

City of Burlington, WI  
Friday, December 26, 2014

## Chapter 155. FIRE PREVENTION, PROTECTION AND CONTROL

[REDACTED]

### § 155-3. Scope; system submittal requirements.

- A. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all public buildings and places of employment.
- B. The following buildings and uses are not public buildings or places of employment and are not subject to

the provisions of this chapter:

- (1) One- and two-family dwellings except where specifically included, as provided in this section and this chapter.
  - (2) Buildings used exclusively for farming as described in § 102.04(3), Wis. Stats.
  - (3) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as applying to the transportation of any article or thing shipped in conformity with the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, or as applying to the military forces of the United States.
  - (4) Buildings used primarily to house livestock.
  - (5) Temporary buildings used for construction purposes only, not to exceed two stories in height and not used as living quarters.
  - (6) Buildings owned by the federal government.
- C. The provisions of this chapter shall apply equally to new structures, including additions, and to change of use, change of occupancy, change of occupants, renovations of, alterations of, remodeling of and/or modifications to existing structures and existing conditions, except that existing conditions not in strict compliance with the terms of this chapter shall be permitted to continue where the exceptions do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or adjoining property, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), or have been superseded by this chapter.
- D. The provisions of this chapter apply equally to the property owner and/or occupant.
- E. Sections 155-4, 155-15, 155-16, 155-17, 155-18, 155-19, 155-20, 155-23, 155-25, 155-26, 155-28E, F, and G, 155-29 and Articles III and IV of this chapter apply to all individuals and/or properties within the jurisdiction of the municipality.
- F. If any conflicts exist between this chapter and any NFPA code and/or standard and/or state code, the most restrictive, as determined by the AHJ, shall be enforced by the AHJ.
- G. Where the AHJ finds that an existing building, because of current occupancy, or a change in occupancy, constitutes a hazard to its occupants or adjoining property, the AHJ may order compliance with the provisions of this chapter. A hazard shall be determined by the existence of one or more of the following conditions:
- (1) Any building which by reason of its construction or highly combustible occupancy and/or contents involves a hazard to its occupants or, in the judgment of the AHJ, constitutes a fire menace, e.g., paint shop and other occupancies involving processing, mixing, storing, and dispensing of volatile liquids or solids.
  - (2) Non-fire-resistive characteristics of a structure.
  - (3) Accumulation of flammable or combustible materials of any kind.
  - (4) Lack of accessibility to the premises for fire-fighting equipment.
  - (5) Substantial number of fire calls or complaints on the premises.
  - (6) Traffic patterns for pedestrian ingress and egress which require protection under this section.
  - (7) Insufficient ventilation system.
  - (8) Lack of an internal communication system, or, due to the size or type of building making regular Fire Department radio communication inoperable, the building owner is required to install a repeater system or something comparable to assist radio communications.
  - (9) Number, characteristics and movement of employees which require protection under this section.

H. Additions to, change of use, renovated, altered, remodeled or modified buildings.

- (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all existing structures, public buildings and places of employment that are additions, changes of use, renovations of, alterations of, remodeling of and/or modifications to existing structures and existing conditions. Note: Section **155-3H(5)** also applies.

█ [REDACTED]

- (5) All percentages of remodeling shall be cumulative as applied to Subsection **H(1),(2),(3)** and **(4)** above.

█ [REDACTED]

█ [REDACTED]

- (7) If any addition is made to an existing building and/or structure that currently has a fire sprinkler, fire suppression, fire control or fire alarm system installed, the addition shall comply completely with this chapter.

- (8) If any addition is made to an existing building and/or structure that currently has a fire sprinkler, fire suppression, fire control or fire alarm system installed, the addition shall have a fire sprinkler, fire suppression, fire control or fire alarm system installed.

- (9) If the use of and/or contents of any existing building is changed and becomes more hazardous as determined by the AHJ, the building shall be brought into compliance with this chapter.

