

NFPA 101® , Life Safety Code®
Technical/Substantive Changes
2006–2009 Editions

Subject / 2009 Edition Text	Notes
Chapter 1 Administration	No changes
Chapter 2 Referenced Publications	Edition date for numerous references updated
<p>2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. NFPA170, <i>Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols</i>, 2006 edition.</p> <p>2.3.6 ASTM Publications. ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. www.astm.org. ASTM E 648, <i>Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source</i>, 2006. ASTM E 2073, <i>Standard Test Method for Photopic Luminance of Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Markings</i>, 2007.</p> <p>2.3.8 UL Publications. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096. www.ul.com UL 294, <i>Standard for Access Control System Units</i>, 2004.</p> <p>2.3.10 Other Publication. <i>Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged</i>, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2002.</p>	<p>New reference, see 7.10.3.2</p> <p>New reference, see 10.2.7.3</p> <p>New reference, see 7.2.2.5.5.10</p> <p>New reference, see 7.2.1.6.3(1)</p> <p>Replaces previous dictionary cited</p>
Chapter 3 Definitions	
<p>3.3.3 Accessible Route. A continuous unobstructed path that complies with this <i>Code</i> and ICC/ANSI A117.1, <i>American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities</i>.</p> <p>3.3.19.6 Occupiable Area. An area of a facility occupied by people on a regular basis.</p> <p>(3.3.21 Assembly) 3.3.21.1 Door Assembly. Any combination of a door, frame, hardware, and other accessories that is placed in an opening in a wall that is intended primarily for access or for human entrance or exit. [252, 2008]</p> <p>3.3.25* Attic. The space located between the ceiling of a story and the roof directly above that habitable story.</p> <p>3.3.28 Basement. Any story of a building wholly or partly below grade plane that is not considered the first story above grade plane. (See also 3.3.115.1, <i>First Story Above Grade Plane</i>.)</p> <p>3.3.65 Elevator Lobby. A landing from which occupants directly enter an elevator car(s) and into which occupants</p>	<p>New definition for term used in 7.5.4</p> <p>New definition for term used in various locations, for example: 9.6.2.9 and 28.3.4.3.4</p> <p>New definition for term used throughout 7.2.1</p> <p>New definition for term used various locations, for example: 8.6.10.1(2)</p> <p>New definition for term used in definition of first story above grade plane</p> <p>New definition for term used in 7.2.1.6.3</p>

<p>directly enter upon leaving an elevator car(s).</p> <p>(3.3.77 Exit Discharge) 3.3.77.1* Level of Exit Discharge. The story that is either (1) the lowest story from which not less than 50 percent of the required number of exits and not less than 50 percent of the required egress capacity from such a story discharge directly outside at the finished ground level; or (2) where no story meets the conditions of item (1), the story that is provided with one or more exits that discharge directly to the outside to the finished ground level via the smallest elevation change.</p> <p>3.3.85 Finished Ground Level (Grade). The level of the finished ground (earth or other surface on ground). (<i>See also 3.3.115, Grade Plane.</i>)</p> <p>3.3.115 Grade Plane. A reference plane representing the average of the finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. When the finished ground level slopes down from the exterior walls, the grade plane is established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line or, when the lot line is more than 6 ft (1830 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 ft (1830 mm) from the building.</p> <p>3.3.115.1 First Story Above Grade Plane. Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, except that a basement is to be considered as a first story above grade plane where the finished surface of the floor above the basement is (1) more than 6 ft (1830 mm) above grade plane or (2) more than 12 ft (3660 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.</p> <p>3.3.155 Lock-Up. An incidental use area in other than a detention and correctional occupancy where occupants are restrained and such occupants are mostly incapable of self preservation because of security measures not under the occupants' control.</p> <p>3.3.157 Major Tenant. A tenant space, in a mall building, with one or more main entrances from the exterior that also serve as exits and are independent of the mall.</p> <p>(3.3.178 Occupancy) 3.3.178.7* Health Care Occupancy. An occupancy used to provide medical or other treatment or care simultaneously to four or more patients on an inpatient basis, where such patients are mostly incapable of self-preservation due to age, physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupants' control.</p> <p>(3.3.178 Occupancy) 3.3.178.15* Storage Occupancy. An occupancy used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, merchandise, products, or vehicles.</p> <p>3.3.207* Reconstruction. The reconfiguration of a space that affects an exit or a corridor shared by more than one occupant space; or the reconfiguration of a space such that the rehabilitation work area is not permitted to be occupied</p>	<p>Definition revised to reference finished ground level.</p> <p>New definition for term used in definition of level of exit discharge</p> <p>New definition associated with terms finished ground level (grade) and first story above grade plane</p> <p>New definition associated with terms finished ground level (grade) and grade plane</p> <p>Definition revised to include words "incidental use"</p> <p>New definition for term used in 36/37.4.4.3.6</p> <p>Definition revised to apply only to inpatient form of health care – see 3.3.178.1 for outpatient form of health care</p> <p>Definition revised to delete reference to animals</p> <p>Definition revised "shared by more than a single tenant" to "shared by more than one occupant space"</p>
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<p>because existing means of egress and fire protection systems, or their equivalent, are not in place or continuously maintained.</p> <p>3.3.230* Situation Awareness. The perception of the elements in the environment within a volume of time and space, the comprehension of their meaning, and the projection of their status in the near future.</p> <p>3.3.239* Smoke proof Enclosure. An enclosure designed to limit the movement of products of combustion produced by a fire.</p> <p>3.3.250* Stories in Height. The story count starting with the level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable story containing the occupancy considered.</p> <p>(3.3.262 Tower) 3.3.262.1 Air Traffic Control Tower. An enclosed structure or building at airports with elevated levels for support of equipment and occupied for observation, control, operation, and signaling of aircraft in flight and on the ground.</p>	<p>New definition for term used in 4.5.5</p> <p>Definition revised to include components in addition to stairs</p> <p>New definition for term used in 4.6.3</p> <p>New definition for term used 11.3.4</p>
<p>Chapter 4 General</p>	
<p>4.1.1* Fire. A goal of this <i>Code</i> is to provide an environment for the occupants that is reasonably safe from fire by the following means: (1)*Protection of occupants not intimate with the initial fire development (2) Improvement of the survivability of occupants intimate with the initial fire development</p> <p>4.1.2* Comparable Emergencies. An additional goal is to provide life safety during emergencies that can be mitigated using methods comparable to those used in case of fire.</p>	<p>4.1.1 revised to delete “similar emergencies” and 4.1.2 added to address “comparable emergencies”</p>
<p>4.3.1* General. The protection methods of this <i>Code</i> are based on the hazards associated with fire and other events that have comparable impact on a building and its occupancy.</p> <p>4.3.2 Single Fire Source. The fire protection methods of this <i>Code</i> assume a single fire source.</p>	<p>4.3.1 is new provision 4.3.2 reformatted existing text</p>
<p>4.5.5* Situation Awareness. Systems used to achieve the goals of Section 4.1 shall be effective in facilitating and enhancing situation awareness, as appropriate, by building management, other occupants and emergency responders of the functionality or state of critical building systems, the conditions that might warrant emergency response, and the appropriate nature and timing of such responses.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>4.6.3 Stories in Height. Unless otherwise specified in another provision of this <i>Code</i>, the stories in height of a building for locating an occupancy shall be determined as follows: (1) The stories in height shall be counted starting with the level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable story containing the occupancy considered. (2) Stories below the level of exit discharge shall not be counted as stories. (3) Interstitial spaces used solely for building or process systems directly related to the level above or below shall not be considered a separate story. (4) A mezzanine shall not be counted as a story for the purpose of determining the allowable stories in height. (5) Where a maximum one-story above grade parking structure, enclosed, open, or a combination thereof, of Type I</p>	<p>New subsection with application to the construction type limitations tables in the ___1.6 subsection of various occupancy chapters</p>

