

CHAPTER 7510
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE SAFETY

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7510.3490 PURPOSE.

The purpose of parts 7510.3490 to 7510.3710 is to adopt uniform fire safety standards consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding to a reasonable degree of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances, materials, and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3500 SCOPE.

The scope of parts 7510.3490 to 7510.3710 is intended to be consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.011.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3510 RULES AND STANDARDS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE.

The Uniform Fire Code, as promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials and the Western Fire Chiefs Association and published by the International Fire Code Institute (Whittier, California, 1997), is incorporated by reference and made a part of Minnesota Rules pursuant to statutory authority, subject to the alterations and amendments in this chapter. The Uniform Fire Code is not

subject to frequent change and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

UNIFORM FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

7510.3520 ARTICLE 1 - SEC. 101, CODE TITLE, GENERAL; SEC. 103, INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT; SEC. 105, PERMITS.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 101.1.** Sec. 101.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

101.1 Title. This code shall be known as the Minnesota Uniform Fire Code, may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code."

Subp. 2. **Sec. 101.4 Supplemental Rules and Regulations.** Sec. 101.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

101.4.1 Local government amendments to Article 1. Any jurisdiction which adopts this code is authorized to make amendments, by ordinance or regulation, to Article 1 of this code to provide a system for enforcement and administration within the jurisdiction. These amendments shall be equal to, in addition to, or more stringent than this code. None of the existing provisions of Article 1 shall be changed nor shall any amendment be made which interferes with the intent of the existing provisions nor the state fire marshal's duties and powers thereunder.

101.4.2 Local government rules. Any jurisdiction which adopts this code is authorized to adopt, by ordinance or regulation, rules for the prevention and control of fires and fire hazards as may be necessary from time to time, to carry out the intent of this code, and which may be more restrictive than this code when the rules are necessary to protect life or property in the community. The governing body may adopt this code by ordinance. One certified copy of the ordinance containing the rules shall be filed with the clerk of the jurisdiction and shall be in effect immediately thereafter, and additional copies shall be kept in the office of the fire department for distribution to the public.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 103.1.4.** Sec. 103.1.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

103.1.4 Appeals to state fire marshal. As outlined in Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.011, subdivisions 5 and 5b, any person may appeal an order issued to them by the state fire marshal or action taken by the local governing body on issues regulated by this code. Appeals can be made to determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction, to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this code, and to grant variances from orders issued by representatives of the state fire marshal. Persons wishing to present matters for appeal shall do so in writing and, in the case of persons who have received written orders, applications for variances shall be made prior to the expiration of the orders. Orders shall not be considered to be expired until any time extensions granted by the state fire marshal have elapsed. The state fire marshal shall not accept applications for variances after criminal action for noncompliance has been initiated pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.011, subdivision 6.

Subp. 4. **Sec. 103.4.2.** Sec. 103.4.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

103.4.2 Service of order and notices. Any order or notice authorized or required by this code shall be given or served upon the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation either by oral notification, personal service, or by delivering the same to and leaving it with some person of suitable age and discretion upon the premises; or, if no such person is found on the premises, by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of said premises and by mailing a copy thereof to such person by mail to the person's last known address. Orders or notices given orally shall be confirmed by service in writing as herein provided.

Subp. 5. **Sec. 105.3.** Sec. 105.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

105.3 Application for Permit. All applications for a permit required by this code shall be made to the chief in such form and detail as required by the chief. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by such plans as required by the chief.

Subp. 6. **Sec. 105.8.** Sec. 105.8 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted and replaced with the following:

105.8 Permit Required. When required by the chief, a permit shall be obtained prior to engaging in any activities, operations, practices or functions listed in this section.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3530 ARTICLE 2 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 202-A.** Sec. 202-A of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding definitions to read:

ADULT DAY CARE CENTER is a facility, licensed by the Department of Human Services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.9600 to 9555.9730, that provides a program of adult day care services to functionally impaired adults for periods of less than 24 hours per day in a setting other than a participant's home or the residence of the facility's operator.

AISLE is a path or route leading to an exit from occupied portions of a room or area formed by boundary elements on one or more sides, such as walls, seats, desks, tables, counters, storage, or equipment.

AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION is any municipal fire code official serving a particular jurisdiction or the state fire marshal or any of their authorized representatives. *

AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTOR is a device designed to detect the presence of smoke or fire and initiate action and includes heat, smoke, flame, and fire-gas detectors.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 203-B.** Sec. 203-B of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by amending the following definition to read:

BUILDING CODE is the Minnesota State Building Code adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.61, subdivision 1.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 204-C.** Sec. 204-C of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by amending and adding definitions to read:

CHIEF is the chief officer of the fire department serving the jurisdiction or the chief's authorized representatives. For purposes of enforcing this code, the term chief also includes the state fire marshal and the state fire marshal's representatives.

CORRIDOR is an interior passageway having a length at least three times its width, having walls, partitions or other obstructions to exit travel over 6 feet in height on two opposing sides, and having openings from rooms or similar spaces.

Subp. 4. **Sec. 207-F.** Sec. 207-F of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a definition to read:

FAMILY DAY CARE HOME is a residence, licensed by the Department of Human Services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, in which no more than ten children at any one time receive care, maintenance and supervision by other than their relatives or legal guardians for less than 24 hours per day.

Subp. 5. **Sec. 208-G.** Sec. 208-G of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding definitions to read:

GROUP DAY CARE HOME is a residence, licensed by the Department of Human Services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, in which at least 11 but not more than 14 children receive care, maintenance and supervision by other than their relatives or legal guardians for less than 24 hours per day.

GUEST ROOM is a room or rooms used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes. Every 100 square feet of superficial floor area in a dormitory shall be considered to be a guest room.

Subp. 6. **Sec. 211-J.** Sec. 211-J of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

JURISDICTION is any municipality, district, or other political subdivision adopting this code for use in its jurisdictional area.

JURISDICTIONAL AREA is the territory of the municipality, district, or other political subdivision adopting this code.

Subp. 7. **Sec. 214-M.** Sec. 214-M of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding and amending definitions to read:

MECHANICAL CODE is the Minnesota Uniform Mechanical Code as adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.61.

MUNICIPALITY is any statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town meeting the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 368.01, subdivision 1, the University of Minnesota, or the state for public buildings.

Subp. 8. **Sec. 216-O.** Sec. 216-O of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by amending definitions to read:

Group E Occupancies:

Group E Occupancies shall be:

Division 1. Any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by 50 or more persons for more than 12 hours per week or four hours in any one day.

Division 2. Any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by less than 50 persons for more than 12 hours per week or four hours in any one day.

Division 3. Any building used for child care purposes for more than ten children, or for adult day care centers serving four or more ambulatory and mobile persons who are capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions. See part 7510.3540 for the protection requirements for facilities serving both participants who are capable and not capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation.

Group I Occupancies:

Group I Occupancies shall be:

Division 1.1. Nurseries for the full-time care of children under the age of six, each accommodating more than four persons; and, hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes and similar buildings, each accommodating more than four persons.

Division 1.2. Health care centers for ambulatory patients receiving outpatient medical care which may render the patient incapable of unassisted self-preservation, each tenant space accommodating more than five patients.

Division 2. Detoxification centers; homes for children six years of age or over, each accommodating more than four persons; Class B-3 supervised living facilities; and, adult day care centers serving ambulatory, nonambulatory, mobile, or nonmobile persons who are not mentally or physically capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions, each accommodating more than four persons. See part 7510.3540 for the protection requirements for facilities serving both participants who are capable and not capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation.

Division 3. Mental hospitals, mental sanitariums, jails, prisons, reformatories, and buildings where personal liberties of inmates are similarly restrained.

Group R Occupancies:

Group R Occupancies shall be:

Division 1. Hotels and apartment houses; congregate residences, each accommodating more than ten persons; and Class A-2 supervised living facilities licensed on or after April 11, 1983, and class B-2 supervised living facilities, defined in Sec. 220-S, for

the mentally retarded, mentally ill, chemically dependent, and physically handicapped, each accommodating more than six persons.

Division 2. Not used.

Division 3. Dwellings and lodging houses; congregate residences accommodating ten persons or less; family day care; group family day care; and Class A-1, Class A-2, and Class B-1 supervised living facilities, defined in Sec. 220-S, having more than six but not more than 15 ambulatory or mobile disabled persons, duly licensed before April 11, 1983, and complying with the requirements for lodging and rooming houses as set forth in Standard No. 101 in the National Fire Codes, 1973, issued by the National Fire Protection Association (Boston, Massachusetts, 1973), are classified as Group R, Division 3 Occupancies. For purposes of this code, the requirements for lodging and rooming houses set forth in Standard No. 101 (1973) are incorporated by reference, are not subject to frequent change, and are available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

Subp. 9. **Sec. 217-P.** Sec. 217-P of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by amending a definition to read:

POWER TAP is a device which is connected to an electrical receptacle, has built-in overcurrent protection and allows connection of one or more electrical plugs to supply electricity to other devices and equipment.

Subp. 10. **Sec. 219-R.** Sec. 219-R of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by amending and adding definitions to read:

REQUIRED BY THE CHIEF means determined by the chief to be directly related to the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire and uniform for each class or kind of building, structure or property covered.

ROOM is a space or area bounded by any obstructions over 6 feet in height which at any time enclose more than 80 percent of the perimeter of the area. In computing the unobstructed perimeter, openings less than 3 feet in clear width and less than 6 feet 8 inches high shall not be considered. Aisles and corridors shall not be construed to form rooms. See **LIQUID STORAGE ROOM** and see Sec. 7903.2.3 for construction requirements for rooms where flammable and combustible liquids are used, dispensed or mixed in quantities exceeding exempt amounts.