- (10) Those portions, elements, systems or components of existing buildings and structures to be renovated, altered, remodeled or modified on or after the effective date of the rules under this chapter, and where the alteration, modification or the addition affects a building element or component relating to subject matters regulated by this chapter, shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the applicable rules of this chapter as the rules exist on one of the following:

- (a) The date plans for the alteration or modification are conditionally approved by the AHJ.
- (b) The date the local building permit is issued.
- (c) The date the replacement is initiated, where **§ 155-3H(10)(a)** and **(b)** do not apply.

- (11) Any change in occupancy or change of use of any premises. Any owner, agent or occupant making a change in occupancy or use of any premises, or occupying a previously vacant space, excluding any private dwelling, shall be required to obtain a safety inspection by the Fire Department prior to the new tenant taking occupancy of any building or structure that was previously vacated or any change in occupancy or change of use of any existing building or structure or portion thereof.

- (a) The owner, agent or occupant of a building shall schedule an appointment with the Fire Inspector for an inspection of the building and/or occupied space(s).
- (b) Any violations of this chapter, including all applicable codes and/or standards adopted by reference, or other portion of the City of Burlington Municipal Code observed at the time of inspection shall be corrected prior to the new tenant taking occupancy or any change of use taking place.

[REDACTED]

## § 155-12. Adoption of Wisconsin Department of Commerce codes.

- A. The following Wisconsin Administrative Codes in effect on the date of adoption of this chapter, or as they may be amended or renumbered from time to time, are adopted by reference, enforced and incorporated into this chapter as if fully set forth herein:

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Subject Matter</b>
Comm 3	Petition for variance procedures
Comm 5	Licenses, certification and registration
Comm 7	Explosive materials
Comm 8	Mines, pits and quarries
Comm 9	Manufacture of fireworks <sup>[1]</sup>
Comm 10	Flammable and combustible liquids
Comm 14	Fire prevention
Comm 16	Electrical
Comm 18	Elevator code
Comm 28	Smoke detectors
Comm 33	Passenger ropeways
Comm 34	Amusement rides and attractions
Comm 35	Infectious agents
Comm 40	Gas systems
Comm 41	Boilers and pressure vessels
Comm 43	Anhydrous ammonia
Comm 45	Mechanical refrigeration
Comm 48	Petroleum products
Comm 61-65	Wisconsin commercial building code
Comm 70	Historic buildings <sup>[2]</sup>
Comm 71	Solar energy systems
Comm 75-79	Existing buildings <sup>[3]</sup>
Comm 95-98	Manufactured homes <sup>[4]</sup>

[1]: *Editor's Note: Comm 9 was repealed effective 3-1-2008. For current fireworks regulations, see Comm 7, Explosives and Fireworks.*

[2]: *Editor's Note: Ch. Comm 70 no longer appears in the Wisconsin Administrative Code. For current provisions regarding historic buildings, see Chs. Comm 75 through 79, Buildings Constructed Prior to 1914.*

[3]: *Editor's Note: Chs. Comm 75 through 79 no longer appear in the Wisconsin Administrative Code. For current provisions regarding existing buildings, see ch. Comm 66, Existing Buildings.*

[4]: *Editor's Note: Chs. Comm 95 through 98 no longer appear in the Wisconsin Administrative Code. For current provisions regarding manufactured homes, see ch. Comm 26, Manufactured Home Communities.*

- B. Any violation of the incorporated provisions of any State of Wisconsin code, law, regulation, standard or any other requirements constitutes a violation of this chapter.
- C. In cases of conflict between local and State of Wisconsin codes, the most restrictive provisions, as determined by the AHJ, shall govern.

■ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

## § 155-13. Adoption of International Code Council code(s).

The latest International Code Council (ICC) publication(s) listed below and published on or before the effective date of this chapter are adopted by reference, enforced and incorporated into this chapter as if fully set forth herein:

- A. International Fire Code (IFC), 2006 edition (applies only to sections specifically referenced in this chapter).

