

**The City of Providence**  
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

**CHAPTER 1079**

**No. AN ORDINANCE** IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 1079 OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE, APPROVED DECEMBER 21, 1956, AS HERETOFORE AMENDED, KNOWN AS "THE BUILDING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE".

*Approved* December 16, 1960

*Be it ordained by the City of Providence:*

SECTION 1. Chapter 1079 of the Ordinances of the City of Providence, approved December 21, 1956, as heretofore amended, and entitled "An Ordinance Respecting the Construction, Repair, Maintenance and Removal of Buildings and other Structures within the City of Providence", known as "The Building Ordinance of the City of Providence", is hereby further amended by changing various sections thereof and adding others thereto, all in accordance with attached addenda, entitled "Rules and Regulations for installation of Electric Wiring and Apparatus as made by the Director of Building Inspection and approved by the City Council, 1960", which is hereby incorporated and made a part of said Ordinance.

SECTION 2. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

IN CITY  
COUNCIL

DEC 1 - 1960

READ AND PASSED

*[Signature]*  
CLERK

IN CITY  
COUNCIL

DEC 15 1960

READ AND PASSED

*[Signature]*  
PRESIDENT  
*[Signature]*  
CLERK

APPROVED

DEC 16 1960

*[Signature]*  
MAYOR

No.

CHAPTER  
AN ORDINANCE

IN CITY  
COUNCIL

OCT 6 1960

FIRST READING  
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON  
ORDINANCES

*Heinrich*  
CITY CLERK

SEP 30 4 35 PM '60  
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R.I.



Vincent DiMase  
Director  
Department of  
Building Inspection

CITY OF PROVIDENCE • RHODE ISLAND • Walter H. Reynolds • Mayor

## Department of Building Inspection

112 Union Street, Providence 3, R. I.

Peter J. Hicks, Jr.  
Deputy Director  
Chief Electrical Inspector  
Genaro Costantino  
Chief Air Pollution and  
Mechanical Inspector  
Edward F. Drumm  
Chief Plumbing, Drainage  
and Gas Piping Inspector  
Nicholas DiBenedetto  
Chief Inspector of  
Structures and Zoning

September 22, 1960

Committee on Ordinances  
City Hall  
Providence, Rhode Island

Att: John F. Brock, Chairman

Dear Mr. Brock:

Enclosed please find proposed rules and regulations, together with the 1956 Edition of the National Electrical Code, which will constitute the requirements for electric wiring and installations for Providence.

These Rules and Requirements shall supersede the requirements approved on December 21, 1956, as further amended by Chapter 1103, approved March 22, 1957.

These changes are recommended for your consideration by the Building Code Revision Board, all in accordance with Chapter 1079, Sections 127.16, 127.17 and 127.21.

Respectfully yours,

Vincent DiMase, Director  
Department of Building Inspection

VDM/np

Enc.

## Be Safe !

1. Check building and land for legal use with your realtor, finance agency, lawyer, architect or engineer before buying, renting or building.
2. Don't be inconvenienced. Insist on City Permits before starting construction, repairs or alterations, installing electrical, mechanical equipment or plumbing work.
3. Keep permit placard posted prominently on premises continuously during construction, repairs or alterations, and when moving or demolishing main or accessory buildings or other structures.
4. Keep all property in good repair and up to standard. Help us to help you and your neighbor retain property values and make Providence safe and attractive.

PROVIDENCE, R.I.  
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE  
SEP 28 11 09 AM '60

CITY OF PROVIDENCE

RHODE ISLAND

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11 RULES AND REGULATIONS

for installation of

ELECTRIC WIRING

and

APPARATUS

as made by the

DIRECTOR OF BUILDING INSPECTION

and approved by the

CITY COUNCIL

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~~1959~~

1960 11

This Pamphlet Contains:

- (1) The Ordinance.
- (2) The rules and regulations, made as provided for in the ordinance.

The following, together with the 1956 edition of the National Electrical Code, constitute the requirements for electric wiring and installations in Providence. These are available for distribution at the office of the Director of Building Inspection.

Contractors and others interested are urged to study these rules and requirements carefully. It is hoped that they will feel free to bring up at any time any requirements which may seem to them as not sufficiently clear, or in which they believe changes should be made, so that at the time of future revisions such information may be available for consideration. Statements giving the viewpoint of those actually engaged in the work are at all times welcome.

Vincent DiMase  
DIRECTOR OF BUILDING INSPECTION

An Ordinance in amendment of Chapter 1079, 1956 known as the "Building Ordinance of the City of Providence".

## CHAPTER 1079

These Rules and Requirements shall become effective on January 1, 1959, and thereon shall supersede the Rules and Requirements approved on December 21, 1956, as further amended by Chapter 1103, approved March 22, 1957.

### ARTICLE 15 - ELECTRICAL WIRING AND EQUIPMENT.

#### SEC. 1500.0 - SCOPE.

The provisions of this article shall control the design and installation of all electric wiring for light, heat, power, and other purposes in buildings and structures; and all alterations or extensions to existing wiring systems therein to insure structural, fire, and health safety. All such installations shall conform to the provisions of this article and the Rules and Regulations for the Installation of Electrical Wiring Apparatus authorized hereunder.

The Rules and Regulations for the installation of electric wiring and apparatus shall be the National Electric Code, Edition of 1956, with the following modifications and additions approved by the Building Code Revision Board.

1. The following modifications and additions to be known as Part 1.
2. The 1956 Edition of the National Electric Code to be known as Part 2.
3. In case of any conflict between the provisions of Part 1 and Part 2, the provisions of Part 1 shall govern and in case of doubt or dispute as to whether there is a conflict, the Director of Building Inspection shall decide and shall interpret in all cases of doubt or dispute as to their meaning.

#### Drawing Up Plans and Specifications.

Every application, plan or specification or combination of same shall contain sufficient evidence of compliance with the Building Code Provision and National Electrical Code provisions contained herein.

The installation of electrical apparatus, wire, conduits, and all other fittings or furnishings for electrical lighting, heating, power, and other purposes on all premises shall be executed in accordance with rules and requirements made from time to time by the Director of Building Inspection of the City of Providence with the approval of the City Council. A copy of said rules and requirements with any such additions, modifications or amendments shall be kept in the office of the Director of Building Inspection for inspection.

The Director of the Department of Building Inspection is charged with the duty of executing the provisions of this ordinance respecting electrical installations, and of the rules and requirements made pursuant thereto.

The Director of Building Inspection may from time to time appoint one or more electrical inspectors or assistants, who shall perform such duties, including those relating to the execution of the provisions of this ordinance, or of the rules and requirements made pursuant thereto, as the Director of Building Inspection from time to time shall direct.

No corporation, company or person shall supply electric current to, and no person shall energize or put into use, any installation of electrical wiring or apparatus covered by the rules and requirements made pursuant hereto, until the same has been inspected and approved, or until temporary permission has been given by the Director of Building Inspection.

If at any time, in the opinion of the Director of Building Inspection, any existing electrical wiring or apparatus is found to be in a dangerous condition, or in case any installation or extension of electrical wiring or apparatus has not been inspected and approved as required herein said Director of Building Inspection shall have authority to require any corporation, company or person supplying electric current thereto to shut off the electric current therefrom until said dangerous condition has been corrected or such inspection made and approval given.

The Director of Building Inspection may, by written approval in cases, not practically covered in either Code, permit the use of materials or methods of electrical wiring and installation which do not conform to the requirements hereof, provided that in his opinion such materials or methods afford construction of safety equal to or greater than that provided for herein.



During the construction or alteration of any building, or where an urgent necessity is shown to exist, the Director of Building Inspection may grant temporary permission for the use of electric current through any electrical wiring or installation, for a period to be specified by him, provided that in his opinion such wiring or installation is in such condition that electric current may be used therein without danger to life or property. At the expiration of the period for which such temporary permission, or any extension thereof, is granted, such use shall cease, and such wiring or installation shall be disconnected from the supply.

#### INSTALLATION OF SERVICE EQUIPMENT

When the installation, extension, alteration or repair of an elevator, escalator, mechanical equipment, refrigeration, air conditioning or ventilation apparatus, plumbing, gas piping, electric wiring, heating system or any other equipment is specifically controlled by the provisions of this Code or the approved rules, it shall be unlawful to use such equipment until a certificate of approval has been issued therefor by the Director.

#### CONCEALING WORK

No work in connection with an electric wiring system shall be covered or concealed until it has been inspected and permission to do so has been given by the Director.

#### APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

##### WHEN PERMIT IS REQUIRED

It shall be unlawful to construct, enlarge, alter, remove or demolish, or change the occupancy from one Use Group to another requiring greater strength, additional fire protection, exit or sanitary provisions; or to change to a prohibited use; or to install or alter any equipment for which provision is made or the installation of which is regulated by this code; without first filing an application with the Director in writing and obtaining the required permit therefor.

## SEC. 212.0 - DOUBTFUL USE CLASSIFICATION

When a building or structure is proposed for a use not specially provided for in this Code or the classification of which is doubtful, its designation shall be classified by the Director; and such building shall be included in the use group which it most nearly resembles in respect to the existing or proposed life and fire hazard.

## SEC. 213.0 - MIXED USE AND OCCUPANCY

SEC. 213.1 - TWO OR MORE USES. In case a building is occupied for two (2) or more uses not included in one group, the provisions of this Code applying to each use shall apply to such parts of the building as come within that group; and if there are conflicting provisions, the requirements securing the greater public safety shall apply.

SEC. 213.2 - INCIDENTAL USE. Where the higher hazard is supplemental to the main use of the buildings and the area devoted to such use is constructed and segregated by fire-resistive construction as required in Article 4 of the Building Code, the building shall be classified according to the main use.

## FORM OF APPLICATION

The application for a permit shall be submitted in such form as the Director may prescribe and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

Where electrical wiring and apparatus must be installed to protect life or property when the Department of Building Inspection offices are not open, such work may be started immediately as emergency work, providing a permit is obtained therefor on or before 12 o'clock noon of the first day the offices of the Department are open for public business.

## PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans, specifications and schedules in sufficient detail shall be filed with the Director showing the location and capacity of all lighting facilities, electrically operated equipment and light, heat and power circuits required for all service equipment of the building or structure.

## ITEMS COVERED

All electrically-controlled devices, signal, communicating, power and lighting systems and their wiring whenever required under the provisions of this Code shall be shown on the plans and elevations of the building or structure.

#### BY WHOM APPLICATION IS MADE.

Application for a permit shall be made by the owner or lessee of the building or other structure or agent of either. If the application is made by a person other than the owner in fee, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit by the owner, or his authorized agent, that the proposed work is authorized by the owner in fee and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. The full names and addresses of the owner, lessee, applicant and of the responsible officers, if the owner or lessee is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application.

#### DESCRIPTION OF WORK.

The application for the permit shall contain a general description of the proposed work, its location, the use and occupancy of all parts of the building or other structure and of all portions of the site or lot not covered by the building or other structure and such additional information as may be required by the Director.

#### PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

The application for the permit shall be accompanied by two (2) or more copies of specifications and plans drawn to scale, with sufficient clarity and detail dimensions showing the nature and character of the work to be performed. When quality of materials is essential for conformity with this Code, specific information shall be given to establish such quality, and in no case shall the Code be cited or the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. The Director may waive the requirement for filing plans when the work involved is of a minor nature. Where the cost of electrical construction or alteration exceeds Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, plans shall be drawn by a registered architect or engineer.

#### PLOT DIAGRAM.

There shall also be filed with the application for a permit a plot plan showing to scale the size and location of all the new construction and all existing buildings and other structures on the site, distances from lot lines and the established street grades, and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary-line survey. In the case of demolition, the plot plan shall show all construction to be demolished and the location and size of all existing buildings and structures that are to remain on the site or plot and also the location and size of buildings and structures on adjoining lots within fifty (50) feet of the building or structure to be demolished. The Director may waive the above requirements when the work involved is of a minor nature.

### ENGINEERING DETAILS.

The Director may require adequate details of structural, mechanical and electrical work including computations, stress diagrams and other essential technical data to be filed with the application. All engineering plans and computations shall bear the signature of the registered engineer or architect responsible for the design.

### AMENDMENTS TO APPLICATION.

Subject to the limitations of Section 113.9 of the Building Code, amendments to a plan, application or other records accompanying the same may be filed at any time before completion of the work for which the permit is issued, and such amendments shall be deemed part of the original application and shall be filed herewith.

### PERMITS

#### ACTION ON APPLICATION.

The Director shall examine or cause to be examined all applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the plans do not conform with all pertinent laws, he shall reject such application in writing with the reasons therefor. If he is satisfied that the work proposed conforms with the requirements of this Code and all laws and ordinances applicable thereto, he shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable.

#### PERMIT EXPIRED BY LIMITATION.

Any permit issued shall expire by limitation at the end of six (6) months unless the work authorized thereunder shall be commenced within said period and prosecuted with reasonable diligence from the time such work is commenced.

#### SUSPENSION OF PERMIT.

Any permit issued shall become invalid if, after the authorized work is started, it is suspended or abandoned for a period of one (1) year, except for reasons beyond the control of the owner. After any permit has become invalid, a new permit must be obtained before work may be resumed.

#### PRE-CODE APPROVALS.

Nothing in this Code shall require changes in the plans, construction or designated use of a building or other structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which shall have been actually started within ninety (90) days after the effective date

of this ordinance, and the entire building or other structure shall be completed as authorized within two (2) years after the date of approval of the application.

#### SIGNATURE TO PERMITS.

The Director shall affix his signature to every permit, or he may authorize subordinates to affix such signature thereto.

#### APPROVED PLANS.

The Director shall stamp or endorse in writing two (2) sets of approved plans, "approved," and one set of such approved plans shall be retained by him and the other set shall be kept at the site, open to inspection by the Director or his authorized representative at all reasonable times.

#### REVOCATION OF PERMITS.

The Director may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this Code in the case of any false statement or misrepresentation of fact in the application or on the plans on which the permit or approval was based, when such revocation is essential to the public welfare.

#### APPROVAL IN PART.

The Director may issue a permit for the construction of foundations of any part of a building or other structure before the entire plans and specifications for the whole building or other structure have been submitted, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all the pertinent requirements of this Code.

#### POSTING OF PERMIT.

The permit, or a true copy thereof, shall be posted on the site of operations open to public inspection during the entire time of prosecution of the work and until the completion of the same.

#### NOTICE OF START.

At least twenty-four (24) hour's notice of start of work under a permit for a building or other structure shall be given to the Director.

#### CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT

#### PAYMENT OF FEES.

No permit shall be issued until the fees prescribed in Section 118.0 of the Building Code have been paid and until such bonds and certificates of insurance, as are required by Section 119.0 of the Building Code have been filed.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH CODE.

The permit shall be a license to proceed with the work as set forth in the application as approved.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT.

All work shall conform to the approved application and plans for which the permit has been issued and any approved amendments thereto.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH PLOT PLANS.

All new work shall be located strictly in accordance with the approved plot plans.

#### CHANGE IN PLOT PLANS.

No lot or plot shall be changed, increased or diminished in area from that shown on the official plot plan unless a revised diagram showing such changes accompanied by the necessary affidavit of owner or applicant shall have been filed and approved.

#### ELECTRICAL INSPECTION DIVISION.

The Division shall be notified in writing by the person doing the work, first when roughing-in work is completed, and again when the entire work is completed; in both cases within forty-eight (48) hours after completion of said work. After receipt of said notice, the inspector shall inspect the work, and if said work conforms in all respects within the provisions of this ordinance he shall attach a notice of approval, in a conspicuous place, on the premises.

#### RIGHT TO ENTER BUILDING.

The electrical inspector shall have the right, during reasonable hours, to enter any building on application to the individuals or company owning or in charge of the same in the discharge of his official duties, or for the purpose of making any inspection or test of the installation of electric wiring, electric devices and/or electrical material contained therein.

#### INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED PROMPTLY.

All installations for which permits are issued shall be completed

as expeditiously as possible in a reasonable length of time without undue delay on the part of the person, persons, firm or corporation to whom the permit is issued and is installing the work.

#### MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES APPROVED.

All switches, conductors, fittings, appliances, x-ray, medical and dental equipment, signs, welders, oil burners, lighting fixtures, including lighting fixtures of the discharge and mercury vapor type, and other appurtenances for the carrying or using of electricity for light, heat, power and other purposes, shall be approved by the Director of Building Inspection.

#### CORRECT LOCATION TO BE GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

Location must be given by number and street on all applications for permits. Each building and lot is numbered and unless applications have the correct number and street they will be rejected. Careful compliance with this rule will materially assist the Electrical Inspection Division in giving prompt service to contractors and the public and will avoid unnecessary delay and inconvenience to the electrical contractor, general contractor, occupant of the building and utility company.

#### VIOLATION PENALTIES.

Any person who shall violate a provision of this Code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements hereof, or who shall erect, construct, alter or repair a building or other structure in violation of an approved plan or directive of the Director, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this Code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not more than Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation exists shall be deemed a separate offense.

#### FEEES.

The Director shall not issue any permit to erect, enlarge, alter, maintain, repair, remove or demolish any building or other structure including the installation of plumbing, electrical,

Mechanical or any other equipment or work which comes within the purview of this Code, until a fee for issuing said permit shall have been paid to the Director or other designated city official. An amendment to a permit necessitating an additional fee because of an increase in the amount of work involving an increased cost shall not be approved until the additional fee has been paid. Fees for annual inspections and the fees for "Use Or Occupancy Certificates" shall be as prescribed herein.

#### SPECIAL FEES.

The payment of a fee for the issuance of a permit, or of an amendment to a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder thereof from the payment of any special fee or fees, or from the payment of fees for periodic inspection, "Use Or Occupancy Certificates", or fees for other privileges or requirements that may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

#### SCHEDULES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF FEES.

The Director with the advice and approval of the Building Code Revision Board, shall establish by approved rules schedules of costs of buildings or other structures, or work in connection therewith, for use in determining the fees to be paid at the time of issuance of permits.

#### USE OF SCHEDULES NOT FEASIBLE.

When it is not feasible to determine the fee in advance, or when a method of determining the cost on which the fee is to be based is not available, the Director may, without prejudice, upon the payment of an estimated fee, issue a permit. Upon the completion of the work, and prior to the issuance of the required "Use Or Occupancy Certificate", the holder of a permit issued upon the payment of an estimated fee may have the amount of the fee revised and adjusted on furnishing the Director, upon an approved form a statement of the actual cost of the work.

#### SCHEDULE OF PERMIT FEES.

The schedule of fees as contained hereunder shall apply to the erection, alteration, maintenance, repair of any building or other structure including the installation of plumbing, electrical, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration or any other mechanical equipment that comes within the purview of this Code, except as may be otherwise specified.



## SECTION 1505.0: Permits and Certificate of Inspection

It shall be unlawful to use or permit the use of, or to supply current for electric wiring for heat light or power, or other purposes, in a building or structure, unless the required certificate of inspection and permit has been issued by the Director. No wiring system or electrical equipment shall be installed within or on any building or structure or premises, nor shall any alteration or addition be made in any such existing installations without first securing approval and a permit from the Director except as provided in Section 1505.1.

### SECTION 1505.1: Exemptions

No permit will be required for the execution and use of the classes of work specified herein:

.11 - Upkeep Maintenance. Minor repair work including the replacement of lamps, fuses or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

.12 - Temporary Testing Systems. The installation of any temporary system involved in the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

### SECTION 1505.2 Limited Premises Permit

Limited premises permits may be issued to any person, firm or corporation, regularly employing one or more electricians for installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus, wiring, conduits, fittings or furnishings on premises owned or occupied by the applicant. The application must be made to the Director by some responsible officer of such firm or corporation, and shall contain a description of the premises within which work is to be done under this permit. Each limited premises permit shall expire on December 31 of the year in which it was issued.

