

[REDACTED]

- I. [REDACTED]

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

- I. [REDACTED]

- II. [REDACTED]

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.

- III. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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.

- IV. [REDACTED]

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.

- V. [REDACTED]

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.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(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.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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 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 715.

(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.

(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.

■ [Redacted]













§ 245-8. Referenced publications.

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

FIRE PREVENTION

245 Attachment 1

City of St. Francis

Table 1 Classification of Occupancies

The table contains several rows of redacted information. The first row is a single black bar. The second row is a long black bar. The third row is a long black bar. The fourth row is a black bar with a white rectangular cutout. The fifth row is a long black bar. The sixth row is a long black bar. The seventh row is a long black bar. The eighth row is a long black bar. The ninth row is a long black bar. The tenth row is a long black bar. The eleventh row is a long black bar. The twelfth row is a long black bar. The thirteenth row is a long black bar. The fourteenth row is a long black bar. The fifteenth row is a long black bar. The sixteenth row is a long black bar. The seventeenth row is a long black bar. The eighteenth row is a long black bar. The nineteenth row is a long black bar. The twentieth row is a long black bar. The twenty-first row is a long black bar. The twenty-second row is a long black bar. The twenty-third row is a long black bar. The twenty-fourth row is a long black bar. The twenty-fifth row is a long black bar. The twenty-sixth row is a long black bar. The twenty-seventh row is a long black bar. The twenty-eighth row is a long black bar. The twenty-ninth row is a long black bar. The thirtieth row is a long black bar. The thirty-first row is a long black bar. The thirty-second row is a long black bar. The thirty-third row is a long black bar. The thirty-fourth row is a long black bar. The thirty-fifth row is a long black bar. The thirty-sixth row is a long black bar. The thirty-seventh row is a long black bar. The thirty-eighth row is a long black bar. The thirty-ninth row is a long black bar. The fortieth row is a long black bar. The forty-first row is a long black bar. The forty-second row is a long black bar. The forty-third row is a long black bar. The forty-fourth row is a long black bar. The forty-fifth row is a long black bar. The forty-sixth row is a long black bar. The forty-seventh row is a long black bar. The forty-eighth row is a long black bar. The forty-ninth row is a long black bar. The fiftieth row is a long black bar. The fifty-first row is a long black bar. The fifty-second row is a long black bar. The fifty-third row is a long black bar. The fifty-fourth row is a long black bar. The fifty-fifth row is a long black bar. The fifty-sixth row is a long black bar. The fifty-seventh row is a long black bar. The fifty-eighth row is a long black bar. The fifty-ninth row is a long black bar. The sixtieth row is a long black bar. The sixty-first row is a long black bar. The sixty-second row is a long black bar. The sixty-third row is a long black bar. The sixty-fourth row is a long black bar. The sixty-fifth row is a long black bar. The sixty-sixth row is a long black bar. The sixty-seventh row is a long black bar. The sixty-eighth row is a long black bar. The sixty-ninth row is a long black bar. The seventieth row is a long black bar. The seventy-first row is a long black bar. The seventy-second row is a long black bar. The seventy-third row is a long black bar. The seventy-fourth row is a long black bar. The seventy-fifth row is a long black bar. The seventy-sixth row is a long black bar. The seventy-seventh row is a long black bar. The seventy-eighth row is a long black bar. The seventy-ninth row is a long black bar. The eightieth row is a long black bar. The eighty-first row is a long black bar. The eighty-second row is a long black bar. The eighty-third row is a long black bar. The eighty-fourth row is a long black bar. The eighty-fifth row is a long black bar. The eighty-sixth row is a long black bar. The eighty-seventh row is a long black bar. The eighty-eighth row is a long black bar. The eighty-ninth row is a long black bar. The ninetieth row is a long black bar. The hundredth row is a long black bar.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(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

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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.

[REDACTED]

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 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 than 16 persons, on a twenty-four-hour basis, who, because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a 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, halfway 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.

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3) Throughout any building regardless of size.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

(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.

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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.

FIRE PREVENTION

2. Institutional Group I-1, I-3 and I-4.
3. Throughout any building regardless of size.

[REDACTED]

FIRE PREVENTION

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 hangars, 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.