

■ [REDACTED]

**34.19 FIRE PREVENTION CODE**

(a) Adoption of Codes and Standards:

- (1) All Orders, Rules and Regulations established and propagated by the Department of Commerce, or its successor Administrative Agency, as are set forth in the Wisconsin Administrative Code as from time to time amended, are hereby adopted. The most current legislatively enacted versions of those documents are adopted and will be enforced.
- (2) NFPA 1, Fire Code® and NFPA 101, The Life Safety Code® are hereby adopted in their entirety as part of this Chapter and serve as the fire prevention codes for the municipality. The most current available printed edition of the NFPA Codes and Standards are hereby adopted and will be enforced.
- (3) All codes and standards referenced in any of the code documents adopted herein shall be deemed adopted herein and are codified and have the strength of code.
  - a. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Ordinance, State Codes, NFPA Codes and Standards, the provisions of this Chapter where specifically more restrictive by application shall control and govern. Thereafter, the most restrictive provision of the State Codes or NFPA Codes shall be applicable and shall govern.

[REDACTED]

**34.20 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS\***

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**(b) Where installed.**

In addition to the requirements set forth in the above adopted codes and standards, every newly constructed building or building structurally altered by more than 50% of original structures footprint, as determined by a Wisconsin licensed structural engineer, shall have an approved automatic sprinkler system installed and maintained when occupied, in whole or in part, for the following purposes:

**(1) Assembly group A.**

[REDACTED]

b. Assembly group A buildings that can accommodate 100 or more persons shall have an approved sprinkler system installed and maintained throughout.

c. Any building that contains A-2 uses shall have an approved sprinkler system installed and maintained throughout.

[REDACTED]

**(3) Educational group E.** An approved sprinkler system shall be installed and maintained throughout all educational occupancies.

[REDACTED]

**(5) High hazard group H.** An approved sprinkler system shall be installed and maintained throughout all group H occupancies.

**(6) Institutional group I and residential group R-4.**

a. An approved sprinkler system shall be installed and maintained throughout all Group I and Group R-4 Occupancies.

1. Through the combined use groups Identified in the IBC and NFPA 101, any and all uses which shall render any number of the occupants of that building incapable of self preservation due to anesthesia, age (both old and young), or physical impairment shall have sprinklers and fire alarms installed throughout the physical structure regardless of fire separations in compliance with NFPA 13 and 72. Examples shall include: Dental clinics practicing unconscious sedation, Community Based Residential Facilities, Adult Family Homes and other care facilities that would otherwise require licensing from the Department of Health Services and/or the Department of

Children and Families, Etc.

2. Exception: This provision shall not apply to foster care and specialty care in 1 and 2 family residences that are occupied by persons that qualify as primary residents and do not provide a place of employment. In home services, therapies, and specialty care that take place in the home for any single resident over a specific and limited duration of time shall not deem this a place of employment.

(7) Residential groups.

a. Residential Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies, with three or more units, shall have an approved sprinkler system installed and maintained throughout in accordance with state statutes, state administrative codes and town ordinances.

(9) Utility and miscellaneous group U. Group U covers all building and structures not covered in any other occupancy classification. Sprinkler system requirements for group U buildings and structures chapter will be reviewed by the AFJ or designee on a case by case basis.

(10) Below Grade Occupancies: Any occupancy group that desires to occupy any portion of a level that is 50% or greater below grade for any reason other than storage shall sprinkler that level and any component means of egress for that space and must be tied into a fire alarm system that serves the entire building.

**(c). Exceptions.**

1. The following classes of buildings shall be exempt from the requirement of automatic sprinkler systems:

(a) Any portion of a building housing a process or material which would interact with water to create a greater fire hazard than without water, provided that an alternate fire suppression system is used.

**(d). Fire department hose connections.**

1. Every automatic sprinkler system installed in new or existing buildings shall be equipped with at least two female couplings for fire department hose connection, with National Standard Treads attached to a header of adequate size in accordance with fire protection engineering standards, but not less than four inches to supply the riser of the system.

