities,

NFPA 160, Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience,

NFPA 170, Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols,

NFPA 211, Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances,

NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction,

NFPA 221, Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls,

NFPA 232, Standard for the Protection of Records,

NFPA 241, Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations,

NFPA 400, Hazardous Materials Code,

NFPA 1123, Code for Fireworks Display,

NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles,

NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience.

§ 245-9. Outdoor fireplaces.

[Added 7-3-2001 by Ord. No. 1084 *Editor's Note: Section 2 of this ordinance provided as follows: "For any violation, a deposit as a stipulation of no contest plea shall be permitted in the amount of \$50.00, plus all applicable costs and surcharges."] Use of outdoor fireplaces is permitted, provided that:*

- A. Such outdoor fireplace is assembled and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. No barrels or homemade units are permitted. Such shall not exceed four feet in height, width or depth.
- B. Only clean fuels are used, such as firewood. No trash, bulk papers, painted woods or the like are to be burned.
- C. Such outdoor fireplace shall have a screen and be covered at all times when in use and placed on a nonflammable surface. Outdoor fireplaces shall not be used on balconies, wood decks or other similar surfaces.
- D. An outdoor fireplace shall be located at least ten (10) feet from any structure or any combustible material while in use.
- E. An extinguishing device shall be kept within 20 feet when such outdoor fireplace is in use.
- F. An outdoor fireplace shall be attended by a competent person at all

times when in use.

- G. Such outdoor fireplace shall not be used in such a manner that smoke or fumes go into any residences or residential dwelling units.
- H. Flames shall not exceed one foot above the fire source or otherwise become a safety hazard.
- I. Outdoor fireplaces shall not be used between 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m.

§ 245-10. Access box system requirements.

Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

A. An access box system has been adopted for use by this Fire Department.

(1) The following structures shall be equipped with an access box at or near the main entrance or such location as required by the authority having jurisdiction:

(a) Commercial or industrial structures protected by an automatic alarm system or automatic fire suppression system, or such structures that are secured in a way that restricts access during an emergency.

(b) Multifamily residential structures that have restricted access through locked doors and have a common corridor for access to the living units.

(c) Nursing homes, community-based residential facilities, child day care and other health facilities.

(d) All educational occupancies.

(2) The authority having jurisdiction shall have the authority to require any structure to install and maintain an access box.

(3) Exception. Any building or site that has twenty-four-hour, seven-day-a-week guard service or any occupancy that remains open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, does not require an access box, unless ordered by the Fire Chief.

B. All newly constructed structures subject to this section shall have the access box installed and operational prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit. All structures in existence on the effective date of this section and which are subject to this section shall have one year from the date of being ordered by the authority having jurisdiction to have an access box installed to complete installation.

C. The owner or agent of a structure required to have an access box shall keep the following inside the box:

(1) Keys to locked points of ingress and egress, whether on the interior or exterior.

(2) The keys to locked mechanical equipment and electrical and elevator control rooms.

(3) The keys needed to open any alarm panels.

(4) Floor plans or maps as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

(5) The keys to other areas as directed by the authority having jurisdiction.

D. All items required to be kept in the access box shall be the most currently used and must be continually updated.

E. The access box shall be installed at the owner's expense.

F. The size and type of access box will be determined by the authority having jurisdiction.

§ 245-11 Elevators

All elevators installed in the City of St. Francis after March 1, 2013 shall be sized and located so as to accommodate, and allow for the maneuvering of Fire Department stretchers and personnel. The elevator shall be large enough to allow the use of a 25 inch by 86 inch stretcher in the horizontal, open position. St. Francis Fire Department approval is required prior to installation.

§ 245-12 Ramps

Pedestrian accessibility ramps installed in the City of St. Francis on or after March 1, 2013 shall be sized large enough to accommodate and positioned so as to permit the maneuvering of Fire Department stretchers and personnel. The ramp dimensions shall be large enough to allow the use of a 25 inch by 86 inch stretcher in the horizontal, open position. St. Francis Fire Department approval is required prior to installation.

