

100.39 Fire extinguishers in high-rise buildings.

1. All buildings approved for construction after July 1, 1998, that exceed four stories in height, or seventy-five feet above grade, shall require the installation of an approved automatic fire extinguishing system designed and installed in conformity with rules promulgated by the state fire marshal pursuant to [this chapter](#).

2. The requirements of [this section](#) shall not apply to the following:

a. Any noncombustible elevator storage structure or any noncombustible plant building with noncombustible contents.

b. Any combustible elevator storage structure that is equipped with an approved drypipe, nonautomatic sprinkler and automatic alarm system.

c. Buildings in existence or under construction on August 15, 1975. However, if subsequent to that date any building is enlarged or altered beyond the height limitations applicable to new buildings, such building in its entirety shall be subject to all the provisions of [this section](#).

d. Any open parking garage structure which is in compliance with rules adopted by the state fire marshal.

3. Plans and installation of systems shall be approved by the state fire marshal, a designee of the state fire marshal, or local authorities having jurisdiction. Except where local fire protection regulations are more stringent, the provisions of [this section](#) shall be applicable to all buildings, whether privately or publicly owned. The definition of terms shall be in conformity, insofar as possible, with definitions found in the state building code adopted pursuant to [section 103A.7](#).

4. Any person violating the provisions of [this section](#) is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days, or be subject to both such fine and imprisonment.

[C77, 79, 81, §100.39]

90 Acts, ch 1029, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1008, §1; 2004 Acts, ch 1086, §30; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201