or Type II (222) construction or open Type IV construction, with grade entrance, is provided under a building of occupancies other than assembly, health care, detention and correctional, and ambulatory health care occupancies, the number of stories shall be permitted to be measured from the floor above such a parking area.	
<p>4.8.2.1* Emergency plans shall include the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3)*Evacuation procedures appropriate to the building, its occupancy, and emergencies (<i>see Section 4.3</i>)</p> <p>(4) Appropriateness of the use of elevators</p> <p>...</p>	Items (3) and (4) are new
Chapter 5 Performance-Based Option	
5.4.2.1 Each assumption and design specification used in the design shall be accurately translated into input data specifications, as appropriate for the method or model.	Revised to replace “calculation method” with “method”
5.4.4* Operational Status and Effectiveness of Building Features and Systems. The performance of fire protection systems, building features, and emergency procedures shall reflect the documented performance and reliability of the components of those systems or features, unless design specifications are incorporated to modify the expected performance.	Revised to add “emergency procedures”
Chapter 6	
[former] 6.1.2.2 Small Assembly Uses ...	Text on small assembly uses moved to Annex A as there is no occupancy classification of small assembly
6.1.5.1* Definition — Health Care Occupancy. An occupancy used to provide medical or other treatment or care simultaneously to four or more patients on an inpatient basis, where such patients are mostly incapable of self-preservation due to age, physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupants’ control.	Definition revised to apply only to inpatient form of health care – see 3.3.178.1 for outpatient form of health care
6.1.13.1* Definition — Storage Occupancy. An occupancy used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, merchandise, products, or vehicles.	Definition revised to delete reference to animals
Chapter 7 Means of Egress	
<p>7.1.3.2.1 Where this <i>Code</i> requires an exit to be separated from other parts of the building, the separating construction shall meet the requirements of Section 8.2 and the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5)*Structural elements, or portions thereof, that support exit components and either penetrate into a fire resistance– rated assembly or are installed within a fire resistance–rated wall assembly shall be protected, as a minimum to the fire resistance rating required by 7.1.3.2.1(1) or (2).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(9) Penetrations into, and openings through, an exit enclosure assembly shall be limited to the following:</p> <p>(a) ...</p> <p>(b)*Electrical conduit serving the exit enclosure</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Item (5) is new</p> <p>Item (9)(b) revised “stairway” to “exit enclosure”</p>
7.1.5.1 Means of egress shall be designed and maintained to provide headroom in accordance with other sections of this <i>Code</i> , and such headroom shall be not less than 7 ft 6 in. (2285 mm), with projections from the ceiling not less than 6 ft 8 in. (2030 mm) with a tolerance of $-3/4$ in. (-19 mm), above the finished floor, unless otherwise specified by the following:	Revised to include tolerance of $-3/4$ in. (-19 mm)
7.2.1.1.3.2 Where means of egress doors are locked in a	Text moved from advisory annex provision to a

