Department of Administration

Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to the Minnesota Building Code

Rules as Adopted

1300.2050 TITLE.

The chapters referenced in part 1300.2400, subpart 6, including the standards they adopt by reference, are the Minnesota State Building Code, and may be cited as such or referred to as the "code."

1300.2100 PURPOSE AND APPLICATION.

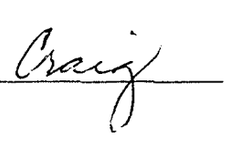
Subpart 1. **Purpose.** Parts 1300.2100 to 1300.3100 govern responsibilities undertaken pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.59 to 16B.75. They relate to the administration and enforcement of the Minnesota State Building Code.

Parts 1300.3900 to 1300.6300 identify requirements of the code that are mandated by Minnesota Statutes, are needed to address Minnesota's climatic conditions, or are otherwise determined necessary to provide a minimum safe level of construction.

The purpose of the code is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life and limb, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location, and maintenance of all structures within a jurisdiction that adopts and enforces the code, and certain equipment specifically covered by the code.

The purpose of the code is not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of the code.

Subp. 2. **Application.** The code applies statewide except as provided for in Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.72 and 16B.73, and supersedes the building code of any municipality. The code does not apply to agricultural buildings except with respect to state inspections required or rulemaking authorized.

Approved by Revisor 

The administrative chapter of the Uniform Building Code, chapter 1, as amended, governs the application of the code.

1300.2400 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subps 1 and 2, see M.R.]

Subp. 2a. **Adult day care center.** "Adult day care center" means a facility that provides adult day care to functionally impaired adults on a regular basis for periods of less than 24 hours a day in a setting other than a participant's home or the residence of the facility operator.

A. "Class E" means any building or portion of a building used for adult day care purposes for those participants who are capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined in accordance with part 9555.9730 and must meet Group E, Division 3 occupancy requirements.

B. "Class I" means any building or portion of a building used for adult day care purposes for those participants who are not capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined in accordance with part 9555.9730 and must meet Group I, Division 2 occupancy requirements.

[For text of subp 3, see M.R.]

~~Subp. 3a. Balcony, exterior residential. "Balcony, exterior residential" means a balcony not greater than 100 square feet in area with a floor level more than 30 inches above grade that serves a private dwelling, apartment, or hotel guest room.~~

[For text of subps 4 and 5, see M.R.]

Subp. 6. **Code.** "Code" means the Minnesota State Building Code adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.61, subdivision 1, and includes the following chapters of Minnesota Rules:

A. 1300, Minnesota Building Code;

B. 1301, Building Official Certification;

C. 1302, Construction Approvals;

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D. 1305, Adoption of the Uniform Building Code;

E. 1306, Special Fire Protection Systems;

F. 1307, Elevators and Related Devices;

G. 1310, Building Security;

H. 1315, Adoption of the National Electrical Code;

I. 1325, Solar Energy Systems;

J. 1330, Fallout Shelters;

K. 1335, Floodproofing Regulations;

L. 1340, Facilities for the Handicapped;

M. 1346, Adoption of the Uniform Mechanical Code;

N. 1350, Manufactured Homes;

O. 1360, Prefabricated Buildings;

~~P. 1361, Industrialized/Modular Buildings;~~

~~Q.~~ 365, Snow Loads;

~~R.~~ Q. 1370, Storm Shelters (Manufactured Home Parks);

~~S.~~ R. 4715, Minnesota Plumbing Code; and

~~T.~~ S. 7670, Minnesota Energy Code.

See part 1300.2900 for those chapters that may be adopted at the option of a municipality which has adopted the code.

~~Subp. 6a. Deck, residential. "Deck, residential" means a deck greater than 100 square feet in area or 30 inches or less above grade that serves a private dwelling, apartment, or hotel guest room.~~

[For text of subp 7, see M.R.]

Subp. 7a. **Family day care home.** "Family day care home" means a residence or portion of a residence licensed by the Department of Human Services under chapter 9502 for no more than ten children at one time of which no more than six are under school age and must meet Group R, Division 3 occupancy requirements.

Subp. 7b. **Group family day care home.** "Group family day care home" means any residence or portion of a residence licensed by the Department of Human Services under chapter 9502 for no more than 14 children at any one time and must meet Group R, Division 3 occupancy requirements.

[For text of subp 8, see M.R.]

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Subp. 8a. **Manufactured home.** "Manufactured home" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 327.31, subdivision 3, and for the purpose of determining occupancy separations, is considered a Group R, Division 3 occupancy.

[For text of subp 9, see M.R.]

Subp. 10. **Municipality.** "Municipality" means a city, county, or town meeting the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 368.01, subdivision 1, the University of Minnesota, or the state of Minnesota for public buildings and state licensed facilities.

Subp. 10a. **Recyclable materials.** "Recyclable materials" means materials that are separated from mixed municipal solid waste, for the purpose of recycling, including paper, glass, metals, automobile oil, and batteries. Refuse-derived fuel or other material that is destroyed by incineration is not a recyclable material.

Subp. 10b. **Recycling.** "Recycling" means the process of collecting and preparing recyclable materials and reusing the materials in their original form or using them in manufacturing processes that do not cause the destruction of recyclable materials in a manner that precludes further use.

Subp. 10c. **Supervised living facility.** "Supervised living facility" means a facility in which there is provided supervision, lodging, meals, and, in accordance with the provisions of rules of the Minnesota Department of Human Services, and the Minnesota Department of Health, counseling and developmental habilitative or rehabilitative services to persons who are mentally retarded, chemically dependent, adult mentally ill, or physically handicapped.

A. "Class A-1 supervised living facility" means a supervised living facility for ambulatory and mobile persons who are capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions for six or fewer persons and must meet Group R, Division 3 occupancy requirements.

B. "Class A-2 supervised living facility" means a

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supervised living facility for ambulatory and mobile persons who are capable of taking appropriate action for self-preservation under emergency conditions as determined by program licensure provisions for more than six persons and must meet Group R, Division 1 occupancy requirements.

C. "Class B-1 supervised living facility" means a supervised living facility for 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 for six or fewer persons and must meet Group R, Division 3 occupancy requirements.

D. "Class B-2 supervised living facility" means a supervised living facility for 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 for seven to 16 persons and must meet Group R, Division 1 occupancy requirements.

E. "Class B-3 supervised living facility" means a supervised living facility for 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 for over 17 persons and must meet Group I, Division 2 occupancy requirements.

Subp. 11. **State building official.** "State building official" means the person who, under the direction and supervision of the commissioner, administers the code.

Subp. 11a. **State licensed facilities.** "State licensed facilities" means a building and its grounds that are licensed by the state as a hospital, nursing home, supervised living facility, free-standing outpatient surgical center, or correctional facility.

[For text of subps 12 and 13, see M.R.]

Subp. 14. **Uniform Building Code or UBC.** "Uniform Building

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Code" or "UBC" means the Uniform Building Code, as promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials, Whittier, California, and as adopted by reference in part 1305.0010.