## § 155-14. Adoption of National Fire Protection Association codes and publications.

- A. The latest National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes and publications published on or before the effective date of this chapter are adopted by reference, enforced and incorporated into this chapter as if fully set forth herein:

NFPA 1	Uniform Fire Code (applies only to use, maintenance, operation and testing), 2006 edition
NFPA 10	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2007 edition
NFPA 11	Standard for Low-, Medium- and, High-Expansion Foam, 2005 edition
NFPA 12	Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, 2008 edition
NFPA 13	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2007 edition
NFPA 13D	Standard for the installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2007 edition
NFPA 13R	Standard for the installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, 2007 edition
NFPA 14	Standard for the Installation of Standpipes and Hose Systems, 2007 edition
NFPA 15	Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection, 2007 edition
NFPA 16	Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems, 2007 edition
NFPA 17	Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2002 edition
NFPA 17A	Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2002 edition
NFPA 20	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, 2007 edition
NFPA 22	Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection, 2003 edition
NFPA 24	Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, 2007 edition
NFPA 25	Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, 2008 edition

NFPA 30	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 2008 edition
NFPA 30A	Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, 2008 edition
NFPA 30B	Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products, 2007 edition
NFPA 33	Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials, 2007 edition
NFPA 34	Standard for Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids, 2007 edition
NFPA 35	Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings, 2005 edition
NFPA 36	Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants, 2004 edition
NFPA 37	Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines, 2006 edition
NFPA 40	Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film, 2007 edition
NFPA 42	Code for the Storage of Pyroxylin Plastic, 2002 edition
NFPA 45	Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, 2004 edition
NFPA 51	Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, 2007 edition
NFPA 51A	Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants, 2006 edition
NFPA 51B	Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work, 2003 edition
NFPA 54	National Fuel Gas Code, 2006 edition
NFPA 55	Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids in Portable and Stationary Containers, Cylinders, and Tanks, 2005 edition
NFPA 58	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2008 edition
NFPA 59	Utility LP-Gas Plant Code, 2004 edition
NFPA 59A	Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), 2006 edition
NFPA 61	Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities, 2008 edition
NFPA 68	Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting, 2007 edition
NFPA 69	Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems, 2008 edition
NFPA 70	National Electrical Code®, 2005 edition
NFPA 72	National Fire Alarm Code, 2007 edition
NFPA 75	Standard for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment, 2003 edition
NFPA 76	Standard for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities, 2005 edition
NFPA 80	Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, 2007 edition
NFPA 82	Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment, 2004 edition
NFPA 85	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code, 2007 edition
NFPA 86	Standard for Ovens and Furnaces, 2007 edition
NFPA 88A	Standard for Parking Structures, 2007 edition
NFPA 88B	Standard for Repair Garages, 1997 Edition
NFPA 91	Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, 2004 edition
NFPA 92A	Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences, 2006 edition

NFPA 92B	Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces, 2005 edition
NFPA 96	Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2008 edition
NFPA 99B	Standard for Hypobaric Facilities, 2005 edition
NFPA 99C	Standard on Gas and Vacuum Systems, 2005 edition
NFPA 101	Life Safety Code®, 2006 edition
NFPA 101B	Code for Means of Egress for Buildings and Structures
NFPA 102	Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures, 2006 edition
NFPA 105	Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives, 2007 edition
NFPA 110	Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2005 edition
NFPA 111	Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2005 edition
NFPA 115	Standard for Laser Fire Protection, 2003 edition
NFPA 160	Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience, 2006 edition
NFPA 170	Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols, 2006 edition
NFPA 204	Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting, 2007 edition
NFPA 214	Standard on Water-Cooling Towers, 2005 edition
NFPA 221	Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls, 2006 edition
NFPA 230	Standard for Fire Protection of Storage, 2003 edition
NFPA 232	Standard for the Protection of Records, 2007 edition
NFPA 241	Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations, 2004 edition
NFPA 291	Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants, 2007 edition
NFPA 303	Fire Protection Standards for Marinas and Boatyards, 2006 edition
NFPA 318	Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities, 2006 edition
NFPA 400	Hazardous Materials Code
NFPA 407	Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing, 2007 edition
NFPA 408	Standard for Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2004 edition
NFPA 409	Standard on Aircraft Hangars, 2004 edition
NFPA 410	Standard on Aircraft Maintenance, 2004 edition
NFPA 418	Standard for Heliports, 2006 edition
NFPA 430	Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers, 2004 edition
NFPA 432	Code for the Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations, 2002 edition
NFPA 434	Code for the Storage of Pesticides, 2002 edition
NFPA 484	Standard for Combustible Metals, 2006 edition
NFPA 490	Code for the Storage of Ammonium Nitrate, 2002 edition
NFPA 495	Explosive Materials Code, 2006 edition
NFPA 499	Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas, 2004 edition
NFPA 560	Standard for the Storage, Handling, and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation, 2007 edition
NFPA 654	Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, 2006 edition
NFPA 655	Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions, 2007 edition