Subp. 11. **Sec. 220-S.** Sec. 220-S of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding definitions to read:

STATE FIRE MARSHAL is the Minnesota state fire marshal or the state fire marshal's authorized representatives.

SUPERVISED LIVING FACILITY is a facility in which supervision, lodging, meals, and, in accordance with the rules of the Department of Human Services and the Department of Health, counseling and developmental habilitative or rehabilitative services are provided to persons who are mentally retarded, chemically dependent, adult mentally ill, or physically handicapped.

Class A-1 supervised living facility is a supervised living facility for six or fewer ambulatory or mobile disabled persons who are capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions.

Class A-2 supervised living facility is a supervised living facility for more than six ambulatory or mobile disabled persons who are capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions.

Class B-1 supervised living facility is a supervised living facility for six or fewer ambulatory or nonambulatory, mobile or nonmobile persons who are not mentally or physically capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions.

Class B-2 supervised living facility is a supervised living facility for seven to 16 ambulatory or nonambulatory, mobile or nonmobile persons who are not mentally or

physically capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions.

Class B-3 supervised living facility is a supervised living facility for 17 or more ambulatory or nonambulatory, mobile or nonmobile persons who are not mentally or physically capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3540 ARTICLE 8 - ADULT DAY CARE CENTERS AND SUPERVISED LIVING FACILITIES.

The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding an Article 8 to read:

ARTICLE 8 - ADULT DAY CARE CENTERS AND SUPERVISED LIVING FACILITIES

8.1 General. Adult day care centers and supervised living facilities shall meet the requirements of this article.

8.2 Classification of Adult Day Care Centers. Adult day care centers are classified in accordance with the following and must meet the fire safety requirements for the designated occupancy classification.

8.2.1 Serving only participants capable of self-preservation. Centers serving only participants who are capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall meet all applicable requirements for Group E, Division 3 Occupancies.

8.2.2 Serving only participants not capable of self-preservation. Centers serving only participants who are not capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall meet all applicable requirements for Group I, Division 2 Occupancies.

8.2.3 Serving both participants capable and participants not capable of self-preservation. Centers serving a population that includes both participants who are capable and participants who are not capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall meet the occupancy requirements for Group I, Division 2 or Group E, Division 3 Occupancies. In addition to the requirements for Group E, Division 3 Occupancies, the center shall meet the requirements set forth in this section.

8.2.3.1 Population. Not more than 50 percent of the center's licensed capacity shall be made up of participants who are not capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions.

8.2.3.2 Location. The center must be located on a floor level with all exits directly to grade without any intervening stairs.

8.2.3.3 Fire alarm and detection. The center shall be protected with a complete automatic fire detection system consisting of automatic smoke detection in all corridors and at the top of all stairways and automatic detection in boiler and furnace rooms, kitchens, storage rooms, janitor closets, laundries, and other hazardous areas. In buildings equipped with manual fire alarm systems, the manual fire alarm and automatic detection systems shall be electrically interconnected.

8.2.3.4 Evacuation time. The center shall demonstrate the ability to evacuate the entire population of the center within three minutes.

8.3 Classification of Supervised Living Facilities. Supervised living facilities are classified in accordance with Article 2 and must meet the fire safety requirements for the designated occupancy classification.

8.3.1 Class A-1 supervised living facilities. Class A-1 supervised living facilities must meet Group R, Division 3 Occupancy requirements.

8.3.2 Class A-2 supervised living facilities. Class A-2 supervised living facilities must meet Group R, Division 1 Occupancy requirements.

8.3.3 Class B-1 supervised living facilities. Class B-1 supervised living facilities meeting the fire-protection provisions of chapter 21 of the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 101 (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1985) for impractical evacuation capabilities shall be classified as Group R, Division 3 Occupancies. For the purposes of this section and section 8.3.4, Standard No. 101 (1985) chapter 21 is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

8.3.4 Class B-2 supervised living facilities. Class B-2 supervised living facilities meeting the fire-protection provisions of chapter 21 of the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 101 (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1985) for impractical evacuation capabilities shall be classified as Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

8.3.5 Class B-3 supervised living facilities. Class B-3 supervised living facilities must meet Group I, Division 2 requirements.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *22 SR 2300*

7510.3550 ARTICLE 9 - FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS AND WATER SUPPLY.

Article 9 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding sections to read:

SECTION 904 - FIRE LANES

904.1 Marking Fire Lanes. The marking of fire lanes on private and public property shall be designated and approved by the chief.

904.2 Obstruction of Fire Lanes. Parking of motor vehicles in, or otherwise obstructing, fire lanes shall be prohibited at all times.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3560 ARTICLE 10 - FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 1003.1.2.** Sec. 1003.1.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1003.1.2 Standards. Fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1996). National Fire Protection Standard No. 13 is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Fire-extinguishing systems complying with Uniform Building Code Standard 9-1.

2. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems not covered by the Building Code shall be approved and installed in accordance with approved standards (see Article 90).

3. Automatic sprinkler systems may be connected to the domestic water supply main when approved by the chief, provided that the domestic water supply is of adequate pressure, capacity and sizing for the combined domestic and sprinkler requirements. In such case, the sprinkler system connection shall be made between the public water main or meter and the building shutoff valve, and there shall not be intervening valves or connections. The fire department connection required by NFPA Standard No. 13 and the Uniform Building Code Standard 9-1 may be omitted when approved by the chief.

4. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R Occupancies four stories or less may be in accordance with the Building Code requirements for residential systems. (See the Building Code and U.B.C. Standard 9-3.)

5. When, in the opinion of the chief, an adequate alternate water supply for hose stream requirements is provided or available, the water supply requirements for the sprinkler system hose stream demands may be modified.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 1003.2.9.1.** Sec. 1003.2.9 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

1003.2.9.1 Area separation walls. For the purposes of Section 1003.2.9, area separation walls shall not define separate buildings.

EXCEPTION: Buildings not exceeding three stories in height and having area separation walls of a four-hour fire resistance rating in conformance with the Building Code without openings, doors or penetrations.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 1003.3.** Sec. 1003.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1003.3 Sprinkler System Security, Monitoring and Alarms.

1003.3.1 Where required. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems and water flow switches on all sprinkler systems serving 20 or more sprinklers shall be electrically monitored.

EXCEPTION: For existing sprinkler systems, monitoring is required when the number of sprinklers is 100 or more.

Valve monitoring and water-flow alarm and trouble signals shall be distinctively different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved central station, remote station or proprietary station or, when approved by the chief, shall sound an alarm at a constantly attended location.

EXCEPTION: Underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes provided by the municipality or public utility need not be monitored.

1003.3.2 Alarms. An approved audible sprinkler flow alarm shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. An approved audible sprinkler flow alarm to alert the occupants shall be provided in the interior of the building in a normally occupied location. Actuation of the alarm shall be as set forth in the Building Code (see UBC Standard 9-1).

EXCEPTION: An audible alarm inside the building is not required when the sprinkler system is electrically monitored and alarm signals are transmitted to an approved central station, remote station or proprietary station.

1003.3.3 Valve security. All valves controlling water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall be locked or secured in the open position.

EXCEPTION: Valves located in a room or space when access is limited to essential personnel only.

Subp. 4. **Sec. 1003.4.** Sec. 1003.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding three items to read:

6. At the top of elevator shafts when the shaft is of noncombustible construction.

7. In the machine rooms of traction-type elevators which are located on top of the elevator shaft and are separated from other areas of the building, other than the shaft, by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation.

8. On the ceiling of rooms containing swimming pools when the pool area is used exclusively for swimming purposes and when sprinklers are provided around the perimeter of the pool area.

Subp. 5. **Sec. 1004.1.3.** Sec. 1004.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

1004.1.3 Modification to standards. In buildings four or less stories in height which are protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system, a Class I or III standpipe system need only meet the pressure requirements for the sprinkler system.

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Subp. 6. **Table No. 1004-A - Standpipe Required Systems.** Table No. 1004-A, with footnotes, of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted and replaced with the following:

TABLE 1004-A -- STANDPIPE REQUIRED SYSTEMS

OCCUPANCY	NONSPRINKLERED BUILDING		SPRINKLERED BUILDING ^{2,3}	
x 304.8 for mm x 0.0929 for m ²	Stand- pipe Class	Hose Require- ment	Stand- pipe Class	Hose Require- ment
1. Occupancies exceeding 150 ft. in height and more than one story	III	No	III	No
2. Occupancies 3 stories or more but less than 150 ft. in height, except Group R, Division 3 ^{6,7}	III	No	III	No
3. Group A Occupancies with occupant load exceeding 1,000 ⁵	III	No	No re- quire- ment	No
4. Group A, Division 2.1 Occupancies over 12,000 square feet in area used for exhibition	III	No	III	No
5. Groups I; H; B; M Occupancies less than 4 stories in height but greater than 20,000 square feet per floor ⁶	III	No	No re- quire- ment	No
6. Groups S and F, Division 1 Occupancies less than 4 stories in height but greater than 20,000 square feet per floor ⁶	II or III ^{1,4}	Yes	No re- quire- ment	No

¹ Class II standpipes need not be provided in basements having an automatic fire-extinguishing system throughout.

² The standpipe system may be combined with the automatic sprinkler system. In buildings four or less stories in height which are protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system, a standpipe system need only meet the pressure requirements for the sprinkler system.

³ Portions of otherwise sprinklered buildings which are not protected by automatic sprinklers shall have Class II standpipes installed as required for the unsprinklered portions.

