

Wisconsin Commercial Building Inspector Certification  
Chapter IBC 7 Practice Questions

Answer Key 6

Navigating the Wisconsin Commercial Building Code skill practice sheet. Find the Wisconsin Commercial Building Code section number associated with each of the key words.

**Chapter 7**

A material, device or construction installed to restrict the movement of air within open spaces of concealed areas of building components is called a **DRAFTSTOP**.

The aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls, fire barriers, exterior walls or fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies of a building is the **FIRE AREA**.

A “fire barrier” is a wall assembly of materials designed to restrict the spread of fire in which **CONTINUITY IS MAINTAINED**.

**FIRE RESISTANCE** is that property of materials or their assemblies that prevents or retards the passage of excessive heat, hot gases or flames.

A permanent no build easement line or an imaginary line between two buildings are recognized as **FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE**.

**FIRE WALLS** restrict the spread of fire and extend continuously from the foundation to or through the roof.

Fire-resistance rating of building elements shall be determined in accordance with **ASTM E 119** or **IBC 703.3**.

Two of the alternative methods for determining fire resistance by IBC chapters address **PRESCRIPTIVE AND CALCULATED**.

The term “**NONCOMBUSTIBLE**” does not apply to the flame spread characteristics of interior finish or trim materials.

For the purposes of determining the required **WALL AND OPENING PROTECTION AND ROOF-COVERING** building on the same property and court walls of buildings over one story in height shall be assumed to have a property line between them.

Two or more buildings on the same property can be considered as portions of one building if the **AGGREGATE AREA OF SUCH BUILDINGS IS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CH. 5** for a single building.

The fire resistance rating of exterior walls with a fire separation distance of **5 FEET** or less shall be rated for exposure to fire from both sides.

In buildings **EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT WITH AN AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM**, the maximum allowable area of unprotected openings shall be the same as the tabulated limitations for protected.

A building constructed as type IIB located 17' from an adjacent property line is limited to **25%** unprotected openings on the 17' side.

Construction type IIIB located 3' from the property line is **NOT** permitted protected openings and **NOT** permitted unprotected openings.

The height of a parapet shall not be less than **30"** above the point where the roof surface and the wall intersect.

**FIRE WALLS** shall have sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side.

Fire wall fire resistance rating for an "A" occupancy is **3-HOURS**.

Fire wall fire resistance rating for an "M" occupancy is **3-HOURS**.

Walls shall be not less than 2-hour fire-resistance rated where separating **TYPE II AND V BUILDINGS**.

Exterior wall intersections at fire walls that form an angle equal to or **GREATER THAN 180 DEGREES** do not need exterior wall protection.

Fire walls require vertical continuity that extends **30"** above both **ADJACENT ROOFS**.

Section **IBC 715.4** shall be referenced to address opening protection in fire walls. The aggregate width of openings at any floor level shall not exceed **25%** of the **LENGTH** of the wall.

Adjacent combustible members entering into a concrete or masonry fire wall from opposite sides shall not have less than a **4 inch** distanced between embedded ends.

**FIRE BARRIERS** accomplish separation of vertical exit enclosures.

Fire barriers shall extend from the top of the floor/ceiling assembly below to **THE UNDERSIDE OF THE ROOF SLAB OR DECK ABOVE.**

Openings in a fire barrier wall shall be limited to **25%** of the length of the wall, and the maximum area of any single opening shall not exceed **156 SQUARE FEET.**

Fire-resistance-rated enclosure requirements shall not apply **TO THE EXTERIOR WALL** where the exterior wall serves as part of a required enclosure.