§ 245-13 Fire Department Radio Communication

If the lack of an internal communication system or the size, design or construction of a building in the City of St. Francis causes regular fire department radio communication to be unavailable or, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, unreliable, the Fire Chief may direct the building owner to install a repeater system, or a comparable component, to assist radio communications.

§ 245-14 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM CONTRACTORS

- A. All fire protection system contractors providing monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual inspection, testing and maintenance work on any fire detection or suppression system in the City of St. Francis shall submit a printed copy to the City of St. Francis Fire Department, and an electronic copy in a format acceptable to the to the City of St. Francis Fire Department, of any and all deficiencies found while inspecting, testing or maintaining any fire detection or suppression system.
- B. Any deficiency revealed in the course of any such inspection, testing, or maintenance work must be reported to the City of St. Francis Fire Department within 14 days of the discovery of such deficiency unless such deficiency creates a severe life hazard; in which event such deficiency must be immediately reported to the City of St. Francis Fire Department. Notification required under this Section shall be made electronically by sending to email Inspectionbureau@stfranwi.org, or U.S. Postal Service.

§ 245-15 Violations and penalties.

Any person who shall violate any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a penalty as provided in § 1-4 of this Code.

SECTION 2: Table 1 of Chapter 245, entitled "Classification of Occupancies", is hereby repealed and recreated to read as set forth in the Table 1 attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

SECTION 3: SEVERABILITY.

The several sections of this ordinance are declared to be severable. If any section or portion thereof shall be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unlawful or unenforceable, such decision shall apply only to the specific section or portion thereof directly specified in the decision, and shall not affect the validity of any other provisions, sections or portions thereof of the ordinance. The remainder of the ordinance shall remain in full force and effect. Any other ordinances whose terms are in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed as to those terms that conflict.

SECTION 4: EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of St. Francis this 19th day of March 2013.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS

BY: /s/ CoryAnn St. Marie-Carls, Mayor

ATTEST:

/s/Anne Uecker, City Clerk/Treasurer

245 Attachment 1
City of St. Francis

Table 1 Classification of Occupancies

1. Assembly Group A.

Group A occupancies include, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation. A room or space used for assembly purposes by fewer than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be included as part of that occupancy. Assembly occupancies shall include the following:

(a) A-1 assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures, including but not limited to:

Motion-picture theaters

Theaters

Television and radio stations admitting an audience

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire;
2. A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5 Assembly Group buildings;
3. Throughout all Type V construction; and
4. In buildings of Type I, II, III and IV construction in such places as, but not limited to, stage, under roof of stage, fly galleries and bridge, in dressing rooms, work rooms, property rooms, crawl spaces, hidden spaces and on stage side of proscenium openings all over 8,000 square feet.

(b) A-2 assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption, including but not limited to:

Banquet halls,

Nightclubs,

Restaurants,

Taverns and bars

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire;
2. A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5 Assembly Group buildings;
3. Throughout all Type V construction; and

4. In buildings of Type I, II, III and IV construction in such places as, but not limited to, stage, under roof of stage, fly galleries and bridge, in dressing rooms, work rooms, property rooms, crawl spaces, hidden spaces and on stage side of proscenium openings all over 8,000 square feet.

(c) A-3 assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A, including but not limited to:

- Amusement arcades
- Art galleries
- Auditoriums
- Bowling alleys
- Churches
- Community halls
- Courtrooms
- Dance halls
- Exhibition halls
- Funeral parlors
- Gymnasiums
- Indoor swimming pools
- Indoor tennis courts
- Lecture halls
- Libraries
- Museums
- Passenger stations (waiting area)
- Pool and billiard parlors

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire;
2. A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5 Assembly Group buildings;
3. Throughout all Type V construction; and
4. In buildings of Type I, II, III and IV construction in such places as, but not limited to, stage, under roof of stage, fly galleries and bridge, in dressing rooms, work rooms, property rooms, crawl spaces, hidden spaces and on stage side of proscenium openings all over 8,000 square feet.

(d) A-4 assembly uses intended for the viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating, including but not limited to:

Arenas

Skating rinks

Swimming pools

Tennis courts

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire;
2. A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5 Assembly Group buildings;
3. Throughout all Type V construction; and
4. In buildings of Type I, II, III and IV construction in such places as, but not limited to, stage, under roof of stage, fly galleries and bridge, in dressing rooms, work rooms, property rooms, crawl spaces, hidden spaces and on stage side of proscenium openings all over 8,000 square feet.