Subp. 15. **Ventilation.** "Ventilation" is the process of supplying or removing air by natural or mechanical means to or from any space. The air may or may not have been conditioned.

1300.2600 APPLICATION FOR APPEAL.

Subpart 1. **Form of request.** Under Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.67, a person aggrieved by the final determination of a municipality as to the application of the code may, within 180 days of that determination, appeal to the commissioner. The appeal must be accompanied by a cashier's check, certified check, money order, or equivalent, payable in the amount of $70 to the "Commissioner of Administration."

[For text of subps 2 to 4, see M.R.]

1300.2700 STATE SURCHARGE FEES.

All municipal permits issued for work under the code are subject to a surcharge fee. The fees are established by Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.70. Reports and remittances by municipalities must be filed with the commissioner, directed to the attention of the state building official.

Surcharge fees imposed by the state are in addition to municipal permit fees. Surcharge report forms and information may be obtained by writing the commissioner, to the attention of the state building official.

1300.2800 MINNESOTA STATE BUILDING CODE INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE.

Building code information or assistance may be obtained by contacting the state building official in writing or by telephone.

1300.2900 OPTIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

Subpart 1. [See repealer.]

Subp. 2. **Administration optional.** The following chapters of the code are not mandatory but may be adopted without change

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by a municipality which has adopted the code:

A. chapter 1306, special fire protection systems;

B. chapter 1310, building security; and

C. chapter 1335, floodproofing regulations, parts 1335.0300 to 1335.3100, sections 200.2 to 1405.3.

1300.3900 RESTROOM FACILITIES IN PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Ratio.** In a place of public accommodation subject to this part, the ratio of water closets for women to the total of water closets and urinals provided for men must be at least three to two, unless there are two or fewer fixtures for men. This part becomes effective July 1, 1995.

Subp. 2. **Application.** This part applies only to the construction of buildings or structures of public accommodation or where the cost of alterations to an existing place of public accommodation exceeds 50 percent of the estimated replacement value of the existing facility.

Subp. 3. **Definition.** For purposes of this part, "place of public accommodation" means a publicly or privately owned sports or entertainment arena, stadium, theater, community or convention hall, special event center, amusement facility, or special event center in a public park, that is designed for occupancy by 200 or more people.

1300.4100 SPACE FOR COMMUTER VANS.

Every parking ramp or other parking facility must include spaces for the parking of motor vehicles having a capacity of seven to 16 persons. The number of required spaces must be determined by two percent of the gross designed parking area with a minimum of two spaces. The minimum vertical clearance ~~of~~ to and within required spaces is 98 inches.

1300.4300 ROOF COVERING; SEVERE CLIMATE.

For the purpose of determining underlayment requirements in either the Uniform Building Code or the One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code, the entire state of Minnesota is subject to wind-driven snow and roof ice buildup.

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1300.4500 ROOF ACCESS.

Unless specifically exempted by the building official due to space limitation, roof height above grade or other special considerations, buildings on which any heating, air conditioning, or refrigeration equipment is hereafter installed on the roof, which equipment will require periodic inspection, service, and maintenance in accordance with the Minnesota State Mechanical Code, chapter 1346, must meet the requirements in items A to C:

A. A stairway complying with UBC Chapter 10 or a stair leading to a scuttle or bulkhead in the roof having such equipment must be provided to make the equipment safely accessible. The stair leading to the scuttle or bulkhead must be placed at an angle of not more than 60 degrees measured from the horizontal with flat treads not less than six inches in width and a minimum length of 24 inches at the tread. No riser may be more than nine inches and handrails must be provided on both sides of the access stairs. The opening of the scuttle or bulkhead must not be less than nine square feet in area with ~~the~~ a minimum dimension ~~being~~ not less than two feet. This required access may not be located in or pass through the elevator shaft or elevator machine room.

B. The roof access opening and equipment must be located with at least six feet of clearance from the edge of the roof or similar hazards, unless a suitable rail or guard at least 42 inches high is provided.

C. Each unit of equipment must have an accessible disconnect switch and convenience outlet installed as required in both the Electrical Code and Minnesota State Mechanical Code.

1300.4700 RECYCLING SPACE.

Subpart 1. **Requirement.** Space must be provided for the collection, separation, and temporary storage of recyclable materials within or adjacent to all new or significantly remodeled buildings or structures that contain 1,000 square feet or more.

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Exception: Residential structures with fewer than four dwelling units.

Subp. 2. **Location.** Space designated for recycling shall be located so it is at least as convenient as the location where other solid waste is collected. If feasible, recycling space should be adjacent to other solid waste collection space. Recycling space must be located and designed in accordance with the provisions of this code and ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Subp. 3. **Identification on plans.** Space designated for recycling must be identified on plans submitted for a building permit.

Subp. 4. **Minimum space.** Space designated for recycling must be sufficient to contain all the recyclable materials generated from the building. The minimum amount of recycling space required must be the number of square feet determined by multiplying the gross square feet of floor areas assigned to each use within a building as set forth in subpart ~~6~~ 5, Table 1-A, times the corresponding factor.

Subp. 5. ~~**Local requirements.**--Nothing in this part prohibits local jurisdictions from increasing the minimum recycling space requirements.~~

~~Subp. 6.~~ **TABLE 1-A MINIMUM RECYCLING SPACE REQUIREMENTS.**

	USE[1]	FACTOR
1.	Aircraft hangars (no repair)	.001
2.	Auction rooms	.0025
3.[2]	Auditoriums, reviewing stands, stadiums, gymnasiums, public swimming pools, skating rinks	.001
4.	Lodge rooms, conference rooms, lounges, stages, exhibit rooms	.0025
5.	Dance floors, churches[3] and chapels, lobby accessory to assembly areas[3], waiting areas	.001
6.	Dining rooms	.003
7.[3]	Drinking establishments	.004
8.[3]	Bowling alleys (excluding lanes)	.0025
9.[3]	Children's homes and homes for the aged	.0025
10.	Classrooms	.002
11.	Courtrooms	.001

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12. Dormitories	.0025
13. Exercise rooms	.001
14. Garages, parking	.001
15.[3] Hospitals and sanitariums, nursing homes	.0025
16.[3] Hotels	.002
17. Apartments	.0025
18. Kitchens - commercial	.003
19.[3] Libraries	.002
20. Locker rooms	.001
21. Malls	.0025
22. Manufacturing areas	.0025
23. Mechanical equipment rooms	.001
24.[3] Nurseries for children (day care)	.002
25. Offices	.0025
26. School shops and vocational rooms	.0025
27. Storage and stock rooms	.0025
28. Warehouses	.001
29.^ All others	.0025

Footnotes:

[1] The area of a use must include all areas serving or accessory to a use (corridors, accessory use areas, etc.).

[2] Exclude playing areas, courts, fields, and like areas.

[3] ~~Assembly uses must be determined in accordance with Table 1-A.~~

~~For buildings with mixed uses, each use within the building must be evaluated separately.~~ The factors for these uses are intended to include all incidental uses typical of these types of facilities.

If the provisions of Table 1-A are excessive due to a specific use, space for recycling may be considered individually by the administrative authority.