<p>building that is not considered occupied, occupants shall not be locked beyond their control in buildings or building spaces, except for lockups in accordance with 22.4.5 and 23.4.5, detention and correctional occupancies, and health care occupancies.</p>	<p>mandatory requirement</p>
<p>7.2.1.2 Door Leaf Width. ... 7.2.1.2.3.2</p>	<p>Provisions of 7.2.1.2 through 7.2.1.2.3.2 are a reformatting/repositioning of former 7.2.1.2 through 7.2.1.2.4, and includes changing “door” to “door assembly,” “door leaf,” and “door opening, “ as appropriate, with no technical change</p>
<p>7.2.1.4.1* Swinging-Type Door Assembly Requirement. Any door assembly in a means of egress shall be of the side-hinged or pivoted-swinging type, and shall be installed to be capable of swinging from any position to the full required width of the opening in which it is installed, unless otherwise specified as follows: ... (4) Horizontal-sliding door assemblies shall be permitted under any of the following conditions: (a) ... (b) ... (c) Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 through 43, horizontal-sliding door assemblies serving a room or area with an occupant load of fewer than 10 shall be permitted, provided that all of the following criteria are met: i. The area served by the door assembly has no high hazard contents. ii. The door assembly is readily operable from either side without special knowledge or effort. iii. The force required to operate the door assembly in the direction of door leaf travel is not more than 30 lbf (133 N) to set the door leaf in motion and is not more than 15 lbf (67 N) to close the door assembly or open it to the minimum required width. iv. The door assembly complies with any required fire protection rating, and, where rated, is self-closing or automatic-closing by means of smoke detection in accordance with 7.2.1.8 and is installed in accordance with NFPA 80, <i>Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives</i>. v. Corridor door assemblies required to be self-latching shall have a latch or other mechanism that ensures that the door leaf will not rebound into a partially open position if forcefully closed.</p>	<p>Item (c) is new and is modeled after a similar provision added in 2006 to the health care occupancies chapters</p>
<p>7.2.1.4.3.2 Surface-mounted latch release hardware on the door leaf shall be exempt from being included in the maximum 7 in. (180 mm) projection requirement of 7.2.1.4.3.1, provided that both of the following criteria are met: (1) The hardware is mounted to the side of the door leaf that faces the aisle, corridor, passageway, or landing when the door leaf is in the open position. (2) The hardware is mounted not less than 34 in. (865 mm), and not more than 48 in. (1220 mm), above the floor.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.1.5.5 Electrically Controlled Egress Door Assemblies. Door assemblies in the means of egress shall be permitted to be electrically locked if equipped with approved, listed hardware that incorporates a built-in switch, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) The hardware for occupant release of the lock is affixed to the door leaf. (2) The hardware has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated in the direction of egress.</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>(3) The hardware is capable of being operated with one hand in the direction of egress.</p> <p>(4) Operation of the hardware interrupts the power supply directly to the electric lock and unlocks the door assembly in the direction of egress.</p> <p>(5) Loss of power to the hardware automatically unlocks the door assembly in the direction of egress.</p>	
<p>7.2.1.5.7.2 The requirements of 7.2.1.5.7, except as provided in 7.2.1.5.7.3, shall not apply to the following:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(2) Existing installations in high-rise buildings as permitted in Chapters 11 through 43 where the occupancy is within a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1</p> <p>(3) Existing approved stairwell re-entry installations as permitted by Chapters 11 through 43</p> <p>(4) ...</p> <p>(5) ...</p>	<p>Items (2) and (3) are new</p>
<p>7.2.1.5.7.3 When the provisions of 7.2.1.5.7.2 are used, signage on the stair door leaves shall be required as follows:</p> <p>(1) Door assemblies allowing re-entry shall be identified as such on the stair side of the door leaf.</p> <p>(2) Door assemblies not allowing re-entry shall be provided with a sign on the stair side indicating the location of the nearest door opening, in each direction of travel, that allows re-entry or exit.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.1.6.3 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Assemblies Locking. Where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43, door assemblies separating the elevator lobby from the exit access required by 7.4.1.6.1 shall be permitted to be electronically locked, provided that all the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) The electronic switch for releasing the lock is listed in accordance with UL294, <i>Standard for Access Control System Units</i></p> <p>(2) The building is protected throughout by a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.</p> <p>(3) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p> <p>(4) Waterflow in the sprinkler system required by 7.2.1.6.3(3) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm system.</p> <p>(5) The elevator lobby is protected by an approved, supervised smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.</p> <p>(6) Detection of smoke by the detection system required by 7.2.1.6.3(5) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm system.</p> <p>(7) Initiation of the building fire alarm system by other than manual fire alarm boxes unlocks the elevator lobby door assembly.</p> <p>(8) Loss of power to the elevator lobby electronic lock system unlocks the elevator lobby door assemblies.</p> <p>(9) The elevator lobby electronic lock system is not supplied with emergency or standby electrical power.</p> <p>(10) Once unlocked, the elevator lobby door assemblies remain unlocked until the building fire alarm system has been manually reset.</p> <p>(11) Where the elevator lobby door assemblies remain latched after being unlocked, latch-releasing hardware in accordance with 7.2.1.5.9 is affixed to the door leaves.</p> <p>(12) A two-way communication system is provided for communication between the elevator lobby and a central</p>	<p>New Provision</p>