(e) A-5 assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities, including but not limited to:

Amusement park structures

Bleachers

Grandstands

Stadiums

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station;
2. A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5 Assembly Group buildings;
3. Throughout all Type V construction; and
4. In buildings of Type I, II, III and IV construction in such places as, but not limited to, stage, under roof of stage, fly galleries and bridge, in dressing rooms, work rooms, property rooms, crawl spaces, hidden spaces and on stage side of proscenium openings all over 8,000 square feet.

2. Business Group B.

Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include but not be limited to:

Airport traffic control towers

Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds

Banks

Barber and beauty shops
Car wash
Civic administration
Clinic-outpatient
Dry cleaning and laundries; pickup and delivery stations and self-service,
Educational occupancies above the 12th grade,
Electronic data processing,
Fire and police stations,
Laboratories; testing and research,
Motor vehicle showrooms,
Post offices,
Print shops,
Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)
Radio and television stations
Telephone exchanges

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Business Group B buildings.
3. Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Five thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

3. Educational Group E.

Group E occupancies include, among others, the use of buildings or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade.

The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five children older than 2 1/2 years of age shall be classified as a Group E occupancy.

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.

2. Educational Group E buildings.
3. Throughout all Type V construction.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction:
 - (a) over 10,000 square feet; or
 - (b) Over two stories in height.

4. Factory Industrial Group F.

Group F occupancies include, among others, the use of buildings or structure, or the portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair or processing operations that are not classified as a Group H hazardous occupancy.

(a) F-1 Moderate-Hazard Occupancy. Factory industrial uses which are not classified as factory industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Aircraft
- Appliances
- Athletic equipment
- Automobiles and other motor vehicles
- Bakeries
- Bicycles
- Boats; building
- Brooms or brushes
- Business machines
- Cameras and photo equipment
- Canvas or similar fabric
- Carpets and rugs (includes cleaning)
- Clothing Construction and agricultural machinery
- Disinfectants
- Dry cleaning and dyeing
- Electronic light plants and power houses
- Electronics
- Engines (including rebuilding)
- Food processing
- Furniture
- Hemp products
- Jute products
- Laundries

Leather products
Machinery
Metals
Millwork (sash and door)
Motion pictures and television filming
Music instruments
Optical goods
Paper mills or products
Photographic film
Plastic products
Printing or publishing
Recreational vehicles
Refuse incineration
Shoes
Soaps and detergents
Textiles
Trailers
Upholstering
Wood; distillation
Woodworking (cabinet)

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Factory Industrial Group F-1 and F-2.
3. Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Five thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

(b) F-2 Low-Hazard Occupancy. Factory industrial uses that involve the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials which during finishing, packing or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard shall be classified as F-2 occupancies and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Beverages (nonalcoholic)
Brick and masonry

Ceramic products

Foundries

Glass products

Gypsum

Ice

Metal products (fabrication and assembly)

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Factory Industrial Group F-1 and F-2.
3. Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Five thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

5. Hazardous Group H.

Group H occupancies include, among others, the use of buildings or structures, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those found in the High-Hazard Section of the International Building Code, Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2) of the International Building Code.

(a) H-1 structures. Buildings and structures which contain materials the pose a detonation hazard shall be classified as Group H-1. Such materials shall include but not be limited to:

Explosives

Organic peroxides, unclassified detonable

Oxidizers, class 4

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3 detonable and Class 4 Detonable pyrophoric materials

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Hazard Group H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.
3. Throughout all Type V construction.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or

b) Over two stories in height.

(b) H-2 structures. Buildings and structures which contain materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning shall be classified as group H-2. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to:

Class I, II or III-A flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa).