⁴ In open structures where Class II standpipes may be damaged by freezing, the building official may authorize the use of Class I standpipes which are located as required for Class II standpipes.

⁵ Class II standpipes need not be provided in assembly areas used solely for worship.

⁶ For the purposes of this table, occupied roofs of parking structures shall be considered an additional story. In parking structures, a tier is a story.

⁷ When an automatic sprinkler system is installed, the number of stories shall be four or more.

Subp. 7. **Sec. 1005.** Sec. 1005 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted.

Subp. 8. **Sec. 1007.2.1.1.** Sec. 1007.2.1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1007.2.1.1 When required. An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 1007.2.

EXCEPTION: In areas protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, heat detectors required by Section 1007.2 need not be provided.

Subp. 9. **Sec. 1007.2.2.1.** Sec. 1007.2.2.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1007.2.2.1 General. Group A, Divisions 1, 2 and 2.1 Occupancies shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system in accordance with Section 1007.2.2.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Assembly areas used solely for worship purposes.

2. Automatic fire alarm systems are not required when an approved automatic fire extinguishing system is installed throughout the building.

3. Group A Occupancy portions of Group E Occupancies are allowed to have alarms as required for the Group E Occupancy.

See also Section 1007.2.12.

Subp. 10. **Sec. 1007.2.2.2.** Sec. 1007.2.2.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1007.2.2.2 Fire detectors. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be installed in laundry rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, kitchens, storage rooms and similar areas.

Subp. 11. **Sec. 1007.2.2.3.** Sec. 1007.2.2.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted.

Subp. 12. **Sec. 1007.2.4.1.** Sec. 1007.2.4.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1007.2.4.1 General. Group E, Divisions 1 and 3 Occupancies having an occupant load of 50 or more shall be provided with an approved manual and automatic fire alarm system.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised fire sprinkler system having a local alarm to notify all occupants, manual fire alarm boxes are only required in the main office and in a custodial area.

2. Where all corridors are protected by an approved automatic fire alarm system having smoke detection, manual fire alarm pull boxes are only required near exits serving shops, chemistry and physics laboratories, boiler rooms, industrial technology and industrial arts rooms, kitchens, custodian's office, and main office.

1007.2.4.1.1 System initiation. When automatic sprinkler systems are installed or where automatic fire detectors are provided in accordance with Section 1007.2.4.2, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm system and shall sound the fire alarm signal when activated.

Subp. 13. **Sec. 1007.2.4.2.** Sec. 1007.2.4.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1007.2.4.2 Fire detectors. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be installed in laundry rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, shops, laboratories, kitchens, locker rooms, janitors' closets, storage rooms, lounges and similar areas.

1007.2.4.2.1 Increased travel distance. Smoke detectors shall be installed when required by the Building Code for increased travel distance to exits.

1007.2.4.2.2 Exits through adjoining rooms. Smoke detectors shall be installed when required by the Building Code to allow the only means of egress from a room to be through adjoining or intervening rooms.

Subp. 14. **Sec. 1007.2.7.1.3.** Sec. 1007.2.7.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

1007.2.7.1.3 Fire detectors. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be installed in laundry and soiled linen rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, shops, laboratories, kitchens, locker rooms, janitors' closets, trash collection rooms, storage rooms, lounges, gift shops and similar areas.

Subp. 15. **Sec. 1007.2.7.2.4.** Sec. 1007.2.7.2.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1007.2.7.2.4 Fire detectors. Approved automatic fire detectors shall be installed in laundry and soiled linen rooms, boiler and furnace rooms, mechanical and electrical rooms, shops, laboratories, kitchens, locker rooms, janitors' closets, trash collection rooms, storage rooms, lounges, gift shops, commissaries and similar areas.

An approved smoke-detection system shall be installed throughout resident housing areas, including sleeping rooms and contiguous day rooms, group activity spaces and other common spaces normally accessible to residents.

EXCEPTION: Other approved smoke-detection arrangements providing equivalent protection, such as placing detectors in exhaust ducts from cells or behind protective grills, are allowed when necessary to prevent damage or tampering.

Subp. 16. **Sec. 1007.2.9.2.3.** Sec. 1007.2.9.2.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1007.2.9.2.3 Power source. For buildings constructed prior to August 1, 1989, detectors can receive their power from a battery supply. For buildings constructed on or after August 1, 1989, detectors shall be connected to a centralized power source.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3570 ARTICLE 11 - GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 1102.** Sections 1102.1, 1102.2, 1102.3 and 1102.5 of the Uniform Fire Code are deleted.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 1103.3.3.1.** Sec. 1103.3.3.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding Exception 5 to read:

5. Christmas trees shall be used, displayed and stored in accordance with Sec. 1103.3.3.7.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 1103.3.3.** Sec. 1103.3.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding sections to read:

1103.3.3.7 Christmas trees. The use, display or storage of natural or resin-bearing Christmas trees or decorations is prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. The use and display of natural or resin-bearing Christmas trees or decorations inside individual dwelling units of Group R, Divisions 1 and 3 Occupancies is permitted.

2. Natural or resin-bearing trees without open flames or electric light decorations are allowed in Group E Occupancies, Group A Occupancies used for worship purposes, Group R-1 Occupancies used for hotels and congregate residences, Group B Occupancies and Group M Occupancies.

1103.3.3.7.1 Use of artificial Christmas trees. The use or display of flame-retardant artificial trees with listed electric light decorations is allowed in all occupancies as long as they meet the requirements of Section 1103.3.3.7.2.

1103.3.3.7.2 Location. Christmas trees shall not block access to required exits or obstruct, impair or block access to any fire-protection device, appliance or equipment.

Subp. 4. **Sec. 1107.3.** Sec. 1107 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

1107.3 Unvented Heaters Prohibited. Unvented fuel-burning room heaters shall not be installed in Group I Occupancies or in sleeping rooms or bathrooms of Group R Occupancies.

Subp. 5. **Sec. 1111.1.** Sec. 1111.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1111.1 Fire-Resistive Construction. Required fire-resistive construction, including occupancy separations, area separation walls, exterior walls due to location on property, draft-stop partitions, separations of special hazards and hazardous areas, vertical-opening protection and smoke barriers, shall be provided and maintained as specified in the Building Code and this code and shall be properly repaired, restored or replaced when damaged, altered, breached, penetrated, removed or improperly installed.

When buildings regulated by the Building Code are remodeled or renovated, all materials used must meet the fire-resistive requirements of the Building Code based on the type of construction.

Subp. 6. **Sec. 1111.2.1.** Sec. 1111.2.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1111.2.1 Installation and maintenance. Required fire assemblies shall be provided, installed and maintained as specified in the Building Code and this code. These assemblies shall bear an approved label or other identification showing their rating and shall be properly installed, repaired, restored or replaced when lacking, damaged, altered, breached, penetrated, removed or improperly installed.

Subp. 7. **Sec. 1113.** Sec. 1113 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted and replaced with the following:

SECTION 1113 - GUARDRAILS

Guardrails shall be provided to protect unenclosed floor and roof openings, open and glazed sides of stairways, landings and ramps, and balconies or porches which are more than 30 inches above grade or the floor below. Guardrails shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the Building Code.

EXCEPTION: Existing guardrails which conformed to the code in effect at the time they were installed are allowed to continue.

Subp. 8. **Sec. 1114.** Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

SECTION 1114 - ATRIA

Atria in buildings shall conform to the requirements of the Building Code.

EXCEPTION: Existing atria which conformed to the requirements of the code in effect at the time they were constructed are allowed to continue.

Subp. 9. **Sec. 1115.** Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

SECTION 1115 - MEZZANINES

Mezzanines in buildings shall conform to the requirements of the Building Code.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3580 ARTICLE 12 - MAINTENANCE OF MEANS OF EGRESS AND EMERGENCY ESCAPES.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 1201.3.** Sec. 1201 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

1201.3 Special Exiting Provisions for Younger Students. Rooms in Group E, Divisions 1 and 2 Occupancies used by preschool, kindergarten, first- or second-grade pupils, and Group E, Division 3 Occupancies shall be located as required by the Building Code.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 1206.** Sec. 1206 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 1206 - EMERGENCY ESCAPES

1206.1 General. Emergency escape or rescue windows, doors or window wells required by the Building Code for sleeping rooms of Group R Occupancies shall be maintained free of any obstruction, including bars, grates or similar devices which would impair egress.

EXCEPTION: Bars, grills, grates or similar devices are allowed, provided that these devices are equipped with approved release mechanisms which are openable from the inside without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort, the release mechanisms are maintained operable, and the building is equipped with smoke detection installed in conformance with this code.

1206.2 Escape Windows. In Group R Occupancies, escape windows shall be provided, installed and maintained in sleeping rooms and rooms used for family day care, group family day care and foster care in conformance with the Building Code.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. An escape window is not required if the room has a door that leads directly to the exterior of the building.

2. Escape windows installed prior to April 11, 1983 and having a clear opening not less than 20 inches in width, 24 inches in height and 5 square feet in area with a finished sill height not more than 48 inches above the floor may be allowed to continue.

3. An escape window is not required if the building is protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system.
4. Escape windows need not be installed from rooms of existing buildings having two separate means of escape, provided that the means of escape are independent of each other and they pass through only one adjacent nonlockable room or area.
5. Existing escape windows at single-story resort buildings installed prior to October 3, 1975, and having a clear opening not less than 20 inches in width, 20 inches in height and 4.5 square feet in area with a finished sill height not more than 36 inches above the floor may be allowed to continue.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 1207.3.** Sec. 1207.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1207.3 Locking Devices. Exit doors shall be openable from the inside without the use of a key or any special knowledge or effort. Exit doors shall not be locked, chained, bolted, barred, latched or otherwise rendered unusable. All locking devices shall be of an approved type.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In Groups A, Division 3; B; F; M; and S Occupancies and in all churches, key-locking hardware may be used on the main exit when the main exit consists of a single door or pair of doors if there is a readily visible durable sign on or adjacent to the door stating "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED DURING BUSINESS HOURS." The sign shall be in letters not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) high on a contrasting background. When unlocked, the single door or both leaves of a pair of doors must be free to swing without operation of a latching device. The use of this exception may be revoked by the chief or building official for due cause.