.21 - Periodic Inspections. At regular intervals the electrical inspector shall visit all premises where work may be done under the "Limited Premises Permit" and shall inspect all electrical equipment installed under such permit since the date of his last previous inspection, and shall issue approval for such work as is found to be in conformity with this ordinance, after the required fee has been paid. This fee is in addition to the fee of Five (\$5.00) dollars paid at the time when the "Limited Premises Permit" was issued.

.22 - Annual Records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of all changes and alterations to an approved electrical installation made under an annual permit and such records shall be accessible to the Director at all times or shall be filed with him as he may designate.

# SCHEDULE OF PERMIT FEES

<u>VALUATION</u>		<u>FEE LIMITS</u>		<u>RATE OF INCREASE</u>
<u>More Than</u>	<u>To And Including</u>			
\$ 1.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$1.00 per hundred
200.00	300.00	3.00 "	3.00	" " "
300.00	400.00	4.00 "	4.00	" " "
400.00	500.00	5.00 "	5.00	" " "
500.00	600.00	6.00 "	6.00	" " "
600.00	700.00	7.00 "	7.00	" " "
700.00	800.00	8.00 "	8.00	" " "
800.00	900.00	9.00 "	9.00	" " "
900.00	1,000.00	10.00 "	10.00	" " "
1,000.00	5,000.00	30.00 "	30.00	\$5.00 Per Thousand
5,000.00	25,000.00	110.00 "	110.00	4.00 " "
25,000.00	50,000.00	185.00 "	185.00	3.00 " "
50,000.00	100,000.00	285.00 "	285.00	2.00 " "
100,000.00	500,000.00	685.00 "	685.00	1.00 " "
500,000.00	NO LIMIT	UP	UP	.50 " "

When the volume of a building or other structure is used in the determination of fees for permits such volume shall be computed as set forth in the approved rules.

Electrical "Limited Premises Permit" \$5.00  
(Adjustment as per Section 1505.21 Of the Building Code

The fees for annual inspections as specified above, are based upon a minimum requirement of one inspection per year.

### SEC. 202.0 - USE GROUPS

All buildings and structures shall be classified with respect to use in one of the following use groups: Group A - High Hazard; Group B - Storage; Group C - Mercantile; Group D - Industrial; Group E - Business; Group F - Assembly; Group H - Institutional; Group L - Residential; and Group M - Miscellaneous.

SEC. 202.1 - FIRE LOAD. All buildings and structures shall be graded in accordance with the degree of fire hazard as defined by the fire load in terms of hours and fractions of an hour and as specified in TABLE 17, SECTION 903.0 of the Building Code.

SEC. 202.2 - NEW USES. The Director shall establish by approved rules the degree of hazard involved in any use not specifically provided for in this Code.

### SEC. 203.0 - USE GROUP A - HIGH HAZARD BUILDINGS

All buildings and structures shall be classified in the high hazard use group which are used for the storage, manufacture or processing of highly combustible, flammable or explosive products or materials which are likely to burn with extreme rapidity or from which poisonous fumes or explosions are to be anticipated in the event of fire; storage or manufacturing involving highly corrosive, toxic or noxious alkalies, acids or other liquids or chemicals involving flame, fume or explosion hazard; manufacture of hazardous fume or explosive, poisonous, irritant or corrosive gases; and the storage or processing of any highly flammable materials involving explosive mixtures of dust or which result in the division of matter into fine particles subject to spontaneous combustion.

SEC. 203.1 - LIST OF HIGH HAZARD USES. The processes, materials and manufacture listed in Table 1 are indicative of and shall be included among high hazard uses.

TABLE 1

#### USE GROUP A1 - HIGH HAZARD USES

Acetylene gas and gases under pressure of fifteen (15) pounds or more and in quantities of greater than twenty-five hundred (2500) cubic feet; including hydrogen, illuminating, natural ammonia, chlorine phosgene, sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide, methyl oxide and all gases subject to explosion, fume or to toxic hazard.

Airplane hangars - public.

Artificial leather manufacture.

Ammunition, explosives and fireworks manufacture.

Pulk storage of flammable liquids having flash points below 190°F in quantity exceeding 21,000 gallons.

Cereal, feed, flour and grist mills.

Chemical manufacturing plants using materials involving flame, fume or explosion hazards.

Grain elevators.  
 Hydrogenation processes.  
 Industries employing solids or substances which ignite or produce  
 inflammable gases on contact with water.  
 Match manufacture or storage in quantity.  
 Nitro-cellulose manufacturing, and nitro-cellulose raw or finished  
 product storage in quantity in excess of 5,000 pounds.  
 Paint and varnish manufacture.  
 Petroleum manufacture.  
 Shoddy Mills.  
 Smoke Houses.  
 Sugar and starch pulverizing plants.  
 Tanneries with enameling or japanning.

#### USE GROUP A2 - HIGH HAZARD USES

High hazard uses not listed in Use Group A1 such as:  
 Artificial flowers manufacturing.  
 Cotton dressmaking.  
 Dry cleaning establishments.  
 Feather renovating.  
 Lumber yards.  
 Metal enameling and japanning.  
 Mill work and wood working.  
 Motor vehicle repair shops.  
 Nitro-cellulose film exchanges and laboratories.  
 Paint mixing and spraying.  
 Processing of paper or cardboard in loose form.  
 Rag sorting and storage.  
 Refrigerating systems using high hazard refrigerants as defined in  
 Article 18, of the Building Code.  
 Straw goods manufacture.  
 Tar, pitch or resin processing.  
 Waste paper storage or baling.

#### SEC. 204.0 - USE GROUP E - STORAGE BUILDINGS

All buildings and structures shall be classified in the storage  
 use group which are used primarily for the storage of goods, wares  
 and merchandise, (not including those that involve highly combustible,  
 inflammable or explosive products or materials of the high hazard  
 use group) and in which less than five (5) persons are employed in  
 the labor of manufacturing or processing; including among others  
 warehouses, storehouses and freight depots.

SEC. 204.1 - LIST OF MODERATE HAZARD USES. Buildings used for the  
 storage of moderate hazard contents which are likely to burn with  
 moderate rapidity but from which neither poisonous gases, fumes nor  
 explosions are to be anticipated in the event of fire, including  
 among others the materials listed in Table 2 shall be classified in  
 the Group F1 storage use group.

TABLE 2

USE GROUP E1 - STORAGE USES - MODERATE HAZARD

Rags - cloth, burlap and paper.  
Bamboo and rattan.  
Baskets.  
Felting - canvas and leather.  
Books and paper in rolls or packs.  
Boots and shoes.  
Futons, including cloth-covered, pearl or bone.  
Cardboard and cardboard boxes.  
Clothing.  
Cordage.  
Food products.  
Furniture.  
Furs.  
Glue, mucilage, paste and size.  
Horn and combs, other than celluloid or nitro-cellulose products.  
Leather - including enameled or japanned materials.  
Linoleum.  
Livestock shelters.  
Packing houses.  
Public airplane hangar.  
Public garage.  
Silk.  
Soap.  
Sugar.  
Tobacco products.  
Wax products.

SEC. 204.2 - LIST OF LOW HAZARD USES. Buildings used for the storage of incombustible materials, and of low hazard wares that do not ordinarily burn rapidly; including among others the materials listed in Table 3 shall be classified in the Group B2 storage use group.

TABLE 3

USE GROUP E2 - STORAGE USES - LOW HAZARD

Asbestos	Ivory
Chalk and crayons	Metals
Glass	Porcelain and pottery
Talc and soapstones	

SEC. 205.0 - USE GROUP C - MERCANTILE BUILDINGS. All buildings and structures shall be classified in the mercantile use group which are used for the display or sale of goods, wares and merchandise

and in which people congregate, but involving only storage of stocks and goods that are incidental to display and merchandizing, including among others, retail stores, shops, sales rooms and markets but excluding all high hazard contents in quantity except when separately enclosed in construction of the specified fire-resistance required by the provisions of Articles 4 and 9 of the Building Code.

SEC. 206.0 - USE GROUP D - INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS. All buildings and structures shall be classified in the industrial use group which are used primarily for manufacturing or in which five (5) or more persons, at any one time, are engaged in performing work or labor in fabricating, assembling or processing of products or materials, including among others, factories, assembling plants, industrial laboratories and all other industrial and manufacturing uses except those involving highly combustible, inflammable or explosive products and materials of the high hazard use group (Use Group A).

SEC. 206.1 - LIST OF INDUSTRIAL USES. The processes and manufactures listed in Table 4 shall be indicative of and include the uses permitted in use group D buildings.

TABLE 4

USE GROUP D - INDUSTRIAL USES

Breweries.

Brush, broom and comb manufacture other than celluloid.

Chemical plants other than high hazard uses.

Dry cleaning establishments storing less than one (1) gallon of flammable liquids with a flash point under one hundred (100) degrees F in approved containers or less than sixty (60) gallons of flammable liquids with a flash point between one hundred (100) and one hundred ninety (190) degrees F in a closed machine, or using other than volatile flammable liquids in cleaning and dyeing operations.

Electric light and power plants.

Electrolytic reducing works.

Food processing plants.

Glass plants.

Glue, mucilage and paste manufacture.

Ice plants.

Leather and tanneries, excluding enameling or japanning.

Metal working plants.

Mineral working plants.

Printing plants.

Rubber products manufacturing.

Sugar refineries.

Tenant factories, including high hazard uses.

Textile mills.

Tobacco products manufacturing.

Water pumping plants.

Woodworking.

SEC. 207.0 - USE GROUP E - BUSINESS BUILDINGS. All buildings and structures shall be classified in the business use group which are used for the transaction of business and uses that do not involve the storage of stocks of goods, wares, or merchandise in large quantities, except such as are incidental for display purposes; including among others, offices, banks, civic administration activities, professional services, testing and research laboratories, radio stations, telephone exchanges, and similar establishments.

