LOFT REGULATIONS

While loft inspections are conducted to ensure compliance with University regulations, there may be unsafe conditions which are not discovered by an inspector. The University is not responsible for undisclosed violations or for any future violations.

The following guidelines must be met:

1. Lofts must be free-standing, which means they may not be attached to the walls, floors, ceiling, or other University property. The owner is liable for all damages (See Diagram 1).
2. Lofts may not exceed the floor area of the beds they replace (max. size = 4 ft. x 8ft.) (See Diagram 1)
3. The occupant must be able to get out of the loft quickly (See Diagram 1 and 4).
4. Lofts may not obstruct the functioning of windows, and must be placed to allow for rapid egress from the room. The must afford TWO different egress routes (See Diagram 4).
5. No wiring may be attached to a loft (See Diagram 3).
6. Lofts may not interfere with the function of smoke detectors and/or sprinkler system components. (See Diagram 2).
7. Flammable materials such as paneling, tapestries, curtains, posters and fish nets may not be attached to or enclose the loft (See Diagram 3).
8. Lofts may not be placed near any heat-producing source (See Diagram 3).
9. Protruding objects such as coat hooks, nails, etc. are hazardous and prohibited (See Diagram 3).
10. When constructing a loft use caution and discretion

If not incorporated into the loft, all University bed parts must remain in the room with the exception of the mattress. Please see University furniture policy for details.

Lofts that do not meet these regulations will be considered in violation. You will be allowed seven (7) days to make alterations for compliance. The loft will be reevaluated. If the loft does not meet these regulations after reevaluation, it will be removed at the expense of the student.

Any alterations after initial inspection must be discussed with the Inspection Office before revisions.

All lofts must be removed at the end of each academic year. Those not removed will be considered abandoned and removed at the expense of the student.
Diagram 1.
Each loft must have at least one long side completely open for egress purposes, and a 24-inch clearance so that the student can get out easily.
There must be a minimum on 24 inches (2 ft.) of open egress space between two parallel

Diagram 2.
To provide proper air circulation around the Smoke Detector or Sprinkler, allow 24 inches (2 ft.) between the top of the smoke detector/sprinkler head.
Allow 18 inches (1.5 ft.) between any end surface and the smoke detector/sprinkler head.
Diagram 3.

Electrical wiring may not be attached to the loft. Faulty wiring is a frequent cause of fires. Attaching wires to a loft is extremely dangerous.

A clearance of 24 inches must be maintained between the loft and any heat producing source, even a wall light fixture or bare bulb. A 100 watt bulb can ignite loft bedding.

Flammable materials should not be placed alongside or over a loft. Shelves that contain flammable materials (books, sweaters, etc.) should not be placed in close proximity to the loft.

Diagram 4.

If there is a fire, you will need easy access to a door or a fire escape exit.

There MUST be two (2) distinct and easy ways out. If one is blocked, you will need the other.

Lofts should not block any fire escape window (minimum clearance of 24 inches).

A minimum of a 36-inch clearance between the loft and the room entrance door which permits the door to swing a full 90 degree and allows the student to get out easily. The same is true for any other egress door.