1300.4900 SPECIAL EGRESS DEVICES.

Subpart 1. **Group E, Division 1 occupancies.** If approved by the building official, exit doors in a Group E, Division 1 occupancy or portions of a Group E, Division 1 occupancy, may be

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equipped with approved, listed egress-control devices of access-control type, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved, supervised automatic fire alarm and smoke-detection system and the Group E, Division 1 occupancy or portion of the Group E, Division 1 occupancy is protected by an approved automatic ~~fire~~ sprinkler system.

These devices must:

A. automatically deactivate upon activation of any of the following:

(1) the sprinkler system;

(2) the smoke-detection system;

(3) the fire alarm trouble signal; ~~and~~

(4) a manual switch from a location which is constantly attended during normal school hours (such as the office);

B. automatically deactivate upon loss of electrical power to any of the following:

(1) the egress-control device;

(2) the fire alarm system;

(3) the smoke detection system; ~~or~~

(4) exit illumination as required by UBC Section 1012;

C. ~~provide for the doors to remain unlocked until the fire protective signaling system has been manually reset~~ regardless of the means of deactivation, be relocked by manual means only at the door;

D. initiate an irreversible process which will deactivate the egress-control device upon activation of a manual release device located within five feet of the affected doors. The manual release device must be located 40 inches to 48 inches above the floor and must be identified by a sign that reads:

"PULL TO EXIT"

The egress-control device must deactivate within an approved time period not to exceed a total of 30 seconds. The time-delay established for each egress-control device must deactivate within an approved time period not to exceed a total

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of 30 seconds. The time delay established for each egress-control device must not be field adjustable.

A sign must be provided on the door located above and within 12 inches of the panic bar or door-latching hardware reading:

"THIS DOOR WILL UNLOCK UNDER EMERGENCY FIRE CONDITIONS"

The sign letters must be at least one inch in height and must have a stroke of not less than one-eighth inch.

Emergency lighting must be installed throughout the exit system.

The total number of special egress-control devices in any one egress path must be such that the aggregate time delay of all units does not exceed 30 seconds.

Subp. 2. **Group A occupancy in conjunction with Group E, Division 1, occupancy.** If approved by the building official, exit doors serving Group A occupancies in conjunction with a Group E, Division 1, occupancy may be equipped with approved, listed, egress-control devices of access-control type, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved, supervised automatic fire alarm and smoke-detection system and the Group A occupancy or portion of the Group A occupancy is protected by an approved automatic ~~fire~~ sprinkler system.

These systems must be installed so as to:

A. include a sensor on the egress side arranged to detect an occupant approaching the doors, with the doors designed to unlock upon detection of an approaching occupant;

B. automatically deactivate the egress-control device upon activation of any of the following:

(1) the sprinkler system;

(2) the smoke-detection system; ~~or~~

(3) the fire alarm trouble signal;

and provide that the doors ~~remain unlocked until the fire protective signaling system has been manually reset~~ be relocked by manual means only at the door;

C. automatically deactivate the egress-control device upon loss of electrical power to any of the following:

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(1) the egress-control device;

(2) the fire alarm system;

(3) the smoke detection system; ~~or~~

(4) exit illumination as required by UBC Section 1012;

D. include doors arranged to unlock from a manual release device which is located 40 inches to 48 inches above the floor and within five feet of the secured doors. The manual release device must be readily accessible and clearly identified by a sign that reads:

"PUSH TO EXIT"

The sign letters must be at least one inch in height and have a stroke of not less than one-eighth inch. When operated, the manual release device must result in direct interruption of power to the lock, independent of the access control system electronics, and the door must remain unlocked for a minimum of 30 seconds.

1300.5100 USE OF BUILDINGS BY LOWER GRADES.

Subpart 1. **Buildings equipped with complete automatic sprinkler and fire alarm systems.** Rooms occupied by preschool, kindergarten, and first and second grade students for classrooms, latchkey, day care, early childhood family education, teen parent, or similar programs may be located on any floor level below the fourth story of a school building if the building is protected throughout by ~~a complete~~ an approved automatic sprinkler system and a complete automatic fire alarm system consisting of automatic smoke detection throughout the exit system and approved smoke detection in all rooms and areas other than classrooms and offices.

Subp. 2. **Other buildings.** Rooms used by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students for classrooms, latchkey, day care, early childhood family education, teen parent, or similar programs, must be located on the story of exit discharge, and rooms used by second grade students, for any purpose, must be located on the story of exit discharge or one

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story above unless one of the following conditions is met:

A. ~~a complete~~ an approved automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building, the use of the affected room or space is limited to one grade level at a time, and exiting is provided from the affected room or space which is independent from the exiting system used by older students; or

B. a complete approved automatic fire alarm system is installed throughout the building consisting of automatic smoke detection throughout the exit system and approved detection in all rooms and areas other than classrooms and offices, the use of the affected room or space is limited to one grade level at a time, and exiting is provided from the affected room or space which is independent from the exiting system used by older students.

For purposes of this subpart, pupils from second grade down are considered one grade level.

Subp. 3. **Accessory spaces.** Accessory spaces, including gymnasiums, cafeterias, media centers, auditoriums, libraries, and band and choir rooms, which are used on an occasional basis by preschool, kindergarten, and first and second grade students are permitted to be located one level above or one level below the story of exit discharge, if the building is protected throughout by ~~a complete~~ an approved automatic sprinkler system or a complete approved corridor smoke detection system.

1300.5300 CORRIDOR CONSTRUCTION.

Subpart 1. **Group B and M occupancies.** In existing Type I and II-F.R. buildings housing Group B and M occupancies, corridor walls may be of approved wired glass set in metal frames. The glass height must not exceed two-thirds of the width of the corridor. A draft curtain of at least one-hour fire-resistive construction and not less than 24 inches in height must be provided to protect the corridor from the Group B or M occupancy area (tenant space). The draft curtain must be located above the glass and extend a minimum of 24 inches below any finished ceilings in the tenant space. If the finished

ceiling is not a fire-rated assembly, the draft curtain must extend from the wire glass to a rated ceiling or floor assembly. When the Group B or M occupancy area (tenant space) is protected by an approved automatic ~~fire-extinguishing~~ sprinkler system for a distance of 12 feet in depth adjoining the corridor, and the corridor is not less than 12 feet in width, glass other than wired glass may be approved. Open grille-type gates and similar enclosing or security devices may be used in corridor walls of corridors not less than 12 feet in width, when the entire story is protected by an approved ~~fire extinguishing~~ automatic sprinkler system.

In existing buildings of other than Type I or of Type II-F.R. construction, this exception is not permitted, unless the entire building is provided with an approved automatic ~~fire extinguishing~~ sprinkler system.

Subp. 2. **Group I, Division 1.1 occupancies.** In hospital and nursing home occupancies (I-1.1) doors entering sleeping rooms from a corridor need not be constructed or maintained as self-closing or automatic-closing when the building is equipped with an approved ~~complete~~ automatic ~~fire-extinguishing~~ sprinkler system.