<p>control point that is constantly staffed.</p> <p>(13) The central control point staff required by 7.2.1.6.3(12) is capable, trained, and authorized to provide emergency assistance.</p> <p>(14) The provisions of 7.2.1.6.1 for delayed-egress locking systems are not applied to the elevator lobby door assemblies.</p> <p>(15)*The provisions of 7.2.1.6.2 for access-controlled egress door assemblies are not applied to the elevator lobby door assemblies.</p>	
<p>7.2.1.9.2 Self-Closing or Self-Latching Door Leaf Operation. Where door leaves are required to be self-closing or self-latching and are operated by power upon the approach of a person, or are provided with power-assisted manual operation, they shall be permitted in the means of egress where they meet the following criteria:</p>	<p>Provision expanded to have application to doors that are self-latching, not only to doors that are self-closing</p>
<p>7.2.1.15 Inspection of Door Openings.</p> <p>7.2.1.15.1 Where required by Chapters 11 through 43, door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.2 through 7.2.1.15.8.</p> <p>7.2.1.15.2 Fire-rated door assemblies shall be inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 80, <i>Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives</i>.</p> <p>7.2.1.15.3 The inspection and testing interval for fire-rated and nonrated door assemblies shall be permitted to exceed 12 months under a written performance-based program in accordance with 5.2.2 of NFPA 80, <i>Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives</i>.</p> <p>7.2.1.15.4 A written record of the inspections and testing shall be signed and kept for inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.</p> <p>7.2.1.15.5 Functional testing of door assemblies shall be performed by individuals who can demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the operating components of the type of door being subjected to testing.</p> <p>7.2.1.15.6 Door assemblies shall be visually inspected from both sides of the opening to assess the overall condition of the assembly.</p> <p>7.2.1.15.7 As a minimum, the following items shall be verified:</p> <p>(1) Floor space on both sides of the openings is clear of obstructions, and door leaves open fully and close freely.</p> <p>(2) Forces required to set door leaves in motion and move to the fully open position do not exceed the requirements in 7.2.1.4.5.</p> <p>(3) Latching and locking devices comply with 7.2.1.5.</p> <p>(4) Releasing hardware devices are installed in accordance with 7.2.1.5.9.1.</p> <p>(5) Door leaves of paired openings are installed in accordance with 7.2.1.5.10.</p> <p>(6) Door closers are adjusted properly to control the closing speed of door leaves in accordance with accessibility requirements.</p> <p>(7) Projection of door leaves into the path of egress does not exceed the encroachment permitted by 7.2.1.4.3.</p> <p>(8) Powered door openings operate in accordance with 7.2.1.9.</p> <p>(9) Signage required by 7.2.1.4.1(3), 7.2.1.5.4, 7.2.1.6, and 7.2.1.9 is intact and legible.</p> <p>(10) Door openings with special locking arrangements function in accordance with 7.2.1.6</p> <p>(11) Security devices that impede egress are not installed on openings, as required by 7.2.1.5.11.</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>7.2.1.15.8 Door openings not in proper operating condition shall be repaired or replaced without delay.</p>	
<p>7.2.2.2.1.2 Minimum New Stair Width. ... (F) The clear width of door openings discharging from stairways required to be a minimum of 56 in. (1420 mm) wide in accordance with 7.2.2.2.1.2(B) shall be in accordance with 7.2.1.2.3.2(9).</p>	<p>Item (F) reworded for clarity without technical change</p>
<p>7.2.2.3.2.5 In existing buildings, a door assembly at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly to the stair, provided that the door leaf does not swing over the stair and the door opening serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons.</p>	<p>Provision revised to delete application to dwellings</p>
<p>7.2.2.3.3.4 The requirement of 7.2.2.3.3.1 shall not apply to noncombustible grated stair treads and landings in the following occupancies: ... (4) Storage occupancies as otherwise provided in Chapter 42</p>	<p>Item (4) is new for completeness but is not a technical change</p>
<p>7.2.2.3.6.3 Where the bottom or top riser adjoins a sloping public way, walk, or driveway having an established finished ground level and serves as a landing, the bottom or top riser shall be permitted to have a variation in height of not more than 1 in. in every 12 in. (25 mm in every 305 mm) of stairway width.</p>	<p>Provision revised to add "or top" in two places</p>
<p>7.2.2.3.6.4* All tread nosings of stairs utilizing the provision of 7.2.2.3.6.3 shall be marked in accordance with 7.2.2.5.4.3. Those portions of the marking stripe at locations where the riser height below the nosing is inconsistent by more than $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (4.8 mm), relative to other risers in the stair flight, shall be distinctively colored or patterned, incorporating safety yellow, to warn descending users of the inconsistent geometry relative to other steps in the flight.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.2.4.1.2 In addition to the handrails required at the sides of stairs by 7.2.2.4.1.1, the following provisions shall apply: (1) For new stairs, handrails shall be provided within 30 in. (760 mm) of all portions of the required egress width. (2) For existing stairs, handrails shall meet the following criteria: (a) They shall be provided within 44 in. (1120 mm) of all portions of the required egress width. (b) Such stairs shall not have their egress capacity adjusted to a higher occupant load than permitted by the capacity factor in Table 7.3.3.1 if the stair's clear width between handrails exceeds 60 in. (1525 mm).</p>	<p>Item (1) revised as it formerly had application only where stair width exceeded 6 ft 3 in. (1905 mm) Item (2)(b) is new</p>
<p>7.2.2.5.4* Stairway Identification. 7.2.2.5.4.1 New enclosed stairs serving three or more stories and existing enclosed stairs serving five or more stories shall comply with 7.2.2.5.4.1(A) through (M). ... (K)* Signage that reads NO ROOF ACCESS and is located under the stairway identification letter shall designate stairways that do not provide roof access. Lettering shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) high and shall be in accordance with 7.10.8.2.</p>	<p>Item (K) revised so that a sign is required only if stairways does not provide roof access</p>
<p>7.2.2.5.4.4* Where new contrast marking is provided for stairway handrails, it shall be applied to, or be part of, at least the upper surface of the handrail; have a minimum width of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (13 mm); and extend the full length of each handrail. After marking, the handrail shall comply with 7.2.2.4.4. [former] 7.2.2.5.4.8* Where new contrasting marking is applied to stairs, such marking shall comply with the</p>	<p>Provision replaces 7.2.2.5.4.8</p>