SEC. 208.0 - USE GROUP F - ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS. All buildings and structures shall be classified in the assembly use group which are used or designed primarily for public assembly of persons or where the potential life hazard due to panic from fire, smoke or other emergency is severe.

SEC. 208.1 - USE GROUP F1 - THEATRES.

.11 Use Group F-1A structures shall include all theatres and other buildings used primarily for theatrical or operatic performances and exhibitions, arranged with a raised stage, proscenium curtain, fixed or portable scenery or scenery loft, lights, motion picture booth, mechanical appliances or other theatrical accessories and equipment with fixed seats.

.12 Use Group F-1B structures shall include all buildings other than group F-1A used for motion picture performances.

SEC. 208.2 - USE GROUP F2 structures shall include all buildings and places of public assembly, without theatrical stage accessories, in which seventy-five (75) or more persons assemble in one room or space designed for restaurants, dance halls, night clubs and similar purposes including all rooms, lobbies and other spaces connected thereto with a common means of entrance and exit.

SEC. 208.3 - USE GROUP F3 structures shall include all buildings with or without an auditorium in which persons assemble for amusement, entertainment or recreation, and incidental motion picture, dramatic, theatrical or educational presentations, lectures, or other similar purposes, without theatrical stage other than a raised platform; and principally used for unseated assemblages, including art galleries, museums, lecture halls, libraries and recreation centers; and buildings designed for all other assemblies including railroad, bus and passenger terminals and similar uses.

SEC. 208.4 - USE GROUP F4 structures shall include all buildings used as churches, schools, colleges and for similar educational uses.

SEC. 208.5 - SPECIAL USES grandstands, bleachers, coliseums, stadia, and similar structures shall comply with the provisions of this Code for special uses and occupancies (See Article 4) of the Building Code.

## SEC. 209.0 - USE GROUP H - INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

All buildings and structures shall be classified in the institutional use group which are used for harboring people for penal, correctional medical or other care or treatment.

SEC. 209.1 - USE GROUP H1 shall include all buildings designed for the detention of people under restraint including among others, jails, prisons, reformatories, insane asylums and similar uses.

SEC. 209.2 USE GROUP H2 shall include all buildings used for housing people suffering from physical limitations because of health or age, including among others, day nurseries, hospitals, sanitariums, clinics, infirmaries, orphanages, homes for aged and infirm; and buildings designed for the carrying on of public or civic services and activities of emergency character, including among others fire houses, police stations and similar uses.

## SEC. 210.0 - USE GROUP L - RESIDENCE BUILDINGS

All buildings and structures shall be classified in the residence use group, in which families or households live or in which sleeping accommodations are provided with or without dining facilities, excluding those that are classified as institutional buildings.

SEC. 210.1 - USE GROUP L1 structures shall include all buildings arranged for the shelter and sleeping accommodation of more than fifteen (15) persons, including hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses and dormitories.

SEC. 201.2 - USE GROUP L2 structures shall include all multiple family buildings and all dormitories, boarding and lodging houses arranged for the use of one (1) or two (2) family dwelling units including not more than five (5) lodgers or boarders per family.

## SEC. 211.0 - USE GROUP M - MISCELLANEOUS USES

Structures and buildings of a temporary character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific use group shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to meet the requirements of this Code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their use. Miscellaneous uses shall include all accessory buildings and structures used as private garages, sheds, fences, and similar uses.



## USE GROUPS

TABLE #

## WIRING METHODS

SECTIONS 202.0-211.0																											
USE GROUPS																											
TABLE #																											
WIRING METHODS		A	A1	A2	B	B1	C	D	E	F	F1	F-1a	F-1b	F2	F3	F4	H	H1	H2	L	L1	L2	L3	M			
		High Hazard Buildings High Hazard Uses High Hazard Uses Storage Buildings Storage Uses-Moderate Hazard Mercantile Buildings Industrial Buildings Business Buildings Assembly Buildings Theatres Theatres-with fixed seats and stage Theatres-moving picture only Public Assembly-without a stage persons or more Public Assembly-without stage or fixed seats. Churches, Schools, Colleges, etc. Institutional Buildings Penal, Medical & Correctional-Restrained. Public, Civic & Emergency Service Residence Buildings " more than 15 persons " less than 15 persons 1 or 2 family & 5 borders each allowed Miscellaneous Uses Special Uses																									
Open Wiring on Insulators					X		X																		P	P	
Concealed Knob & Tube Work					X		X														X				P	P	
Bare Conductor Feeders							P	P	P																P	P	
Mineral Insulated Metal Sheathed Cable		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Armored Cable					X		X	X	X	P							P				P	X	X	X	X	P	P
Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable					X		X	X	X	P							P				P	X	X	X	X	P	P
Service Entrance Cable																										P	P
Underground Feeder and Branch Circuit Cable					X		X	X	X	P											X		X	X	X	P	P
Non-Metallic water proof Wiring																											
Non-Metallic Surface Extensions																											
Under Plaster Extensions																											
Rigid Metal Conduit		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Electrical Metallic Tubing					X	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flexible Metal Conduit					X		X	X	X	P											X		X	X	P	P	
Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit																										P	
Surface Metal Raceway					X		X	X	X	P							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P
Multi-Outlet Assembly							X	X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P
Under Floor Raceway					X	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P
Cellular Metal Floor Raceway					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P
Cellular Concrete Floor Raceway					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P
Wireways					X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P
Busway					X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P

\*P Designates-By Special Permission

## ARTICLE 100

### DEFINITIONS

CABLE: A standard conductor (single conductor cable) or a combination of conductors insulated from one another (multiple-conductor cable.)

MULTI-OUTLET ASSEMBLY: A type of surface or flush metal raceway, designed to hold conductors and attachment plug receptacles, assembled in the field or at the factory. (Delete the 1956 definition and substitute the above wording.)

SECTION 1113-a: Conductor Connections improperly made.

When splices or joints are found to be improperly made or where the splicing compound tape or solderless connector has been found to have been improperly applied, the inspector may require all splices or joints to be exposed for his inspection.

SECTION 1117: Add (after 50 volts or more) "25 amperes or more."

SECTION 1122: "Additions."

When changes or additions are made to existing installations either by extension or increase of load, additional conductor capacity must be provided to bring the entire installation within the requirements of these rules.

SECTION 1123: "Wiring Systems."

All wiring (except for signalling systems) in the First or Closed Fire District of the City of Providence, and all wires which operate at a potential of over 300 volts shall be installed in metal conduit, armored cable, or metal raceway.

SECTION 1124:

The wiring contractor shall permanently connect, insulate and stow away all joints in outlet boxes, leaving only the necessary wires for attaching fixtures except by special permission. This shall be done at the time the rough wiring is installed, and is to enable the inspector to test for polarity, continuity, freedom from grounds, number of outlets, etc. of the circuits.

SECTION 1125: Disconnecting Means for Fuel Burning Equipment.

A disconnecting means shall be located adjacent to fuel burning equipment and an approved device to stop the flow of current, under conditions of excessive room temperature, shall be installed in the ungrounded conductor or conductors of the main power line at or adjacent to such equipment, said device to be of a type acceptable to the Electrical Inspection Division.

SECTION 2115-a:

To be deleted and substitute the following: The number of outlets shall not exceed 12 on any branch circuit, except by special permission.

SECTION 2124-b: Change the word "Dwelling" to "residential".

SECTION 2116: Delete this Section except Paragraph 2116-c-3.

## ARTICLE 220

SECTION 2201: Second and third lines, delete the following, "as determined by Section 2203."

SECTION 2202: Third line, delete the following, "as computed by Section 2203."

SECTION 2203: Third and fourth lines, delete the following, "as determined by Section 2116, subject to the following provisions."

SECTION 2203-a: Delete this Section.

SECTION 2203-c: Insert a period after the word "load", in the fifth line, and delete the following, "and subject to the demand factors" in paragraph A of this Section.

## ARTICLE 230

SECTION 2301-c: Fine print note, insert a period after the word "phase", in the second line and delete the balance of the sentence.

SECTION 2304-a: Third line. Delete the following, "as determined by Section 2203 and".

SECTION 2304-a: Paragraph 5. For three wire single phase systems.

1. For computed installations up to and including 12 K.V.A., the service entrance conductors shall not be less than #6 A.W.G. and the service equipment shall be rated at not less than 60 amperes.

2. For computed installations from 12.1 to 20 K.V.A. the service entrance conductors shall not be less than #2 A.W.G. or equivalent, and the entrance equipment shall be rated at not less than 100 amperes.

3. Installations in excess of 20 K.V.A. require a service larger than 100 amperes. Such services shall be designed in accordance with the Building Code.

SECTION 2331: Fine print note: revise to read--"Service conductors shall not be run within the hollow spaces of frame buildings."

SECTION 2337: Beginning with the word "or" in the fourth line, ending with the word "purpose" in the sixth line to be deleted.

SECTION 2337-a: Service Raceway in Driveway.

Service raceways shall in no case be installed in a driveway where it may be subject to mechanical injury.

SECTION 2351-a: Add the following: The service equipment (disconnecting means and overload protection) shall be at a readily accessible point nearest the entrance of the conductors; but in any case, not more than 10 feet except by special permission.

SECTION 2353: Insert a period after the word "conductors", and delete the balance of this Section.

SECTION 2356: Make fine print note mandatory by substituting the word "required" for the word "recommended" in the first line.

SECTION 2357: Second and third lines: Delete the following words-- "Determined in accordance with Section 2203".

SECTION 2361: Meters to be Marked.

Where two or more meters are grouped at one point, the installer of the wiring and equipment shall plainly and permanently mark each meter disconnecting device in such a manner as will clearly identify the load to be supplied through such meter.

SECTION 2362: Service Equipment, Shall Not Be Installed.

Service equipment in new buildings shall not be installed on ceilings nor in attics, clothes closets, toilet rooms, bathrooms, or coal bins, nor placed in or over show windows, sinks, laundry trays or lavatories. Service equipment shall not be located in hazardous locations or on the second floor or higher floors of buildings except by special permission; however, all electrical service installations shall be installed at a level of not less than 15' - 0" above mean high water.