1300.5500 FOOTING DEPTH FOR FROST PROTECTION.

Subpart 1. **Minimum footing depth.** In the absence of a determination by an engineer competent in soil mechanics, the minimum allowable footing depth in feet due to freezing is five feet in Zone 1 and 3-1/2 feet in Zone II.

Zone I includes the counties of: Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clay, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Itasca, Kanabec, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Pine, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Saint Louis, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, and Wilkin.

Zone II shall include the counties of: Anoka, Benton, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Brown, Carver, Chippewa, Chisago, Cottonwood, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Hennepin,

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Houston, Isanti, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Lyon, McLeod, Martin, Meeker, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Olmsted, Pipestone, Pope, Ramsey, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Rock, Scott, Sibley, Sherburne, Stearns, Steele, Stevens, Swift, Wabasha, Waseca, Washington, Watonwan, Winona, Wright, and Yellow Medicine.

Less depths may be permitted when supporting evidence is presented by an engineer competent in soil mechanics.

Subp. 2. **Soil under slab on grade construction for buildings.** When soil, natural or fill, is sand or pit run sand and gravel, and of depth in accordance with minimum footing depth requirements for each zone, slab on grade construction which is structurally designed to support all applied loads is permitted. Footings for interior bearing walls or columns may be constructed to be integral with the slab on grade for any height building. Footings for exterior bearing walls or columns may be similarly constructed for any height building when supporting soil is as described in this item. Footing design must reflect eccentric loading conditions at slab edges, soil bearing capacity, and the requirements of UBC Chapter 19. Slab on grade construction for detached buildings of Group U, Division 1 occupancies may be placed on any soil except peat or muck.

1300.5700 RADIAL ICE ON OPEN FRAME TOWERS.

The effect of one-half inch of radial ice must be included in the design of open frame towers including all supporting guys. This effect must include the weight of the ice and the increased profile of each such tower component so coated.

1300.5900 AUTOMATIC GARAGE DOOR OPENING SYSTEMS.

All automatic garage door opening systems that are installed, serviced, or repaired for garages serving residential buildings, must comply with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 325F.82 and 325F.83.

1305.0010 ADOPTION OF UNIFORM BUILDING CODE BY REFERENCE.

Chapters 1 to 35 and appendixes of the 1994 edition of the Uniform Building Code as promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials, Whittier, California, are incorporated by reference and made part of the Minnesota State Building Code except as qualified by the applicable provisions in chapters 1300 and 1365, part 1305.0020, and as amended in this chapter. The Uniform Building Code is not subject to frequent change and a copy of the Uniform Building Code, with amendments for use in Minnesota, is available in the office of the commissioner of administration.

1305.0020 APPENDIX CHAPTERS.

Subpart 1. **Required.** Uniform Building Code Appendix Chapters 3, Division I; 12, Division II; and 29 must be administered by any municipality which has adopted the code.

Subp. 2. **Optional.** UBC Appendix Chapters 3, Division III; 15; 19; 31, Division II; and 33 are not mandatory but may be adopted without change at the discretion of any municipality which has adopted the code, except UBC Appendix Chapter 33 may be adopted with a revised fee schedule and bonding requirements.

1305.0102 SECTION 102, UNSAFE BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES.

UBC Section 102 is amended by amending the last paragraph to read as follows:

All unsafe buildings, structures, or appendages are public nuisances and must be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal in accordance with the procedures in Minnesota Statutes, sections 463.15 to 463.26.

1305.0103 SECTION 103, VIOLATIONS.

UBC Section 103 is amended by adding a sentence to read as follows:

A violation of a provision of this code is a misdemeanor (Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.69).

1305.0105 SECTION 105, BOARD OF APPEALS.

UBC Section 105.1 is amended by amending the last sentence to read as follows:

The board shall adopt rules of procedures for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the building official and to the state building official within 15 days of the decision.

1305.0106 SECTION 106, ~~WORK-EXEMPT-FROM-BUILDING-PERMIT~~ PERMITS.

Subpart 1. **Section 106.2 Work Exempt from Permit.** ~~UBC~~ Section 106.2 of the UBC is amended by the addition of item 12 to read as follows:

12. Agricultural buildings as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.60, subdivision 5.

Subp. 2. **Section 106.3.2 Submittal documents.** Section 106.3.2 of the UBC, the first paragraph, is amended to read as follows:

106.3.2 Submittal documents. Plans, specifications, engineering calculations, diagrams, soil investigation reports, special inspection and structural observation programs, and other data shall constitute the submittal documents and shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The building official may require that the plans or other data be prepared in accordance with the rules of the Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture, and Interior Design, Minnesota Rules, chapter 1800, and Minnesota Statutes, sections 326.02 to 326.15, and other state laws relating to plan and specification preparation by occupational licenses.

1305.0107 SECTION 107, PLAN REVIEW FEES.

UBC Section 107.3 is amended by amending the first paragraph and adding an exception to the first paragraph to read as follows:

107.3 Plan review fees. When submittal documents are required by Section 106.3.2, a plan review fee must be paid at the time of submitting the submittal documents for plan review. The plan review fee must be 65 percent of the building permit fee.

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Exception: The plan review fee for dwellings, apartment houses, and their accessory structures may be established by the local authority and must not exceed 65 percent of the building permit fee.

1305.0108 SECTION 108, REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.

UBC Section 108.5 is amended by adding the following:

108.5.4.1 Insulation inspection: To be made after all required insulation is in place but before any covering material is in place.

108.5.5 Lath and/or gypsum board inspection: To be made after all lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, used as a structural element or a part of a fire-resistive assembly, is in place but before any plastering is applied or before gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

108.5.6.1 Installation of manufactured homes (mobile homes): To be made after the installation of the support system and all utility service connections are in place, but before any covering material or skirting is in place. Evaluation of an approved anchoring system, when installed, is part of the installation inspection.

1305.0109 SECTION 109, CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

UBC Section 109.1 is amended by amending the exception to read as follows:

Exception: A municipality has the option of requiring certificates of occupancy for Group R, Division 3 occupancies; Group U occupancies; and manufactured homes.

1305.0301 TABLE 3-A, DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPANCIES BY GROUP AND DIVISION.

UBC Table 3-A, Groups I-1.1 and I-2 are amended to read as follows:

UBC Section 301 Table 3-A.

I-1.1 - Nurseries for full-time care of children under the age of six (each accommodating more than four persons). Hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes, and similar buildings

(each accommodating more than four persons).

I-2 - Detoxification centers and homes for children six years of age or over (each accommodating more than four persons).

1305.0308 SECTION 308, GROUP I OCCUPANCIES.

Subpart 1. **Section 308.1.** Section 308.1 of the UBC is amended to read as follows:

UBC Section 308.1. 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). 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 and homes for children six years of age or over (each accommodating more than four persons).

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

For occupancy separations, see Table 3-B.

Exception: Group I occupancies shall not include buildings used only for private residential purposes for a family group.