<p>following:</p> <p>(1) The marking shall include a continuous strip as a coating on, or as a material integral with, the full width of the leading edge of each tread.</p> <p>(2) The marking shall include a continuous strip as a coating on, or as a material integral with, the full width of the leading edge of each landing nosing.</p> <p>(3) The marking strip width, measured horizontally from the leading vertical edge of the nosing, shall be consistent at all nosings.</p> <p>(4) The marking strip width shall be 1 in. to 2 in. (25 mm to 51 mm).</p>	
<p>7.2.2.5.5 Exit Stair Path Markings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.1 Exit Stair Treads.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.2 Exit Stair Landings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.3 Exit Stair Handrails.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.4 Perimeter Demarcation Marking.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.5* Obstacles.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.6 Doors Serving Exit Enclosure.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.7 Door Hardware Marking.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.8 Emergency Exit Symbol.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.9 Uniformity.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.10 Materials.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.11 Exit Stair Illumination.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>New provisions</p>
<p>7.2.2.6.2* Visual Protection. Outside stairs shall be arranged to avoid any impediments to their use by persons having a fear of high places. Outside stairs more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level, other than previously approved existing stairs, shall be provided with an opaque visual obstruction not less than 48 in. (1220 mm) in height.</p>	<p>Provision revised from “more than 3 stories” to “more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level”</p>
<p>7.2.2.6.4 Protection of Openings. All openings below an outside stair shall be protected with an assembly having a minimum ¾-hour fire protection rating as follows:</p> <p>(1) Where located in an enclosed court (<i>see 3.3.46.1</i>), the smallest dimension of which does not exceed one-third its height</p> <p>(2) ...</p>	<p>Item (1) revised to have application to enclosed courts, not to any court</p>
<p>7.2.3.7 Natural Ventilation. Smokeproof enclosures using natural ventilation shall comply with 7.2.3.3 and the following:</p> <p>(1) Where access to the enclosure is by means of an open exterior balcony, the door assembly to the enclosure shall have a minimum 1½-hour fire protection rating and shall be self-closing or shall be automatic-closing by actuation of a smoke detector.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Item (1) revised to apply to an enclosure and not only to a stair</p>
<p>7.2.3.9 Enclosure Pressurization.</p>	<p>Title revised to apply to an enclosure and not only to a stair</p>
<p>7.2.3.10.1 For both mechanical ventilation and pressurized enclosure systems, the activation of the systems shall be initiated by a smoke detector installed in an approved location</p>	<p>Provision revised to apply to “each entrance” and not only to the entrance</p>

within 10 ft (3050 mm) of each entrance to the smokeproof enclosure.	
7.2.4.1.2* Horizontal exits shall be permitted to be substituted for other exits where the total egress capacity and the total number of the other exits (stairs, ramps, door openings leading outside the building) is not less than half that required for the entire area of the building or connected buildings, and provided that none of the other exits is a horizontal exit, unless otherwise permitted by 7.2.4.1.3.	Provision revised so as to apply to the total number of exits and not only to the total egress capacity
7.2.4.3.1 Fire barriers separating buildings or areas between which there are horizontal exits shall have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating, unless otherwise provided in 7.2.4.4.1, and shall provide a separation that is continuous to the finished ground level. (See also Section 8.3.)	Provision revised from “barriers separating building areas” to “barriers separating buildings or areas”
7.2.4.4 Bridges Serving Horizontal Exits Between Buildings. The provisions of 7.2.4.4 shall apply to bridges serving horizontal exits between buildings and to the associated horizontal exit fire barrier. 7.2.4.4.1 The minimum 2-hour fire resistance-rated barrier required by 7.2.4.3.1 shall extend as follows: (1) Vertically from the ground to a point 10 ft (3050 mm) above the bridge or to the roofline, whichever is lower (2) Horizontally for not less than 10 ft (3050 mm) to each side of the bridge	Reformatting and repositioning of former 7.2.4.4.7 to keep related items together
7.2.5.6.1* Visual Protection. Outside ramps shall be arranged to avoid any impediments to their use by persons having a fear of high places. Outside ramps more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level shall be provided with an opaque visual obstruction not less than 48 in. (1220 mm) in height.	Provision revised from “more than 3 stories” to “more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level”
7.2.6.4.2 In new construction, the minimum width of any exit passageway into which an exit stair discharges, or that serves as a horizontal transfer within an exit stair system, shall meet the following criteria: (1) The minimum width of the exit passageway shall be not less than two-thirds of the width of the exit stair. (2) Where stairs are credited with egress capacity in accordance with 7.3.3.2, the exit passageway width shall be sized to accommodate the same capacity as the stair, with such capacity determined by use of the capacity factors in Table 7.3.3.1.	New provision
7.2.8.5.2 Replacement fire escape stairs in occupancies serving more than 10 occupants shall have visual enclosures to avoid any impediments to their use by persons having a fear of high places. Fire escape stairs more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level shall be provided with an opaque visual obstruction not less than 48 in. (1220 mm) in height.	Provision revised from “more than 3 stories” to “more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level”
7.2.10.2.1 Slide escapes, where permitted as a required means of egress, shall be rated at a capacity of 60 persons.	Revised from “shall have” to “shall be rated” – no technical change
7.2.11.3 Handrails of alternating tread devices shall comply with the following: (1) The handrail height of alternating tread devices, measured above tread nosings, shall be uniform, not less than 30 in. (760 mm), and not more than 34 in. (865 mm). (2) Handrails for alternating tread devices shall be permitted to terminate at a location vertically above the top and bottom risers. (3) Handrails for alternating tread devices shall not be required to be continuous between flights or to extend beyond the top or bottom risers. (4) Alternating tread device guards, with a top rail that also serves as a handrail, shall have a height of not less than 30 in.	New provision

