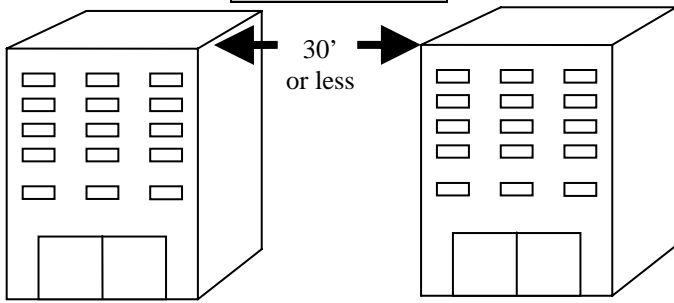
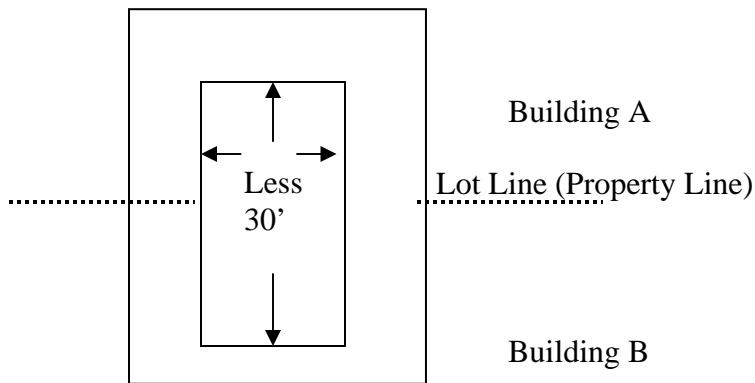


Diagram A



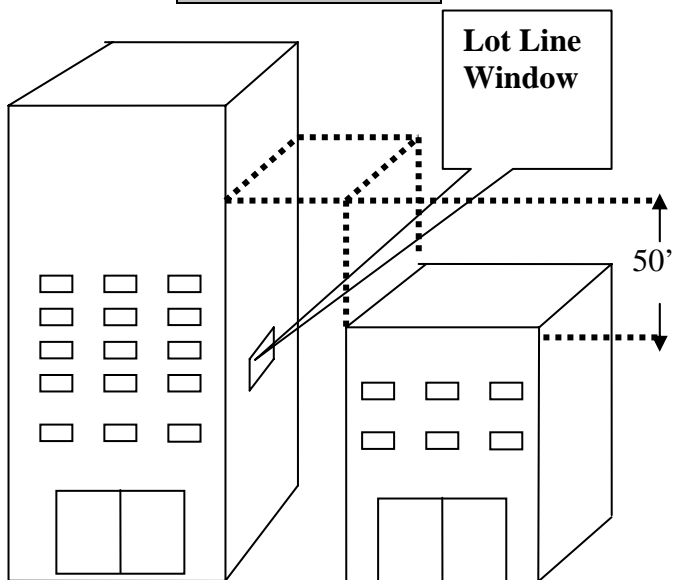
**A) §II13-01 Opening within thirty (30) feet in a direct line of another building not in the same vertical plane;**

Diagram B



**B) §II13-01(b) Openings on a court or space less than thirty (30) feet wide;**

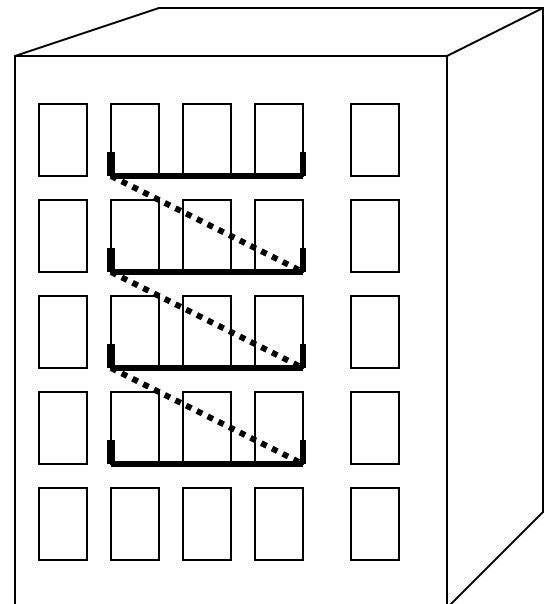
Diagram C



**C) §II13-01(c) Openings within fifty (50) feet in vertical direction above the roof of a building within thirty (30) feet thereof.**

**FIRE WINDOWS**  
**§II13-01 Fireproof Windows**

Fireproof windows which meet the requirements of **§ 376 of the Building Code** (as it existed before December 6, 1968), constructed of metal frames and sash equipped with non-corrodible hardware and fittings consisting of counterbalancing arms with rollers on both upper and lower sash operating in vertical grooves and permitting the free adjustment of sash by a light pull on the lower sash handles may be installed for use, without an automatically closing device arranged to operate under the action of heat, in all exterior openings of factory buildings except those located as described in subdivisions (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section, provided the window is fitted with an automatic sash-fast which holds the sash locked in the closed position:



**D) §II13-01(d) Openings along the course of fire-escape or other means of egress.**

## CHAPTER 13 FIRE WINDOWS

### **§II13-01 Fireproof Windows.**

*Fireproof windows which meet the requirements of §376 of the Building Code (as it existed before December 6, 1968), constructed of metal frames and sash equipped with non-corrodible hardware and fittings consisting of counterbalancing arms with rollers on both upper and lower sash operating in vertical grooves and permitting the free adjustment of the sash by a light pull on the lower sash handles may be installed for use, without an automatically closing device arranged to operate under the action of heat, in all exterior openings of factory buildings except those located as described in subdivisions (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section, provided the window is fitted with an automatic sash-fast which holds the sash locked in the closed position:*

- A) §II13-01(a) Openings within thirty (30) feet in a direct line of another building not in the same vertical plane;
- B) §II13-01(b) Openings on a court or space less than thirty (30) feet wide;
- C) §II13-01(c) Openings within fifty (50) feet in a vertical direction above the roof of a building within thirty (30) feet thereof;
- D) §II13-01(d) Openings along the course of fire-escape or other means of egress.