Subp. 2. **Section 308.2.2.1.** Section 308.2.2.1 of the UBC is amended to read as follows:

UBC Section 308.2.2.1. Group I smoke barriers. Floor levels of Group I occupancies used by inpatients for sleeping or treatment, or having an occupant load of five or more, shall be divided into at least two compartments by smoke barriers of not less than one-hour fire resistance meeting the requirements of Section 905.2.3. The area within a smoke-control zone shall not exceed 22,500 square feet (2,090 m^2) and its width or length shall not exceed 150 feet (45,720 mm). The area of a smoke zone shall not be less than that required to accommodate the

occupants of the zone plus the occupants from any adjoining zone. Not less than 30 square feet (2.8 m^2) net clear floor area for bed and litter patients and six square feet (0.6 m^2) net clear floor area for other occupants shall be used to compute the required areas.

Doors in smoke barriers shall be tight-fitting smoke- and draft-control assemblies having a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes and shall comply with Section 1019.2. When doors are installed across corridors, a pair of opposite-swinging doors without a center mullion or horizontal sliding doors that comply with UBC Standard 7-8, which is part of this code (see UBC Chapter 35, part II), shall be installed. Smoke barrier doors shall:

A. when installed across corridors, have vision panels. The area of the vision panels shall not exceed that tested;

B. be close fitting with only the clearance necessary for proper operation and shall be without undercuts, louvers, or grilles;

C. have stops at the head and jambs. Opposite-swinging corridor doors shall have rabbets or astragals at the meeting edges;

D. have positive latching devices, except on doors installed across corridors; and

E. be self-closing or automatic closing. An approved sign shall be adjacent to self-closing doors specifying that they are to be maintained in a closed position. Doors installed across corridors shall comply with Section 713.6.1, item 3, and doors on the floor or in the affected zone shall automatically close if the fire alarm or sprinkler system is activated.

At least two exits shall be provided from each smoke zone. Exits may pass through adjacent zones, provided at least one exit does not return through the compartment zone from which exiting originated. Exit doors at zone boundaries shall be equipped with approved vision panels.

A smoke exhaust system as defined in Section 903 shall be

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provided in each smoke-control zone of every Group I occupancy. When approved by the building official and the fire chief, operable windows or fixed windows that can be readily broken by impact, may be used in lieu of a smoke exhaust system.

Subp. 3. **Section 308.2.2.2.** UBC Section 308.2.2.2, Group I, Division 3 occupancies, is amended by deleting the last sentence.

1305.0405 SECTION 405, STAGES AND PLATFORMS.

UBC Section 405.1.2, definition of "stage, legitimate" is amended to read as follows:

"Stage, legitimate" is a stage wherein curtains, drops, leg drops, scenery, lighting devices, or other stage effects are retractable horizontally or suspended overhead or the stage height is greater than 50 feet (15,240 mm).

1305.0904 TABLE NO. 9-A.

UBC Table No. 9-A is amended as follows:

Item No. 2 under the occupancy column of Table No. 9-A is amended to read as follows:

Occupancies three stories or more but less than 150 feet in height, except Group R Division 3[7]. Class II standpipes are not required in Group E or Group R-1 occupancies.

UBC Table No. 9-A is amended by adding footnotes 8 and 9 to item No. 2 to read as follows:

[8] In municipalities that have adopted the special fire protection system criteria specified in Minnesota Rules, chapter 1306, the number of stories must be four or more.

[9] If an approved automatic fire extinguishing system required by section 904 is installed, the number of stories must be four or more.

1305.1004 SECTION 1004.5 SPECIAL EGRESS CONTROL DEVICES.

UBC Section 1004.5 is amended in the first paragraph by changing the designation "Group I, Division 2" to "Group I Division 1.1."

1305.1009 SECTION 1009 STAIRWAY, RAMP, AND ESCALATOR ENCLOSURES.

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UBC Section 1009.7, Pressurized Enclosure, is amended by deleting the last sentence and replacing it with the following:

The minimum design pressure difference within the enclosure shall be 0.15 inch water gage positive pressure relative to atmospheric pressure with all doors closed.

UBC Section 1009.8, Vestibules, is deleted in its entirety.

1305.1019 SECTION 1019.6 HARDWARE, GROUP I OCCUPANCIES.

UBC Section 1019.6 is amended to read as follows:

1019.6, Hardware.

1. Exit doors serving an area having an occupant load of 50 or more shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware.

2. Patient use room doors shall be readily openable from either side without the use of keys.

Exception: A key ~~locking devices~~ or a device that functions like a key that ~~restrict~~ restricts access to the room from the corridor and that ~~are~~ is operable only by staff from the corridor side shall be permitted. Such devices shall not restrict egress from the room.

3. If approved by the building official and where the clinical needs of the patients require specialized security measures for their safety, door locking arrangements are permitted in Group I occupancies or portions of Group I occupancies provided:

3.1 keys or devices that function like keys are carried by staff at all times;

3.2 in at least one egress path, not more than one such arrangement is located ~~in any egress path~~;

3.3 the Group I occupancy or portion of the Group I occupancy is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, an approved automatic smoke-detection system, and an approved fire alarm system;

3.4 locking devices automatically ~~deactivate~~ unlock upon activation of any of the following:

(a) automatic sprinkler system;

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(b) automatic smoke detection system;

(c) automatic fire alarm system; or

upon loss of electrical power;

3.5 locking devices can be remotely ~~deactivated~~ unlocked from an approved location within the secured area;

3.6 ~~the secured area has an occupant load of less than 50;~~ ~~and~~ there is no public assembly space within the secured area;

3.7 24-hour patient supervision is provided within the secured area;

3.8 relocking of the locking devices is by manual means only at the door; and

3.9 locking devices are designed to fail in the open position.

4. In Group I, Division 3 occupancies, approved locks or safety devices may be used where it is necessary to forcibly restrain the personal liberties of inmates or patients.

1305.1101 CHAPTER 11, ACCESSIBILITY.

UBC Chapter 11 is deleted and replaced with the following:

Section 1101.1 General. Buildings or portions of buildings shall be accessible to persons with disabilities as required by Minnesota Rules, chapter 1340.

1305.1202 SECTION 1202, VENTILATION.

UBC Section 1202.2.4, Group H, Division 4 occupancies, is amended by amending the ventilation rate of one cubic foot per minute per square foot of floor area to three-fourths cubic foot per minute per square foot of floor area.

UBC Section 1202.2.7, Group S parking garages, is amended by amending the ventilation rate of 1.5 cubic feet per minute per square foot of gross floor area to three-fourths cubic feet per minute per square foot of gross floor area.

1305.1506 SECTION 1506, ROOF DRAINAGE.

UBC Section 1506.3 is amended by amending a last sentence as follows:

Overflow drains shall be connected to drain lines

independent from the roof drain lines and shall discharge above grade.

1305.1614 SECTION 1614, WIND DESIGN DEFINITIONS.

UBC Section 1614 is amended by deleting the definition of "Exposure D."

