

12. A complete elevator and dumbwaiter layout, if applicable.
13. Statement of *special inspections* per IBC Section 1704.3

133.3 Additional Information When Requested.

1. Reports from an independent testing agency, which substantiates requirements of this Code regarding structural or fire-resistive requirements.
2. Engineering design calculations.
3. Other information deemed necessary by the Building Official to determine compliance with the requirements of this Code.

133.4 Field Surveys. A Land Survey Plat or an Improvement Survey Plat shall be conducted by a land surveyor registered by the State of Colorado for the construction of a new building or structure, an addition to an existing building or structure or a change of occupancy for an existing building or structure which shall include, but not be limited to the following information:

1. Scale drawing of the boundaries of the land parcel with all dimensions to establish those boundaries.
2. All recorded and apparent rights-of-way and easements.
3. Improvement locations shall be shown in scale with a minimum of 2 dimensions to the nearest property line to locate all improvements.

133.5 Deferred Submittals. Deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design which are not submitted at the time of the application and which are to be submitted to the Agency within a specified period. Deferral of any submittal items shall have prior approval of the Building Official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the plans and shall submit the deferred submittal documents for review by the Agency. Submittal documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the Agency with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and that they have been found to be in general conformance with the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until their design and submittal documents have been approved by the Agency.

SECTION 134

PERMITS FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

134.1 General. The Building Official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures, ~~and~~ temporary uses, ~~and temporarily-placed relocatable buildings. The provisions of DBCA Section 3103 are applicable to structures and buildings permitted under Section 134.~~

~~134.1~~ **134.2** ~~Such~~ Except for permits for temporary structures or temporarily-placed relocatable buildings associated with an R-X occupancy, ~~such~~ permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days ~~or a longer timeframe as allowed by the Building Official after review of a specific proposal~~. The Building Official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause. The Building Official ~~shall not~~ may grant ~~an extension longer than 180 days~~ a permit for 2 years, and one 2 year extension only for any temporary structures ~~or temporarily-placed relocatable buildings containing residential uses in whole or in part~~ associated with an R-X occupancy, subject to more strict timeframes in Sec. 429.13; ~~however, the Building Official may grant an extension up to 60 days after any 180-day extension for a temporary structure containing residential uses in whole or in part when an applicant provides the Building Official with evidence that it has~~

~~applied for a permit for a temporary structure at a different location, and the applicant has not received a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy for the temporary structure at the different location.~~

Exception:

Temporary structures or temporarily-placed relocatable buildings for use by licensed contractors at the construction or demolition site shall not require a building permit.

~~134.2~~**134.3** **Conformance.** Temporary structures, temporary ~~and~~ uses, and temporarily-placed relocatable buildings shall comply with the requirements of Section 3103, and with the requirements and limitations of any other City ordinance or rule and regulation.

~~134.3~~**134.4** **Termination of approval.** ~~The~~ In accordance with Sections 131.6 and 142.7 of this Code, the Building Official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure, temporary ~~or use, or temporarily-placed relocatable building~~ and to order the temporary structure, temporary ~~or use, or temporarily-placed relocatable building~~ to be discontinued.

SECTION 135
FOUNDATION PERMITS

135.1 General. A foundation permit and/or platform/podium permit may be issued prior to the issuance of the construction permit for all buildings and structures, except one- and two-unit dwellings, IRC and IBC designed townhomes or rowhomes, and miscellaneous structures, to a contractor who holds a license qualifying him/her as the general contractor for the entire project, provided that:

1. The total valuation of the project, excluding utilities, exceeds \$200,000 or as approved by the Building Official.
2. Drawings of the proposed superstructure containing sufficient detail relating to the design of the foundation or substructure, including floor plans, elevations and other pertinent information shall be submitted to the Agency with a watermark “for information only”. Structural calculations shall be submitted to validate the gravity and lateral load design of footings, caissons and all other foundation permit elements.
3. A complete code analysis for the entire building including egress plans is provided to the Agency.
4. Approvals required by the appropriate City agencies are obtained prior to issuance of the permit.
5. For purposes of the Section, the term “Project” shall mean one building only with a valuation in conformance with Section 138.

135.2 Fee. The plan review fee and the permit fee charged at the time of issuance of the foundation permit shall be as set forth by the Building Official in policy.

135.3 Deviations. Any deviation from the accepted foundation permit drawings shall be cause for the cancellation of the permit. However, if changes are substantiated by engineering calculations and revised drawings, the deviations may be approved by the Building Official.

