

661—5.2(17A,80,100,101,101A) Definitions. The following definitions apply generally to the provisions of this chapter unless a specific exception is made with reference to a particular rule or sequence of rules within the chapter.

“Basement” means a usable or unused floor space not meeting the definition of a “story.”

“Building” is any structure used for or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy. Each portion of a building separated by one or more area separation walls with a fire-resistive rating of at least two hours may be considered a separate building.

“Corridor” means an enclosed exit access component that defines and provides a path of egress travel to an exit.

“Fire” includes explosions in which fire, combustion or rapid oxidation is an element but does not include explosions caused by nonflammable gases, liquids or other materials.

“Fire marshal” means the fire marshal, the assistant fire marshal, fire prevention inspectors, special agents, fire prevention specialist and designated subordinates.

“Fire marshal’s office” means the headquarters of the fire marshal.

“NFPA” means the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. References to the form “NFPA xx,” where “xx” is a number, refer to the NFPA standard or pamphlet of the corresponding number.

“Owner” (For service of notice, criminal sanctions and penalties.) If a building is owned by a corporation, the chairperson or president of the board of directors is considered the owner. If a building is owned by an organization governed by a board of trustees, the president or chairperson of the board is considered the owner. If a partnership is shown to be the owner of a building, any partner is considered the owner. If an individual is shown to be the owner, the individual, or the guardian or conservator of such individual is considered to be the owner. If the building is shown to be owned by a trade name, the person who registered the trade name is considered the owner.

“Story” means that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a usable or unused underfloor space is more than 6 feet above grade for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter or is more than 12 feet above grade at any point, such usable or unused underfloor space shall be considered as a story.