Combustible dusts

Cryogenic liquids, flammable

Flammable gases

Organic peroxides, Class I

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa)

Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, non-detonable

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, non-detonable

Water-reactive materials, Class 3

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Hazard Group H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.
3. Throughout all Type V construction.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

(c) H-3 structures. Buildings and structures which contain materials that readily support combustion or pose a physical hazard shall be classified as Group H-3. Such materials shall include but not be limited to:

Class I, II or III-A flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at less than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa)

Combustible fibers

Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common)

Cryogenic liquids, oxidizing

Flammable solids

Organic peroxides, Class II and Class III

Oxidizers, Class 1 and Class 2

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at less than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa)

Oxidizing gases

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2

Water-reactive materials, Class 2

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire
2. Hazard Group H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.
3. Throughout all Type V construction.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

(d) H-4 structures. Buildings and structures which contain materials that are health hazards shall be classified as Group H-4. Such materials shall include but not be limited to:

Corrosives

Highly toxic materials

Toxic materials

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Hazard Group H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.
3. Throughout all Type V construction
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

(e) H-5 structures. Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas in which hazardous production materials (HPM) are used and the aggregate quantity of materials is in excess of those listed in the High-Hazard Section of the International Building Code, Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2). Such facilities and areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the High-Hazard Section of the International Building Code, Section 415.8

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a

day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire

2. Hazard Group H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.
3. Throughout all Type V construction.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

6. Institutional Group I.

Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which people having a physical limitations because of health or age are harbored for medical treatment or other care or treatment, or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.

(a) I-1. This occupancy shall include a building or part thereof housing more that 16 persons, on a twenty-four-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons live in an supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, half-way houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug centers and convalescent facilities. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3. A facility such as above housing at least six and not more than 16 persons shall be classified as Group R-4.

- 1) Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire
- 2) Institutional group I-1, I-3 and I-4.
- 3) Throughout any building regardless of size.

(b) I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a twenty-four-hour basis of more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include but not be limited to the following: hospitals, nursing homes (both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities), mental hospitals and detoxification facilities. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3

Child Care Facility. A child care facility that provides care on a twenty-four-hour basis to more than five children 2 1/2 years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-2.

1) Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.

- 2) Institutional Group I-2.

- 3) Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Five thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
- 4) Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

(c) I-3. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures that are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. An I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupants' control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: prisons, jails, reformatories, detention centers, correctional centers and prerelease centers. Buildings of the I-3 classification shall come under one of the five following 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 rooms and group activity spaces, where egress is impeded by remote-controlled release of means of egress from such a smoke compartment to another 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 rooms, 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 rooms, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

- 1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire
- 2. Institutional Group I-1, I-3 and I-4.
- 3. Throughout any building regardless of size.

(d) I-4 day-care facilities. This group includes buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons

shall be classified as a Group R-3. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

Adult care facility. A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services.

Child care facility. A facility that provides supervision and personal care on less than a twenty-four-hour basis for more than five children 2 1/2 years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A child day-care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2 1/2 years or less of age, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior shall be classified as Group E.

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire
2. Institutional Group I-1, I-3 and I-4.
3. Throughout any building regardless of size.

7. Mercantile Group M.

Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, buildings and structures, or a portion thereof, for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purposes and accessible to the public. Mercantile occupancies shall include but not limited to the following:

- Department stores
- Drugstores
- Markets
- Motor vehicle service stations
- Retail or wholesale stores
- Sales rooms

The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials stored or displayed in a single control area of a Group M occupancy shall not exceed the quantities in the Hazardous Materials Section of the International Building Code Table 414.2.5(1).

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a central station 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a central station.
2. Mercantile Group M.
3. Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Five thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

8. Residential Group R.

Residential Group R occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping accommodations when not classed as an Institutional Group I. Residential occupancies shall include the following: R-1. Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature (less than 30 days), including:

Boardinghouses (transient)

Hotels (including motels)

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Residential Group R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.
3. Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Six thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

R-2. Residential occupancies containing more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses

Boardinghouses (not transient)

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Monasteries

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Residential Group R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.
3. Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Six thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

R-3. Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units, or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Residential Group R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.
3. Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Six thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
4. Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

R-4 residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities, including more than five but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff.

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except for the height and area limitations provided in the General Building Height and Area Limitations Section of the International Building Code Table 503.

1. Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
2. Residential Group R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.
- 3) Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Six thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
- 4) Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.