2. Exit doors from individual dwelling units; Group R, Division 3 congregate residences; and guest rooms of Group R Occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less may be provided with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool and mounted at a height not to exceed 48 inches (1,219 mm) above the finished floor.

3. Listed egress-control devices, installed and maintained in conformance with the Building Code, are allowed in Group E, Division 1 Occupancies and Group A Occupancies in conjunction with Group E, Division 1 Occupancies.

4. Door-locking arrangements installed and maintained in conformance with the Building Code are allowed in Group I Occupancies.

5. Existing door-locking arrangements in Group I Occupancies which were installed prior to March 20, 1995, and comply with Appendix II-L may be allowed to continue.

6. In rooms, other than cells, where occupants are being restrained for safety or security reasons, special locking arrangements which comply with the requirements of Section 1207.8 are permitted.

Manually operated edge- or surface-mounted flush bolts and surface bolts are prohibited. When exit doors are used in pairs and approved automatic flush bolts are used, the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts shall have no door knob or surface-mounted hardware. The unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

2. When a pair of doors serving a room not normally occupied is needed for the movement of equipment, manually operated edge or surface bolts may be used and a door closer need not be provided on the inactive leaf.

Subp. 4. **Sec. 1207.8.** Sec. 1207 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding sections to read:

1207.8 Special Locking Arrangements. Special locking arrangements meeting the requirements of this section are permitted for rooms, other than cells as defined in the Building Code, Appendix Chapter 3, where the occupants are being restrained for safety or security reasons. The use of this section may be revoked by the chief or building official for due cause.

1207.8.1 Locking hardware. Locking devices shall release upon any of the following conditions:

1. Activation of the automatic sprinkler system,
2. Activation of any automatic fire detection device,
3. Automatic fire alarm system,
4. Loss of electrical power to the locking device or the fire alarm system, or
5. Activation of the fire alarm trouble signal.

All locking devices shall be designed to fail in the open position. Following the release of the locking devices for any of the conditions specified above, relocking of the devices shall be by manual means only at the door.

1207.8.2 Fire extinguishing system. When special locking arrangements are used, the room or area being secured must be protected with quick-response sprinklers.

1207.8.3 Fire alarm and detection. When special locking arrangements are used, the room or area and spaces between the room or area and an outside exit door shall be protected with automatic smoke detection connected to the building's fire alarm system.

If the walls of the room or area do not extend to the ceiling, automatic smoke detection can be provided in the adjacent room or area provided that there are no substantial obstructions to delay activation of the smoke detection.

1207.8.4 Construction. Rooms or areas containing these special locking arrangements shall be constructed of noncombustible materials having a minimum of one-hour fire-resistive construction. Doors separating the room from other spaces must have a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Doors need not be self-closing. The interior finish of the wall and ceiling surfaces must not exceed a Class III (or Class C) flame spread rating.

1207.8.5 Testing of devices. Special locking arrangements shall be tested at least monthly to ensure that they will release under the conditions set forth in this section. Locking arrangements which are found not to comply with the requirements of this section shall not be used.

Subp. 5. **Sec. 1209.** Sec. 1209 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 1209 - EXIT CORRIDORS

1209.1 General. Exit corridors shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the Building Code. Partitions, rails, counters, and similar space dividers not over 6 feet (1,829 mm) in height shall not be construed to form corridors.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. For buildings constructed prior to October 3, 1975, see Appendix I-A, Section 2.3.

2. Corridor doors leading to classrooms and offices in Group E Occupancies need not be maintained self-closing or automatic closing in buildings which are protected throughout by both an approved automatic sprinkler system and an automatic fire alarm system consisting of automatic smoke detection throughout the corridor exit system.

1209.2 Clothing and Personal Effects. Corridors of Group E Occupancies shall not be used for the storage of clothing and similar personal effects.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Storage of clothing and personal effects is permitted in corridors which are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

2. Storage of clothing and personal effects is permitted in corridors when kept in metal or noncombustible lockers.

1209.3 Artwork and Decorations. Corridors of Group E Occupancies shall not be used for the display of child-prepared artwork, decorations and teaching materials.

EXCEPTION: Child-prepared artwork and teaching materials are allowed to be attached directly to corridor walls and ceilings in Group E Occupancies, but shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall or ceiling area. Such materials shall not obstruct or conceal exits, exit signs or any fire-protection device, appliance or equipment.

Subp. 6. **Sec. 1213.4.** Sec. 1213 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

1213.4 Obstructions. All exits shall be maintained free of obstructions, including the accumulation of snow and ice, which would restrict their use.

Subp. 7. **Sec. 1214.** Article 12 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

SECTION 1214 - PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS

Pedestrian walkways shall be installed and maintained in conformance with the Building Code.

Subp. 8. **Sec. 1215.** Article 12 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

SECTION 1215 - ESCALATORS

Escalators shall not be used as a required exit. Escalator enclosures shall be installed and maintained in conformance with the Building Code.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *22 SR 2300*

7510.3590 ARTICLE 13 - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 1302.4.** Sec. 1302 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

1302.4 Reporting Fire Alarm Signals. When required by the chief, the fire department shall be notified upon activation of the fire alarm signal.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 1303.3.3.3.** Sec. 1303.3.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

1303.3.3.3 Evacuation procedures. Upon activation of the fire alarm system or the discovery of fire, staff members shall ensure that all occupants have evacuated from the room or area in accordance with the emergency plans required by section 1303.4. Staff members shall close all doors to the room when exiting the space.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *22 SR 2300*

7510.3600 ARTICLE 26 - RESURFACING AND REFINISHING.

Subpart 1. **Title.** The title of Article 26 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE 26 - RESURFACING AND REFINISHING

Subp. 2. **Sec. 2601.** Sec. 2601 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 2601 - SCOPE

Bowling alleys, roller skating rinks, and other public assembly occupancies shall conform to all other applicable requirements of this code, as well as the following provisions.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 2602.** Sec. 2602 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 2602 - PERMITS

No person shall conduct bowling pin refinishing and bowling alley or floor resurfacing and refinishing operations involving the use and application of flammable liquids or materials without a local permit.

Subp. 4. **Sec. 2603.** The subtitle of Sec. 2603 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 2603 - RESURFACING AND REFINISHING

Subp. 5. **Sec. 2604.** The subtitle of Sec. 2604 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 2604 - REFINISHING

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3610 ARTICLE 52 - MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 5201.3.3.** Sec. 5201.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

5201.3.3 State fire marshal plan review. Before any construction for the storage, handling or use of Class I or II liquids in aboveground tanks is undertaken at motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations, plans or drawings of the installation shall be submitted, in triplicate, to the state fire marshal for review. The drawings shall be made to scale and shall show the name of the person, firm, or corporation proposing the installation; its location, including property lines, adjacent streets or highways and adjacent surface waters; location and construction of all buildings; tank location, contents, size and capacity; type, location and layout of dispensing, pumping, loading and unloading equipment; type and capacity of vents and pressure relief provided for each tank; and diking, secondary containment and collision protection provided.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 5201.8.** Sec. 5201.8 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

5201.8 Signs. Signs prohibiting smoking, prohibiting dispensing into unapproved containers, prohibiting dispensing by persons under 16 years of age and requiring vehicle engines to be stopped during fueling shall be conspicuously posted within sight of each dispenser.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 5201.12.** Sec. 5201 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

5201.12 Age Requirement. Flammable and combustible liquids shall be dispensed only by persons 16 years of age or older.

Subp. 4. **Sec. 5202.3.1.** Sec. 5202.3.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding an exception to read:

EXCEPTION: Except as permitted by Section 5202.4.1.

Subp. 5. **Sec. 5202.4.1.** Sec. 5202.4.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

5202.4.1 Aboveground tanks. When approved by the chief, Class I and II liquids are permitted to be dispensed into the fuel tanks of a motor vehicle from aboveground tanks when such tanks are installed inside special enclosures in accordance with Sec. 5202.3.6, from protected aboveground tanks conforming with Appendix II-F or when such dispensing systems meet the requirements of this section.

5202.4.1.1 Aboveground tank dispensing systems. When approved by the chief, the dispensing of Class I and Class II liquids from a fuel dispensing system supplied by exterior aboveground tanks may be permitted under the conditions set forth in Sections 5202.4.1.1.1 through 5202.4.1.1.10.

5202.4.1.1.1 Number of tanks. Not more than three aboveground storage tanks shall be used for dispensing at any single dispensing site.

5202.4.1.1.2 Capacity of tanks. Tanks storing Class I liquids shall not exceed 6,000 gallons individual capacity. Tanks storing Class II liquids shall not exceed 10,000 gallons individual capacity.

5202.4.1.1.3 Fuel delivery method. Fuel delivery from aboveground tanks shall be from the top of the tank with the dispensing line equipped with an approved antisiphon system.

5202.4.1.1.4 Dispensing lines. Dispensing lines between the diked area and the dispenser shall be located underground and shall be completely enclosed in an approved secondary containment piping system. These lines shall also be equipped with an approved, normally closed solenoid valve at each dispenser located below the impact valve.