ANSI/ASTM  
E 163 - Standard Methods of Fire Test of Window Assemblies - 1984  
NFIPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Windows - 1986

**REFERENCE STANDARD RS5**  
**FIRE PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**  
LIST OF REFERENCED NATIONAL STANDARDS

<b><u>AISG -</u></b>	Fire Resistance Ratings, as Modified - 1985
<b><u>AISI FT-900-0480 -</u></b>	Designing Fire Protection for Steel Columns, Third Edition - 1980
<b><u>AISI FT-901 -</u></b>	Fire Resistant Rating of Load Bearing Steel Stud Walls - 1981
<b><u>AISI FT-902-0285 -</u></b>	Designing Fire Protection for Steel Beams -1984
<b><u>AISI FT-227-1281 -</u></b>	Designing Fire Protection for Steel Trusses, Second Edition - 1981
<b><u>GA-600 -</u></b>	Fire Resistance Design Manual, Twelfth Edition, as Modified - 1988
<b><u>NFoPA -</u></b>	Report No. WHI-694-020, Report of Testing on a Load Bearing Stud Partition - 1981
<b><u>NFoPA -</u></b>	Report No. WHI-690-003, Report of Testing on a Load-Bearing Stud Partition - 1981
<b><u>ASTM/E</u></b>	119 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials - 1988
<b><u>AWPA C 20 -</u></b>	Structural Lumber - Fire Retardant Treatment by Pressure Processes - 1988
<b><u>AWPA C 27 -</u></b>	Plywood Fire Retardant Treatment by Pressure Processes - 1988
<b><u>ASTM E 84 -</u></b>	Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials - 1987
<b><u>ANSI/ASTM E 69 -</u></b>	Standard Test Method for Combustible Properties of Treated Wood by Fire-Tube Apparatus - 1980
<b><u>ANSI/ASTM E 160 -</u></b>	Standard Test Method for Combustible Properties of Treated Wood by Crib Test - 1980
<b><u>ANSI/ASTM E 152 -</u></b>	Standard Methods of Fire Test of Door Assemblies - 1981a
<b><u>ANSI/ASTM E 163 -</u></b>	Standard Methods of Fire Test of Window Assemblies - 1984
<b><u>NFiPA 80 -</u></b>	Standard for Fire Doors and Windows - 1986
<b><u>ANSI/ASTM E 108 -</u></b>	Standard Methods of Fire Test of Roof Coverings - 1983
<b><u>NFiPA 204M -</u></b>	Guide for Smoke and Heat Venting - 1985
<b><u>ANSI/ASTM D 635 -</u></b>	Standard Test for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self-Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position - 1981
<b><u>ANSI/ASTM D 568 -</u></b>	Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Flexible Plastics in a Vertical Position - 1977
<b><u>ANSI/ASTM D 374 -</u></b>	Standard Test Methods for Thickness of Solid Electrical Insulation - 1979
<b><u>ASTM E 814 -</u></b>	Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops - 1983
<b><u>DOC FF1 -</u></b>	Methanine Pill Test - 1970
<b><u>ASTM E 648 -</u></b>	Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source - 1988
<b><u>ASTM E 662 -</u></b>	Standard Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials - 1983
<b><u>UBC Std. 17-6 -</u></b>	Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Nonload-Bearing Wall Panel Assemblies Using Foam Plastic Insulation – 1987

(Amended L.L. 13/1987, L.L. 16/1984, 242-90 BCR, 1343-88 BCR, 236-87 BCR, 1076-86 BCR, 262-86 BCR, 435-85 BCR, 252-82 BCR.)

## Lot Line:

§27-2060(c)(2) If the window of any room opens on an inner court with a width of less than ten feet between the exterior wall of the dwelling and the lot line, there shall be a sash window connecting such room to an adjoining room within the dwelling unit. The sash window shall have at least ten square feet of glazed area, one-half of which shall open.

§27-2058(e) Openings on lot line. Every window and its assembly in a wall situated on a lot line, except a street line, shall be fireproof; the assembly shall have a fire resistive rating of at least three-quarters of an hour; and the window shall be glazed with wire glass at least one-quarter of an inch thick. Every such window shall be of automatic selfclosing construction whenever it is less than fifty feet above the non-fireproof roof of another structure located thirty feet or less from the lot line.

§II18-01(d)(1)(iv) All openings in spray, dip or immersing rooms shall be protected by fireproof opening protective assemblies. Windows opening on a street may be used to provide ventilation but no window on a lot line or less than 20 ft. from any opening in a wall of an adjacent building shall be permitted except when the subject room is more than 20 ft., in the horizontal plane, above an adjoining building.

EXTERIOR SEPARATION. The shortest distance across an unobstructed outdoor space measured from the furthest projection of the exterior wall of a building to an interior lot line or to a line halfway between the wall and that of any other building on the same lot, or to the centerline of an adjacent street or other public space.

INNER COURT. Any open area, other than a yard or portion thereof, that is unobstructed from its lowest level to the sky and that is bounded by either building walls, or building walls and one or more lot lines other than a street line or building walls, except for one opening on any open area along an interior lot line that has a width of less than thirty feet at any point.

§27-4200(m)(9) Windows and other wall openings in storerooms within fifty feet of other buildings or structures, and windows and other wall openings located above other openings in the same building must be adequately protected.

§27-376.1(d) Balconies or vestibules of fire towers shall open on a street or yard, or on a court open vertically to the sky for its full height, having a minimum net area of one hundred five square feet and a minimum dimension of seven feet. The opening from the vestibule to the street, yard or court shall have a minimum area of eighteen square feet and a minimum dimension of two feet six inches. It shall be unlawful to leave openings in the court walls surrounding an interior fire tower, other than the openings from the vestibules, within fifteen feet of the balcony, except that self-closing windows with a three-quarter hour fire protection rating may be used if such windows are at least ten feet from the balcony, provided that the area of the court is at least twelve feet by twenty-four feet.

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## Opening Separation:

§27-342 OPENINGS IN FIRE DIVISIONS AND SEPARATIONS. Openings in fire divisions and fire separations that are required to have a fire-resistance rating, shall be protected by opening protectives having the fire-resistance ratings prescribed in **Table 5-3**, shall not exceed the limits in size and area herein prescribed, and shall comply with the provisions of section **27-329** of article three of this subchapter. Door and other openings in enclosures of vertical exits, exit passageways, corridors, and places of assembly shall be protected by opening protectives as required by the provisions of subchapters six and eight of this chapter. When such enclosures also serve as fire divisions or fire separations, openings therein shall be protected as required by the provisions of this subchapter.