135.4 Responsibility. The contractor shall assume full responsibility for the installation of all utilities in the substructure. Any changes to completed foundations necessitated by subsequent modification in design or construction to meet the requirements of this Code for the combined structure shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor. A permit issued under this Section shall not be construed as approval for any portion of the structure not covered by the foundation permit.

OCCUPIED ROOF. The roof of a building or structure used for purposes other than maintenance, repair or servicing of the building equipment.

PERSONAL CARE. Protective care of residents who do not require chronic or convalescent medical or nursing care. Personal care involves responsibility for the safety of the resident while inside the building. Personal care may include daily awareness by the management of the resident's functioning and whereabouts, making and reminding a resident of appointments, the ability and readiness for intervention in the event of a resident experiencing a crisis, supervision in the areas of nutrition and medication, and actual provision of transient medical care.

PERSONAL CARE FACILITY. See 2015 IBC, Section 310.6.1 / Group R-4 Assisted Living Facility / Residential Care Facility.

PUBLIC UTILITY. An authorized or franchised firm given the right to perform services necessary under the authorization or franchise.

RELOCATABLE BUILDING. A partially or completely assembled building constructed and designed to be reused multiple times and transported to different building sites.

RECOGNIZED VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION. A nonprofit organization, recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a charitable or religious organization.

SCHOOL: PUBLIC, PRIVATE OR CHARTER. An institution which provides instruction or education at elementary, secondary and high school learning levels.

SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEM. An engineered mechanical and electrical system designed to provide a tenable environment for the evacuation or relocation of occupants and control the development and movement of smoke.

SPIRIT. An *ethanol* mixture produced by the distillation of wine, wash, or a previously distilled *spirit*.

STRUCTURE. An assembly of materials forming a construction for a specific use including, among others, buildings, stadiums, tents, reviewing stands, platforms, stagings, observation towers, radio and television towers, water tanks, swimming and wading pools, retaining walls, open sheds, coal bins, shelters, fences and display signs. This definition shall not include utilities.

TENANT. A person occupying a building or portion thereof and separated from other tenants by walls, floors and ceilings. The tenant shall have a lease to occupy the specified space from the owner.

USABLE SPACE. Space that may be used. This definition does not apply when usable or potential usable space is sealed off so that access to the area is not provided.

UTILITIES. For the purpose of this Code, utilities shall be defined, without limitation to include the following: Refrigeration systems and their appurtenances; electrical systems and all appurtenances, such as motors, etc.; heating and ventilation systems and appurtenances; elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and similar conveyances; fire protection systems and apparatus; air conditioning or air treatment systems, including ductwork; exhaust or ventilating systems, including ductwork; plumbing and sanitary systems and all appurtenances; signal and annunciator systems; gas, oil and solid fuel-fired appliances, piping, controls, burners and their appurtenances; evaporative cooling, antennae, wells and equipment; water heaters; gas lights; swimming pool piping; gasoline pumps; and L.P.G. liquid fuel and gasoline tanks and piping.

VALUE OR VALUATION. The building replacement value for permit purposes including labor, profit, overhead, materials, base building equipment and appliances. The determination of value or valuation shall be made or directed to be made by the Agency. See Administration Section.

WORK. All construction or repair excluding decoration or maintenance of existing utilities or appliances.

WRECKING. See Demolition.

CHAPTER 3

USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 302 **CLASSIFICATION**

Modify Section 302.1 General adding Group R-X to item 8 Residential:

8. Residential (see Section 310): Groups R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-X.

SECTION 305 **EDUCATIONAL GROUP E**

Section 305.2.4 Conversion of existing buildings to small day care centers is added:

305.2.4 Conversion of existing buildings to small day care centers. An existing building may be converted to a small day care center without complying with all the requirements for a change of use under Chapter 10 of the IEBC, provided the following provisions are met:

Drawings and specifications need not bear the seal of an architect or engineer. However, after review of the drawings and specifications, the Agency may require that the drawings and specifications bear the seal of an architect and engineer who will be responsible for the design phases of the conversion.

Any building additions or new facilities installed or erected, as part of the conversion shall comply with current Building Code provisions.

The number of occupants, excluding staff, shall not exceed 20.

The small day care center shall be permitted on the first story only.