(760 mm), and not more than 34 in. (865 mm), measured vertically from the leading edge of the device tread nosing. (5) Open guards of alternating tread devices shall have rails such that a sphere 21 in. (535 mm) in diameter is not able to pass through any opening.	
7.2.12.1.1 An area of refuge used as part of a required accessible means of egress in accordance with 7.5.4; consisting of a story in a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7; and having an accessible story that is one or more stories above or below a story of exit discharge shall meet the following criteria: (1) Each elevator landing shall be provided with a two-way communication system for communication between the elevator landing and the fire command center or a central control point approved by the authority having jurisdiction. (2) Directions for the use of the two-way communication system, instructions for summoning assistance via the two-way communication system, and written identification of the location shall be posted adjacent to the two-way communication system. (3) The two-way communication system shall include both audible and visible signals. 7.2.12.1.2 An area of refuge used as part of a required accessible means of egress in accordance with 7.5.4 in other than a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 shall meet the following criteria: (1) The area of refuge shall meet the general requirements of Section 7.1. (2) The area of refuge shall meet the requirements of 7.2.12.2 and 7.2.12.3.	Provision revised so that areas of refuge in sprinklered buildings are required to have two-way communication system at each elevator landing; areas of refuge in nonsprinklered buildings are required to meet multiple provisions as in earlier editions
7.3.1.1.2 For other than existing means of egress, where more than one means of egress is required, the means of egress shall be of such width and capacity that the loss of any one means of egress leaves available not less than 50 percent of the required capacity.	New provision
Table 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load Factor	Occupant load factor added for air traffic control tower observation levels
7.3.2.2 Projections within the means of egress of not more than 4½ in. (114 mm) on each side shall be permitted at a height of 38 in. (965 mm) and below. In the case of stair and landing handrails forming part of a guard, in accordance with 7.2.2.4.4.3, such projections shall be permitted at a height of 42 in. (1065 mm) and below.	Provision expanded to include new second sentence
7.3.3.1 Egress capacity for approved components of means of egress shall be based on the capacity factors shown in Table 7.3.3.1, unless otherwise provided in 7.3.3.2 .	Provision revised to recognize new 7.3.3.2
7.3.3.2* For stairways wider than 44 in. (1120 mm) and subject to the 0.3 in. (7.6 mm) width per person capacity factor, the capacity shall be permitted to be increased using the following equation: $C=146.7 + [(Wn-4) / 0.218]$ where: C = capacity, in persons, rounded to the nearest integer Wn = nominal width of the stair as permitted by 7.3.2.2 (in.)	New provision
7.4.1.6.3 Doors separating the elevator lobby from the exit access required by 7.4.1.6.1 shall be permitted to be electronically locked in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3.	New provision
7.4.2 Spaces About Electrical Equipment. 7.4.2.1 600 Volts, Nominal, or Less. The minimum number of	New provision

<p>means of egress for working space about electrical equipment, other than existing electrical equipment, shall be in accordance with <i>NFPA 70, National Electrical Code</i>, Article 110.26(C).</p> <p>7.4.2.2 Over 600 Volts, Nominal. The minimum number of means of egress for working space about electrical equipment, other than existing electrical equipment, shall be in accordance with <i>NFPA 70, National Electrical Code</i>, Article 110.33(A).</p>	
<p>7.5.1.3 Remoteness shall be provided in accordance with 7.5.1.3.1 through 7.5.1.3.7.</p> <p>7.5.1.3.1 Where more than one exit, exit access, or exit discharge is required from a building or portion thereof, such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be remotely located from each other and be arranged to minimize the possibility that more than one has the potential to be blocked by any one fire or other emergency condition.</p> <p>7.5.1.3.2* Where two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are required, they shall be located at a distance from one another not less than one-half the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served, measured in a straight line between the nearest edge of the exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges, unless otherwise provided in 7.5.1.3.3 through 7.5.1.3.5.</p> <p>7.5.1.3.3 In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, the minimum separation distance between two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges, measured in accordance with 7.5.1.3.2, shall be not less than one-third the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served.</p> <p>7.5.1.3.4* In other than high-rise buildings, where exit enclosures are provided as the required exits specified in 7.5.1.3.2 or 7.5.1.3.3 and are interconnected by not less than a 1-hour fire resistance-rated corridor, exit separation shall be measured along the shortest line of travel within the corridor.</p> <p>7.5.1.3.5 In existing buildings, where more than one exit, exit access, or exit discharge is required, such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be exempt from the diagonal measurement separation distance criteria of 7.5.1.3.2 and 7.5.1.3.3, provided that such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are remotely located in accordance with 7.5.1.3.1.</p> <p>7.5.1.3.6 In other than existing buildings, where more than two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are required, at least two of the required exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be arranged to comply with the minimum separation distance requirement.</p> <p>7.5.1.3.7 The balance of the exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges specified in 7.5.1.3.6 shall be located so that, if one becomes blocked, the others are available.</p>	<p>Provisions of 7.5.1.3 expanded to require remoteness for exit accesses, exits, and exit discharges</p> <p>Provision permitting remoteness distance to be measured along 1-hr corridor revised so as not to apply in high-rise buildings</p> <p>Provision reworded to clarify that existing installations are subject only to the qualitative remoteness requirement of 7.5.1.3.1 and not to the quantitative remoteness requirement 7.5.1.3.2 or 7.5.1.3.3</p> <p>Provision revised to clarify that it does not apply to existing installations for consistency with 7.5.1.3.5</p>
<p>7.7.3.1 Where more than one exit discharge is required, exit discharges shall be arranged to meet the remoteness criteria of 7.5.1.3.</p>	<p>Provision revised for consistency with 7.5.1.3</p>
<p>7.8.1.3* The floors and other walking surfaces within an exit and within the portions of the exit access and exit discharge designated in 7.8.1.1 shall be illuminated as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) In assembly occupancies, the illumination of the walking surfaces of exit access shall be at least 0.2 ft-candle (2.2 lux) during periods of performances or projections involving directed light.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Item (3) revised from “floors” to “walking surfaces”</p>
<p>7.9.2.4 Emergency generators providing power to emergency lighting systems shall be installed, tested, and maintained in</p>	<p>Provision revised so as not to apply to battery systems for emergency luminaires in accordance</p>

