**Section 150.40 Definitions**

"Automatic": As applied to fire protection shall mean a device or system activated by a fire and performing its intended function without the necessity of human intervention.

"Barn": A building used primarily for horses which may or may not have sleeping rooms.

"Building": A structure covered by a roof, separated from other structures by space or fire walls and designed for housing people, animals or equipment.

"Building Area": The maximum horizontal projected area of the building at or above grade.

"Building Construction": Types of building construction such as fire resistive, heavy timber, noncombustible, ordinary and wood frame, shall be as defined in NFPA Standard No. 220-1961, Types of Building Construction.

"Combustible": A material which does not comply with the definition of noncombustible.

"Combustible Wall": A wall constructed of combustible structural elements.

"Dormitory": A building or a portion of a building containing sleeping rooms, rest rooms, laundries and other normal housekeeping facilities.

"Emergency Lighting": Lighting designed to come on automatically in the event of failure of the primary electric power supply.

"Exit": An opening in an exterior wall or an access to a protected way of travel to allow occupants to escape from a building with reasonable safety.

"Fire Detection System": A system designed to automatically detect a fire and alert those responsible for taking emergency action.

"Fire Door": A listed door, frame, hardware, and accessories designed to provide protection against passage of fire for a specified period of time.

"Fire Hose Station": A cabinet, rack, or reel where the fire hose is stored for use in manual fire fighting.

"Fire Alarm or Notification System": A system designed to alert building occupants to a fire.

"Fire Patrols": Patrols by track personnel assigned specifically to check building areas for fires or fire hazards. Supervised patrols utilize portable clocks or other means to assure that the patrolman covers all areas on a regular basis. Freelance patrols leave the route and areas covered to the discretion of the patrolman.

"Fire Reporting System": A communications system for public use designed to notify those responsible for taking emergency action that a fire is in progress.

"Fire Wall": A self supporting noncombustible wall having at least two hour fire resistance.

"Flammable Liquid": A liquid having a flash point below 100º F and other properties as defined in NFPA Standard No. 30-1973, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.

"Grandstand": The structure for seating spectators, including communicating areas used for betting, club rooms, restaurants, concession stands, rest rooms, and other related facilities.

"Hay Storage": Areas used for the storage of hay or straw.

"Heating System": A system which provides comfort heating for building occupants.

"Hood and Exhaust Ventilation System": A system for exhausting heat and fumes from ranges, grills, and other cooking equipment.

"Listed": Equipment or materials included in a list published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory inspection agency, or other organization concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspections of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in specified manner.

"Manual": As applied to fire protection shall mean a device or system which requires human operation to perform its intended function.

"Masonry Wall": A wall constructed of brick, adobe, concrete, hollow blocks, solid blocks, or stone.

"NFPA": National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

"Noncombustible": A material that will not ignite or flame when inserted for five minutes in a furnace heated to 1380º F.

"Noncombustible Wall": A wall constructed of masonry, concrete, metal, metal lath and plaster, gypsum board, glass block, or similar noncombustible materials.

"Protected Combustible Construction": As defined in NFPA Standard No. 220-1961, (Types of Building Construction) for protected ordinary construction and protected wood frame construction.

"Protected Noncombustible Construction": As defined in NFPA Standard No. 220-1961 (Types of Building Construction).

"Recognized Standards": Standards of performance testing utilized by a nationally recognized testing agency such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. or the Factory Mutual System, or standards of good practice as promulgated by agencies such as the National Fire Protection Association.

"Roof Covering": The covering applied to a building roof for weather resistance, fire resistance or appearance.

"Self Closing": As applied to a fire door, a door that is normally closed and is equipped with an approved listed device to automatically re-close the door after opening.

"Sleeping Room": Any room in which occupant(s) is permitted to have sleeping facilities.