

1305.0202 SECTION 202, DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Amended definitions.** IBC section 202 is modified by amending the following definitions to read as follows:

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. "Agricultural building" means a building that meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 326B.103, subdivision 3.

AISLE. "Aisle" means that portion of an exit access that connects an aisle accessway to an exit access doorway, corridor, or exit.

ALTERNATING TREAD DEVICE. A device standing between 50 and 70 degrees (0.87 and 1.22 rad) from horizontal, that has a series of steps usually attached to a center support in an alternating manner so that the user does not have both feet on the same level at the same time. A ships ladder in compliance with Minnesota Rules, part 1305.1209, shall be considered equivalent to an alternating tread device.

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. "Ambulatory care facility" means buildings or portions of buildings used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to individuals who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided. For the purposes of this chapter, federally certified end-stage renal disease facilities (kidney dialysis facilities) located on the level of exit discharge shall not be considered ambulatory care facilities.

APPROVED. "Approved" means approval by the building official, pursuant to the Minnesota State Building Code, by reason of: inspection, investigation, or testing; accepted principles; computer simulations; research reports; or testing performed by either a licensed engineer or by a locally or nationally recognized testing laboratory.

CORRIDOR. "Corridor" means an interior passageway having a length at least 3 times its width, having walls, partitions, or other obstructions to exit travel over 6 feet (1829 mm) in height on 2 opposing sides and having openings from rooms or similar spaces.

LIVE/WORK UNIT. The definition of "Live/Work Unit" in IBC section 202 is deleted in its entirety.

OUTPATIENT CLINIC. "Outpatient clinic" means a building or part of a building used to provide medical care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are not rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided, including federally certified endstage renal dialysis facilities (kidney dialysis facilities) not classified as an ambulatory care facility.

ROOF COVERING. "Roof covering" means the covering applied to the roof deck for weather resistance, fire classification, or appearance. Roof covering materials consist of two basic types: roofing systems and prepared materials.

Subp. 2. **Added definitions.** The definition of "townhouse" in IBC Section 202 is deleted in its entirety. IBC section 202 is modified by adding the following definitions:

CODE. For purposes of this chapter, "the code" or "this code" means Minnesota Rules, chapter 1305, Adoption of the International Building Code.

GUEST ROOM. "Guest room" means a room or group of rooms used or intended to be used for purposes of lodging by guests.

ROOM. "Room" means a space or area bounded by any obstruction over 6 feet (1829 mm) in height which at any time encloses more than 80 percent of the perimeter of the area. In computing the unobstructed perimeter, openings less than 3 feet (914 mm) in clear width and less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height shall not be considered. Aisles and corridors shall not be construed to form rooms.

SMALL HOSE CONNECTION. "Small hose connection" means a 1 1/2-inch connection supplied inside of a building for firefighting overhaul operations in sprinkler-protected structures.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 16B.37; 16B.59 to 16B.76; 326B.02; 326B.101 to 326B.194*

History: *27 SR 1474; 32 SR 7; L 2007 c 140 art 4 s 61; art 13 s 4; L 2008 c 337 s 64; 39 SR 1605*

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