Opening Protective Assemblies. "Opening Protective Assemblies" shall include fire rated doors, steel curtain type fire rated doors, fire rated windows, fire rated dampers, and similar types of assemblies.

### TABLE 5-3

Opening Protectives for Fire Divisions and Fire Separations

Fire-Resistance Rating of Fire Division or Fire Separation in which Opening Occurs (hr.)	Fire Protection Rating of Opening Protective
3 or 4	3 hr. (Class A)*
2 or 1-1/2	1-1/2 hr. (Class B)
1	1-3/4 hr. (Class C)

\* Note - Shall consist of two one and one-half hour (class B) opening protectives, with one protective installed on each face of a fire division or fire separation.

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§27-4200(b) Partitions. Partitions separating rooms as required herein shall be continuous from floor to ceiling, and securely anchored to walls, floor and ceilings, and constructed as specified in sections 27-340 and 27-346 of the code. All openings must be protected with fire windows or fire doors of an approved automatic or self-closing type, suitable for use on openings in corridors and room partitions. All doors must be of the swinging type, opening out. Partitions must not obstruct safe means of egress.

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## **Opening Protectives & Reference Standard**

**§27-329** OPENING PROTECTIVES. Opening protectives, including frames, self-closing devices, and hardware, shall be classified as to fire-protection rating in accordance with the test procedures of reference standards **RS-5-6** and **RS-5-7**, and shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the provisions of reference standard **RS-5-8**. All opening protectives shall bear the identification of a testing laboratory or agency certifying to the performance rating thereof, in accordance with the acceptance requirements of section **27-131** of subchapter one of this chapter.

**REFERENCE STANDARD RS5-6**

ANSI/ASTM E152-1981a - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.

**REFERENCE STANDARD RS5-7**

ANSI/ASTM E163-1984 - Standard Method of Fire Tests of Window Assemblies.

**REFERENCE STANDARD RS5-8**

ANFiPA 80-1986 - Standard for Fire Doors and Windows.

**§27-342(a)** Size of opening. In buildings that are not sprinklered no opening through a fire division or fire separation shall exceed one hundred twenty square feet in area, with no dimension greater than twelve feet, and the aggregate width of all openings at any level shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the length of the wall. Where the areas on both sides of a fire division or fire separation are sprinklered in accordance with the construction provisions of subchapter seventeen of this chapter, the size of the opening may be one hundred fifty square feet in area, with no dimension greater than fifteen feet. In buildings fully sprinklered in compliance with the provisions of subchapter seventeen of this chapter, the size and aggregate width of openings through fire divisions or fire separations shall be unlimited. When a fire division or fire separation serves as a horizontal exit also, it shall have no opening other than door openings not exceeding fifty-six square feet in area, the aggregate width of all openings at any level shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the length of the wall, and shall comply with the provisions of section **27-373** of article five of subchapter six of this chapter.

**§27-373 HORIZONTAL EXITS.** A horizontal exit to an area of refuge may consist of doors through walls or partitions having at least a two hour fire-resistance rating; of a balcony or exterior vestibule leading around the end of a fire division to another fire area or building; or it may be a bridge or tunnel between two buildings. Horizontal exits shall comply with the following:

**§27-373(a)** Capacity. The capacity of horizontal exits shall be as listed in Table 6-1. Only the widths of doors swinging in the direction of exit travel to the area of refuge shall be counted.

**§27-373(b)** Door requirements. Doors shall be swinging, self-closing doors having a fire protection rating of one and one-half hours, except that door in fire divisions having a three hour or four hour fire-resistance rating shall have opening protective as required by Table 5-3. Each swinging door shall swing in the direction of exit travel, and when travel is in both directions, as when two areas of refuge serve as areas of refuge for each other, at least two door openings shall be provided, the doors of which shall swing in opposite directions. Signs shall be placed over each door on the side from which egress is made, indicating the exit door.

**§27-373(c)** Balconies, bridges and tunnels. When serving as horizontal exits, balconies, bridges, and tunnels shall comply with the following:

**§27-373(c)(1)** Their width shall be equal to at least the width of the doors opening on them, but in no case less than three feet eight inches.

**§27-373(c)(2)** They shall be enclosed at each end by doors complying with subdivision 27-373(b) of this section.

**§27-373(c)(3)** The floor level at doors shall be the same as that of the building except that the floor level of open balconies or open bridges shall be approximately seven and one-half inches lower.

**§27-373(c)(4)** Where there is a difference in level between the areas connected, the floors of the horizontal exit shall be ramped not more than one inch in ten inches.

**§27-373(c)(5)** Exterior wall openings within thirty feet horizontally of any open bridge or balcony or below any open bridge or balcony shall be provided with opening protectives having a three-quarter hour fire protection rating.

**§27-373(c)(6)** Balconies shall not face or open on yards or courts less than twelve feet wide, and shall be constructed as required for exterior corridors.

**§27-373(c)(7)** Exterior bridges shall be constructed of noncombustible materials. Interior bridges or tunnels shall be constructed of materials providing a two hour fire-resistance rating.

**CHAPTER 17**  
**OPENING PROTECTIVE ASSEMBLIES**

§II17-01 Inspection of Approved Opening Protective Assemblies.

§II17-01(a) Definitions.

Opening Protective Assemblies. "Opening Protective Assemblies" shall include fire rated doors, steel curtain type fire rated doors, fire rated windows, fire rated dampers, and similar types of assemblies.

§II17-01(b) Jurisdiction. The Board of Standards and Appeals will accept amendments to applications which were originally approved before the effective date of the Administrative (Building) Code (December 6, 1968), and will accept appeals of applications which are denied by the Department of Buildings.

§II17-01(c) Testing and inspections.

**§II17-01(c)(1)** Before any fire rated Opening Protective Assembly is used in New York City, it shall be tested as required in Reference Standards RS-5-6 or RS-5-7 of the Administrative (Building) Code of the City of New York (Local Law No. 76 of 1968) and must receive either the Acceptance of the Materials and Equipment Acceptance (MEA) Division of the Department of Buildings or the Approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

§II17-01(c)(2) The Board of Standards and Appeals may, upon the submission of satisfactory information, approve assemblies which are oversized and too large for the available test facilities.

§II17-01(c)(3) Opening Protective Assemblies shall be inspected at the place of manufacture on a regular and frequent basis by a recognized testing laboratory approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals or the Department of Buildings as having proper facilities; or it may be inspected under the direction of a Licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.) or Registered Architect (R.A.), in accordance with the provisions of §27-329 of the Administrative (Building) Code.