9. Storage Group S.

Storage Group S occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for storage that is not classified as a hazardous occupancy.

(a) Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1. Buildings occupied for the storage uses which are not classified as Group S-2, including but not limited to the following:

- Aerosols, Level 2 and Level 3
- Aircraft hangers
- Bags, cloth, burlap and paper
- Bamboos and rattan
- Baskets
- Belting, canvas and leather
- Book and paper in rolls or packs
- Boots and shoes
- Buttons, including cloth covered, pearl or bone
- Cardboard and cardboard boxes
- Clothing, woolen wearing apparel
- Cordage
- Furniture
- Furs
- Glues, Mucilage, pastes and size
- Grains
- Horns and combs, other than celluloid
- Leather
- Linoleum
- Lumber

Motor vehicle repair garages complying with the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials listed in the High-Hazard Section of the International Building Code Table 307.1(1) (see Repair Garages Section of the International Building Code Section 406.6).

Petroleum warehouses for storage of lubricating oils with a flashpoint of 200° F. (93° C.) or higher.

- Photo engravings
- Resilient flooring
- Silks
- Soaps
- Sugars
- Tires, bulk storage of
- Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff
- Upholstery and mattresses

Wax candles

- 1) Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.
 - 2) Storage Group S-1 and S-2.
 - 3) Throughout all Type V construction which is:
 - a) Five thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
 - 4) Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:
 - a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
 - b) Over two stories in height.
 - 5) Garages attached to above or below other occupancies, or used as a passenger terminal.
 - 6) In basement of principal and accessory buildings:
 - a) Basement having a total area of 2,500 square feet or more; and/or
 - b) All subbasement regardless of size.
- (b) Low-hazard storage, Group S-2. Includes, among others, buildings used for the storage of noncombustible materials such as products on wood pallets or in paper cartons, with or without single thickness divisions, or in paper wrappings. Such products may have negligible amount of plastic trim such as knobs, handles or film wrapping. Storage uses include, but are not limited to, storage of the following:
- Asbestos
 - Beer or wine up to 12% alcohol in metal, glass or ceramic containers
 - Cement in bags
 - Chalk and crayons
 - Dairy products in non-waxed coated paper containers
 - Dry cell batteries
 - Electric coils
 - Electric motors
 - Empty cans
 - Food products
 - Foods in noncombustible containers
 - Fresh fruit and vegetables in non-plastic trays or containers
 - Frozen foods
 - Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids
 - Gypsum board,
 - Inert pigments,

Ivory,
Meats
Metal cabinets
Metal desks with plastic tops and trim
Metal parts
Metals
Mirrors
Oil-filled and other types of distribution transformers
Parking garages, open or enclosed
Porcelain and pottery
Stoves Talc and soap stones
Washers and dryers

1) Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.

2) Storage group S-1 and S-2.

3) Throughout all Type V construction which is:

- a) Five thousand square feet or more in total area; or
- b) Over two stories in height.

4) Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is

- a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
- b) Over two stories in height.

5) Garages attached to above or below other occupancies, or used as a passenger terminal.

6) In basement of principal and accessory buildings:

- a) Basement having a total area of 2,500 square feet or more; and/or
- b) All subbasement regardless of size.

10. Utility and Miscellaneous Group U.

Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to conform to the requirements of this code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy. Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Agricultural buildings

Aircraft hangers, accessory to a one- or two-family residence (see Residential Aircraft Hangars Section of the International Building Code Section 412.5)

Barns

Carports

Fences more than six feet (1,829 mm) high

Grain silos, accessory to a residential occupancy

Greenhouses

Livestock shelters

Private garages

Retaining walls

Sheds

Stables

Tanks

Towers

1) Sprinkler water flow, other suppression devices, smoke and heat detection equipment and manual pull stations shall be monitored by a listed central station for fire 24 hours a day throughout the building and the alarm when activated sent to a listed central station for fire.

2) Throughout all Type V construction which is:

- a) Five thousand square feet or more in total area; or
- b) Over two stories in height.

3) Throughout all Type I, II, III and IV construction which is:

- a) Ten thousand square feet or more in total area; or
- b) Over two stories in height.