1305.1616 SECTION 1616, BASIC WIND SPEED.

UBC Section 1616 is amended to read as follows:

1616 Basic wind speed. The minimum basic wind speed for determining design wind pressure is 80 miles per hour.

1305.1623 SECTION 1623, OCCUPANCY CATEGORIES.

UBC Section 1623 is deleted in its entirety.

1305.1704 SECTION 1704, PREFABRICATED CONSTRUCTION.

UBC Section 1704 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1704.1 General. Prefabricated construction shall comply with Minnesota Rules, chapter 1360 ~~or 1361 as applicable~~.

1305.1907 SECTION 1907, CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENTS.

UBC Section 1907.7.5 is amended to read as follows:

In corrosive environments or other severe exposure conditions, amount of concrete protection must be suitably increased, and denseness and nonporosity of protecting concrete must be considered, or other protection must be provided. In corrosive environments of parking garages and parking ramps, industrial buildings, or similar environments, a minimum concrete cover of reinforcement steel must be one and one-half inches for top surfaces and one inch for bottom surfaces. All bonded reinforcement steel located in the slab must be epoxy coated in conformance with the applicable standards referenced in UBC Section 1903.5.3.1.

1305.1918 SECTION 1918, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE.

UBC Sections 1918.14.1, 1918.14.2, and 1918.19.4 are amended to read as follows:

1918.14.1. Unbonded tendons must be completely coated with suitable material to ensure corrosion protection.

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Corrosive-preventive coating material for use in corrosive and noncorrosive environments must have the following properties:

A. provide corrosion protection to the prestressing steel;

B. provide lubrication between the strand and encapsulating sheathing;

C. resist flow of the sheathing within the anticipated temperature range of exposure;

D. provide a continuous nonbrittle film at the lowest anticipated temperature of exposure;

E. be chemically stable and nonreactive with the prestressing steel, the sheathing material, and the concrete;

F. the film must be an organic coating with appropriate polar, moisture displacing, and corrosion-preventative additives;

G. the weight of coating material on the prestressing strand must be not less than 2.5 pounds of coating material per 100 feet of 0.5 inch diameter strand, and three pounds of coating material per 100 feet of 0.6 inch diameter strand. The amount of coating material used must be sufficient to ensure essentially complete filling of the annular space between the strand and the sheathing. The coating must extend over the entire tendon length; and

H. test results of the corrosion preventive coating material tested in accordance with Table 19-A-8 must be provided to the engineer of record and to the special inspector.

1918.14.2. Tendon cover must be continuous over entire length to be unbonded, and must prevent intrusion of cement paste or loss of coating materials during concrete placement.

Sheathing thickness for tendons used in corrosive environments must be not less than 0.040 inch consisting of medium or high density polyethylene or polypropylene materials. The sheathing must be continuous around the circumference of the strand with no open seams. The sheathing must be connected to all stressing, intermediate, and nonstressing anchorages with a watertight seal to provide complete encapsulation of the

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prestressing steel. The encapsulating device must overlap the sheathing a minimum of one inch. The interface of the encapsulating device and the sheathing must be protected with polyethylene or polypropylene tape with non-water-soluble adhesives. Tape alone must not be used as a substitute for the sheath, nor may taped joints occur within three inches of the bearing surface of the anchorages or within three inches of a construction joint.

Damage to the tendon sheathing exposing the strand must be repaired with tape. A minimum of double coverage of non-water-soluble adhesive tape is required for the repair. Tears in excess of three inches must be repaired with a piece of split sheathing over the tear and then taped to the strand sheathing. The repair must be approved by the engineer of record or by a special inspector.

1918.19.4. Anchorages, couplers, and end fittings shall be permanently protected against corrosion. Anchorages must include design features that will permit a watertight connection between the sheathing and the anchorage. The design must also include the application of a watertight closing of the wedge cavity for the stressing and nonstressing anchorages. Intermediate stressing anchorages must be designed to provide watertight encapsulation of the prestressing steel. "Watertight," as used in this item, means the ability of the anchorages and the encapsulation devices, up to the attachment of the sheathing, to hold 1.25 psi water pressure for a period of 24 hours. The concrete cover of anchorages from slab surfaces must be one and one-half inches for the top or edge and one inch for the bottom surface.

1305.1928 TABLE 19-A-8 CORROSION PREVENTIVE COATING.

UBC Chapter 19 is amended by adding a new Table 19-A-8 to read as follows:

TABLE 19-A-8

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR CORROSION PREVENTIVE COATING

TEST	TEST METHOD	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

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1. Dropping point °F(°C)	ASTM D-566 or ASTM D-2265	Minimum 300 (148.9)
2. Oil separation at 160°F(71.1°C)	FIMS 791B Method 321.2	Maximum 0.5
3. Water, percent maximum	ASTM D-95	0.1
4. Flash point, °F(°C) (Refers to oil component)	ASTM D-92	Minimum 300 (148.9)
5. Corrosion test 5 percent salt fog at 100°F(37.8°C) 5 mils, minimum hours (Q Panel Type S)	ASTM B-117	For normal environments: Rust Grade 7 or better after 720 hours of exposure according to ASTM D-610. For corrosive environments: Rust Grade 7 or better after 1,000 hours of exposure according to ASTM D-610*
6. Water soluble ions+		
a. Chlorides, ppm maximum	ASTM D-512	10
b. Nitrates, ppm maximum	ASTM D-922	10
c. Sulfides, ppm maximum	APHA 427D (15th Edition)	10
7. Soak test 5 percent salt fog at 100°F(37.8°C) 5 mils coating. Q panels, Type S. Immerse panels 50 percent in a 5 percent salt solution and expose to salt fog	ASTM B-117 (Modified)	No emulsification of the coating after 720 hours of exposure
8. Compatibility with sheathing		

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a. Hardness and volume change of polymer after exposure to grease, 40 days at 150°F	ASTM D-4289	Permissible change in hardness 15 percent Permissible change in volume 10 percent
b. Tensile strength change of polymer after exposure to grease, 40 days at 150°F		Permissible change in tensile strength 30 percent

*Extension of exposure time to 1,000 hours for greases used in corrosive environments requires use of more or better corrosion inhibiting additives.

+**Procedure:** The inside (bottom and sides) of a 1L Pyrex beaker (approximate outside diameter 105mm, height 145mm) is thoroughly coated with 100 ± 10 g of corrosion preventive coating material. The coated beaker is filled with approximately 900 cc of distilled water and heated in an oven at a controlled temperature of 100°F ± 2°F for four hours. The water extraction is tested by the noted test procedures for the appropriate water soluble ions. Results are reported as ppm in the extracted water.

The above extracts are reprinted from the report "Specification for Unbonded Single Strand Tendons," published in the PCI JOURNAL, Volume 30, Number 2, March-April 1985, pages 22 to 39.

1305.2109 SECTION 2109, EMPIRICAL DESIGN OF MASONRY.

2109.1 is amended to read as follows:

2109.1 General. The design of masonry structures using empirical design shall comply with the provisions of this section and Section 2106, subject to approval of the building official.

1305.2326 SECTION 2326, BLOCKING.

2326.12.8 is amended to read as follows:

2326.12.8. Blocking. Roof rafters and ceiling joists must

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be supported laterally to prevent rotation and lateral displacement when required by Section 2306.7.