§II17-01(c)(4) The authorized inspector (authorization as detailed in §II17-01(c)(3)) shall inspect the assembly in sufficient detail during production to assure that the completed units comply in all respects with the Approved or Accepted specifications on file at the Board of Standards and Appeals or at the MEA Division of the Department of Buildings, and thereby authorize a label indicating such compliance.

§II17-01(d) Labeling requirements.

§II17-01(d)(1) Every Approved or Accepted Opening Protective Assembly, prior to its installation in a building under the provisions of the Administrative (Building) Code, shall have affixed to it an identification label displaying either the Board of Standards and Appeals Calendar Number, as Approved, or the MEA Number, as Accepted.

§II17-01(d)(2) The inspection label affixed to the Opening Protective Assembly as required by §II17-01(c)(4) must be made of metal and include the name and address of the manufacturer, a trade name or descriptive name, a serial number, a model number, if any, the fire resistive rating, and the name of the inspection agency or laboratory, or Licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Architect, who performed the inspection.

§II17-01(d)(3) The information required on both the identification label and the inspection label shall be impressed on the metal plates and shall be readily visible and legible at all times. The plates shall be securely attached, by mechanical means, to the Opening Protective Assembly.

§II17-01(d)(4) The two labels required by §II17-01(d)(1) and (2) may be combined into one label provided that all information required for both labels is included in a legible manner.

§II17-01(e) Construction and installation.

§II17-01(e)(1) Every labeled Opening Protective Assembly shall be constructed and installed, in all essentials, as tested and Approved or Accepted.

§II17-01(e)(2) Before engaging in the manufacture of Approved or Accepted Opening Protective Assemblies, the manufacturer shall have an established plant, completely equipped with the necessary facilities, machinery, and tools for the manufacture of Opening Protective Assemblies.

§II17-01(e)(3) All Approved or Accepted Opening Protective Assemblies shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the provisions of Reference Standard RS-5-8 of the Administrative (Building) Code.

## Fire escape:

§27-380(f) Access. Access to fire escapes shall be by doors or windows having a minimum clear opening of twenty-four inches in width and thirty inches in height. Such doors or windows shall have a fire protection rating of three-quarters of an hour except in buildings classified in occupancy group J-2.

§I15-10(k) Windows and doors to fire escapes. The window or door giving access to fire escapes shall not be less than two feet (2') in width and the sill of the window shall not be more than three feet (3') above the floor. Window openings shall be not less than two feet six inches (2'-6") high in the clear.

§I15-10(k)(1) Steel casement sash. Steel casement sash opening outward onto any fire escape balcony three feet six inches (3'-6") in width will be permitted, provided such sash is equipped with approved extension hinges so that, when opened, the sash will be flat against the wall, and further provided that there will be no adjusters on the sash as part of its equipment. Passageway of fourteen inches (14") clear width is required to be maintained between the sash or hinges and any portion of the fire escape when the sash lies flat against the wall.

When casement sash is set at right angle to the fire escape stairway a clear radial width of twenty inches (20") must be provided.

§I15-10(bb)(5) Public halls and corridors providing access to fire escapes. Public halls and corridors providing access to fire escapes, existing and new, are acceptable when a direct and uninterrupted line to travel to the fire escape is provided.

Public halls and corridors providing access to fire escapes shall be fire-retarded or shall be equipped with automatic sprinkler heads. The fire-retarding and sprinkler installation shall be in conformity with the rules and regulations of this department and as required by §67(3) of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

All openings which provide direct access to an existing fire escape from a public hall or corridor shall be equipped with fireproof doors and assemblies with the doors self-closing or fireproof windows glazed with clear wire glass. Access to new fire escapes from such halls or corridors shall be by means of fireproof doors and assemblies with doors self-closing. Doors providing access to fire escapes from public halls or corridors may be glazed with clear wire glass.

§I15-10(cc)(2) Doors and windows. All doors opening upon entrance halls, stair halls, other public halls or stairs, or elevator, dumbwaiter or other shafts, and the door assemblies, shall be fireproof with the doors made self-closing by a device approved by the department, and such doors shall not be held open by any device whatever. All openings on the course of a fire escape shall be provided with such doors and assemblies or with fireproof windows and assemblies, with the windows self-closing and glazed with wire glass, such doors or windows and their assemblies to be acceptable to the department.

Fire Escapes: Many older buildings are equipped with a fire escape on the outside of the building, which is accessed through a window or balcony. Fire escapes are considered a "secondary" or alternative means of egress, and are to be used if the primary means of egress (stairwells) cannot be safely used to exit the building because they are obstructed by flame, heat or smoke.



## **ANSI/ASTM E163-1984 - Standard Method of Fire Tests of Window Assemblies**

2-2.1.4 To minimize the hazard from fires and from noxious, toxic or obnoxious discharges to structures, any exhaust air discharge to the outside atmosphere shall terminate at or above the roof or setback roof of the building or in an exterior wall adjoining a street, yard or court. Exhaust air discharges shall be at least 10 feet (3.050 m) above the sidewalk or ground and shall terminate at least 10 feet (3.050 m) from any window in another building or from any window in a residential portion of the same building, or from any fire escape, exterior stair, or balcony. Exhaust system openings shall be provided with vanes or louvers constructed so as to direct the air away from windows, other openings, and pedestrians. Protection of openings in exterior walls shall be in accordance with Table **3-4** of the Building Code.

### **Egress:**

§I15-10(bb)(2) First means of egress. The first means of egress shall be an enclosed stair extending directly to a street, or to a yard, court or passageway affording continuous, safe and unobstructed access to a street, or by an enclosed stair leading to the entrance story, which story shall have direct access to a street. That area of the dwelling immediately above the street level and commonly known as the main floor, where the occupants are registered and the usual business of the dwelling is conducted, shall be considered a part of the entrance story; and a required stair terminating at such main floor or its mezzanine shall be deemed to terminate at the entrance story. An elevator or unenclosed escalator shall never be accepted as a required means of egress.

§I15-10(bb)(3) Second means of egress. The second means of egress shall be by an additional enclosed stair conforming to the provisions of §I15-10(bb)(2), a fire-stair, a fire-tower or an outside fire escape. In a non-fireproof dwelling when it is necessary to pass through a stair enclosure which may or may not be a required means of egress to reach a required means of egress, such stair enclosure and that part of the public hall or corridor leading thereto from a room, apartment or suite, shall be protected by one (1) or more sprinkler heads; in a fireproof dwelling only that part of the hall or corridor leading to such stair enclosure need be so protected.