#### ARTICLE 240

SECTION 2440: Disconnection of Fuses And Thermal Cutouts Before Handling:

Third line, delete "if accessible to other than qualified persons", and substitute the word "shall" for "may" in the seventh line.

SECTION 2452: Delete fine print note.

SECTION 2453-f: Delete the last two lines of this Section beginning with the word "except".

SECTION 2453-k: In cases where tampering with or overfusing of circuits of 30 amperes or less rating is found, the Electrical Division may require the installation of a type of fuse which is tamper resistant.

#### ARTICLE 250

SECTION 2572-f: Continuity of conduit shall be secured by the use of two locknuts, one inside and one outside of boxes and cabinets.

SECTION 2572-g: Add New Section As Follows: Concentric Knockouts must be bonded around.

#### ARTICLE 300

SECTION 3011: Conductors of Different Systems.

Starting with the word "conductors" on the eighth line, delete the balance of this Section and substitute the following:

Conductors of lighting systems and of power systems of different

voltages, or of alternating and direct current systems or of systems having a grounded neutral and ungrounded systems, shall not occupy the same metallic enclosure, except by special permission.

SECTION 3024: Raceways installed in wet places or in any location where condensation or other moisture is likely to enter the system, shall be arranged to drain at the low points so as to prevent the accumulation of such moisture in the raceway or fittings.

#### ARTICLE 334

SECTION 3344-c: Revise to read: On the underside of floor joists in basements where supported every 18 inches and so located as not to be subject to mechanical injury.

SECTION 3349: Armored cable shall not be fished into walls or ceilings except where it is certain there are no existing open wires.

SECTION 3350: Armored Cable Not to Be Sleeved.

In no cases shall armored cables be sleeved with rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing, steel pipe or other material. Where the requirements of this Code make a change in the wiring method from armored cable to other types of metal raceway necessary, a box or fitting approved for the purpose shall be used at the point where such change is made in the wiring method.

#### ARTICLE 336

SECTION 3363: Delete the term "4½ feet" and insert "18 inches."

SECTION 3364-b: Delete the second sentence of this Section.

#### ARTICLE 338

SECTION 3382: Change the semi-colon after the word "type" in the third line to a period, and delete the balance of the Section.

#### ARTICLE 342

##### "Non-Metallic Surface Extensions"

Delete this Article.

#### ARTICLE 364

SECTION 3653: In fine print note, first line, delete the word "recommend" and substitute the word "required."

#### ARTICLE 373

SECTION 3737-c: No electrical devices shall be mounted on the door or trim of a panel board cabinet or cutout box.

#### ARTICLE 410

SECTION 4117: Sockets and receptacles, so called "pull sockets" shall not be used on cord pendants unless the pull switch is mounted or supported independently of the cord. Shells of sockets on cord pendants, which are within reach of grounded structures, shall be of insulating materials.

SECTION 4131: Delete the last sentence.

SECTION 4133: The so-called goose neck type of lighting fixture, extended horizontally for a distance of over three feet from an outlet box or fitting, shall have additional support from that afforded by the attachment to the outlet box or fitting, by means of iron straps, pipe, or other approved means.

SECTION 4149: Starting with the word "unless" on the fifth line, delete the following "unless fixture is connected by means of a plug and receptacle".

#### ARTICLE 422

SECTION 4237: Add after the word "voltage" in the last line the following, "and is only accessible to authorized persons".

SECTION 4238: To be deleted and following to be substituted: Metal frames of portable and stationary electrically-heated appliances shall be grounded in the manner specified in Article 250.

#### ARTICLE 430

SECTION 4304-c: Motors Rebuilt Or Rewound.

When a motor is rebuilt with any change in rating or characteristics, it shall be provided with a name plate giving the name of the person or firm by whom the changes were made and giving the new rating and characteristics in detail.

SECTION 4316: Demand Factor.

Delete this Section.

SECTION 4402-a: One Eighth Horsepower Or Less.

Delete this Section.

SECTION 4412: Motors, Oil Burner Disconnecting Means.

A disconnecting means shall be located adjacent to the oil burner and an approved device to stop flow of current through the live side of the line under conditions of excessive room temperatures shall be installed in the mainpower line at or adjacent to the heater, said device to be of a type acceptable to the Electrical Inspection Division.

## ARTICLE 450

SECTION 4523-b: Delete this Section and substitute the following:

Oil cooled transformers shall not be installed in, on, or near buildings except by special permission, or nearer than 20 feet to property, or 10 feet to a street line.

## ARTICLE 600

SECTION 6031-f-1: Neon skeleton signs must have transformers permanently wired to, and must have high voltage leads and terminals covered with suitable glass tubing or other approved material except for a distance of one inch next to the transformer.

SECTION 6031-f-2: Neon outline signs must have cross connections between tube sections covered with glass tubing or other approved material properly held in place to prevent accidental contact. High voltage leads must be installed in rigid or flexible conduit or metal raceway or the equivalent.

## TABLE NO. 35

### FOR ESTABLISHING GROUND CONTINUITY

## CHAPTER NO. 10

The combined resistance of one conductor inside the enclosure, and the enclosure, shall not exceed the resistance as indicated in the table below.

Rating of the Over- Current Protective Devices	Resistance in Ohms
0.15	1.6
16-20	1.2
21-30	.8
31-40	.6
41-100	.24
101-200	.12
201-400	.06
401-600	.04
601-and over	.04

## REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION OF ROOM-WINDOW AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

1. Alternating-current single-phase motors will be regularly supplied at 120, 208 or 240 volts depending upon the supply available, the size of the motor, the frequency of starting, and the motor application.

2. Motors used in room-window air conditioning units are classed as infrequently started since they are not ordinarily started more than once in any two-hour period.

3. Air conditioning units designed for operation on 115 or 120 volt branch circuits may be connected as follows:

a. Units with full-load running current of not more than  $7\frac{1}{2}$  amperes may be connected to existing 120 volt 15 ampere branch circuits provided they are permanently connected thereto or supplied through 125 volt 15 ampere 3 wire attachment plug caps and receptacles of the locking and grounding type.

b. Units with full-load running currents of more than  $7\frac{1}{2}$  amperes but not more than 12 amperes, and with locked motor currents of not more than 46 amperes, may be connected to 120 volt 15 ampere branch circuits which serve only the air conditioning equipment, provided they are permanently connected thereto or supplied through 125 volt 15 ampere 3 wire attachment plug caps and receptacles of the locking and grounding type.

Since a unit of this size requires that an individual branch circuit be installed, it is strongly recommended that such circuit be a 208 or 240 volt branch circuit to minimize the "flicker" of lights when units are started and to provide proper voltage for the economical operation of the units.

c. Where branch circuits are rated at more than 15 amperes, running current limitations but not locked-rotor limitations may be increased accordingly.

d. Any motor with a full-load running current of more than 12 amperes (at 115 or 120 volts) shall not be connected to any 120 volt branch circuit.

4. An air conditioning unit designed for operation on a 208 or 240 volt branch circuit may be connected thereto provide that (1) the locked-rotor current does not exceed 57.5 amperes, (2) the full-load running current does not exceed 80% of the capacity of the individual branch circuit to which it is to be connected and (3) it is permanently connected to the individual branch circuit or supplied through a 250 volt 20 ampere 3 wire attachment plug cap and receptacle of the locking and grounding type. (Receptacles connected to circuits of more than 150 volts between conductors shall be of such design that attachment plug caps used on circuits of other voltages on the same premises cannot be inserted in them.)



## SECTION 1507.1

The emergency lighting sources of supply shall be such that, in the event of an emergency within a building or group of buildings and/or locations concerned, emergency lighting shall be available by one of the following classes of service:

- (a) Class 1. One service and/or a generator set, driven by some form of prime mover, fully automatic, and of sufficient capacity for the emergency load.
- (b) Class 1-a. One service and/or a storage battery and/or generator set, driven by some form of prime mover, fully automatic, and of sufficient capacity for the emergency load.
- (c) Class 2. Services as widely separated, electrically and physically, as the available facilities allow.
- (d) Class 3. Connection on supply side of the main service if sufficiently separated from the main service to prevent simultaneous interruption of supply through an occurrence within the building or group of buildings served.
- (e) Class 4. One service and/or a compact battery lighting unit, fully automatic, of sufficient capacity, and approved by the Director of Building Inspection.

### Requirements for Emergency Lighting.

Where more than one class of emergency lighting is specified the type of equipment, method and type of installation shall require the approval of the Director of Building Inspection before being installed.

SECTION 1507.2 Where more than one class of emergency or auxiliary source of current supply is specified, the type of equipment, method, and type of installation shall require the approval of the Director before being installed.

TABLE 21

EMERGENCY LIGHTING SYSTEMS

USE GROUP	EMERGENCY LIGHTING SYSTEM
A High Hazard - Storage Manufacture, Processing	Unless conditions of occupancy None - and density of population make Emergency Exit Lighting necessary
B Storage - Moderate	Unless conditions of occupancy None - and density of population make Emergency Exit Lighting necessary.
B2 Storage - Low Hazard	Unless conditions of occupancy None - and density of population make Emergency Exit Lighting necessary.
C Mercantile	Sales area over 5000 sq. ft. per - classes 1-a, 2 or 4 floor.
D Industrial	In any building subject to occupancy by more than 500 persons or more than 100 persons above or below the street level shall have emergency lighting Class 1 or 1a
E Business	In any building subject to occupancy by more than 500 persons or more than 100 persons above or below the street level shall have emergency lighting Class 1 or 1a.
F1A Assembly - Theatres With Stage And Scenery	Classes 1 or 1-a
F1B Assembly - Theatre Without Stage and Scenery	Classes 1 or 1-a
F2 Assembly - Night Clubs, Restaurants	75 to 200 persons - Classes 2 or 4 Over 200 Persons - Classes 1 or 1a
F3 Assembly - Recreation, Lecture Halls, Terminals	75 to 200 persons - Classes 2 or 4 Over 200 Persons - Classes 1 or 1a
F4A Assembly - Churches	Classes 2, 3, or 4
F4B Assembly - Schools	Classes 1 or 1a
H1 Institutional - Restrained	Classes 1a, 2 or 4
H2 Institutional - Incapacitated	Hospitals - Classes 1 or 1a Homes for aged, etc. Over 10 persons Classes 1a, 2 or 4
I1 Residential - Hotels	Classes 1 or 1a
I2 Structures shall include all buildings arranged for the shelter and sleeping accommodation of more than (15) fifteen persons, in- cluding lodging & boarding houses, dormitories	Classes 1, 1a, 2 or 4

SECTION 1507.3: Definitions of Normal Emergency And Auxiliary Sources.