NFPA 664	Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities, 2007 edition
NFPA 704	Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response, 2007 edition
NFPA 720	Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Warning Equipment in Dwelling Units, 2005 edition
NFPA 750	Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems, 2006 edition
NFPA 780	Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems, 2008 edition
NFPA 801	Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials, 2003 edition
NFPA 804	Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants, 2006 edition
NFPA 850	Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations, 2005 edition
NFPA 853	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems, 2007 edition
NFPA 1123	Code for Fireworks Display, 2006 edition
NFPA 1124	Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition
NFPA 1125	Code for the Manufacture of Model Rocket and High Power Rocket Motors, 2007 edition
NFPA 1126	Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience, 2006 edition
NFPA 2001	Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2008 edition
NFPA 2010	Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2006 edition

B. Copies of the National Fire Prevention Association codes and publications are available from:

National Fire Protection Association  
 1 Batterymarch Park  
 Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471  
 Tel: 617-770-3000  
 Sales/Member Services: 800-344-3555 or 617-770-3000  
 Fax: 617-770-0700

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

§ 155-17. Variances.

■ [REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

C. The AHJ may require tests as proof of compliance with the intent of this chapter. Such tests are to be made by an approved agency at the expense of the person requesting approval of the alternate material or method of construction.

■ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

**§ 155-21. Automatic fire sprinkler, fire control and/or fire suppression system protection.**

- [REDACTED]

- B. Code compliance. All automatic fire sprinkler, fire control and/or fire suppression systems installed, modified, altered and/or repaired shall comply with this chapter and all of the applicable NFPA codes and/or standards.
- C. Code conflicts. If any conflicts exist between this chapter and any NFPA code and/or standard, the most restrictive, as determined by the AHJ, shall be enforced by the AHJ.

- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
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- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

H. Installation required. Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in all structures where the floor area exceeds the thresholds established in Table 155-21H of the specific occupancy type and construction type



- (b) Two stories in height.
- (c) Any portion of the structure is below grade level.

J. Basements and garages are to be designed to protect as a minimum of for ordinary hazard occupancy.

K. When an automatic fire sprinkler system is required to be installed by this chapter but not the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, in a structure that is not currently serviced by a municipal water source, the following must be complied with:

- (1) Any required fire sprinkler system shall be installed in complete compliance with the appropriate NFPA code(s) and/or standard(s).

■ [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]

- (b) The fire sprinkler system(s) shall be installed and connected to a conditionally approved automatic water supply.

■ [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]

- (d) The required automatic water supply must be capable of delivering the required quantity of water at the required pressure as determined by hydraulically calculating the system demand in accordance with NFPA 13 for the most hydraulically demanding area.

■ [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]

- (3) Within 90 days after a municipal water system becomes available, the sprinkler system shall be connected to the municipal water supply.