§I15-10(bb)(4) Required second means of egress - impractical. Where it is impractical in such existing dwellings to provide a second means of egress, the department may order additional alteration to the first means of egress and shafts, stairs and other vertical openings as the department may deem necessary to safeguard the occupants of the dwelling, may require the public halls providing access to the first means of egress to be equipped on each story with one (1) or more automatic sprinkler heads, and, in non-fireproof dwellings, may also require automatic sprinkler heads in the stair which serves as the only means of egress.

§I15-10(bb)(7) Supplementary means of egress. A stair, fire-stair, fire-tower, or fire escape which is supplementary to the egress requirements of §I15-10(bb)(2), (3) and (4), need not lead to the entrance story or to a street, or to a yard or a court which leads to a street, provided the means of egress therefrom is approved by the Department.

*Fire escapes which are supplementary to the required second means of egress, including fire escapes of the inclined ladder and vertical ladder types, may remain on the dwelling if maintained in good order and repair, are structurally strong and safe and are provided with safe landing and the termination thereof leads to safety in a manner satisfactory to this Department.*

## Fire Resistance Rating:

TABLE 5-1 - Fire Separations

OCCUPANCY

\ /	A	B-1	B-2	C	D-1	D-2	E	F-1a	F-1b	F-2	F-3	F-4	G	H-1	H-2	J-1	J-2	J-3
A	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
B-1	4	3	NR	1	NR	NR	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1	1	1
□				bc			ac	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
B-2	4	3	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
C	4	3	2	2	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	NR	1	1	1	1	1
D-1	4	3	3	3	3	NR	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1	1	1
D-2	4	3	2	2	3	2	NR	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
E	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	NR	1	1	1	1	1
F-1a	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	NR	-	NR	NR	NR	1	1	1	1	1
F-1b	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	-	NR	NR	NR	1	1	1	1	1
F-2	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F-3	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	NR	NR	1	1	1	1	1
F-4	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	NR	1.5	1.5	1	1	1
G	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
H-1	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	NR	1	1	1
H-2	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
J-1	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	NR	NR
J-2	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	NR
J-3	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

TABLE 5-2 - FIRE DIVISIONS

KEY: Fire-resistance ratings are given in hours. For Table 5-1 read above heavy line. For Table 5-2 read below heavy line.

NR means No Requirement.

Notes for Table 5-1 and Table 5-2:

{a} An office, or group of offices, whose use is accessory to an occupancy, and totals four hundred square feet or less in area shall not be required to have a fire separation. Such office, or group of offices, totalling more than four hundred square feet in area shall not be required to have a fire separation if such offices exit directly, without having to pass through the area of the related occupancy.

{b} Counters and backbars for the sale of publications, tobacco products, liquors, or candies, or for making of reservations for travel, car rental, or theatre, or otherwise involving similar business and mercantile activities that are accessory to an occupancy and are limited in area to one hundred square feet, within the area of the occupancy, need not comply with the requirements of this table.

{c} The provisions of this table shall not apply to closets seventy-five square feet or less in area.

{d} Nonresidential kitchens need not be separated by fire separations from adjoining dining spaces, provided:

(1) The cooking equipment is vented directly to the outdoors, and

(2) 2 draft curtain of noncombustible material, at least twenty-four inches down from the ceiling, is provided to separate the cooking facilities from dining spaces, and

(3) Sprinkler heads constructed in accordance with the provisions of subchapter seventeen of this chapter, are provided on the cooking facilities side of the curtain, or any opening between the kitchen and dining space, located within twenty-four inches of the curtain or opening, and spaced not more than forty-eight inches on centers if the opening is more than sixty inches wide. When fire separations are provided double-action doors may be permitted.

{e} Kitchens having a floor area of fifty-nine square feet or less located within dwelling units shall be separated from adjacent spaces by partitions having a fire-resistance rating of at least one hour except for the entrances thereto which need comply with section 27-342 of this article. If doors are provided they may be of wood.

{f} In buildings or spaces classified in occupancy group J-1 or J-2 all partitions in dwelling units located in cellars shall have a minimum fire-resistance rating of one hour.

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## Building Classification Table:

§27-271 CLASSIFICATION TABLE. The fire-resistance ratings of construction elements in hours listed in Table 3-4 shall be used as a basis for classifying buildings and spaces by construction. Fire-resistance ratings shall be based on the test procedures of reference standard RS-3-1 and shall apply to all occupancy groups except as specifically noted. For hazardous occupancies involving an exceptionally high degree of fire risk or an exceptionally high concentration of combustible or flammable contents, the commissioner may increase the requirements of Table 3-4.

<b><i>Class I-A</i></b>				
	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening	
	Bearing	4		
	3'0" or less		N.P.	
	Non-bearing{f}	2		
	More than Exterior 3'0" but less Walls with than 15'0"	Bearing	4	3-1/3% pro- tected
	an Exterior 15'0" or Separation more but less of than 30'0"	Non-bearing{f}	2	
CONSTRUCTION GROUP I - NONCOMBUSTIBLE		Bearing	4	3-1/3%
		Non-bearing{f}	1-1/2	
-----		Bearing	4	
	30'0" or more		N.L.	
		Non-bearing{f}	0	
Required fire- resistance ratings of construction elements in hours, based on the test procedures of reference standard RS-3-1	Interior bearing walls and bearing partitions.		4	
	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit passageways, hoistways{m} and shafts		2	
	Fire divisions and fire separations		See Article 5	
	Supporting {k} one floor		3	
-----	Columns, girders, trusses (other than roof trusses) and framing.	Supporting more than one floor {l}		4
Key:				
N.P.- Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.			Same as required fire resistance of wall supported, but not less than rating required for member by the class of construction.
N.L.- No limit				
Noncombustible materials				
	Floor construction including beams. 15'0" or less in ht. above floor		3	
	Roof construction in- cluding beams, trusses and framing, including arches, domes, shells, cable supported roofs and roof decks{h}.	to lowest member 15'0"-20'0" in ht. above floor to lowest member 20'0" or more in ht. above floor to lowest member	2	2{c,i} or 1{d,i}
			2{c,i} or 0{d,g,i}	

1 Members supporting loads of not more than two floors or one floor and a roof need not have a fire-resistance rating greater than the floor construction fire-resistance requirement in buildings classified in occupancy groups G, H, and J-2, not including unsprinklered spaces of other occupancies, and in fully sprinklered buildings in occupancy groups E and J-1.

