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 (7b) "Automatic fire suppression system" means a mechanical s
- (7b) "Automatic fire suppression system" means a mechanical system designed and equipped to detect a fire, actuate an alarm and supress or control a fire using water, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, halogenated agent or other approved suppression agent.
- (8) BALCONY (EXTERIOR). An elevated platform attached to a building and enclosed on one or more sides by railings.
- (9) BALCONY (INTERIOR). An open intermediate level or stepped floor. Also see "Stories, Number of."
- (10) BASEMENT. A basement floor is that level below the first or ground floor level with its entire floor below exit discharge grade.
 - (11) BEARING WALL. See "Wall (bearing)."
- (11a) "Bed and break ast establishment", has the meaning given in s. 50.50 (1), Stats.

Note: Section 50.50 (1), Stats., reads: "Bed and breakfast establishment" means any place of lodging that:

- (a) Provides 8 or fewer: comes for rent to no more than a total of 20 tourists or transients;
- (b) Provides no meals other than breakfast and provides the breakfast only to renters of the place;
 - (c) Is the owner's personal residence;
 - (d) Is occupied by the owner at the time of rental;
- (e) Was originally built and occupied as a single-family residence, or, prior to use as a place of lodging, was converted to use and occupied as a single-family residence; and
- (f) Has had completed, before May 11, 1990, any structual additions to the dimensions of the original structure, including by renovation, except that a structurual addition, including a renovation, to the structure may, after May 11, 1990, be made within the dimensions of the original structure.
- (12) BUILDING.* A structure for support, shelter or enclosure of persons or property.
- (13) "Building or structure" means public building or place of employment.
- (14) BUTTRESS. A structural projection which is an integral part of a wall, primarily to provide resistance to lateral forces.
 - (15) CAVITY WALL. See "Wall (cavity)."
- (15m) Ceiling protection. The fire protection membrane suspended beneath the floor or ceiling construction which, when included with the construction, develops the fire-resistive rating for the overall assembly.
- (16) "Cemetery authority" means any person who owns or operates a cemetery specified in s. 157.065 (1), Stats.
- (16a) CERTIFIED INSPECTOR. Certified inspector means an individual certified by the department to administer and enforce this code.
- (17) CLOSING DEVICE (FIRE DOOR). A closing device is one which will close the door and be adequate to latch or hold, or both, hinged or sliding door in a closed position.

^{*}See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

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- (a) Automatic. An automatic closing device is one which functions without human intervention and is actuated as a result of the predetermined temperature rise, rate of rise of temperature, combustion products or smoke density.
- (b) Self-closing. A self-closing device is one which will maintain the door in a closed position.
 - (17g) "Cfm" means cubic feet per minute.
 - (17m) "Code" means chs. ILHR 50 to 64.
- (18) COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION. An assembly such as a wall, floor or roof having components of combustible material.
- (19) COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. All materials not classified as "noncombustible" are considered combustible. This property of a material does not relate to its ability to structurally perform under fire exposure. The degree of combustibility is not defined by standard fire test procedures.
- (19a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means all motor vehicles other than passenger vehicles for not more than 9 passengers.
- (19b) "Community-based residential facility" or "CBRF" has the meaning given in s. 50.01 (1), Stats.

Note: Section 50.01 (1), Stats., reads: "Community-based residential facility" means a place where 3 or more unrelated adults reside in which care, treatment or services above the level of room and board but not including nursing care are provided to persons residing in the facility as a primary function of the facility. "Community-based residential facility" does not include any of the following:

- (a) A convent or facility owned or operated by members of a religious order exclusively for the reception and care or treatment of members of that order.
- (b) A facility or private home that provides care, treatment and services only for victims of domestic abuse, as defined in s. 46.95 (1) (a), and their children.
 - (c) A shelter facility as defined under s. 46,97 (1) (d).
- (d) A place that provides lodging for individuals and in which all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. Each lodged individual is able to exit the place under emergency conditions without the assistance of another individual.
- 2. No lodged individual receives from the owner, manager or operator of the place or the owner's, manager's or operator's agent or employe any of the following:
- a. Personal care, supervision or treatment or management, control or supervision of prescription medications.
- b. Care or services other than board, information, referral, advocacy or job guidance; location and coordination of social services by an agency that is not affiliated with the owner, manager or operator, for which arrangements were made for an individual before he or she lodged in the place; or, in the case of an emergency, arrangement for the provision of health care or social services by an agency that is not affiliated with the owner, manager or operator.
 - (e) An adult family home.
 - (20) CONCRETE. See "Types of Concrete," s. ILHR 51.045 (1) (a).
- (21) Construction. Includes all labor and materials used in the framing or assembling of component parts in the erection, installation, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, conversion, razing, demolition or removal of any appliance, device, building, structure or equipment.

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(22) Corridor. An enclosed passageway in a building for public ingress and egress to and from dwelling units, rooms or other areas and leading to a lobby, foyer or exit discharge.

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