Exceptions:

1. Basements having floor levels located within 4 feet (1219 mm), measured vertically, from adjacent ground level at the level of exit discharge, provided the basement has exterior exit doors at that level.
2. Any floor level with an exterior door leading directly to the outside where the floor level is within:
 - a. Two feet vertically of directly surrounding grade shall be allowed for children 2 ½ years or younger.
 - b. Five feet vertically of directly surrounding grade shall be allowed for children more than 2 ½ and less than 5 years of age.
 - c. Eight feet vertically of directly surrounding grade shall be allowed for children over 5 years of age and ambulatory adults.
3. Egress from the floor level to grade shall be by stairs or ramps.
4. A floor level occupied for day care activities shall have 2 exits. Two exits may include one exit directly to grade or as provided in item #3 above with a second exit as an interior stair or ramp. Egress through a window shall not be accepted as an exit.
5. There shall be no dead-end corridors.
6. Gas-fired heating appliances must comply with the *International Mechanical Code*.
7. Existing partitions, walls and ceilings may be approved if the existing surface is of a fire-

the seal and signature of the Architect or Engineer responsible for the design phases of the building.

4. Personal Care Facility Provider shall:

- a. Develop a Facility Personal Care Plan, which specifically establishes the services to be provided to the residents (forms provided by the Agency).
- b. Establish an Evacuation Capability by using the “Facility and Resident Characteristics for Establishing Evacuation Capability” chart. The actual evacuation capability will be verified by the Fire Department after the building is occupied.

Section 310.7 Residential Group R-X is added:

310.7 Residential Group R-X. A residential Group R-X occupancy is a group of two or more detached buildings, each building consisting of a single *sleeping unit*, where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature. A Group R-X *sleeping unit* shall not contain cooking facilities. Except as otherwise required by Section 429, residential Group R-X occupancies shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the *International Residential Code*. Group R-X buildings shall not be more than one story above *grade plane* in height. Basements are prohibited in Group R-X buildings.

A detached community building with cooking facilities and a dining area is required to be provided with a Group R-X occupancy project. Storage for each resident shall be provided within the sleeping unit, the shared community building, or in a separate storage building.

The use of a Group R-X *sleeping unit* as a *Dormitory* space is prohibited.

SECTION 312

UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS GROUP U

Section 312.2 Fences and retaining walls is added:

312.2 Fences and retaining walls.

312.2.1 General. Section 312.2 shall apply to all fences or walls in excess of 4 feet in height, all retaining walls in excess of 3 feet in height. For exempted work refer to the Administration Section DBC Section 130.3.

312.2.2 Design. All fences, walls and retaining walls shall be designed in accordance with IBC Section 1807 and 1609.

[F] 312.2.3 Prohibition. The use of barbed wire or any other sharp-pointed material, devices or features that deliver an electric shock, devices or features that deliver a physical or health hazard on, as or on top of, fences, walls, retaining walls, or similar barriers, regardless of height, is prohibited.

Exception: Barbed wire may be installed where approved by the fire code official and a permit is obtained in accordance with the Administrative Section.

between units shall be a minimum of 1-hour construction.

419.4 Vertical openings. Floor opening between floor levels of a live/work unit is permitted without enclosure.

419.5 Fire protection. The live/work unit shall be provided with a fire sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, as applicable, throughout the building.

An approved automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA72 throughout the non-residential area. Fire alarm system shall be monitored by Class 1 Central Station per IFC 907. Residential portions shall be equipped single-or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in all of the following locations:

1. In sleeping areas.
2. In every room in the path of the means of egress from the sleeping area to the door leading from the sleeping unit.
3. In each story within the sleeping unit, including basements. For sleeping units with split-levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.
4. Power source shall be in accordance to IFC 907.2.11.6.
5. Interconnection of smoke detectors shall be in accordance to IFC 907.2.11.5.

Notification appliances shall be installed throughout the live/work area in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA72 throughout.

Devices, combinations of devices, appliances and equipment shall comply with Section 907.1.2.

419.6 Means of egress. Except as modified by this section, the provisions for Group R-2 occupancies in Chapter 10 shall apply to the entire live/work unit.

419.6.1 Means of egress doors serving the non-residential function area shall provide a floor or landing on each side of the door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door.

419.6.2 Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be provided in the residential area in accordance with the provisions Section 1030. Section 1030.1, Exception No. 1 is not applicable to live/work units.

419.7 Accessibility. The applicable requirements of Chapter 11 shall apply to each area within the live/work unit.

419.8 Ventilation. The applicable requirements of the amended International Mechanical Code shall apply to each area within the live/work unit for the function within that space.

419.9 Structural. Floor loading for the areas within a live/work unit shall be designed to conform to Table 1607.1 based on the function within the space.