accordance with NFPA 110, <i>Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems</i> . Stored electrical energy systems, where required in this <i>Code</i> , other than battery systems for emergency luminaires in accordance with 7.9.2.5, shall be installed and tested in accordance with NFPA 111, <i>Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems</i> .	with 7.9.2.5
7.9.3.1.1 Testing of required emergency lighting systems shall be permitted to be conducted as follows: (1) Functional testing shall be conducted monthly with a minimum of 3 weeks and a maximum of 5 weeks between tests, for not less than 30 seconds, except as otherwise permitted by 7.9.3.1.1(2). (2)*The test interval shall be permitted to be extended beyond 30 days with the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. ...	Item (1) revised from “30-day intervals” to “monthly with a minimum of 3 weeks and a maximum of 5 weeks between tests” Item (2) is new
7.10.1.2.2* Horizontal components of the egress path within an exit enclosure shall be marked by approved exit or directional exit signs where the continuation of the egress path is not obvious.	New provision
7.10.1.6* Floor Proximity Exit Signs. Where floor proximity exit signs are required in Chapters 11 through 43, such signs shall comply with 7.10.3, 7.10.4, 7.10.5, and 7.10.6 for externally illuminated signs and 7.10.7 for internally illuminated signs. Such signs shall be located near the floor level in addition to those signs required for doors or corridors. The bottom of the sign shall be not less than 6 in. (150 mm), but not more than 18 in. (455 mm), above the floor. For exit doors, the sign shall be mounted on the door or adjacent to the door, with the nearest edge of the sign within 4 in. (100 mm) of the door frame.	Provision revised to require compliance with 7.10.3, 7.10.4, 7.10.5, and 7.10.6 for externally illuminated signs and 7.10.7 for internally illuminated signs
7.10.1.7* Floor Proximity Egress Path Marking. Where floor proximity egress path marking is required in Chapters 11 through 43, an approved floor proximity egress path marking system that is internally illuminated shall be installed within 18 in. (455 mm) of the floor. Floor proximity egress path marking systems shall be listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 1994, <i>Standard for Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems</i> . The system shall provide a visible delineation of the path of travel along the designated exit access and shall be essentially continuous, except as interrupted by doorways, hallways, corridors, or other such architectural features. The system shall operate continuously or at any time the building fire alarm system is activated. The activation, duration, and continuity of operation of the system shall be in accordance with 7.9.2. The system shall be maintained in accordance with the product manufacturing listing.	Provision revised to require compliance with ANSI/UL 1994
7.10.2.2 Directional exit signs shall be provided within horizontal components of the egress path within exit enclosures as required by 7.10.1.2.2.	New provision
7.10.3.2* Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, pictograms in compliance with NFPA 170, <i>Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols</i> , shall be permitted.	Provision revised to reference NFPA 170
7.10.8.5* Evacuation Diagram. Where a posted floor evacuation diagram is required in Chapters 11 through 43, floor evacuation diagrams reflecting the actual floor arrangement and exit locations shall be posted and oriented in a location and manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.	New provision
Chapter 8 Features of Fire Protection	
8.2.2.5 Where door assemblies are required elsewhere in this	Provision revised to clarify its application to

Code to be smoke leakage-rated in accordance with 8.2.2.5, door assemblies shall comply with the following: ...	“smoke-leakage rated” door assemblies
8.3.3.7 Fire resistance-rated glazing complying with 8.3.2.1.1 shall be permitted in fire doors and fire window assemblies in accordance with their listings.	New provision
8.3.3.11.1 Fire protection-rated glazing used in doors shall bear a four-part identification in the form of D — H (or NH) — T (or NT) — XXX, with the component parts defined as follows: (1) D, which indicates that the glazing is to be used in fire door assemblies and that the glazing meets the fire protection requirements of NFPA252, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies</i> ...	Item (1) revised to reference NFPA 252
Table 8.3.4.2 Minimum Fire Protection Ratings for Opening Protectives in Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies	Table expanded to include entry for horizontal exits served by bridges between buildings for consistency with 7.2.4.4
8.3.5.1.1 The requirements of 8.3.5.1 shall not apply where otherwise permitted by any one of the following: ... (4) Where firestopping materials are used with the following penetrating items, the penetration is limited to one floor, and the firestopping material is capable of preventing the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to the time-temperature fire conditions of NFPA251 under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 in. water column (2.5 Pa) at the location of the penetration for the time period equivalent to the required fire resistance rating of the assembly penetrated: (a) Steel, ferrous, or copper cables (b) Cable or wire with steel jackets (c) Cast-iron, steel, or copper pipes (d) Steel conduit or tubing	Item (4) is new
8.3.5.1.2 The maximum nominal diameter of the penetrating item, as indicated in 8.3.5.1.1(4)(a) through (d), shall not be greater than 4 in. (100 mm) and shall not exceed an aggregate 100 in. ² (64,520 mm ²) opening in any 100 ft ² (9.3 m ²) of floor or wall area.	New provision
8.3.6.7* Exterior Curtain Walls and Perimeter Joints. 8.3.6.7.1 Voids created between the fire resistance-rated floor assembly and the exterior curtain wall shall be protected with a perimeter joint system that is designed and tested in accordance with ASTM E 2307, <i>Standard Test Method for Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-Scale, Multistory Apparatus.</i> 8.3.6.7.2 The perimeter joint system shall have an F rating equal to the fire resistance rating of the floor assembly.	New provision
8.5.5.4 Installation, Testing, and Maintenance. 8.5.5.4.1 Air-conditioning, heating, ventilating ductwork, and related equipment, including smoke dampers and combination fire and smoke dampers, shall be installed in accordance with NFPA90A, <i>Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems</i> , and NFPA 105, <i>Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.</i> 8.5.5.4.2 Smoke dampers and combination fire and smoke dampers shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 105, <i>Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.</i>	Provision expanded to include testing and maintenance, not only installation Reference added to NFPA 105 Reference added to NFPA 105
8.6.7* Atriums. Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 through 43,	