5202.4.1.1.5 Fill pipe and fill openings. The fill pipe between the fill opening and the diked area shall be underground. In addition to the normal valving requirements of the code, there shall be a manually operated, mechanical shut-off valve on the fill line inside the diked area which is operated from a location outside the dike.

5202.4.1.1.6 Safety precautions. The tanks and piping shall be safeguarded against collision, spillage, and overflow. The chief may require additional safeguards on tanks and piping against collision, spillage, and overflow. Dispensing lines and fill piping shall not penetrate the dike.

5202.4.1.1.7 Lightning protection. Tanks shall be provided with lightning protection as specified in National Fire Protection Association Standard 780, Lightning Protection Code, by the National Fire Protection Association (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1994). Standard 780 is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

5202.4.1.1.8 Tank location and distance from dispenser. Tank location and distance from the tank to the dispenser shall be at least 30 feet.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. For operations not open to the public and for resort operations serving registered guests only, dispensing of Class I liquids from one tank having a capacity of 560 gallons or less having the dispenser located on or adjacent to the tank is permitted.

2. For operations not open to the public, dispensing of Class II liquids from two tanks having a capacity of 1,000 gallons or less having the dispenser located on or adjacent to the tank is permitted.

3. Special tank enclosures complying with Sec. 5202.3.6 of this code having the dispenser located on or adjacent to the tank are permitted.

4. Dispensing devices are permitted to be installed on top of or adjacent to a listed, two-hour fire-protected aboveground tank system.

5202.4.1.1.9 Location of tank. Tanks shall be located not less than 50 feet from the nearest side of any public way, property line, building, or combustible storage located on the same property.

EXCEPTION: Aboveground tanks which have a separation distance of at least 30 feet between the tank and the dispenser may reduce the distances between the tank, the public way, property line, building, or combustible storage to 30 feet.

5202.4.1.1.10 Fire protection for multiple tanks. Where more than one tank is used, all aboveground tanks shall be protected by an approved fire-protection system when required by the chief.

Subp. 6. **Sec. 5202.4.8.** Sec. 5202.4.8 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3620 ARTICLE 61 - OIL-BURNING EQUIPMENT.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 6105.** Sec. 6105 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 6105 - FUEL OIL

The grade of fuel oil used in a burner shall be that for which the burner is approved and as stipulated by the manufacturer. The installation and use of waste oil burners shall conform to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.015.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 6107.** Article 61 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

SECTION 6107 - QUANTITIES

The quantity of fuel oil stored inside a building shall not exceed 660 gallons.

EXCEPTION: The quantity of fuel oil stored inside a building can be increased to 1,320 gallons if the area being used for storage is separated by a *minimum of one-hour fire-resistive construction from other portions of the building and is protected with an automatic sprinkler system.*

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3630 ARTICLE 77 - EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 7701.3.** Sec. 7701.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 7701.4.** Sec. 7701.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3640 ARTICLE 78 - FIREWORKS AND PYROTECHNIC SPECIAL EFFECTS MATERIAL.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 7801.3.1.2.** Sec. 7801.3.1.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

7801.3.1.2 Displays. Permits are required to conduct a fireworks display. A fireworks display is only permitted when supervised by a pyrotechnic operator certified by the state fire marshal. Unless specifically exempted by the jurisdiction, the sponsor of the proposed fireworks display must submit a written application for permit at least 15 days in advance of the date of the display. The permit application shall include a diagram of the grounds on which the display is to be held showing the point at which the fireworks are to be discharged; the number, type, and size of the fireworks to be discharged; the location of all buildings, highways, communication lines, and other possible overhead obstructions; and the lines behind which the audience will be restrained. For proximate audience displays, the diagram shall also show the fallout radius for each pyrotechnic device used during the display. At the time of permit application, the chief shall be consulted regarding requirements for standby fire apparatus and personnel.

EXCEPTION: Jurisdictions are authorized to not require permits for displays involving the use of smoke pots, flash pots, and theatrical flash powder for ceremonial, theatrical, and musical productions. Such displays must be conducted in accordance with this code.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 7802.4.4.2.** Sec. 7802.4.4.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

7802.4.4.2 Construction. Mortars shall be approved for use with the aerial shells to be fired. Mortars shall be constructed of heavy cardboard, high-density polyethylene (HDPE), paper or metal other than cast iron.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 7802.4.9.8.11.** Sec. 7802.4.9.8 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

7802.4.9.8.11 Paper and plastic mortars. Paper and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) mortars shall not be reloaded during the same display.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *22 SR 2300*

7510.3650 ARTICLE 79 - FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 7901.3.3.** Sec. 7901.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

7901.3.3 State fire marshal review of plans. Before any construction or new or additional installation for the storage, handling, or use of flammable liquids in aboveground tanks is undertaken in bulk plants, chemical plants, refineries, and processing plants, drawings or blueprints shall be submitted, in triplicate, to the state fire marshal for review.

The drawings shall show the name of the person, firm, or corporation proposing the installation; its location, including property lines, adjacent streets or highways and adjacent surface waters; location and construction of all buildings; tank location, contents, size and capacity; type, location and layout of dispensing, pumping, loading and unloading equipment; type and capacity of vents and pressure relief provided for each tank; and diking, secondary containment and collision protection provided.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 7904.5.4.2.1.** Sec. 7904.5.4.2.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

7904.5.4.2.1 General. Class I liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank, except as provided in Sections 7904.5.4.2.2 through 7904.5.4.2.6 Class II and III-A liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank, approved container or approved portable tank, except as provided in Sections 7904.5.4.2.2 through 7904.5.4.2.6.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 7904.5.4.2.2.** Sec. 7904.5.4.2.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

7904.5.4.2.2 Marine craft and special equipment. Liquids intended for use as motor fuels are allowed to be transferred from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of marine craft and motor vehicles when approved by the chief, and when:

1. The tank vehicle's specific function is that of supplying fuel to motor vehicles,
2. The operation is not performed where the public has access or where there is unusual exposure to life or property,
3. The distance between the tank vehicle and vehicle being refueled does not exceed 50 feet in length, and
4. All equipment is approved for use with the fuel being transferred.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3660 ARTICLE 81 - HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 8102.1.** Sec. 8102.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

8102.1 General. Fire-protection and life-safety features for high-piled storage areas shall be in accordance with Section 8102. Nationally recognized standards or guidelines, as applicable, are allowed to be used when approved by the chief.

EXCEPTION: Limited high-piled storage areas in Group M Occupancies not exceeding 5% of the total square footage of the building or not exceeding 2,500 square feet in size, whichever is less, need not be separated by fire-rated construction and need not comply with the smoke-venting and curtain board requirements of this article when these buildings are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 8102.7.** Sec. 8102.7 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

8102.7 Smoke and Heat Removal.

8102.7.1 General. When smoke and heat vents are required by Table 81-A, smoke and heat vents shall be provided in accordance with Section 8102.7.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. When required by the chief, mechanical smoke-removal systems shall be provided in accordance with U.F.C. Standard 81-3.

2. Frozen food storage classified as a Class I or Class II commodity is not required to be provided with smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke removal when protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

3. In buildings where the high-piled storage is protected by Early-Suppression Fast-Response (ESFR) sprinklers, the chief is allowed to accept an engineered mechanical smoke-removal system in accordance with Section 8102.7.5.

Subp. 3. **Sec. 8102.7.5.** Sec. 8102.7 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

8102.7.5 Engineered mechanical smoke-removal systems. Engineered mechanical smoke-removal systems shall be designed in accordance with Sections 905.5 and 905.6 of the Building Code and Article 81 of this code. The engineering analysis shall be based on a t^2 design fire with a minimum heat release rate in accordance with Table 8102.7.5. The engineering analysis shall include the characteristics of the fuel load, commodity classification, commodity storage arrangement, fan spacing, make-up air requirements and building parameters. Mechanical fan spacing and make-up air shall be uniformly distributed throughout the high-piled storage area. The effect of sprinklers may be assumed to have halted the fire growth at the time of sprinkler activation.

Table 8102.7.5

Commodity Class	Growth Rate - t^2 Fire	Minimum Fire Size in Btu/sec or fire size at sprinkler activation, whichever is greater (times 1.055 for kW)
I	Slow	6,000
II	Slow	7,000
III	Medium	8,000
IV	Fast	10,000
High Hazard	Ultra-fast	15,000

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: 22 SR 2300

7510.3670 ARTICLE 82 - LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES.

Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE 82

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

SECTION 8201 - NFPA STANDARD NO. 58 INCORPORATED.

The storage, handling, transportation, and use of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall be designed, constructed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of

the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 58, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1995). Standard No. 58, as amended by Section 8202, is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

SECTION 8202 - AMENDMENTS TO NFPA STANDARD NO. 58

1. **Section 3-1.3.** Section 3-1.3 of NFPA Standard No. 58 is amended to read:

3-1.3. LP-Gas systems shall be installed in accordance with nationally recognized standards that may apply.

2. **Section 3-2.2.7(e).** Section 3-2.2.7(e) of NFPA Standard No. 58 is amended to read:

(e) The minimum horizontal separation between aboveground LP-Gas containers and aboveground tanks containing liquids having flash points below 200 degrees F. (93.4 degrees C.) shall be 20 ft (6 m). No horizontal separation shall be required between aboveground LP-Gas containers and underground tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids installed in accordance with Article 79 of the Uniform Fire Code.

EXCEPTION: This provision shall not apply when LP-Gas containers of 125 gal (0.5 m³) or less water capacity are installed adjacent to fuel oil supply tanks of 660 gal (2.5 m³) or less capacity.

3. **Section 3-2.2.7(g).** Section 3-2.2.7(g) of NFPA Standard No. 58 is amended to read:

(g) The minimum separation between LP-Gas containers and liquefied hydrogen containers shall be in accordance with Article 75 of the Uniform Fire Code.