419.10 Electrical. The applicable requirements of Chapter 27 shall apply to each area within the live/work unit

419.11 Plumbing. The applicable requirements of the amended International Plumbing Code shall apply to each area within the live/work unit for the function within that space. The non-residential use portion of the live/work unit is not considered to be a Group R occupancy for the purpose of applying the provisions of amended IBC Section 2902.7.

Add Section 429 Residential Group R-X:

SECTION 429

RESIDENTIAL GROUP R-X

429.1 General. A Group R-X sleeping unit shall comply with Sections 429.2 through 429.15.

429.2 Individual sleeping unit floor area. The habitable floor area of an individual sleeping unit shall be not less than 70 square feet. The minimum interior dimension of the habitable area of an individual sleeping unit shall not be less than 7 feet. A Group R-X sleeping unit shall be 400 square feet or less in floor area, excluding lofts.

429.3 Building Separation Distances. The minimum separation between individual sleeping units is 10 feet. The separation distance between sleeping units and the community building or any storage building shall comply with the provisions of Section 705.3. A sleeping unit and the community building shall not be considered portions of a single building. A sleeping unit and a storage building shall not be considered portions of a single building. To apply the provisions of Section 705.3 the sleeping units shall be considered a Group R-3 occupancy.

Exception:

Reduced building separation distances shall be considered when exterior walls complying with the requirements of Section 705 are incorporated into the construction of the sleeping units. For the purpose of applying the provisions of Section 705.3, the imaginary line between two sleeping units shall be centered between the buildings.

In no case shall the separation between buildings be reduced to less than 5 feet. The minimum separation distance between roof overhangs is 4 feet.

429.4 Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Approved fire apparatus access roads complying with the requirements of IFCA Section 503 shall extend to within 150 feet of all portions of any sleeping unit and all portions of the exterior walls of the sleeping units, as measured by a DFD approved route around the exterior of the sleeping units.

To apply the provisions of IFCA-Table 503.2.1 Minimum Clear Widths for Existing Emergency Fire Apparatus Access Roads, Group R-X occupancies shall be considered single-family detached buildings without alleys or driveways that extend to the road.

The installation of a security gate across a fire apparatus access road must be approved by the fire code official.

429.5 Individual Sleeping Unit Address. Individual sleeping units shall be provided with approved address identification in accordance with Section 501. A permanent weatherproof sitemap identifying the address numbers of the sleeping units shall be provided at the entrance into a campus of sleeping units.

429.6 Sleeping unit exterior stairway illumination. The exterior stairway of a sleeping unit shall be provided with a light source located at the top of the stairway.

429.7 Fire Hydrants. All portions of any sleeping unit must be located no more than 600 feet from a fire hydrant. Hydrants must provide a fire-flow as defined in the table below at a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi.

Table 429.7 Required Number of Hydrants and Fire-Flow

<u>Aggregate floor area of buildings on the site (square feet)</u>	<u>Minimum Number of Hydrants Required</u>	<u>Hydrant Fire-Flow (gpm)</u>	<u>Flow Duration (hours)</u>

<u>0 - 3,600</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>3,601 – 4,800</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>4,801 – 6,200</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>6,201-7,700</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2</u>

429.8 Fire protection. Smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.11. To apply the provisions of Section 907.2.11 the Group R-X *sleeping units* shall be considered a Group R-1 occupancy.

■

429.9 Accessibility. Where there are four or more *sleeping units* on a site at least one *sleeping unit* shall be an *Accessible unit*. Accessibility shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 11.

429.10 Plumbing facilities. The *sleeping units* shall be provided with minimum plumbing facilities as specified by Chapter 29, for a residential dormitory classification, except that a single bathtub or shower is permitted to serve up to 10 *sleeping units*. Where a group of *sleeping units* includes an *Accessible unit*, the plumbing fixtures specified by Chapter 29 shall be *accessible*. The path of travel to these facilities shall not exceed 200 feet from any *accessible sleeping unit* or from the community building.

Only potable water shall be supplied to plumbing fixtures that provide water for drinking, bathing or cooking purposes. A potable water supply system shall be designed, installed and maintained in such a manner to prevent contamination from non-potable liquids, solids or gases being introduced into the potable water supply through cross connections or any other piping connections to the system.

The community building shall provide a water dispenser that is manually controlled by the user for dispensing potable drinking water into a receptacle such as a cup, glass or bottle. Such fixture shall be connected to the potable water distribution system of the premises. This definition includes a free-standing apparatus for the same purpose that is not connected to the potable water distribution system and that is supplied with potable water from a container, bottle or reservoir.