**(e) Variances**

1. Any request for variance to the requirements of section (c) Automatic Sprinkler Systems shall include:

- (a) the submittal of the current LFD "plan submittal form,"
- (b) all associated fees,
- (c) A formal letter of justification for variance and;
- (d) A plan for creating an equivalent level of life safety to the building.

2. Sufficient numbers of this documentation shall be provided as to allow for review by the Fire Prevention Bureau, the Town of Lisbon Building Inspector and the Town Board. Variances requests must receive approval from all three entities to be granted.

3. Variances will only be considered in cases of technical infeasibility and/or significant financial disproportionality. Any request that fails to establish one or both of these conditions will not be approved.

**(f) Installation.**

1. Approved automatic fire sprinkler equipment shall be installed in accordance with one or more of the following

NFPA standards as the chief of the fire department may determine are applicable:

- (a) NFPA #13, "Standards for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems."
- (b) NFPA #13D, "Sprinkler Systems - One and Two-Family Dwellings."
- (c) NFPA #13R, "Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in

Height."

(d) NFPA #231, "General Storage."

(e) Such other NFPA standards as the AHJ may determine are applicable.

[REDACTED]

(3) An outdoor rated horn/strobe notification device with an excess of 100-candle power shall be installed in lieu of or in addition to the required bell. The normal placement is above the fire department connection, but shall be approved by the AHJ.

(4) All Sprinkler systems shall be monitored for water flow by a central or remote station per current NFPA 72 and provide notification throughout the structure for purposes of evacuation.

[REDACTED]

**(g) Minimum Requirements for Sprinkler Systems Installations**

(1) In cases where a municipal water supply is not immediately available to the owner, the water supply and design of the system shall be allowed as identified below or by method approved by the AHJ, but may not be less than identified by the appropriate State Building Code Sections for Alternative Suppression Systems and NFPA 22 (Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection). Where required by the current edition of the IBC or NFPA 101, the installation standards NFPA 13, 13R or 13D shall apply. All sprinkler system installations must submit appropriate plans, permit forms, fee's, calculations and additional information to the Fire Prevention Bureau for review and "Conditional Approval" prior to installation.

**(h) Interim Automatic Fire Sprinkler Installations:**

(1) Where Allowed:

(a) Interim installations will only be allowed for systems where the installation of the suppression system is required by only this ordinance. All other installations shall be designed in accordance with their appropriate installation standard.

(b) Interim installation design will **not** be allowed for type A, E, H, I, R occupancies or other use groups that will require design for protection of commodities at classification level, Ordinary Hazard (group 2)/(OH2) or greater. Exception: Consideration may be given for type R and I occupancies on a case-by-case basis.

**(i) Installation Requirements for Water Supply:**

- (1) Only aboveground and underground factory-coated and/or lined steel tanks, fiberglass reinforced plastic tanks and concrete tanks shall be allowed.
- (2) All above ground plastic tanks shall be protected to an Ordinary Hazard 2 level or greater.
- (3) All tank installations shall be tested and documented in compliance with NFPA 22.
- (4) All tanks shall include water level monitoring and automatic tank refill. These points shall be monitored by the fire alarm system as follows:
  - (a) Automatic tank refilling shall identify as a trouble condition to make the owner aware of possible leaks.
  - (b) Low level conditions shall generate a supervisory condition and shall command immediate correction.
- (5) All water supply valves that supply the tank refill, are between the tank and the riser, or serve as shut-offs, shall be clearly identified for their function and secured and/or monitored by the fire alarm system.
- (6) The power source for the automatic refill solenoid shall be clearly identified in the panel, marked in red and provided with a listed breaker lock.
- (7) All Fire pumps shall be listed and labeled NFPA 13 compliant fire pumps.  
[REDACTED]
- (8) All suppression system components shall be provided with a redundant power source.
  - (a) In cases where a back-up generator serves as the redundant power source, the generator shall undergo acceptance testing by the AHJ to assure compliance with emergency transfer requirements and a record of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be kept with the sprinkler and fire alarm test records at the riser for review by the AHJ and any contractor who will service or test the system.
  - (b) Nothing in this requirement shall be misconstrued to mean that the installation of a generator must be a dedicated service as long as the life safety and suppression systems are primary to this power source.
- (9) In areas of the Town where municipal water supply is being constructed, immediately projected to be constructed, or in the planning stages of being constructed, required sprinkler systems shall not be required to be connected to an interim supply; however, all design and installations shall include provisions for immediate connection to the municipal water supply as it becomes available. These cases shall be clearly documented by the building owner and approved by the AHJ.
- (10) The full extent of this interim system must be included and undergo inspection, testing and maintenance in accordance with NFPA 25.