4. **Table 3-2.3.3.** Footnotes 2 and 5 of Table 3-2.3.3 of NFPA Standard No. 58 are amended to read:

2. Walls constructed of noncombustible materials having a fire rating of at least one hour as determined by the Building Code.

5. See Article 79 of the Uniform Fire Code for definitions of flammable and combustible liquids.

5. **Section 3-5.2.** Section 3-5.2 of NFPA Standard No. 58 is amended to read:

3-5.2 Reference Standards. LP-Gas appliances shall be installed in accordance with this standard and other nationally recognized standards which may apply.

6. **Section 3-7.2.1.** Section 3-7.2.1 of NFPA Standard No. 58 is amended to read:

3-7.2.1 Electrical equipment and wiring shall be of a type specified by and shall be installed in accordance with the Electrical Code for ordinary locations except that fixed electrical equipment in classified areas shall comply with 3-7.2.2.

7. **Section 3-7.2.2.** The first sentence of Section 3-7.2.2 of NFPA Standard No. 58 is amended to read:

3-7.2.2 Fixed electrical equipment and wiring installed within the classified areas specified in Table 3-7.2.2 shall comply with Table 3-7.2.2 and shall be installed in accordance with the Electrical Code.

8. **Section 7-2.3.** Section 7-2.3 of NFPA Standard No. 58 is amended to read:

7-2.3 Structure or Building Heating. Heating shall be by steam or hot water radiation or other heating transfer medium with the heat source located outside the building or structure (see Section 3-7, Ignition Source Control), or by electrical appliances listed for Class I, Group D, Division 2 locations, in accordance with the Electrical Code.

9. **Chapter 11.** Chapter 11 of NFPA Standard No. 58 is deleted.

Submittal of Plans.**SECTION 8203 - INSTALLATION OF CONTAINERS**

Where an underground container is permitted, plans of its installation, regardless of capacity, shall be submitted for review to the state fire marshal before construction.

For any installation utilizing aboveground storage containers of over 2,000 gallons water capacity, or when aggregate water capacity of all aboveground containers exceeds 4,000 gallons, plans shall be submitted to the state fire marshal before construction.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3680 ARTICLE 84 - MOTION PICTURE PROJECTION.

Article 84 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

SECTION 8406 - VENTILATION

Ventilation for projection rooms and projection equipment shall be provided and maintained in conformance with the Building Code.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *22 SR 2300*

7510.3690 ARTICLE 85 - ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND WIRING.

Article 85 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

SECTION 8510 - NONAPPROVED APPLIANCES

Electrical appliances or fixtures shall not be used unless they are listed for their intended use.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.3700 ARTICLE 90 - STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. **Sec. 9001.4.** Section 9001 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a section to read:

9001.4 Standards for Group I, Division 3 Occupancies. The provisions for protection in newly constructed Group I, Division 3 Occupancies used as detention and correctional facilities shall be in accordance with the Building Code - Appendix Chapter 3.

Subp. 2. **Sec. 9002 U.F.C. Standards.** The reference to Uniform Fire Code Standard No. 82-1 listed under the heading of Article 82 in Sec. 9002 is deleted.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *22 SR 2300*

7510.3710 AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES OF UNIFORM FIRE CODE.

Subpart 1. **Adoption.** Appendices I-A, I-C, II-A, II-B, II-C, II-F, II-L, IV-A and VI-D of the Uniform Fire Code, as amended by this part, shall be deemed a part of this code and shall be enforced as such.

Subp. 2. **Appendix I-A, Title.** The title of Appendix I-A of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

**APPENDIX I-A LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR
EXISTING BUILDINGS**

Subp. 3. **Appendix I-A, Sec. 1.** Appendix I-A, Sec. 1, of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Purpose. The purpose of Appendix I-A is to provide a reasonable degree of safety to persons occupying existing buildings by providing for alterations to such existing buildings which do not conform with the minimum requirements of this code or the Building Code. This appendix is intended to apply to buildings constructed prior to the adoption of the state fire code on October 3, 1975.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Group U Occupancies need not comply with this appendix article.

2. Group R, Division 3 Occupancies need only comply with Sections 2, 6 and 7 of this appendix article.

1.2 Standards for Existing Group I Occupancies. The provisions of protection in existing Group I, Divisions 1.1, 1.2 and 2 Occupancies shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Life Safety Code, ANSI/NFPA 101, referred to as Standard No. 101, issued by the National Fire Protection Association (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1997). Standard No. 101 is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

The provisions of protection in existing Group I, Division 3 Occupancies used as detention and correctional facilities shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Life Safety Code, ANSI/NFPA 101, referred to as Standard No. 101, issued by the National Fire Protection Association (Quincy, Massachusetts, 1997). Standard No. 101 is not subject to frequent change and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

Construction provisions of Standard No. 101 which are more restrictive than those found in the Building Code shall not be applicable. For the purposes of this section, construction provisions shall include those relating to type of construction, automatic fire-extinguishing and standpipe systems, fire alarm and detection systems, vertical opening protection, escape windows, exits, smoke barriers, handicapped accessibility and hazardous area separations.

1.3 Exit Requirements for Existing Buildings. Exits and emergency escapes shall be provided, installed and maintained as required in Article 12, except as modified by Section 2 of this appendix.

Subp. 4. **Appendix I-A, Sec. 2.1.** The first paragraph and the accompanying Exception in Appendix I-A, Sec. 2.1, of the Uniform Fire Code are amended to read:

SECTION 2 - EXITS

2.1 Number of Exits. Every basement and every floor above the first story used for human occupancy shall have access to at least two separate exits, one of which may be an exterior fire escape complying with Appendix I-A, Sec. 2.4. Subject to the approval of the chief, an approved ladder device may be used in lieu of a fire escape when the construction feature or location of the building on the property makes the installation of a fire escape impractical.

EXCEPTION: In all occupancies, basements and second stories with an occupant load of less than 10 may have one exit.

Subp. 5. **Appendix I-A, Sec. 2.3.** Appendix I-A, Sec. 2.3, of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

2.3 Corridors. Corridors serving a Group R, Division 1 or Group I Occupancy having an occupant load of ten or more and corridors serving other occupancies having an occupant load of 30 or more shall have walls and ceilings of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction as required by the Building Code. Existing walls surfaced with wood lath and plaster in good condition or 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard or openings with fixed wired glass set in steel frames are permitted for corridor walls and ceilings and occupancy separations when approved. Doors opening into such corridors shall be protected by 20-minute fire assemblies or solid wood doors not less than 1-3/4 inches thick. Where the existing frame will not accommodate the 1-3/4 inches thick door, a

1-3/8 inches thick solid bonded wood core door or equivalent insulated steel door shall be permitted. Doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing by smoke detection. Transoms and openings other than doors from corridors to rooms shall comply with the Building Code (see Sec. 1005.8) or shall be covered with a minimum of 3/4-inch plywood or 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard or equivalent material on the room side.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Existing corridor walls, ceilings, and opening protection not in compliance with the above may be continued when such buildings are protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system throughout. Such sprinkler system may be supplied from the domestic water system if it is of adequate volume and pressure.

2. Existing corridor walls, ceilings and opening protection in Group E, Divisions 1 and 2 Occupancies not in compliance with the above may be continued when such buildings are protected with an approved automatic fire alarm system which is monitored by a central, proprietary or remote station service. The fire alarm system shall include automatic smoke detection throughout the exit system and approved detection in all rooms and areas other than classrooms and offices.

Subp. 6. **Appendix I-A, Sec. 3.** Appendix I-A, Sec. 3, of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 3 - ENCLOSURE OF VERTICAL SHAFTS

Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoistways, and service and utility shafts, shall be enclosed by a minimum of one-hour fire-resistive construction. All openings into such shafts shall be protected with one-hour fire assemblies which shall be maintained self-closing or be automatic closing by smoke detection. All other openings shall be fire protected in an approved manner.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In other than Group I Occupancies, an enclosure will not be required for openings serving only one adjacent floor.

2. Vertical openings need not be protected in Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

3. Vertical openings need not be protected if the building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Subp. 7. **Appendix I-A, Sec. 4.** Appendix I-A, Sec. 4, of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 4 - BASEMENT ACCESS OR SPRINKLER PROTECTION

An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in the following basements when such areas exceed 2,500 square feet (232.3 m²) in size and do not have 20 square feet (1.86 m²) of opening entirely above the adjoining ground level in each 50 lineal feet (15,240 mm) or fraction thereof of exterior wall on at least one side of the building:

1. Group A Occupancies used as commercial drinking and dining establishments;
2. Group A Occupancies used as bowling alleys;
3. Group E Occupancies used for student occupancy;
4. Group I Occupancies; and
5. Group R, Division 1 Occupancies having dwelling units or guest rooms.

Openings required by this section shall have a minimum dimension of 30 inches. If any portion of the basement is located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) from required openings, the basement shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system throughout.

Subp. 8. **Appendix I-A, Sec. 5.** Appendix I-A, Sec. 5, of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 5 - STANDPIPES

Any buildings over four stories in height shall be provided with an approved Class I or Class III standpipe system.

When required by the chief, any building three or four stories in height shall be provided with an approved Class I or Class III standpipe system.

Subp. 9. **Appendix I-A, Sec. 6.** Appendix I-A, Sec. 6, of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 6 - SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detectors shall be provided, installed and maintained in dwelling units, congregate residences and hotel or lodging guest rooms in accordance with Section 1007.2.9.