The community building shall be provided with a kitchen area and every kitchen area shall be provided with a sink.

429.11 Group R-X cooking facilities. Domestic cooking appliances, within a community building accessory to Group R-X *sleeping units*, for use by the residents shall be in compliance with all of the following:

1. The types of domestic cooking appliances shall be limited to ovens, cooktops, ranges, warmers, coffee makers and microwaves.
2. Domestic cooking appliances shall be limited to approved locations.
3. A domestic recirculating or exterior vented cooking hood equipped with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with the following shall be provided over the cooktop or range:

i. The automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be of a type recognized for protection of domestic cooking equipment. Pre-engineered automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 300A and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

ii. Manual actuation of the fire-extinguishing system shall be provided in accordance with Section 904.12.1.

iii. Interconnection of the fuel and electric power supply shall be in accordance with Section 904.12.2.

4. Cooktops and ranges shall be provided with a domestic cooking hood installed and constructed in accordance with the following requirements:

i. The fan for overhead range hoods and downdraft exhaust equipment not integral with the cooking appliance shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 507.

ii. Overhead range hoods and downdraft exhaust equipment with integral fans shall comply with UL 507.

iii. Domestic cooking appliances with integral downdraft exhaust equipment shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 858 or ANSI Z21.1.

iv. Microwave ovens with integral exhaust for installation over the cooking surface shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 923.

v. Domestic cooking exhaust equipment shall discharge to the outdoors through sheet metal ducts constructed of galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum or copper. Such ducts shall have smooth inner walls, shall be air tight, shall be equipped with a backdraft damper, and shall be independent of all other exhaust systems.

429.12 Lofts. Lofts used as sleeping or living space within a Group R-X sleeping unit shall conform to the requirements of 2018 *International Residential Code* Appendix Section AQ104.

429.13 Temporarily placed relocatable sleeping units and associated buildings. Temporarily placed relocatable *sleeping units* and associated buildings shall comply with the provisions of IBCA Section 3103.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved by the *building official*, temporary structures and *relocatable buildings* may be placed on a site for a period of up to four years without a permanent foundation.

2. Where approved by the *building official*, Denver Water, and Public Works, temporary structures and *relocatable buildings* may be placed on a site for a period of up to 180 days without being connected to a public water supply and without the sanitary drainage from plumbing fixtures being connected to a public sewer. There may be one 180 day extension granted by the *building official* when required. A formal request must be submitted thirty (30) days prior to the required vacancy. Where a water tank is used to supply potable water to plumbing fixtures, the interior surface of the tank shall be lined or coated to conform to NSF International standard NSF-61. The interior surface of a potable water tank shall not be lined, painted or repaired with any material that changes the taste, odor, color or potability of the water supply when the tank is placed in, or returned to, service.

429.14 Outside Storage. Outside storage of combustible materials and hazardous materials, including aerosols and propane, between adjacent *sleeping units* is prohibited.

429.15 Existing Sleeping Units. The legal occupancy of any existing *sleeping unit* on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, or the *International Fire Code*, or as is deemed necessary by the *code official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

CHAPTER 31

SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 3103

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND TEMPORARILY-PLACED RELOCATABLE BUILDINGS

Section 3103 is replaced in its entirety with the following:

3103.1 General. Except for structures associated with an R-X occupancy, the provisions of Sections 3103.1 through 3103.4 shall apply to structures erected for a period of less than 180 days and relocatable buildings placed upon a specific site for a period of less than 180 days, or for a longer timeframe as allowed by the Building Official after review of a specific proposal. Tents, umbrella structures and other membrane structures erected for a period of less than 180 days shall comply with the *International Fire Code*. Temporary structures and temporarily-placed relocatable buildings associated with an R-X occupancy may be erected for a period of 2 years, with one 2-year extension only, subject to more strict timeframes in Sec. 429.13. Temporary structures erected, and relocatable buildings placed on a site for a longer period of time shall comply with applicable sections of this code.

Exception: Where approved by the *building official*, temporary structures and relocatable buildings may be placed on a site for a period of up to four years without a permanent foundation.

3103.1.1 Conformance. Temporary structures, temporary uses, and relocatable buildings shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, *means of egress*, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.