**(j) Design Requirements for Interim Installations:**

- (1) Connection to the domestic water supply shall be required.  
[REDACTED]
- (3) One or more fire department connections with two female couplings with National Standard Treads attached to a header of adequate size in accordance with fire protection engineering standards, but not less than four inches shall be provided to supply the system.
- (4) All fire sprinkler systems installed under the requirements of this division shall be connected to a municipal water system within twelve months after water mains to serve the building are available for use.  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**34.21 FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS**

(1) General. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] No fire alarm shall be installed that is not monitored, capable of manual activation at required means of egress or unable to adequately notify all occupants to evacuate.

(2) All fire alarm systems shall be installed per NFPA 72, NFPA 70 (NEC), this ordinance and the instructions of the AHJ. All fire alarm installations must be done under the combined permits of the Lisbon Fire Department and the Town Building Inspector.

[REDACTED]

(6) Where installed, all full alarm conditions shall initiate HVAC shutdown.  
[REDACTED]

(8) Where Installed

- (a) Fire alarms shall be installed as required by the building code and NFPA 1/101.
- (b) All new buildings that contained separated or mixed uses by which the presence of a fire condition would not be immediately identified shall have fire alarm systems
- (c) All existing buildings that contain separated or mixed uses and undergo a change of use for any one part of the building shall install a fire alarm system throughout the building. For these installations an extended amount of time shall be agreed upon and documented between the owner or owner representative and the LFD.
- (d) For the purpose of fire alarm installations, the presence of fire rated construction within the total footprint of a building shall not be considered as multiple-separate buildings within one structure.
- (e) The AHJ reserves the right to require fire alarm systems in any structure that he/she deems a hazard or threat to the life and/or safety of its occupants.



**34.22 GENERAL FIRE PREVENTION AND LIFE SAFETY PROVISIONS**

- (1) Fire-rated and Fire-resistive construction:
  - (a) All fire walls, resistive construction and partition walls shall be labeled in a durable manner with the hourly rating of the assembly. This label may be above a drop ceiling if the label occurs no more than every 15 feet along the duration of the rated assembly.
  - (b) All penetrations and damage to rated assemblies shall be properly sealed with listed products that provide the same or greater level of protection as the assembly.
  - (c) All other assemblies shall be draft stopped to prevent rapid spread of smoke, flame and other products of combustion throughout the building.
- (2) Light weight construction:
  - (a) All occurrences of light-weight construction shall be protected by no less than a 1 hour fire resistive assembly. Where light-weight construction is used as a horizontal assembly between occupied levels, the hourly rating shall be no less than 90 min.
    - (i) Exception: Where the building is fully sprinkled the assembly rating may be reduced to 1 hour.
- (3) All Type I hood installations shall be compliant with NFPA 96 and this Ordinance.
  - (a) The installation of a type I hood in any new or existing building must provide notification of for the purposes of occupant evacuation throughout the building in compliance with 34.20(D) and NFPA 72.
    - (i) Existing type I hoods shall be exempt from this condition unless they are not in compliance with UL300 standards. In cases of compliance upgrades the rules of 34.20.(E)(3) shall apply.
  - (b) All suppression activations and full alarm conditions shall initiate HVAC shutdown and the shunting of gas and electric from under the hood while sustaining the ventilation fan for the removal of smoke and gases from the building.