Normal (as applied to a source, circuit or system) :-

The normal source, circuit or system which is essentially free of hazards to life or property when installed and thereafter through proper maintenance. Under certain conditions of use, a supplementary source, circuit and/or system may be required, because failure of, or damage to the elements of the normal supply could create a hazard.

Auxiliary (as applied to a source, circuit or system) :-

A supplementary source, circuit or system which is intended to provide protection of property from loss or damage in the event of failure of, or damage to any of the elements of the normal supply.

SECTION 1507.4:

(a) In addition to Articles 520 and Article 700 of the 1956 Edition of the National Electrical Code and Wiring Laws of the City of Providence, the following shall be the requirements for emergency lighting installations.

(b) Exit as well as emergency lighting shall be considered emergency lighting.

(c) In buildings or parts of buildings and/or locations which shall be required to have emergency lighting, the emergency lighting current supply shall be by one of the systems provided by this sub-article.

(d) The charger and control apparatus shall be automatic in action and shall be assembled as a unit in approved cabinets arranged to permit for ready inspection and service except where a motor generator is used which may be installed outside the cabinets.

(e) Following a discharge the storage battery shall be automatically recharged by a charger of sufficient capacity to recharge a fully discharged battery to at least 91% of full charge within 24 hours; the controls for accomplishing this charging shall be effective to provide automatically for adequate charging without injurious over-charging under all conditions. In addition, the battery shall be automatically maintained in a fully charged condition without unnecessary over-charging under all operation conditions. All chargers, including a sustaining trickle charger--fused either for the high rate or sustaining trickle charger--shall be of suitable construction and characteristic to insure long life. The charger and control equipment shall be approved as a complete unit. Approval shall be based on equipment complying with the requirements of this article and acceptable to the Director.

(f) Where a high rate and sustaining trickle charger is used an approved signal box shall be installed in a location acceptable to the Director in plain view connected to the control unit of the storage battery and equipped with signals to indicate the conditions of the control unit, battery and lighting system and which shall be of the positive type as follows:

(1) A normally "on" amber light which when "off" will indicate that the emergency lighting is being supplied from the storage battery.

(2) A normally "on" white light which when "off" will indicate that the high rate charger is in operation.

(3) A normally "on" red light which when "off" and the operation of a buzzer will indicate that the storage battery circuit or

the low rate trickle charger circuit is open.

These signals shall be in operation during the time the premises are open to the public. Where systems other than the high rate and sustaining trickle charge system is used and the above signal system cannot be complied with, equally satisfactory approved signals shall be provided.

(g) The following additional equipment mounted on the control board shall be supplied:

(1) A push button controlled volt meter for indicating the battery voltage.

(2) A meter for indicating the output current of the low rate charger.

(3) A self-restoring test switch for opening the normal source of supply to the control board to simulate a failure of the normal service shall be provided for the test as required in paragraph (o).

(h) Complete detail plans of the equipment and installation shall be submitted to the Director for approval before being installed.

(i) Emergency lights in mercantile buildings shall be installed to provide adequate illumination and as evenly distributed as possible. All hallways, stairways and any other part of the building used by the public shall be lighted as required by Sections 418.82 and 625.2 of the Building Code.

(j) Emergency lighting in hospitals shall be provided in the corridors, stairs, passageways, operating, receiving and delivery rooms. In hospitals there shall be provided lights permanently connected in the operating, receiving, and delivery rooms sufficient to illuminate them for their normal purposes which upon failure of the normal supply are supplied by the emergency lighting system.

(k) There shall be no permissible diversity factor in battery capacity for emergency lighting in the operating and delivery rooms.

The battery capacity and the feeder capacity in all cases shall be 100 % of the connected load.

SEC. 300.1 - ZONING RESTRICTIONS.

When the provisions herein specified for structural, fire and sanitary safety more restrictive than the zoning law of the City of Providence, this Code shall control the erection or alteration of buildings in respect to location, use, permissible area and height.

SEC. 301.0 - FIRE DISTRICT SUBDIVISIONS.

For the purposes of control of use and construction of buildings, there are hereby established two fire districts designated "Fire District No. 1" and "Fire District No. 2."

SEC. 301.1 - FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 shall comprise the area housing congested business, commercial, manufacturing and industrial uses or in which such uses are developing and the limits of such areas are described as bounded by all that part of the city enclosed within the following projecting line, and lines drawn lengthwise through the centers of the following highways, bridge and railroad property, or parts thereof, and enclosed on certain sides by the following harbor lines or parts thereof, according to the nearest course between any two of the same in the order hereinafter stated.

Beginning at the harbor on the westerly side of the Providence River at a point where the city line intersects the harbor line, thence along the city line westerly to Montgomery Avenue, Montgomery Avenue to Michigan Avenue, Michigan Avenue to New York Avenue, easterly along New York Avenue to its terminus, thence northerly along a line crossing the easterly termini of Carolina Avenue, Georgia Avenue, Toronto Avenue and Chapman Street, Chapman Street to Allens Avenue, Allens Avenue to Georgia Avenue, Georgia Avenue to Eddy Street, Eddy Street to Byfield Street, thence easterly along the projected line of Byfield Street to the centerline of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company (Harbor Junction Branch), thence northwesterly along said centerline to the intersection of Thurbers Avenue with the projected line of Poe Street, thence along the projected line of Poe Street and along Poe Street to Public Street, Public Street to Eddy Street, Eddy Street to Willard Avenue, Willard Avenue to Plain Street, Plain

Street to Elm Street, Elm Street to Fassett Street, Fassett Street to Cleverick Street, Cleverick Street to Friendship Street, Friendship Street to Beacon Avenue, Beacon Avenue to Pine Street, Pine Street to Lockwood Street, Lockwood Street to Hayward Street, Hayward Street to Linden Street, Linden Street to Broad Street, Broad Street to Major Street, Major Street to Central Street, Central Street to the projected line of A Street, thence along the projected line of A Street and along A Street to Lester Street, Lester Street to Knight Street, Knight Street to Cranston Street, Cranston Street to Dodge Street, Dodge Street to Westminster Street, Westminster Street to Courtland Street, Courtland Street to Carpenter Street, Carpenter Street to Dean Street, Dean Street to Broadway, Broadway to Bradford Street, Bradford Street to Cedar Street, Cedar Street to Dean Street, Dean Street to West Exchange Street, West Exchange Street to Atwells Avenue, Atwells Avenue to Harris Avenue, Harris Avenue to Delaine Street, along the projected line of Delaine Street to the centerline of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, thence southerly along the centerline of the right-of-way of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad Company to the projected line of Earl Street, thence along Earl Street to Elmwood Avenue, Elmwood Avenue to Thackeray Street, Thackeray Street to Melrose Street, Melrose Street to Sackett Street, Sackett Street to Hamilton Street, thence southerly along the projected line of Hamilton Street to the centerline of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company (Harbor Junction Branch), thence southerly to the city line and northerly along the centerline of the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company property to Roger Williams Avenue, Roger Williams Avenue to Narragansett Avenue, to Reservoir Avenue, across Reservoir Avenue to Downing Street, Downing Street to Adelaide Avenue, Adelaide Avenue to Mashapaug Pond, thence northerly along the easterly boundry of Mashapaug Pond to the projected line of Carter Street, thence to the centerline of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, thence northerly along the centerline of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to Union Avenue, thence along Union Avenue to the westerly boundry of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, thence northerly along said boundry to Sterling Avenue, Sterling Avenue to the projected line of Huldah Street, the projected line of Huldah Street and Huldah Street to Magnolia Street, Magnolia Street to the centerline of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company (Pascoag Branch), thence along said centerline to the projected line of Eastwood Avenue, thence westerly along Eastwood Avenue to Heath Street, Heath Street to Hartford Avenue, Hartford Avenue to Privat Street, Privat Street to City View Parkway, City View Parkway to Dolphin Street, thence northwesterly along the projected line of Dolphin Street to the point of intersection with the projected line of Fosworth Street to the centerline of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company (Pascoag Branch), thence along said centerline to the projected line of Salmon Street, thence along the projected line of Salmon Street