**Class I-B**

	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	Bearing	3	
	3'0" or less		N.P.
	Non-bearing{f}	2	
	More than	3	
	Exterior 3'0" but less		3-1/3%
	Walls with than 15'0"	2	pro- tected
	an		
	Exterior 15'0" or	3	
	Separation more but less		3-1/3%
CONSTRUCTION GROUP I - NONCOMBUSTIBLE	of than 30'0"	1-1/2	
	30'0" or	3	
	more		N.L.
	Non-bearing{f}	0	
Required fire- resistance ratings of construction elements in hours, based on the test procedures of reference standard RS-3-1	Interior bearing walls and bearing partitions.		3
	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit passageways, hoistways and shafts		2
	Fire divisions and fire separations		See Article 5
	Supporting {k} one floor		2
	Columns, girders, trusses (other than roof	3	
Key:	trusses) and framing.	3	
	Supporting more than one floor {l}		
N.P.- Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required fire resistance of wall supported, but not less than rating required for member by the class of construction.
N.L.- No limit			
Noncombustible materials			
	Floor construction including beams.		2
	15'0" or less in ht. above floor		1-1/2
	Roof construction in- cluding beams, trusses and framing, including		
	15'0" - 20'0" in arches, domes, shells, ht. above floor	1-1/2{c,i} or	
	cable supported roofs and roof decks{h}.	1{d,i}	
	20'0" or more in ht. above floor	1-1/2{c,i} or	
	to lowest member	0{d,g,i}	

1 Members supporting loads of not more than two floors or one floor and a roof need not have a fire-resistance rating greater than the floor construction fire-resistance requirement in buildings classified in occupancy groups G, H, and J-2, not including unsprinklered spaces of other occupancies, and in fully sprinklered buildings in occupancy groups E and J-1.

**Class I-C**

	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	Bearing	2	
	3'0" or less		N.P.
	Non-bearing{f}	2	
	More than 3'0" but less	2	3-1/3%
	Exterior Walls with an		pro- tected
	than 15'0"	2	
	Non-bearing{f}	2	
	Exterior Separation of	2	3-1/3%
CONSTRUCTION GROUP I - NONCOMBUSTIBLE	15'0" or more but less than 30'0"	2	
	Non-bearing{f}	1	
-----	30'0" or more	2	N.L.
	Bearing	2	
	Non-bearing{f}	0	
Required fire- resistance ratings of construction elements in hours, based on the test procedures of reference standard RS-3-1	Interior bearing walls and bearing partitions.		2
	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit passageways, hoistways and shafts		2
	Fire divisions and fire separations	See Article 5	
	Supporting one floor		1-1/2
-----	{k} Columns, girders, trusses (other than roof trusses) and framing.		2
Key:	Supporting more than one floor {l}		
N.P.- Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required fire resistance of wall supported, but not less than rating required for member by the class of construction.
N.L.- No limit			
Noncombustible materials	Floor construction including beams.		1-1/2
	15'0" or less in ht. above floor		1{i}
	Roof construction including beams, trusses and framing, including 15'0" - 20'0" in arches, domes, shells, cable supported roofs and roof decks{h}.		1{i}
	20'0" or more in ht. above floor to lowest member		1{c,i} or 0{d,g,i}

1 Members supporting loads of not more than two floors or one floor and a roof need not have a fire-resistance rating greater than the floor construction fire-resistance requirement in buildings classified in occupancy groups G, H, and J-2, not including unsprinklered spaces of other occupancies, and in fully sprinklered buildings in occupancy groups E and J-1.

**Class I-D**

	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	3'0" or less	Bearing 2	N.P.
		Non-bearing{f} 2	
	More than 3'0" but less than 15'0"	Bearing 2	3-1/3% pro- tected
	Walls with than 15'0" an	Non-bearing{f} 2	
	Exterior 15'0" or more but less than 30'0"	Bearing 1	3-1/3%
CONSTRUCTION GROUP I - NONCOMBUSTIBLE	Separation of	Non-bearing{f} 1	
-----	30'0" or more	Bearing 1	N.L.
		Non-bearing{f} 0	
Required fire- resistance ratings of construction elements in hours, based on the test procedures of reference standard RS-3-1	Interior bearing walls and bearing partitions.		1
	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit passageways, hoistways and shafts		2
	Fire divisions and fire separations		See Article 5
	Supporting {k} one floor		1
-----	Columns, girders, trusses (other than roof trusses) and framing.	Supporting more than one floor {l}	1
N.P.- Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required fire resistance of wall supported, but not less than rating required for member by the class of construction.
N.L.- No limit			
Noncombustible materials	Floor construction including beams.		1
	15'0" or less in ht. above floor		1{i}
	Roof construction in- to lowest member cluding beams, trusses and framing, including 15'0" - 20'0" in arches, domes, shells, ht. above floor cable supported roofs to lowest member and roof decks{h}.		1{i}
	20'0" or more in ht. above floor to lowest member		1{c,i} or 0{d,gi}

1 Members supporting loads of not more than two floors or one floor and a roof need not have a fire-resistance rating greater than the floor construction fire-resistance requirement in buildings classified in occupancy groups G, H, and J-2, not including unsprinklered spaces of other occupancies, and in fully sprinklered buildings in occupancy groups E and J-1.

**Class I-E**

	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	3'0" or less	Bearing 2	N.P.
		Non-bearing{f} 2	
	More than 3'0" but less than 15'0"	Bearing 2	6-2/3% pro- tected
	Walls with than 15'0" an	Non-bearing{f} 2	
	Exterior Separation of 15'0" or more but less than 30'0"	Bearing 0	
CONSTRUCTION GROUP I - NONCOMBUSTIBLE		Non-bearing{f} 0	N.L.
-----	30'0" or more	Bearing 0	
		Non-bearing{f} 0	
Required fire-resistance ratings of construction elements in hours, based on the test procedures of reference standard RS-3-1	Interior bearing walls and bearing partitions.		0{g,i}
	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit passageways, hoistways and shafts		2
	Fire divisions and fire separations		See Article 5
	Supporting one floor {k}		0{g,i}
-----	Columns, girders, trusses (other than roof trusses) and framing.	Supporting more than one floor {l}	0{g,i}
N.P.- Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required fire resistance of wall supported, but not less than rating required for member by the class of construction.
N.L.- No limit			
Noncombustible materials	Floor construction including beams.		0{g,i}
	Roof construction including beams, trusses and framing, including arches, domes, shells, cable supported roofs and roof decks{h}.	15'0" or less in ht. above floor to lowest member	0{g,i}
		15'0" - 20'0" in ht. above floor to lowest member	0{g,i}
		20'0" or more in ht. above floor to lowest member	0{g,i}

1 Members supporting loads of not more than two floors or one floor and a roof need not have a fire-resistance rating greater than the floor construction fire-resistance requirement in buildings classified in occupancy groups G, H, and J-2, not including unsprinklered spaces of other occupancies, and in fully sprinklered buildings in occupancy groups E and J-1.