1305.3001 CHAPTER 30, ELEVATORS, DUMBWAITERS, ESCALATORS, AND MOVING WALKS.

UBC Chapter 30 is deleted and replaced with the following:

Section 3001 General. The design, construction, installation, operation, alteration, and repair of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and moving walks shall be in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 1307.

1305.4313 APPENDIX CHAPTER 3, DIVISION I - DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.

UBC Section 313, Scope, is amended as follows:

The provisions of this chapter apply to the design and construction of Group I, Division 3 occupancies housing mental hospitals, mental sanitariums, jails, prisons, reformatories, and buildings where personal liberties of inmates are similarly restrained.

UBC Section 315, Definitions, is amended by adding the following definitions:

"Cell, multiple-occupancy" is a housing area in a detention or correctional facility designed to house no less than three or more than 48 inmates.

"Smoke management system" is an engineered combined system that utilizes a mechanical smoke-control system and mechanical smoke exhaust system. For definitions of mechanical smoke-control system and mechanical smoke exhaust system, see UBC Section 903.

UBC Section 317, Compartmentation, is amended by amending the first paragraph to read as follows:

Every story having an occupant load of more than five inmates in a detention or correctional facility shall be divided into not less than two approximately equal compartments by a smoke barrier, constructed pursuant to the provisions of part 1305.0308, subpart 2. In addition, multitiered cell complexes shall be separated from each other and the remaining portions of

the facility by a smoke barrier. Vision panels shall not be required within exit doors at zone boundaries as stated in part 1305.0308, subpart 2, item E.

UBC Section 318, Occupancy Separations, is amended by adding exception 2 to read as follows:

2. Regardless of the provisions of Table 3-B, a three-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation as set forth in Section 302.3, may be used between a Group I, Division 3 occupancy and vocational shops and similar uses containing hazardous materials, normally otherwise classified as Group H, Divisions 2 through 7 occupancies.

UBC Section 319, Glazing, is amended to read as follows:

In restraint areas of fully sprinklered detention and correctional facilities, the area of glazing in one-hour corridor walls is not restricted, provided:

1. All glazing is approved one-fourth inch thick (6.4 mm) wired glass or other approved fire-tested glazing material set in steel frames.

Exception: Laminated security glazing may be used provided the glass shall be protected on both sides by a sprinkler system equipped with listed quick response sprinklers. The sprinkler system shall completely wet the entire surface of the glass wall when actuated.

2. In lieu of the sizes set forth in Section 1005.8, the size and area of wired glass assemblies shall conform to Sections 713.7 and 713.8. Other glazing material shall not exceed the sizes and areas specified in the fire test. When necessary to maintain direct visual supervision by facility staff, laminated security type glazing may be used in fire-resistive wall and door assemblies up to a two-hour fire protection rating provided:

2.1 The fire-resistive wall or door assembly is not part of a required area separation wall, stairway, ramp, or escalator enclosure.

2.2 The glass shall be protected on both sides by a sprinkler system equipped with listed quick response

sprinklers. The sprinkler system shall completely wet the entire surface of the glass wall when actuated.

2.3 The area of the glazing shall not exceed 25 percent of the common wall of the area requiring supervision.

2.4 The area of glazing in fire-resistive door assemblies shall be limited to 1,296 square inches per light.

UBC Section 321, Automatic Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems, is amended by amending the first paragraph as follows:

321.1 General. Every building or portion of a building housing a detention or correctional facility or similar occupancy shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system conforming to the provisions of UBC Standard 9-1. The main sprinkler control valve or valves or all other control valves in the system shall be electrically supervised so that at least a local alarm will sound at a constantly attended location when valves are closed.

UBC Section 323.1, Smoke Management System, is amended to read as follows:

323.1 Smoke management system. A mechanically operated smoke management system or systems shall be provided in every multitiered cell complex within a detention or correctional facility. For other than multitiered cell complexes, see Sections 323.9 and 323.10.

UBC Section 323.2, Design and Installation, is amended by adding the following exception:

EXCEPTION: A smoke management system or systems may be designed in accordance with the provisions of Section 905 for mechanical smoke control and mechanical smoke exhaust systems.

UBC Section 323.4, Manual Controls, is amended to read as follows:

323.4 Manual controls. A firefighter's control panel shall be provided in accordance with Sections 905.13 and 905.14.

UBC Section 323, Smoke Management, is amended by adding the following:

323.9 Smoke exhaust system. A mechanical smoke exhaust system as defined in Section 903 shall be provided in each smoke

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compartment of every detention or correctional facility.

Exception: Buildings or portions of buildings provided with an approved smoke management system.

323.10 Design and Installation of Smoke Exhaust System:

1. Mechanical air-handling equipment may be designed to accomplish smoke removal. Under fire conditions, the return and exhaust air, in zones where smoke is detected, shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other sections of the building. The air handling system shall provide a minimum of six exhaust air changes per hour for the area involved.

2. Any other approved design which will produce equivalent results.

UBC Section 324.1, Number of Exits, is amended to read as follows:

324.1 Number of exits. Multiple-occupancy rooms and day rooms in buildings or portions of buildings in detention or correctional facilities constructed of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction shall be provided with a minimum of two exits when the occupant load is more than ten.

The occupant load of any restraint area shall be determined by Table 10-A and classified as to the occupancy group it most nearly resembles, and exits shall be provided as required by Section 1003.1. A minimum of two exits shall be provided in all areas of restraint (cells, day rooms, cell tiers, and cell complexes) within a detention or correctional facility when the occupant load is more than ten.

UBC Section 324.5, Dead-end Balconies, is amended to read as follows:

324.5 Dead-end balconies. Exit balconies serving cell tiers shall not extend more than 20 feet beyond an exit stairway.

Note: For number of exits, see Section 1003.1.

UBC Section 326.6, Electrically Operable Exit Doors, is amended by deleting the last sentence.

1305.4332 APPENDIX CHAPTER 3, DIVISION III, ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY

DWELLING CODE ADOPTED.

UBC Appendix Chapter 3, Division III, Section 332, is amended by adding an exception to read as follows:

Exception:

1. For energy requirements, see Minnesota Rules, chapter 7670.

2. For plumbing code requirements, see Minnesota Rules, chapter 4715.

3. For electrical requirements, see Minnesota Rules, chapter 1315.

4. For mechanical code requirements, see Minnesota Rules, chapter 1346.

5. For snow load requirements, see Minnesota Rules, chapter 1365.

6. For frost depth requirements, see Minnesota Rules, chapter 1300.

7. For ice dam roof treatment, see Minnesota Rules, chapter 1300.

1305.4429 APPENDIX CHAPTER 29, MINIMUM PLUMBING FIXTURES.

UBC Appendix Section 2905 is amended by adding the following exceptions:

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where circumstances dictate that a different ratio is needed, an adjustment may be approved by the building official.