(4) For the purpose of this chapter, an available municipal water supply shall mean any of the following:

- (a) A municipal water main located at or near the streets adjacent to the property on which the structure that is required to be sprinklered is located.
- (b) A municipal water main located in a utility easement on or near the property on which the structure that is required to be sprinklered is located.
- (c) A municipal water main located under, at or near the streets within 1,500 lineal feet of any part of the property on which the structure that is required to be sprinklered is located.
- (d) A municipal water main located in a utility easement within 1,500 lineal feet of any part of the property on which the structure that is required to be sprinklered is located.

L. All automatic fire sprinkler, fire control and/or fire suppression systems shall comply with the following:

- (1) Be designed in accordance with the appropriate NFPA standards and/or codes.

■ [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]

- (3) Be designed to protect the highest hazard present at any time in the protected area.
- (4) Be monitored by a U.L.-listed central station for fire service that is acceptable to the AHJ.
- (5) Have sprinkler control rooms located with adequate access for the Fire Department, sprinkler maintenance and inspection personnel and which shall not be located within private dwellings with the exception of NFPA 13D systems.
- (6) Have direct access from the exterior to the sprinkler control valve acceptable to the AHJ.
- (7) Have a bell (minimum ten-inch) and strobe installed, located above the FDC.
- (8) The FDC must be located at least 40 feet from all gas meters, electrical meters and transformers.
- (9) The FDC must be installed in a location acceptable to the AHJ, and must be within 150 feet of a fire hydrant.
- (10) Be designed for the hazard being protected or as specifically specified in this chapter and/or as acceptable to the AHJ.
- (11) All automatic fire sprinkler systems hydraulic designs are to be based on a maximum of 90% of the available water supply (a minimum of a ten-percent safety margin shall be maintained).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]  
■ [REDACTED]  
■ [REDACTED]  
■ [REDACTED]

N. Application to existing buildings.

- (1) Adult family homes and CBRFs regardless of the number of occupants or class must be retrofitted with fire sprinkler protection acceptable to the AHJ.
- (2) Where the AHJ finds that an existing building, because of current occupancy or a change in occupancy, constitutes a hazard to its occupants or adjoining property, the AHJ may order compliance with the provisions of this section. A hazard shall be determined by the existence of one or more of the following conditions:
  - (a) Any building which, by reason of its construction or highly combustible occupancy, involves a hazard to its occupants or, in the judgment of the AHJ, constitutes a fire menace, e.g., paint shop and other occupancies involving processing, mixing, storing, and dispensing of volatile liquids or solids.
  - (b) Non-fire-resistive characteristics of a structure.
  - (c) Accumulation of flammable or combustible materials.
  - (d) Lack of accessibility to the premises for fire-fighting equipment.
  - (e) Substantial number of fire calls or complaints on the premises.
  - (f) Traffic patterns for pedestrian ingress and egress which require protection under this section.
  - (g) Insufficient ventilation system.
  - (h) Lack of an internal communication system or, due to the size or type of building making regular Fire Department radio communication inoperable, the building owner is required to install a repeater system or something comparable to assist radio communications.
  - (i) Number, characteristics and movement of employees which require protection under this section.
- (3) Installation of an automatic sprinkler system must be started within one year from the service of such orders and shall be completed within 180 days after construction has started.

O. Exemptions. At any location where the installation of sprinklers may cause or increase an occupational hazard as determined by any governmental authority having jurisdiction over such location or occupation, the AHJ may waive any requirement to install an automatic fire sprinkler system or any portion thereof.

P. Remote Fire Department connections.

- (1) The AHJ is authorized to require a remote Fire Department connection (FDC) to be installed for any system and facility that the AHJ deems it necessary.
- (2) All remote FDCs must be installed in a location that is acceptable to the AHJ.
- (3) All remote FDCs must be installed in a manner that is acceptable to the AHJ.
- (4) All remote FDCs, including all piping, must be tested hydrostatically and flushed in a manner that is acceptable to the AHJ.