**Class II-A**

	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	3'0" or less	Bearing 2	
		Non-bearing{f}	2 N.P.
	More than 3'0" but less than 15'0"	Bearing 2	3-1/3% pro- tected
	Walls with an Exterior Separation of 15'0" or more but less than 30'0"	Non-bearing{f}	2 3-1/3%
CONSTRUCTION GROUP II - COMBUSTIBLE		Bearing 2	
		Non-bearing{f}	2
-----	30'0" or more	Bearing 1	N.L.
		Non-bearing{f}	0
Required fire-resistance ratings of construction elements in hours, based on the test procedures of reference standard RS-3-1	Interior bearing walls and bearing partitions.		2
	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit passageways, hoistways and shafts		2
	Fire divisions and fire separations		See Article 5
	Supporting one floor {k}		See section 27-623
-----	Columns, girders, trusses (other than roof trusses) and framing.	Supporting more than one floor {l}	See section 27-623
Key:			
N.P.- Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required fire resistance of wall supported, but not less than rating required for member by the class of construction.
N.L.- No limit			
Noncombustible materials			
	Floor construction including beams.		See section 27-623
	15'0" or less in ht. above floor		See section 27-623
	Roof construction including beams, trusses and framing, including 15'0" - 20'0" in arches, domes, shells, cable supported roofs and roof decks{h}.		See section 27-623
	20'0" or more in ht. above floor to lowest member		See section 27-623

**Class II-B**

	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	Bearing	2	
	3'0" or less		N.P.
	Non-bearing{f}	2	
	More than 3'0" but less	2	3-1/3%
	Exterior Walls with an		pro- tected
	than 15'0"	2	
	Non-bearing{f}	2	
	Exterior Separation of	2	3-1/3%
CONSTRUCTION GROUP II - COMBUSTIBLE	15'0" or more but less than 30'0"	2	
	Non-bearing{f}	2	
	30'0" or more	1-1/2	
-----			N.L.
	Non-bearing{f}	0	
Required fire- resistance ratings of construction elements in hours, based on the test procedures of reference standard RS-3-1	Interior bearing walls and bearing partitions.		1
	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit passageways, hoistways and shafts		2
	Fire divisions and fire separations	See Article 5	
	Supporting one floor {k}		1
-----	Columns, girders, trusses (other than roof trusses) and framing.		1
Key:	Supporting more than one floor {l}		1
N.P.- Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required fire resistance of wall supported, but not less than rating required for member by the class of construction.
N.L.- No limit			
Noncombustible materials			
	Floor construction including beams.		1
	15'0" or less in ht. above floor		3/4
	Roof construction in- to lowest member cluding beams, trusses and framing, including 15'0" - 20'0" in arches, domes, shells, ht. above floor		3/4
	cable supported roofs to lowest member and roof decks{h}.		
	20'0" or more in ht. above floor to lowest member		3/4

**Class II-C**

	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	Bearing	2	
	3'0" or less		N.P.
	Non-bearing{f}	2	
	More than	2	3-1/3%
	Exterior 3'0" but less		pro-
	Walls with than 15'0"	2	tected
	an		
	Exterior 15'0" or	2	
CONSTRUCTION	Separation more but less		3-1/3%
GROUP II -	of than 30'0"	2	
COMBUSTIBLE			
-----	30'0" or	1-1/2	
	more		N.L.
	Non-bearing{f}	0	
Required fire-			
resistance	Interior bearing walls and bearing		0
ratings of	partitions.		
construction			
elements in	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit		1{i}
hours, based	passageways, hoistways and shafts		
on the test			
procedures of	Fire divisions and fire separations	See Article 5	
reference			
standard RS-3-1	Supporting	0 or 1{j}	
	{k}		
-----	Columns, girders,		
Key:	trusses (other than roof	0 or 1{j}	
	trusses) and framing.		
	Supporting		
	more than one		
	floor {l}		
N.P.-			
Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required
			fire resistance of
N.L.-			wall supported, but
No limit			not less than rating
			required for member
Noncombustible			by the class of
materials			construction.
	Floor construction including beams.	0 or 1{j}	
	15'0" or less in		
	ht. above floor	0	
	Roof construction in-		
	to lowest member		
	cluding beams, trusses		
	and framing, including 15'0" - 20'0" in		
	arches, domes, shells, ht. above floor	0	
	cable supported roofs		
	to lowest member		
	and roof decks{h}.		
	20'0" or more in		
	ht. above floor	0	
	to lowest member		

**Class II-D**

	CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT	Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	Bearing	2	
	3'0" or less		N.P.
	Non-bearing{f}	2	
	More than		
	Exterior 3'0" but less	1	6-2/3%
	Walls with than 15'0"		
	an	Non-bearing{f}	1
	Exterior 15'0" or	Bearing	1
CONSTRUCTION	Separation more but less		
GROUP II -	of than 30'0"	Non-bearing{f}	1
COMBUSTIBLE			N.L.
-----	30'0" or	Bearing	1
	more		
	Non-bearing{f}	0	
Required fire-			
resistance	Interior bearing walls and bearing		1
ratings of	partitions.		
construction			
elements in	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit		1{i}
hours, based	passageways, hoistways and shafts		
on the test			
procedures of	Fire divisions and fire separations	See Article 5	
reference			
standard RS-3-1	Supporting		1
	{k}	one floor	
-----	Columns, girders,		
Key:	trusses (other than roof	Supporting	
	trusses) and framing.	more than one	1
		floor {l}	
N.P.-			
Not permitted	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required
			fire resistance of
N.L.-			wall supported, but
No limit			not less than rating
			required for member
Noncombustible			by the class of
materials			construction.
	Floor construction including beams.		1
	15'0" or less in		
	ht. above floor		3/4
	Roof construction in-		
	cluding beams, trusses		
	and framing, including 15'0" - 20'0" in		
	arches, domes, shells, ht. above floor		3/4
	cable supported roofs to lowest member		
	and roof decks{h}.		
	20'0" or more in		
	ht. above floor		3/4
	to lowest member		