2. The actual number of students can be used in lieu of the 50 square feet per occupant specified in Group E, Division 1 occupancy areas. For assembly occupancies in conjunction with a Group E, Division 1 occupancy, refer to Group A of Table A-29-A.

1305.7100 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

The following sections of the Uniform Building Code, 1994 edition, are amended to read as follows.

UBC Section 904.2.5.2 An automatic fire extinguishing system must be installed in Group H, Division 4 occupancies more than one story in height, or exceeding 8,400 square feet in floor area located in Zone No. 1 or No. 2, or exceeding 20,200

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square feet in floor area located in Zone No. 3.

UBC Section 904.2.7 An automatic fire extinguishing system must be installed in Group B, F, M, and S occupancies exceeding 13,500 square feet in floor area located in Zone No. 1 or No. 2, or when of Type V construction exceeding 10,500 square feet of floor area located in Zone No. 1 or No. 2, or exceeding 20,200 square feet in floor area located in Zone No. 3.

Exception: Open parking garages.

UBC Section 904.2.8 An automatic fire extinguishing system must be installed in Group R1 occupancies exceeding 20,200 square feet in floor area or four stories in height located in Zone No. 1 or No. 2, or exceeding 30,000 square feet in floor area located in Zone No. 3.

1306.0100 SPECIAL FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS (OPTIONAL).

Subpart 1. **General.** This part authorizes optional provisions for the installation of on-premises fire suppression systems in new buildings, buildings increased in floor area, and buildings which have the occupancy classification changed.

Subp. 2. **Municipal option.** The sprinkler system requirements in subpart 3 may be adopted with the selection of either item "8" or item "8a" based on local fire suppression capabilities, but without further change by a municipality which has adopted the code. When adopted, the requirements are applicable throughout the municipality for new buildings, buildings increased in floor area, and buildings which will have the occupancy classification changed.

Subp. 3. **Requirements.** Automatic sprinkler systems must be installed and maintained in operable condition in buildings in the occupancy classifications listed in items 1 through 11. For purposes of this chapter, area separation walls do not establish separate buildings. The square footage requirements stated in the following items establish the threshold where the provisions apply; in the case of mixed occupancies the threshold number of the most restrictive occupancy applies to the entire building, except for minor additions that do not increase the

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occupant load or significantly increase the fire load.

1. Group A-1 occupancies.

2. Group A-2 occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more.

3. Group A-2.1 occupancies.

4. Group A-3 occupancies with an accumulative occupant load of 300 or more.

5. Group S-3 service stations with 3,000 or more gross square feet of floor area, not including canopies.

6. Group S-3 parking garages with 5,000 or more gross square feet of floor area.

7. Group B offices and postsecondary classrooms with 8,500 or more gross feet of floor area or three or more stories in height.

8. Group M mercantile, S storage, or F factory occupancies with 2,000 or more gross square feet of floor area or three or more stories in height.

8a. Group M mercantile, S storage, or F factory occupancies with 5,000 or more gross square feet of floor area or three or more stories in height.

9. Group E-1 and E-2 occupancies with 8,500 or more gross square feet of floor area or two or more stories in height.

10. Group E-3 occupancies with an occupant load of 30 or more.

11. Group R-1 apartment houses, hotels, and motels with 8,500 or more gross square feet of floor area or with dwelling units or guest rooms on three or more floors.

Subp. 4. **Standard.** Automatic sprinkler systems must comply with the applicable standard referenced in UBC Section 904. When a public water supply is not available, an alternate on-site source of water supply which meets with the approval of the building official and fire chief shall be provided.

Subp. 5. **Substitute construction.** The installation of an automatic sprinkler system as required by this chapter does not preclude the substitution of one-hour fire-resistive construction as permitted in UBC Section 508.

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1365.0050 SCOPE.

This chapter regulates the application of snow loads on buildings in this state. The provisions of this chapter that govern the increase or decrease of the basic snow load do not apply to Group R, Division 3, and Group U occupancies.

1365.0100 BASIC SNOW LOADS.

A basic snow load of 40 pounds per square foot of horizontal projection is required in the following counties: Anoka, Carlton, Carver, Chisago, Cook, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Lake, Pine, Ramsey, Saint Louis, Scott, and Washington. A basic snow load of 30 pounds per square foot of horizontal projection is required for all other counties.

Exception: A basic snow load of 30 pounds per square foot of horizontal projection shall be acceptable for detached Group U occupancies in all counties.

1365.0200 VARIATIONS OF SNOW LOADS.

The minimum snow loads for the design of both ordinary and multiple series roofs, either flat, pitched, or curved, shall be determined by multiplying the appropriate snow load given in part 1365.0100 by the appropriate coefficients Cs (see parts 1365.0500 to 1365.0800). The full intensity of the roof snow load shall be applied to any one contiguous portion of the roof area if it produces a more unfavorable effect than the full intensity applied over the entire roof area.

1365.0300 CALCULATING INCREASES OR DECREASES.

Subpart 1. **Decreases.** The basic snow load coefficient Cs shall be decreased according to the following conditions:

[For text of items A and B, see M.R.]

[For text of subp 2, see M.R.]

REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, parts 1300.0100; 1300.0200; 1300.0300; 1300.0400; 1300.0500; 1300.0600; 1300.0700; 1300.0800; 1300.0900; 1300.0940; 1300.0942; 1300.0944; 1300.0946; 1300.0948; 1300.1000; 1300.1100; 1300.1200;

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1300.1300; 1300.1400; 1300.1500; 1300.1600; 1300.1700; 1300.1800; 1300.1900; 1300.2000; 1300.2900, subpart 1; 1305.0100; 1305.0150; 1305.0200; 1305.0400; 1305.0500; 1305.0600; 1305.0700; 1305.0800; 1305.0900; 1305.1000; 1305.1100; 1305.1200; 1305.1300; 1305.1350; 1305.1370; 1305.1400; 1305.1500; 1305.1590; 1305.1600; 1305.1700; 1305.1750; 1305.1775; 1305.1795; 1305.1800; 1305.1900; 1305.2000; 1305.2050; 1305.2200; 1305.2300; 1305.2500; 1305.2600; 1305.2700; 1305.2800; 1305.2900; 1305.3400; 1305.3800; 1305.3860; 1305.3900; 1305.4100; 1305.4600; 1305.4700; 1305.4800; 1305.4850; 1305.5100; 1305.5200; 1305.5320; 1305.5340; 1305.5360; 1305.5380; 1305.5385; 1305.5400; 1305.5700; 1305.5710; 1305.5720; 1305.5730; 1305.5740; 1305.5750; 1305.5900; 1305.6000; 1305.6200; 1305.6250; 1305.6280; 1305.6300; 1305.6425; 1305.6430; 1305.6525; 1305.6700; 1305.6800; 1305.6901; 1305.6902; 1305.6905; 1305.6910; 1305.6920; 1307.6821; and 1355.0100, are repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Except for Minnesota Rules, part 1300.3900, which becomes effective on July 1, 1995, the amendments to chapters 1300, 1305, 1306, 1307, and 1365 are effective 90 days after publication of the adopted rule in the State Register.

Approved
by Revisor _____