■ [REDACTED]  
■ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

### § 155-22. Standpipes.

[REDACTED]

B. Where required. Fire Department standpipe systems shall be installed in the following structures:

- (1) Any structure required by the State of Wisconsin statutes or administrative codes.
- (2) In all new structures over two stories in height.
- (3) In any structure that exceeds 10,000 square feet in floor area.
- (4) In any structure where the AHJ deems standpipes are necessary for fire-fighting purposes.
- (5) Temporary standpipes must be installed in an approved location for all of the following structures:
  - (a) All combustible structures exceeding two stories in height.
  - (b) All noncombustible structures exceeding three stories in height.

C. Installation requirements. Fire Department standpipes shall be designed and installed in accordance with this section. Where any requirement in this section is more restrictive than any NFPA standard and/or code and/or state code, the requirements in this section must be complied with.

- (1) The installation of standpipes shall be in accordance with this section and NFPA 14.
- (2) The class and location of standpipes and Fire Department connections shall be acceptable to the AHJ.
- (3) All standpipe systems' hydraulic designs are to be based on a maximum of 90% of the available water supply (a minimum of a ten-percent safety margin shall be maintained).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(6) The location of standpipe hose connections shall be accessible and shall be located so that all portions of the building are within 100 feet of hose attached to a hose valve. This distance must be measured using the normal aisles or the path a hose would be laid as determined by the AHJ.

(7) The locations of all hose valves shall be acceptable to the AHJ.

(8) The AHJ may require additional standpipes and/or hose valves to be installed.

[REDACTED]

(10) When required by the AHJ, an approved standpipe shall be installed as construction progresses to make standpipes available for Fire Department use in the topmost floors constructed. Temporary

standpipes shall be provided in place of permanent standpipes when required, during the period of construction on buildings required by this chapter.

- (11) The location of all Fire Department connections for standpipes shall be approved by the AHJ.
- (12) The Fire Department connections shall be located at least 40 feet from all electrical transformers, gas meters, or propane storage.
- (13) Temporary standpipes are required on buildings over two stories in height.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- (16) All manual wet and all automatic standpipes must have water flow switches and alarm test connections.

■ [REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

F. Remote Fire Department connections.

- (1) The AHJ is authorized to require a remote Fire Department connection (FDC) to be installed for any system and facility that the AHJ deems it necessary.
- (2) All remote FDCs must be installed in a location that is acceptable to the AHJ.
- (3) All remote FDCs must be installed in a manner that is acceptable to the AHJ.
- (4) All remote FDCs, including all piping, must be tested hydrostatically and flushed in a manner that is acceptable to the AHJ.

■ [REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]

§ 155-23. Fire alarm systems.

■ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- B. Installation required. A fire alarm system shall be installed in all structures where the floor area exceeds the thresholds established in Table 155-23B of the specific occupancy type and construction type involved.

Table 155-23B

Occupancy Type	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	■
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	■	■	■
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Table 155-23B

Occupancy Type	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
E*	All	All	All	All	All
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
I-2	All	All	All	All	All
I-3	All	All	All	All	All
I-4	All	All	All	All	All
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
R-4	All	All	All	All	All
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
U	5,000 SF	5,000 SF	3,000 SF	3,000 SF	3,000 SF

Note:

\* Excludes single-family home day cares; state statutes apply.

- C. Code compliance. All fire alarm systems installed, modified, altered and/or repaired shall comply with this chapter and all of the applicable NFPA codes and/or standards.
- D. Code conflicts. If any conflicts exist between this chapter and any NFPA code and/or standard, the most restrictive, as determined by the AHJ, shall be enforced by the AHJ.
- E. Minimum system requirements. The following minimum system requirements shall be met when any occupancy type exceeds the limits in § 155-23B. Minimum system requirements shall include:
  - (1) Audible notification appliances shall be installed throughout protected premises.
  - (2) Visible notification appliances shall be installed throughout protected premises, except for the following:
    - (a) Closets and/or other similar small storage rooms that do not exceed 50 square feet in floor area and are not normally occupied.
    - (b) Normally unoccupied crawl spaces.
    - (c) Normally unoccupied attic spaces.
    - (d) Any nonaccessible area.
    - (e) Any area in which the AHJ deems visible notification appliances are not required.