**Class II-E**

CONSTRUCTION ELEMENT		Rating in Hours	Ext. {a,b} Opening
	Bearing	2	
3'0" or less	Non-bearing{f}	2	N.P.
More than	Bearing	1	
Exterior 3'0" but less	Non-bearing{f}	1	6-2/3%
Walls with than 15'0"			
an			
Exterior 15'0" or	Bearing	0	
CONSTRUCTION Separation more but less	Non-bearing{f}	0	
GROUP II - of than 30'0"			
COMBUSTIBLE			N.L.
-----	30'0" or	Bearing	0
	more	Non-bearing{f}	0
Required fire-	Interior bearing walls and bearing		0
resistance	partitions.		
ratings of	Enclosure of vertical exits{e}, exit		1
construction	passageways, hoistways and shafts		
elements in	Fire divisions and fire separations	See Article 5	
hours, based			
on the test	Supporting		0
procedures of	{k} one floor		
reference	Columns, girders,		
standard RS-3-1	trusses (other than roof		
-----	trusses) and framing.	Supporting	0
Key:		more than one	
		floor {l}	
N.P.-	Structural members supporting a wall.		Same as required
Not permitted			fire resistance of
			wall supported, but
N.L.-			not less than rating
No limit			required for member
			by the class of
Noncombustible			construction.
materials	Floor construction including beams.		0
	15'0" or less in		
	ht. above floor		0
	Roof construction in- to lowest member		
	cluding beams, trusses		
	and framing, including 15'0" - 20'0" in		
	arches, domes, shells, ht. above floor		0
	cable supported roofs to lowest member		
	and roof decks{h}.		
	20'0" or more in		
	ht. above floor		0
	to lowest member		

Notes:

- {a} The area of openings permitted in exterior walls at any story shall be obtained by multiplying the percentage shown in the table by the exterior separation distance in feet, and then multiplying that product by the square-foot area of the facade of that story. Requirements for protected exterior openings shall not apply to churches or to buildings classified in occupancy groups J-2 and J-3. See section 27-331 of article four of subchapter five of this chapter for additional requirements for exterior walls and exterior wall openings.
- {b} Upon special application, the commissioner may permit exterior wall openings to be constructed in excess of the permitted area established by Table 3-4 if such openings at the time of their construction are located at least sixty feet in a direct line from any neighboring building except as otherwise permitted by footnote f. Such additional openings may not, however, be credited toward meeting any of the mandatory natural light or ventilation requirements of subchapter twelve <27-725> of chapter one of this title. If any neighboring building is later altered or constructed to come within the above distance limitation, the affected exterior openings shall immediately be closed with construction meeting the fire-resistance rating requirements for exterior wall construction of the building in which they are located.
- {c} Applies to occupancy groups A, B-1, B-2, and D-1.
- {d} Applies to all occupancy groups other than those described in footnote c.
- {e} See subdivision 27-375(i) of section 27-375 of article five of subchapter six of this chapter for additional impact resistance requirements applicable to certain stair enclosures and for certain exceptions to stair enclosure requirements.
- {f} When two or more buildings are constructed on the same lot, and the combined floor area of the buildings does not exceed the limits established by Table 4-1 and Table 4-2 for any one of the buildings, no fire-resistance rating shall be required for nonbearing portions of the exterior walls of those buildings facing each other, and there shall be no limitation on the permitted amount of exterior openings.
- {g} Fire retardant treated wood complying with the requirements of section 27-328 of article three of subchapter five of this chapter may be used.
- {h} Tabulated ratings apply to buildings over one story in height. In one story buildings roof construction may be of material having 0 hour fire-resistance rating.
- {i} Materials which are not noncombustible, as defined in subchapter two <27-229> of chapter one of this title, may be used in nonbearing construction elements if they fall into one of the following categories:
  1. Materials having a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in subchapter two <27-229>, and having a surface not over one-eighth inch thick which when tested in accordance with the provisions of reference standard RS-3-2 has a flame spread rating not higher than fifty.
  2. Materials which when tested in accordance with the provisions of reference standard RS-3-2 have a surface flame spread rating not higher than twenty-five without evidence of continued progressive combustion, and which are of such composition that surfaces which would be exposed by cutting through the material in any way would not have a flame spread rating higher than twenty-five without evidence of continued progressive combustion.
- {j} Applies to the construction of the street floor and all construction below the level of the street floor in buildings or spaces classified in occupancy group J-2 except where the space below the street floor does not exceed five feet in height.
- {k} Columns supporting the roof of a one-story building shall have the same fire-resistance rating as required for a column supporting one floor in a building of the same construction class.

(m) See subdivision (c) of section 27-987 of article one of subchapter eighteen of this chapter for additional impact resistance requirements applicable to certain elevator enclosures.

### HISTORICAL NOTE

Section added chap 907/1985 §1

**Table 3-4** Construction element ``Enclosure of vertical .^.^. shafts'' amended L.L. 26./2004 §5, eff. Oct. 22, 2004 except that prior to such date the commissioner of buildings and the fire commissioner may promulgate rules or take other administrative actions to facilitate the implementation of such provisions.

**Table 3-4** - Notes footnote e amended L.L. 26/2004 §4, eff. Oct. 22, 2004 except that prior to such date the commissioner of buildings and the fire commissioner may promulgate rules or take other administrative actions to facilitate the implementation of such provisions.

**Table 3-4** - Notes footnote m added L.L. 26/2004 ;st^4, eff. Oct. 22, 2004 except that prior to such date the commissioner of buildings and the fire commissioner may promulgate rules or take other administrative actions to facilitate the implementation of such provisions.

**Table 3-4** - Classification line "Columns, girders, trusses (other than roof trusses) and framing

**Table 3-4** - amended L.L. 77/1988 §4  
amended L.L. 34/1988 §1  
but repealed L.L. 77/1988 §3

Footnote 1 added L.L. 77/1988 §5  
added L.L. 34/1988 §2  
but repealed L.L. 77/1988 §3

### DERIVATION

Formerly §C26-313.3 added LL 76/1968 §1  
Amended LL 39/1972 §13