and along Salmon Street to King Street, King Street to Sheridan Street, Sheridan Street to Aleppo Street, Aleppo Street to Bosworth Street, Bosworth Street to Manton Avenue, Manton Avenue to Delaine Street, Delaine Street to the Woonasquatucket River, the Woonasquatucket River to the projected line of Cutler Street, thence along the projected line of Cutler Street to Earstow Street, Earstow Street to Valley Street, Valley Street to Harold Street to Prescott Street, Prescott Street to Wolcott Street, Wolcott Street to Valley Street, Valley Street to West Park Street, West Park Street to Holden Street, Holden Street to Woodland Street, Woodland Street to Park Street, Park Street to Hayes Street, Hayes Street to Francis Street, Francis Street to Gaspee Street, Gaspee Street across Smith Street to the centerline of the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, thence along said centerline to Orms Street to Douglas Avenue, Douglas Avenue to North Davis Street to Chalkstone Avenue, Chalkstone Avenue to Delhi Street, Delhi Street to Dan Street, Dan Street to Bush Street to Oregon Street, Oregon Street to Fillmore Street, Fillmore Street to Admiral Street, Admiral Street to Charles Street, Charles Street to Lombardi Street, Lombardi Street to Commodore Street, Commodore Street to Silver Spring Street, Silver Spring Street to Smithfield Avenue, Smithfield Avenue to the city line, thence easterly along the city line to the Moshassuck River, thence southerly along the Moshassuck River to Smithfield Avenue, Smithfield Avenue to Branch Avenue, Branch Avenue to West River Street, West River Street to Burke Street, Burke Street to Erin Street, Erin Street to Elk Street, Elk Street to West River Street, West River Street to Cross Street, Cross Street to Charles Street, Charles Street to Nicholas Street to Livingston Street to Printery Street, Printery Street to Dryden Lane, Dryden Lane to Branch Avenue, Branch Avenue to North Main Street, North Main Street to Cemetery Street, Cemetery Street to Nashua Street, Nashua Street to White Street, White Street to Collyer Street, Collyer Street to the city line, thence easterly along the city line across North Main Street to Hillside Avenue, thence easterly along Hillside Avenue for a distance of one-hundred (100) feet, thence southerly along a line parallel with and one-hundred (100) feet easterly from the easterly side of North Main Street and Captain J. Carleton Davis Boulevard to Burr's Lane, Burr's Lane to Benefit Street, Benefit Street to Tockwotton Street, Tockwotton Street to George M. Cohan Boulevard, George M. Cohan Boulevard to the westerly harbor line of the Seekonk River, thence along the westerly harbor line of the Seekonk River and the continuation of the same to the Providence River at Fox Point, thence along the easterly harbor line of the Providence River to its northerly terminus at the Crawford Street Bridge, thence along the Crawford Street Bridge to the westerly harbor line of the Providence River, thence along the westerly harbor line of the Providence River to said place of beginning.

SEC. 301.2 - FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 shall comprise all areas not included in Fire District No. 1.



CROSS REFERENCE TO THE STRUCTURAL,  
MECHANICAL, AND PLUMBING SECTIONS OF  
THE BUILDING CODE

Page 59.	Section 301.0 Section 301.1	First Fire District Sub-Divisions
Page 74.	Section 400.5	Lighting and electrical wiring requirement for special use and occupancies.
Page 82.	Section 407.7	Electrical Wiring in Liquefied Petroleum Gas Locations.
Page 84.	Section 408.52 Section 408.55	Lighting Control in Pyroxylin Plastic Locations.
Page 85.	Section 409.25	Lighting in Flamable Film Use and Storage Areas.
Page 86.	Section 409.34 Section 409.35	Lighting Control In Projection rooms. Electrical Equipment
Page 90.	Section 412.4	Electrical Equipment for Paint Spraying and Spray Booths.
Page 93.	Section 413.6	Electric Wiring and Equipment in dry cleansing locations.
Page 97.	Section 417.3	Fire Prevention.
Page 98.	Section 418.28	Exit Lights. In places of Public Assembly.
Page 99.	Section 418.44	Balcony Steps. In places of Public Assembly.
Page 101.	Section 418.64	Foot lights and Stage Electrical Equipment. In places of Public Assembly.
Page 101.	Section 418.68	Stage Ventilation. In places of Public Assembly.
Page 102.	Section 418.81 to 86	Lighting. In places of Public Assembly.
Page 108.	Section 425.4	Electrical Requirements for Radio Towers And Antennae.
Page 114.	Section 511.0	Artificial Lighting In Assembly Rooms.
Page 115.	Section 514.11	Stairway and Exitways Lighting in Resi-
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Page 148. Section 624.1.2 Exit Signs and Lights.  
 Page 148. Section 625.1&2&3 Exitway Lighting.  
 Page 177. Section 804.4 Service Tests of Equipment and Devices.  
 Page 179. Section 806.1&2&3&4 Approvals.  
 Page 295. Section 1126.4 Electric Ground.  
 Page 306. Section 1149.0 Electric Wiring and Equipment for Oil  
 Burner Installations.  
 Page 315. Section 1200.0 Wiring for fire extinguishing instal-  
 lations.  
 Page 315. Section 1201.2 Paragraphs 1 & 8 & 9 & 14. Definitions.  
 Fire Alarm Systems.  
 Page 317. Section 1202.0 Plans and Specifications. Fire Alarm  
 Systems.  
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 Systems.  
 Page 318. Section 1202.4 Plans and Specifications. Fire Alarm  
 Systems.  
 Page 319. Section 1203.3 Test requirements for interior fire  
 Alarm Systems.  
 Page 320. Section 1204.7 Monthly tests of Interior Fire Alarm  
 Systems.  
 Page 323. Section 1206.3 Existing Fire Alarm Signal Systems.  
 Page 323. Section 1216.0 Sprinkler Alarm Systems.  
 Page 333. Section 1217.2&3 Fire Alarm Systems.  
 Page 335. Section 1219.0 Interior Fire Alarm Systems.  
 Page 336. Section 1219.2 Type of Fire Alarm Systems.  
 Page 336. Section 1219.3 Location of Fire Alarm Station.  
 Page 342. Section 1307.33 Sidewalk Shed Walkways.  
 Page 347. Section 1318.0 Adequate Lighting of Buildings Under  
 erection, repairs or demolition.  
 Page 470. Section 1918.0 Electric Wiring and Equipment.

Page 357.	Section 1400.0	Outdoor Signs and Outdoor Display Structures.
Page 365.	Section 1411.2	Grounding of Roof Signs.
Page 369.	Section 1417.1	Certificates for Illuminated Signs.
Page 377.	Section 1600.0	Elevator, Dumbwaiter and Conveyor Equipment.
Page 389.	Section 1610.0	Control and Operation Equipment for Elevators.
Page 395.	Section 1615.3 & 4 & 5 & 6	Elevator Machinery
Page 396.	Section 1616.3	Artificial Lighting of Elevator Machine Rooms.
Page 400.	Section 1621.3	Elevator Car Illumination.
Page 403. 404.	Section 1622.8	Moving Stairways.
Page 404. 405.	Section 1623.11 & 12 & 3 & 6 & 9	Dumbwaiter Machinery.
Page 406.	Section 1625.0	Safety Devices and Controls for Auto Lifts.
Page 407. 408	Section 1626.6	71 & 72 Safety Devices for Material Lifts.
Page 409.	Section 1627.5	Conveyor Safety Devices.
Page 409.	Section 1628.0	Elevator Signal Systems.
Page 409. 410.	Section 1629.0	Wiring for Elevator Installations.
Page 438.	Section 1725.6	Lighting in Toilet Rooms.
Page 442.	Section 1800.0	Refrigerating Air Conditioning and Mechanical Ventilation.
Page 450-a	Section 1812.6	Power Control for Mechanical Ventilation.
Page 451.	Section 1812.8	Illumination Refrigerating Machine Rooms.
Page 452.	Section 1814.1	Flowar Shut-Off Switch.
Page 461.	Section 1902.4	Service Equipment Requirements for Prefabricated Construction.

### FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

Fire Alarm Systems required by the following Sections of Article 12 of the City of Providence Building Code shall be installed in accordance with the standards of National Fire Protection Association pamphlets Nos. 71 and 72, 1958 Editions, and the minimum requirements of the Fire Alarm Division of the Providence Fire Department, when connected to the City Fire Alarm System.

SEC. 1202.4 - APPROVED PLANS. After acceptance of the preliminary plans, three (3) final sets of corrected prints of good quality shall be filed for final approval of every installation of standpipe fire line, sprinkler and fire alarm signal systems.

#### SEC. 1203.0 - ACCEPTANCE TESTS

Before final approval and acceptance of fire extinguishing equipment in all buildings, piers, wharves and other structures, the installation shall be subjected to the tests prescribed herein or in the approved rules. It shall be unlawful to cover up or permanently conceal piping, wiring and accessory devices in any portion of a newly constructed system until it has been tested and approved, except for the thickness of construction of beams, floors, partitions and walls through which piping and wiring pass.

SEC. 1203.3 - INTERIOR FIRE ALARMS. Upon completion of an interior fire alarm signal system, the installation shall be subjected to a test to demonstrate its efficiency of operation as prescribed by the approved rules. All connections and wiring, with signal devices disconnected, shall develop an insulation resistance of at least ten (10) megohms.

SEC. 1204.3 - TEST EXPENSE. All tests herein required shall be conducted at the owner's risk and expense and at least forty-eight (48) hours notice shall be given to the municipal official having jurisdiction before any test is made.

SEC. 1204.56 - AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. (Supervisory Service). When testing systems which are connected through a central supervisory station or through the fire department, proper notification shall be given to the proper officials before the tests are made.

#### SEC. 1204.7 - INTERIOR FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS.

.71 - Monthly Tests. All interior fire alarm signal systems and sending stations shall be tested monthly by the person in charge to insure normal operating conditions. The use of the system for fire drill purposes under the provisions of Section 1220.0 of this article shall be accepted as a test of those parts of the system actually used in the drill procedure. All sending devices shall be reset or rewound when required after each use.

.72 - Test Records. A complete written record of the monthly tests shall be kept by the person in charge and shall be filed with the Director and Water Supply Board as may be required by them. The monthly test may be held concurrently with the required practice fire drill.

SEC. 1205.0 - MAINTENANCE AND CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS. The owner of every building and structure shall be responsible for the care and maintenance of all fire extinguishing equipment and devices to insure the safety and welfare of the occupants. When installations of automatic extinguishing equipment or of a fire alarm signal system are interrupted for repairs or other reasons, the owner shall immediately advise the Director and Chief of the Fire Department and shall diligently prosecute the restoration of the protection.

SEC. 1205.4 - MAINTENANCE OF FIRE ALARMS.

.41 - Vacated Premises. Interior fire alarm signal systems shall be maintained in operating condition at all times, except when the building is vacated for periods of more than one (1) week.

.42 - Notice Of Defective Systems. When the system becomes inoperative, the owner or his designated representative in charge of the system shall notify all occupants and shall take immediate steps to restore the system to working condition. While out of order, all fire alarm stations shall be clearly tagged to indicate the system is not working.