Subp. 10. **Appendix I-A, Sec. 7.** Appendix I-A, Sec. 7, of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

SECTION 7 - SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES AND HAZARDOUS AREAS

7.1 Occupancy Separations. Occupancy separation shall be provided as specified in the Building Code (see U.B.C. Section 302). When approved by the chief, existing wood lath and plaster in good condition or 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard may be acceptable where one-hour occupancy separations are required.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In buildings which are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, one-hour occupancy separations need not be provided.

2. An occupancy separation need not be provided between Group A and Group R, Division 1 Occupancies if the building is provided with a fire alarm system having automatic smoke detection throughout the Group A Occupancy.

3. Fire-rated opening protection need not be provided between Group A and Group R, Division 1 Occupancies when such openings are designed to resist the passage of smoke and the openings are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

4. An occupancy separation need not be provided where two or more occupancies occur in the same building or structure and are so intermingled that separations are impracticable provided that the exit provisions and protection requirements for the more restrictive occupancy are provided.

5. An occupancy separation need not be provided between a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy with sleeping accommodations for ten or fewer persons and Group B or Group M Occupancies which are accessory if interconnected smoke detectors are provided. At least one smoke detector shall be located in a Group B or Group M Occupancy and additional detectors may be needed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Smoke detectors in the sleeping areas shall be located as specified in Section 1007.2.9 and shall be audible in all sleeping areas (see Article 10).

7.2 Separation of Hazardous Areas. Shops, laboratories, storage rooms exceeding 100 square feet in size, and rooms containing boilers or central heating plants in Groups A; B; E; F; H; I; M; R, Division 1; and S Occupancies shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour occupancy separation. When approved by the chief, existing wood lath and plaster in good condition or 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard may be acceptable where one-hour occupancy separations are required.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In Groups A; B; E; F; I; M; and S Occupancies, a separation need not be provided where the largest piece of fuel equipment does not exceed 400,000 Btu's per hour input.

2. In Group R, Division 1 Occupancies, a separation need not be provided for such rooms with equipment serving only one dwelling unit.

3. In Groups A; B; E; F; I; M; R. Division 1; and S Occupancies, a separation need not be provided if the hazardous area is protected with automatic sprinklers and the doors to such areas are solid core wood doors or steel insulated doors. Doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing by smoke detection.

Subp. 11. **Appendix II-K.** The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding an Appendix II-K to read:

APPENDIX II-K

FIRES OR BARBECUES ON BALCONIES OR PATIOS

SECTION 1 - OPEN FLAME AND FUEL STORAGE PROHIBITED

1.1 Open Flame Prohibited. In any structure containing three or more dwelling units, no person shall kindle, maintain, or cause any fire or open flame on any balcony above ground level, or on any ground floor patio within 15 feet of the structure.

1.2 Fuel Storage Prohibited. No person shall store or use any fuel, barbecue, torch, or other similar heating or lighting chemical or device in the locations designated in Sec. 1.1.

EXCEPTION: Listed electric or gas-fired barbecue grills that are permanently mounted and wired or plumbed to the building's gas supply or electrical system and that maintain a minimum clearance of 18 inches on all sides, unless listed for lesser clearances, may be installed on balconies and patios when approved by the chief.

Subp. 12. **Appendix II-L.** The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding an Appendix II-L to read:

APPENDIX II-L

SPECIAL LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR GROUP I OCCUPANCIES

SECTION 1 - GENERAL

When approved by the chief and where there is a demonstrated safety or security concern for the patients or residents, existing door-locking arrangements conforming to this appendix are permitted in Group I, Divisions 1.1, 1.2 and 2 Occupancies.

1.1 Arrangement. Each egress path shall have not more than one such locking arrangement.

1.2 Public Use of Space. Public assembly space is not permitted within the secured area.

SECTION 2 - SUPERVISION

Patients or residents shall be supervised by staff personnel at all times. Keys or devices which function like keys to unlock the doors shall be carried by staff at all times.

SECTION 3 - FIRE DETECTION

The building must be provided throughout with an approved fire alarm system having automatic smoke detection installed throughout the exit corridor system.

SECTION 4 - RELEASE OF LOCKING DEVICES

All locking devices shall be designed to fail in the open or unlocked position. The locking devices shall immediately release upon any one or more of the following conditions:

1. Activation of the fire alarm system,
2. Activation of any automatic fire detector,
3. Activation of an automatic sprinkler system,
4. Activation of the fire alarm system's trouble signal,
5. Loss of electrical power to the device or the fire alarm system, or

6. Activation of an unlocking arrangement from an approved location within the secured area.

SECTION 5 - RELOCKING OF DEVICES

Relocking of the locking devices can only be by manual means at the door which is being secured.

SECTION 6 - TESTING OF DEVICES AND SYSTEMS

Special locking arrangements shall be tested at least monthly in conjunction with the fire alarm system to ensure that they will release under the conditions as set forth above.

SECTION 7 - SYSTEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE

The use of special locking arrangements and related systems which are found to not comply with the requirements of this chapter shall be immediately discontinued until such time that the necessary repairs or modifications can be made.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.011*

History: *18 SR 580; 22 SR 2300*

7510.4100 [Repealed, 14 SR 847]

7510.4200 [Repealed, 14 SR 847]

7510.4300 [Repealed, 14 SR 847]

7510.4400 [Repealed, 14 SR 847]

SYMBOLS MARKING CARRIERS OF PRESSURIZED FLAMMABLE GAS

7510.4500 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

Subpart 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of parts 7510.4500 to 7510.4900 is to prescribe the standard abbreviation and symbol required to be displayed on the exterior of any vehicle carrying liquefied petroleum gas fuel or natural gas in a concealed tank.

Subp. 2. **Scope.** The scope of parts 7510.4500 to 7510.4900 is intended to be consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 169.762.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 169.762*

7510.4600 PRESSURIZED FLAMMABLE GAS.

“Pressurized flammable gas” includes liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas, and liquefied natural gas.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 169.762*

7510.4700 WARNING SYMBOL REQUIRED.

The marking required by Minnesota Statutes, section 169.762, must be displayed on the exterior of a vehicle carrying pressurized flammable gas in a concealed area, whether the gas is the primary fuel or secondary fuel.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 169.762*

7510.4800 SYMBOL DESIGN.

Subpart 1. **Design.** The required warning symbol must be of a design illustrated as follows:



Compressed natural
gas



Liquefied petroleum
gas



Liquefied natural
gas

Subp. 2. **Specifications.** The following specifications apply to each of the warning symbols:

- A. The symbol must be diamond-shaped, 2-1/2 inches in height, and four inches in width at its highest and widest points respectively.
- B. The letters and border must be silver in color.
- C. The background must be black in color.
- D. The letters within the symbol must be a minimum of one inch in height.
- E. The entire symbol, including letters, background, and border, must be made of reflectorized material and not fade or wash away when exposed to weather or other adverse elements.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 169.762*

7510.4900 SYMBOL PLACEMENT.

A minimum of two warning symbols is required to be displayed. The warning symbols must be displayed in the places specified in item A. If the symbols cannot be clearly displayed or effectively applied to those locations they may be displayed in the places specified in item B. Display at least two symbols as follows:

- A. one warning symbol on the extreme left (driver's) side of the rear-facing portion of the rear bumper, and one warning symbol on the extreme right (passenger) side of the front-facing portion of the front bumper; or
- B. one warning symbol at least 12 inches but not more than 30 inches above the ground on the rear of the vehicle near the left (driver's) side and one warning symbol at least 12 inches but not more than 30 inches above the ground on the front of the vehicle near the right (passenger) side.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 169.762*

7510.5100 [Repealed, 14 SR 847]

7510.5200 [Repealed, 14 SR 847]

7510.5300 [Repealed, 14 SR 847]

7510.5400 [Repealed, 14 SR 847]

SEATING FURNITURE FLAMMABILITY STANDARDS**7510.5500 PURPOSE.**

The purpose of parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 is to establish minimum flammability and labeling standards for seating furniture in public occupancies.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.844*

History: *17 SR 1830*

7510.5510 SCOPE.

The standards and requirements in parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 are intended to be consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 299F.840 to 299F.848, and apply to seating furniture manufactured on or after March 1, 1993, that is sold, used, or intended for use in public occupancies.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.844*

History: *17 SR 1830*

7510.5520 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The terms used in parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 have the meanings given them in this part.

Subp. 2. **Child day care center.** "Child day care center" means a child day care facility required to be licensed by the Department of Human Services under parts 9503.0005 to 9503.0175 and classified as a Group E, Division 3, Occupancy under section 9.117 of the Minnesota Uniform Fire Code, as adopted in part 7510.3120.

Subp. 3. **Filling material.** "Filling material" has the meaning given it in Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.841, subdivision 4.

Subp. 4. **Group I Occupancies.** "Group I Occupancies" means institutional occupancies as set forth in section 9.117 of the Minnesota Uniform Fire Code, as adopted in part 7510.3120.

Subp. 5. **Hotel.** "Hotel" means a building containing six or more guest rooms intended or designed to be used, or which is used, rented, or hired out to be occupied, or which is occupied for sleeping purposes by guests, and includes buildings commonly known as motels and lodging houses, but does not include buildings commonly known as dormitories or apartments.

Subp. 6. **Manufacturer.** "Manufacturer" means a person or the person's employee or agent who makes or reupholsters an article of seating furniture in whole or in part.

Subp. 7. **Public assembly area of a hotel.** "Public assembly area of a hotel" means a lobby, restaurant, lounge, meeting or board room, pool area, or similar public space that is generally accessible to all guests or to the public.

Subp. 8. **Public auditorium.** "Public auditorium" means a building or portion of a building having a capacity of 50 or more persons in fixed seats and used or intended to be used by the general public for such purposes as stage and film presentations, concerts, recitals, lectures, audio-visual presentations, and similar educational, instructional, or entertainment purposes.