3103.1.2 Permit required. Temporary structures and relocatable buildings that cover an area greater than 120 square feet (11.16 m²), including connecting areas or spaces with a common *means of egress* or entrance that are used or intended to be used for the gathering together of 10 or more persons; and Group R-X occupancy individual sleeping units shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without obtaining a *permit* from the *building official*.

3103.2 Construction documents. A *permit* application and *construction documents* shall be submitted for each installation of a temporary structure or relocatable building. The *construction documents* shall include a site plan indicating the location of the temporary structure or relocatable building and information delineating the *means of egress* and the *occupant load*.

3103.3 Location. Temporary structures and relocatable buildings shall be located in accordance with the requirements of Table 602 based on the *fire-resistance rating* of the *exterior walls* for the proposed type of construction.

3103.4 Means of egress. Temporary structures and relocatable buildings shall conform to the *means of egress* requirements of Chapter 10 and shall have an *exit access* travel distance of 100 feet (30 480 mm) or less.

SECTION 3105

AWNINGS AND CANOPIES

Section 3105.5 Canopy special provisions is added:

Canopy special provisions.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SECTION 901 GENERAL

Section 901.2 Construction documents is amended by adding the following after the last sentence:

Shop drawings shall be provided in accordance with Appendix N.

Section 901.6.2 Records is replaced in its entirety with the following (subordinate Section 901.6.2.1 remains):

901.6.2 Records. Records of all system installations, inspections, tests and maintenance required by Denver's Fire Code and referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises. Records shall be completed on National Fire Protection Association forms and/or forms provided by the Denver Fire Department. The name and Denver Fire Department license number(s) of the person(s) performing the work shall be legible on all forms.

SECTION 902 DEFINITIONS

Section 902.1 Definitions is amended as follows:

902.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

ALARM CONTROL UNIT
APPLIANCE
BATTERY BACKUP
BATTERY-POWERED
DEVICE
DUPLEX
FALSE FIRE ALARM
HARDWIRED
INSTALLED
NON-DEDICATED SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEM
SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING
SINGLE STATION [CO] ALARM
SLEEPING ROOM

SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Modify Section 903.2.8 Group R:

903.2.8 Group R *An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.*

Exception: Group R-X occupancies

Section 903.2.8.5 Balconies is added as follows:

903.2.8.5 Balconies. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for all balconies and ground floor patios of dwelling units of all construction types. Sidewall sprinklers that are used to protect such areas shall be located such that their deflectors are within 1 inch (25 mm) to 6 inches (152 mm) below the structural members, at a maximum distance of 14 inches (356 mm) below the deck, or as listed by the sprinkler manufacturer.

Exception: Sprinklers are not required for noncombustible balconies where the balcony is not supplied by fuel gas and one of the following is met:

1. The roof or other overhead structure does not cover more than 50% of the entire balcony area.
2. The balcony has openings on two or more sides. The area of such openings must be at least 20 percent of the total perimeter wall area of the balcony. The aggregate length of the openings shall constitute a minimum of 40 percent of the perimeter of the balcony.

Section 903.2.8.6 Townhouses is added as follows:

903.2.8.6 Townhouses. When two or more contiguous residential dwelling units constructed as townhouses, including those permitted under the IRC, are protected by a single, monitored sprinkler system, that system shall be configured so water flow is annunciated separately at the fire alarm control panel for each dwelling unit and each protected common area.

Section 903.2.9.1 Repair garages is amended by adding Items 5 and 6 as follows:

5. Repair garages with a spray booth and/or a mixing area greater than 16 square feet utilizing flammable finishes.

Exception: It is not necessary to install sprinklers throughout the entire building when replacing a previously approved booth with an approved packaged booth or one constructed in accordance with IFC Section 2404.3.2.

6. Repair garages using open flame or welding of any type where the garage floor area exceeds 3,000 square feet.

Section 903.2.9.2 Bulk storage of tires is replaced as follows:

903.2.9.2 Bulk storage of tires. Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires exceeds 500 square feet in area and 5 feet in height shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with IFC Section 903.3.1.1.

Section 903.2.11.1.4 Exterior wall openings is added as follows:

903.2.11.1.4 Exterior wall openings. Where exterior wall openings are permitted by IBCA Table 705.8 to be up to 50% of the exterior wall area, openings shall be protected by closely spaced sprinklers, 6' on center and located within 6-12 inches of the wall. The sprinklers shall distribute a minimum of 3 gpm per linear foot of wall opening. The building shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with IFC Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The sprinkler system hydraulic design shall comply with the "Water Curtain" design method in accordance with NFPA 13.