



A Cross Section of the Two Family Dwelling Unit Separation (Section R302.3)

R302.2.3 Parapet construction. Parapets shall have the same fire-resistance rating as that required for the supporting wall or walls. On any side adjacent to a roof surface, the parapet shall have noncombustible faces for the uppermost 18 inches (457 mm), to include counterflashing and coping materials. Where the roof slopes toward a parapet at slopes greater than 2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (16.7 percent slope), the parapet shall extend to the same height as any portion of the roof within a distance of 3 feet (914 mm) but in no case shall the height be less than 30 inches (762 mm).

R302.2.4 Structural independence. Each individual component shall be structurally independent.

- Exceptions:**
1. Foundations supporting exterior walls or common walls.
 2. Structural roof and wall sheathing from each unit may fasten to the common wall framing.
 3. Nonstructural wall and roof coverings.
 4. Flashing at termination of roof covering over common wall.
 5. *Zowleuses* separated by a common 1-hour fire-resistance-rated wall as provided in Section R302.2.

R302.3 Two-family dwellings. *Dwelling units* in two-family dwellings shall be separated from each other by wall and/or floor assemblies having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263. Fire-resistance-rated floor-ceiling and wall assemblies shall extend to and be tight against the exterior wall and wall assemblies shall extend from the foundation to the underside of the

R302.4.1 Through penetrations. Through penetrations of fire-resistance-rated wall or floor assemblies shall comply with Section R302.4.1.1 or R302.4.1.2.

Exception: Where the penetrating items are steel, ferrous or copper pipes, tubes or conduits, the annular space shall be protected as follows:

1. In concrete or masonry wall or floor assemblies, concrete grout fill thickness of the wall or floor assembly or the thickness required to maintain the fire-resistance rating, provided:
 - 1.1. The nominal diameter of the penetrating item is a maximum of 6 inches (152 mm), and
 - 1.2. The area of the opening through the wall does not exceed 144 square inches (92 900 mm²).
2. The material used to fill the annular space shall prevent the passage of flame and hot gases and be rated to ignition waste when subjected to ASTM E 119 or UL 263 flame temperature fire conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water (3 Pa) at the location of the penetration for the fire period equivalent to the fire-resistance rating of the construction penetrated.

R302.4.1.1 Fire-resistance-rated assembly. Penetrations shall be installed as tested in the *approved* fire-resistance-rated assembly.

R302.4.1.2 Penetration firestop system. Penetrations shall be protected by an *approved* penetration firestop system installed as tested in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water (3 Pa) and shall have an F rating of not less than the required fire-resistance rating of the wall or floor/ceiling assembly penetrated.

R302.4.2 Membrane penetrations. Membrane penetrations shall comply with Section R302.4.1. Where walls are required to have a fire-resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be installed so that the required fire-resistance rating will not be reduced.

- Exceptions:**
1. Membrane penetrations of maximum 2-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and partitions by steel electrical boxes that do not exceed 10 square inches (0.0103 m²) in area provided the aggregate area of the openings through the membrane does not exceed 100 square inches (0.00645 m²) in any 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of wall area, and the boxes shall have a minimum 1/4-inch (3.1 mm) steel boxes on opposite sides of the wall shall be separated by one of the following:
 - 1.1. By a horizontal distance of not less than 24 inches (610 mm) where the wall or parti