.43 - Notice To Fire Officials. If the operating current of any system is disconnected for emergency reasons, the responsible person in charge shall notify the Director and Chief of the Fire Department in advance of such disconnection, stating the reasons thereof.

.44 - Spare Parts. When break-glass type fire alarm boxes are employed, a supply of extra glasses shall be maintained on the premises for each station of the system.

SEC. 1206.3 - EXISTING FIRE ALARMS. Fire alarm signal systems heretofore installed in buildings and structures in accordance with the rules then in force, shall be accepted as long as they are maintained in good working order and are satisfactory to the Director.

SEC. 1215.1 - THERMOSTATIC CONTROL. In other than standard dry-pipe systems, the thermostatic control shall be arranged to admit water to the system and simultaneously give an alarm before operation of the sprinkler head.

SEC. 1215.2 - AUXILIARY MANUAL CONTROL. All such thermostatically controlled systems shall be provided with auxiliary manual controls.

SEC. 1216.0 - NON-AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. When approved by the Director, a dry sprinkler system with automatic sprinklers and fire department connection may be accepted in buildings and structures, which involve low fire and life hazard in which adequate heat is not provided, in place of an automatic sprinkler system. Such systems shall be provided with an approved automatic heat-actuated alarm system with an outside alarm gong, or connection to the fire department, or to the central station of an approved supervisory service.

SEC. 1217.2 - FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS. All buildings where required by the provisions of Sections 1219.0 and 1220.0, shall be protected with an approved automatic fire alarm system, or by approved watchman supervisory and manual fire alarm services in accordance with the approved rules.

SEC. 1217.3 - CENTRAL STATION ALARM SYSTEMS. When required under the provisions of this Code in buildings designed for special hazard uses, film studios, pyroxylin manufacturing (Use Group A), in large public assembly buildings (Use Group F) with an occupancy load of more than three hundred (300) persons and in hospitals and similar institutional buildings (Use Group H2) requiring automatic fire extinguishing equipment under the provisions of this Code, protective signalling equipment shall be provided with connections to a central local station, to an approved proprietary station, or direct fire department connection in accordance with approved rules and as provided in Section 1219.0.

SEC. 1219.1 - WHERE REQUIRED.

.11 Residence Buildings. All hotels, lodging houses, dormitories and bath houses (Use Group L1) having more than fifteen (15) sleeping rooms above the first floor with an occupancy load of fifty (50) or more in new buildings and twenty-five (25) or more in existing buildings shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

.12 Institutional Buildings. All hospitals, asylums and similar institutional buildings (Use Group H2) accommodating more than fifteen (15) patients above the first floor shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

.13 Nursery Building. All nurseries accommodating more than thirty (30) children above the first floor shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

.14 Assembly Buildings. All school buildings (Use Group F4) with provisions for more than fifty (50) children above the first floor shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

.15 Mercantile Buildings. All mercantile buildings (Use Group C) exceeding two (2) stories in height not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, in which more than twenty-five (25) persons are employed above the first or ground floor shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

.16 Industrial Buildings. All factory buildings (Use Group D) exceeding two (2) stories in height not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, in which more than twenty-five (25) persons are employed above the first or ground floor shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

.17 Business Buildings. All office buildings more than six (6) stories or seventy-five (75) feet in height with an occupancy load of more than one hundred (100) persons above the first floor which are not equipped with an automatic sprinkler system shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

.18 High Hazard Use. All motion picture studios and film laboratories and similar high hazard uses (Use Group A), employing more than five (5) persons shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

.19 Unpierced Industrial Buildings. All fully enclosed industrial buildings as specified in Section 516.0 more than one (1) story in height without exterior wall openings shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system.

SEC. 1219.2 - TYPE OF SYSTEM.

.21 Non-Coded. Non-coded systems shall be required in residence, institutional, mercantile and business buildings and in all factory buildings not exceeding five (5) stories in height, nor more than two thousand (2,000) square feet in area with an occupancy load of not more than fifty (50) persons above the first story.

SEC. 1219.3 - CONSTRUCTION.

.31 Number Per Story. At least two sending stations shall be located in each story in accessible opposite positions in natural paths of escape or exitway.

.32 Length of Travel. All stations shall be located so that no point of any floor of the building is more than one-hundred and fifty (150) feet distant from a station.



MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF  
MASTER FIRE ALARM BOXES AND AUXILIARY SYSTEMS  
CONNECTED THERETO IN THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE

General:

The Master Fire Alarm Box protecting a property must be located inside of the building protected and must be in a location that is easily accessible. Only under certain circumstances may the Master Box be installed on the outside of a building, but this shall be done only with the express permission of the Fire Alarm Division.

The entire installation, including all materials, must be furnished and installed by the owner of the property protected and the complete maintenance shall be his for as long as the equipment shall be connected to the municipal Fire Alarm system.

In the event that troubles or faults develop in any part of the private system it shall be the prerogative of the Fire Alarm Division of the Providence Fire Department to disconnect any part or all of the private systems from the municipal system and in the event that this procedure takes place, the owners or agents of the property will be so notified.

Supervisory Panel:

A Supervisory Panel must be installed in the private system and this Supervisory Panel shall be no more than 3 (three) feet from the Master Box.

Wiring:

All wiring from the street connection through the Supervisory Panel must be approved for operation at 600 Volts and all of this wiring must be installed in conduit or approved electrical Tubing. All wiring beyond the Supervisory Panel must be of an approved type and all of the wiring in the entire system must be inspected and approved by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection of the City of Providence.

Shunt Loops:

If a Shunt Loop type of system is to be installed, this Shunt Loop shall not contain over 3,000 feet of conductor footage and the entire system is to be installed in conduit or approved electrical tubing.

A Shunt Loop, without an identification device, shall be connected to no more than 6 (six) manual Pull Stations of other tripping devices and this Shunt Loop must be entirely in one building and on one floor.

Extensive Systems:

In installations where there are more than 6 Pull Stations or

tripping devices, or where the system extends to more than one floor of a building, or where the system extends to more than one building, an identifying device such as an enunciator or a recording register must be installed to identify the location of the signal's origin. This device must be located adjacent to the Master Fire Alarm Box and must be readily accessible. A directory must be included.

In installations where the fire protective system is installed in more than one building and where this system is connected to one Master Box, and where this Master Box is on the inside of one of the buildings, an enunciator shall be installed on the outside of the building adjacent to the Master Box and this enunciator shall identify the location of the originating signal. This enunciator must be of the weatherproof type.

#### Local Energy Systems:

In the installations of private systems operating from a Local Energy source, the system shall be so designed that the accidental loss of the operating current WILL NOT operate the tripping mechanism of the Master Box.

#### Water Flow Detectors:

Water Flow Detectors installed in sprinkler systems must have incorporated in them a retard device which will hold back the operation of the tripping mechanism for a period of no less than 20 (twenty) seconds and this retard must be noncumulative.

#### Heat Detection Devices:

In installations where Heat Detection Devices are to be installed, these devices must be of the combination "Rate of Rise" and the "Fixed Temperature" type except in locations where it is normal for rapid changes of temperature to exist, such as in locations exposed to heating ovens, over heating coils, boilers, etc., and in these locations a "Fixed Temperature" device of 190 degrees F. rating shall be used. All heat detection devices, before installation, must have the approval of the N.B.F.U. and must bear the labels of the U. L. They must be installed and spaced according to the recommendations of their manufacturers and have the approval of the Providence Fire Department. All wiring of these devices must meet with the approval of, and be inspected by, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection of the City of Providence.

#### Connection to Municipal Circuit:

In areas where the private system is to be connected to a municipal circuit of the aerial construction type, the owner of the property shall bring 2 #14 copper wires, type T<sup>W</sup>, from the Master Box to a point on the outside of the building designated by the Superintendent of Fire Alarm. These wires shall be enclosed in Conduit or E.M.T. and they shall be brought to a house iron from the weather cap. This house iron shall be not less than 18 feet above the ground level and shall be securely fastened to the building. In installations where

the above mentioned point is within 100 feet from the nearest utility pole, the Fire Alarm Division will furnish and install the necessary wiring and attachments to complete the installation. There will not be any charge to the owner of the property for this service. However, where the distance mentioned above is more than 100 feet from the nearest utility pole, the owner of the property will be required to install the necessary poles and equipment to make the final attachment.

#### Connection to Underground Municipal Circuits:

In a connection of the private system to an underground municipal circuit, the owner of the property shall install 2 #14 type T' conductors from the Master Box to a point in the building nearest to the most available NET&T Co. manhole. These wires shall be installed in conduit or E.M.T. and they shall terminate in a steel box not smaller than 6" X 6" X 4". From this Pull Box the owner shall have installed an underground duct, not smaller than 2" IPS, to the manhole designated by the Superintendent of Fire Alarm. The owner shall then furnish to the Fire Alarm Division sufficient 2/12 Type RR cable to extend the inside wiring to the nearest point in the Fire Alarm System where there is a suitable "Box Circuit" available. The length of this cable shall be determined by the Fire Alarm Division and this cable shall be installed in the entire underground run at no cost to the owner of the property.

#### Testing:

Master Boxes will be tested for operation during the regular procedure of this work and they will be tested no less than once every 60 days. The Master Box must be available for this test during all normal working days and hours. The auxiliary equipment attached to the Master Box WILL NOT be tested by this Division and this will be considered to be part of the owner's responsibility of maintenance of his system. However, whenever the water flow equipment is to be tested by insurance engineers, this Division will have a man available to reset the Master Box, provided that this Division is notified at least 24 hours in advance of the test.

#### Liability:

The City of Providence or any of its employees shall under no circumstances be liable for the failure of any or all of the equipment to operate in the transmission of an alarm to the Fire Alarm Office but it is understood that this Division shall do all within its power to maintain service if it is at all possible.

DEPT. OF COMMERCE

Oct 6 1960

Footnote 16

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON

## ORDINANCES.

W. E. D. Clerk