Subp. 9. **Public occupancies.** "Public occupancies" means:

- A. Group I Occupancies;
- B. child day care centers;
- C. public auditoriums and stadiums; and
- D. public assembly areas of hotels containing more than ten articles of seating furniture.

Public occupancies do not include home- and community-based waiver sites and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded with fewer than 16 beds.

Subp. 10. **Public stadium.** "Public stadium" means a building, structure, or portion of a building or structure having a capacity of 50 or more persons in fixed seats and used or intended to be used by the general public for watching indoor or outdoor sporting events.

Subp. 11. **Reupholster.** "Reupholster" means to replace filling material or material encasing or covering filling material on an article of seating furniture.

Subp. 12. **Seating furniture.** "Seating furniture" means movable or stationary furniture, including children's furniture, that satisfies the following conditions:

- A. It is manufactured on or after March 1, 1993.

B. It is made of or with loose or attached cushions or pillows or is itself filled, or able to be filled, in whole or in part with filling material, hidden by fabric or other covering. Cushions or pillows belonging to or forming part of the furniture also satisfy this condition.

C. The components described in item B, together with the structural units, the filling material, and the container and covering, can be used as a support for a person's body or a person's limbs and feet when sitting or resting in an upright or reclining position.

Seating furniture does not include infant or child car seats and infant carriers.

Subp. 13. **Sell.** "Sell" has the meaning given it in Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.841, subdivision 2.

Subp. 14. **Sufficient cause to believe.** "Sufficient cause to believe" means grounds put forth in good faith that are not arbitrary, irrational, unreasonable, or irrelevant and that make the proposition asserted more likely than not, provided the grounds are based on at least one of the following sources:

- A. written information from an identified person;
- B. facts or statements supplied by the owner or manufacturer of an article of seating furniture;
- C. facts or statements supplied by the owner or operator of a public occupancy;
- D. court documents, police records, or fire safety records; and
- E. facts of which the fire marshal or the fire marshal's employees have personal knowledge.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.844*

History: *17 SR 1830*

7510.5530 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE.

Seating furniture manufactured on or after March 1, 1993, that is sold, used, or intended for use in public occupancies must meet the requirements of either item A or B.

A. Seating furniture meeting the requirements of this item must meet the test requirements set forth in Technical Bulletin 133 of the state of California, "Flammability Test Procedure for Seating Furniture for Use in Public Occupancies," published in January 1991 by the California Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation which is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Minnesota Judicial Center, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

B. Seating furniture meeting the requirements of this item must be constructed using upholstery fabric and filling materials that meet the test requirements set forth in Technical Bulletin 117 of the state of California, "Requirements, Test Procedures and Apparatus for Testing the Flame Retardance of Filling Materials Used in Upholstered Furniture," published in January 1980 by the California Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation which is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available at the State Law Library, 25 Constitution Avenue, Minnesota Judicial Center, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.844*

History: *17 SR 1830*

7510.5540 EXEMPT ARTICLES.

Subpart 1. **Statutory exemption.** Articles of seating furniture exempted by Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.842, from compliance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 299F.840 to 299F.848, are exempt from compliance with parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570.

Subp. 2. **Reupholstered furniture.** An article of seating furniture manufactured before March 1, 1993, that is reupholstered after March 1, 1993, may not be used in a

public occupancy unless it meets the requirements of part 7510.5530, item A or B, or unless it meets one of the following criteria:

A. all replacement and additional filling material and the fabric used to reupholster the article meet the requirements of part 7510.5530, item B; or

B. all filling material is completely encased in material designed to slow the spread of fire, increase escape time, prevent rapid combustion, insulate internal materials, and restrict generated gases.

Subp. 3. **Health care, beauty, and barber furniture.** The owner or operator of a public occupancy may apply for an exemption from compliance with parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 for an article of furniture. The fire marshal shall grant an exemption if the article of furniture is necessary to provide health care, beauty, barber, or other important service to the occupants of the public occupancy, if a complying article of furniture is not commonly available on the market, and if the fire marshal determines that the noncomplying article of furniture will not unreasonably compromise fire safety.

Subp. 4. **Personal furniture.** An article of seating furniture in a nursing care or convalescent home is exempt from the requirements of part 7510.5530 if the following criteria are met:

A. the article is used in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 144.651, subdivision 22, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.10;

B. the article belongs to a resident;

C. the article is used in the resident's personal living area; and

D. the resident has no more than one such exempt article in the nursing care or convalescent home.

For purposes of this subpart, a Group I Occupancy that is a certified or uncertified boarding care facility or an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded with 16 or more beds is considered a nursing care or convalescent home.

For purposes of this subpart, a chair and accompanying footstool are considered one article of seating furniture.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.844*

History: *17 SR 1830*

7510.5550 LABELING REQUIREMENTS.

Subpart 1. **TB 133 label.** An article of seating furniture conforming to the requirements of part 7510.5530, item A, shall have a label permanently attached to the surface of the article, in plain view, stating as a minimum the following:

“NOTICE

THIS ARTICLE IS MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN PUBLIC OCCUPANCIES AND MEETS THE FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHINGS TECHNICAL BULLETIN 133. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED NEAR OPEN FLAME OR WITH BURNING CIGARETTES.”

The fire marshal shall permit another label upon request, if the person making the request shows that the label indicates compliance with Technical Bulletin 133 and the label is accepted by another jurisdiction as an indication of meeting the requirements of Technical Bulletin 133.

Subp. 2. **TB 117 label.** An article of seating furniture conforming to the requirements of part 7510.5530, item B, must have a label permanently attached to the surface of the article, in plain view, stating as a minimum the following:

"NOTICE

ONLY THE RESILIENT FILLING MATERIALS CONTAINED IN THIS ARTICLE MEET CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHINGS FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED NEAR OPEN FLAME OR WITH BURNING CIGARETTES."

The fire marshal shall permit another label upon request, if the person making the request shows that the label indicates compliance with Technical Bulletin 117 and the label is accepted by another jurisdiction as an indication of meeting the requirements of Technical Bulletin 117.

Subp. 3. **Label for reupholstered furniture.** A reupholstered article of seating furniture that meets the requirements of part 7510.5540, subpart 2, and that is exempt from the requirements of part 7510.5530 shall have a label permanently attached to the surface of the article, in plain view, stating as a minimum the following:

"NOTICE

THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN REUPHOLSTERED FOR USE IN PUBLIC OCCUPANCIES AND MEETS THE FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF MINNESOTA RULES, PART 7510.5540, SUBPART 2. THIS ARTICLE IS EXEMPT FROM THE FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHINGS TECHNICAL BULLETINS 117 and 133. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED NEAR OPEN FLAME AND WITH BURNING CIGARETTES."

Subp. 4. **Size of label.** Required labels must be a minimum of two inches by three inches in size. All wording must be in plainly legible capital letters not less than one-eighth inch in height.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.844*

History: *17 SR 1830*

7510.5560 TESTING; DOCUMENTATION.

Subpart 1. **Testing not required.** Parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 do not require a manufacturer to test every article of seating furniture manufactured. A manufacturer may establish classification systems appropriate to its specific products and may use representative tests of samples of furniture within those classifications to establish compliance with the fire safety requirements of parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570.

Subp. 2. **Documentation required.** When a manufacturer labels an article of seating furniture under part 7510.5550, subpart 1, the manufacturer shall maintain a record documenting the basis upon which it determined that the article met the requirements of part 7510.5530. The documentation must include test data showing that at least one article of seating furniture in the same classification as the labeled article was tested in conformance with and met the requirements of Technical Bulletin 133. The documentation must also clearly demonstrate that the labeled article would meet the requirements of Technical Bulletin 133 based on comparisons to the test data.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.844*

History: *17 SR 1830*

7510.5570 ENFORCEMENT.

Subpart 1. **Proof of compliance or removal.** When the state or local fire marshal has sufficient cause to believe that an article of seating furniture does not comply with parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 and that the article is used or intended for use in a public occupancy, the fire marshal shall order proof of compliance or removal of the article as may be necessary for the enforcement of parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 and for the safeguarding of life and property from fire.

Subp. 2. **Inspect, audit, and review.** When the state fire marshal has sufficient cause to believe that the testing of seating furniture does not comply with parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 and that the seating furniture is used or intended for use in a public occupancy, the fire marshal shall inspect or audit the testing and shall review records as necessary to ascertain compliance with parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570. When requested by the state fire marshal, a manufacturer of seating furniture shall permit the

state fire marshal to inspect or audit the testing of the manufacturer's seating furniture and to review the manufacturer's documentation that an article complies with parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570.

Subp. 3. **Injunction.** When the state fire marshal has sufficient cause to believe that an article of seating furniture does not comply with parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 and that the article is being sold for use in a public occupancy, the state fire marshal shall institute a civil action to enjoin the seller from selling the article. When the state fire marshal is unable to verify whether an article of seating furniture complies with parts 7510.5500 to 7510.5570 because the manufacturer of the seating furniture did not permit inspection, audit, or review under subpart 2, the state fire marshal shall institute a civil action to enjoin the seller from selling the article.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 299F.844*

History: *17 SR 1830*

7510.6100 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6200 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6300 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6350 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6400 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6500 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6600 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6700 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6800 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6900 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.6910 [Repealed, L 1995 c 233 art 3 s 6; c 248 art 3 s 6]

7510.7100 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.7200 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.7300 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.7400 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.8200 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.8300 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.8400 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.8500 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9920 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9930 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9935 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9940 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9945 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9950 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

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7510.9955 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9960 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9965 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9970 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9975 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9980 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]

7510.9985 [Repealed, 22 SR 2300]