[REDACTED]

- (4) Manual initiating devices (pull stations) shall be located at all points of egress, including all exit doors on every floor and/or building level.
- (5) Water flow detection devices shall be connected to the fire alarm system to specifically activate the notification appliances upon water flow.
- (6) Fire suppression system activation alarms shall be connected to the protected premises fire alarm system to specifically activate the notification appliances upon system activation. This includes but is not limited to wet chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, clean agent, water mist and dry chemical systems.
- (7) Fire control and/or suppression systems supervisory condition indicators shall be connected to and monitored by the fire alarm system. This specifically includes, but is not limited to: valve supervisory switches (tamper switches), high air switches, low air switches, high water level switches, low water switches, low temperature switches, low water temperature switches, fire pump condition indicators and/or any other situation or condition deem necessary by the AHJ.
- (8) Fire alarm systems shall be addressable and capable of indicating the status of all specific components connected to the system.
- (9) All fire alarm systems shall be monitored by a service acceptable to the AHJ.
- (10) Fire alarm annunciators shall be installed in all protected premises. The number and locations of the fire alarm annunciators installed shall be acceptable to the AHJ.
- (11) As determined by the AHJ, any additional notification and/or initiation appliances/devices may be required due to size, occupancy hazards, building construction, and/or occupancy use.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

N. Special requirements. On all buildings over four stories in height, a fire command center for the Fire Department operations shall be provided. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the features required in the International Fire Code and NFPA 1 and NFPA 101. Two-way telephone communication service shall be provided for Fire Department use. This system shall be in accordance with NFPA 72. The communications system shall operate between the central control station and every elevator car, every elevator lobby, and each floor level of exit stairs.

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Q. Fire alarm control panels. Fire alarm control panels shall display the status of the system components and be installed in a location acceptable to the AHJ. Adequate access for Fire Department, alarm maintenance, and inspection personnel shall be maintained. Fire alarm control panels shall not be located within private dwellings with the exception of one- and two-family dwellings.

**§ 155-24. Automatic fire protection for cooking areas.**

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

B. Where required. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed in any cooking area required by the State of Wisconsin codes and any area in which the AHJ has determined a potential fire risk exists.

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

### § 155-35. Fire sprinkler control valve access.

All structures that have automatic sprinkler systems:

- A. Shall have sprinkler control rooms located with adequate access for Fire Department, sprinkler maintenance and inspection personnel.
- B. Shall not be located within private dwellings with the exception of NFPA 13D systems.
- C. Shall have direct access from the exterior to the sprinkler control valve(s) that is acceptable to the AHJ.

[REDACTED]



- A. High-piled combustible storage must comply with Chapter 23 of the International Fire Code.
- B. Definitions as found in Section 2302 of the International Fire Code will be used for high-piled combustible storage.
- C. Commodities shall be classified in accordance with Section 2303 of the International Fire Code.
- D. High-piled combustible storage areas shall be designated in accordance with Section 2304 of the International Fire Code.
- E. Housekeeping and maintenance of high-piled combustible storage areas shall be in accordance with Section 2305 of the International Fire Code.
- F. General fire protection and life safety features shall be in accordance with Section 2306 of the International Fire Code, except that compliance with Section 2306.7 is not required by this chapter. (Note: Compliance with this section may be required by the State of Wisconsin.)
- G. Solid piled and shelf storage shall be in accordance with Section 2307 of the International Fire Code.
- H. Rack storage shall be in accordance with Section 2308 of the International Fire Code.
- I. Automated storage shall be in accordance with Section 2309 of the International Fire Code.
- J. Specialty storage shall be in accordance with Section 2310 of the International Fire Code.

█ [REDACTED]

█ [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

█ [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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