<p>an atrium shall be permitted, provided that the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) The atrium is separated from the adjacent spaces by fire barriers with not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating with opening protectives for corridor walls, unless one of the following is met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c)*Glass walls and inoperable windows shall be permitted in lieu of the fire barriers where all the following are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>vii. The glass is continuous vertically, without horizontal mullions, window treatments, or other obstructions that would interfere with the wetting of the entire glass surface.</p>	Item (1)(c)vii is new
<p>8.6.8.2 Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, unenclosed vertical openings not concealed within the building construction shall be permitted as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) In new construction, the convenience opening shall be separated from the corridor referenced in 8.6.8.2(3) by a smoke partition, unless Chapters 11 through 43 require the corridor to have a fire resistance rating.</p> <p>...</p>	Item (4) is new
<p>8.6.9.1 Mezzanines. [former] 8.6.9.1.1 A mezzanine shall not be included as a story for the purpose of determining the allowable number of stories in a building.</p>	Former 8.6.9.1.1 deleted as subject is addressed by new 4.6.3
Chapter 9 Building service and Fire Protection Equipment	
<p>9.1.3.2 New generator controllers shall be monitored by the fire alarm system, where provided, or at an attended location, for the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) Generator running</p> <p>(2) Generator fault</p> <p>(3) Generator switch in nonautomatic position</p>	New provision
<p>9.3.1 Where required by the provisions of another section of this <i>Code</i>, smoke control systems shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92A, <i>Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences</i>; NFPA 92B, <i>Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces</i>; NFPA 204, <i>Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting</i>; or nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices, as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.</p>	Provision revised to reference NFPA 92A and NFPA 92B
<p>9.4.6.3 The elevator inspections and tests required by 9.4.6.1 shall be performed at frequencies complying with one of the following:</p> <p>(1) Inspection and test frequencies specified in Appendix N of ASME A17.1/CSA B44, <i>Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators</i></p> <p>(2) Inspection and test frequencies specified by the authority having jurisdiction</p>	New provision
<p>9.4.7 Openings to Exit Enclosures. Conveyors, elevators, dumbwaiters, and pneumatic conveyors serving various stories of a building shall not open to an exit enclosure.</p>	Provision revised to have application to "exit enclosures" and not to all exits
<p>9.6.1.8 Protection of Fire Alarm System. 9.6.1.8.1* In areas that are not continuously occupied, and unless otherwise permitted by 9.6.1.8.1.1, 9.6.1.8.1.2, or 9.6.1.8.1.3, automatic smoke detection shall be installed to provide notification of fire at the following locations:</p> <p>(1) Each fire alarm control unit</p> <p>(2) Notification appliance circuit power extenders</p>	New provision

<p>(3) Supervising station transmitting equipment 9.6.1.8.1.1 The provisions of 9.6.1.8.1(2) and 9.6.1.8.1(3) shall not apply to existing alarm systems. 9.6.1.8.1.2 Where ambient conditions prohibit installation of a smoke detector, a heat detector shall be used. 9.6.1.8.1.3 Automatic smoke detection shall not be required where buildings are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and the area containing the fire alarm control unit is sprinklered.</p>	
<p>9.6.2.3 A manual fire alarm box shall be provided as follows, unless modified by another section of this <i>Code</i>: (1) For new alarm system installations, the manual fire alarm box shall be located within 5 ft (1.5 m) of exit doorways. (2) For existing alarm system installations, the manual fire alarm box either shall be provided in the natural exit access path near each required exit or within 5 ft (1.5 m) of exit doorways.</p>	<p>Provision revised from “in natural path of travel” to “within 5 ft (1.5 m) of exit doorways” for new installations</p>
<p>9.6.2.4 Manual fire alarm boxes shall be mounted on both sides of grouped openings over 40 ft (12.2 m) in width, and within 5 ft (1.5 m) of each side of the opening.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>9.6.2.10.1.2 The installation of smoke alarms in sleeping rooms shall be required where required by Chapters 11 through 43.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>9.6.2.10.2 Smoke alarms, other than existing battery operated smoke alarms as permitted by other sections of this <i>Code</i>, shall be powered in accordance with the requirements of <i>NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code</i>.</p>	<p>Provision revised to require smoke alarm power to be in compliance with NFPA 72 for new installations</p>
<p>9.6.3.5.7* Public mode visual notification appliances in accordance with <i>NFPA 72</i> shall not be required in designated areas as permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, provided that they are replaced with approved alternative visible means. 9.6.3.5.8* Where visible signals are not required, as permitted by 9.6.3.5.7, documentation of such omission shall be maintained in accordance with 9.7.7.</p>	<p>New provisions</p>
<p>[former] 9.6.3.6.4 In mall buildings in accordance with Chapter 36 and Chapter 37, notification within the mall shall be permitted in accordance with 36.4.4.4.3.1(3) and 37.4.4.4.3.1(3).</p>	<p>Provision deleted for correlation with new 9.6.3.9.2</p>
<p>9.6.3.9.1 Automatically transmitted or live voice evacuation or relocation instructions shall be in accordance with <i>NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code</i>. 9.6.3.9.2* Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, automatically transmitted or live voice announcements shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system that complies with the following: (1) Occupant notification, either live or recorded, shall be initiated at a constantly attended receiving station by personnel trained to respond to an emergency. (2) An approved secondary power supply shall be provided for other than existing, previously approved systems. (3) The system shall be audible above the expected ambient noise level. (4) Emergency announcements shall take precedence over any other use.</p>	<p>Provision revised to make compliance with NFPA 72 the norm, and 9.6.3.9.2 (new) an alternate that must be permitted by the occupancy chapter in order to use it</p>
<p>9.6.3.10.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems shall be permitted to be used for other purposes, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, if the fire alarm system takes precedence over all other signals, with the exception of mass notification inputs.</p>	<p>Provision revised from “voice communication” to “emergency voice/alarm communication” for correlation with NFPA 72; exemption added for mass notification inputs</p>
<p>9.6.7.4.3 Unless otherwise prohibited elsewhere in this <i>Code</i>, where a building not exceeding four stories in height is</p>	<p>New provision</p>

protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), the sprinkler system shall be permitted to be annunciated on the fire alarm system as a single zone.	
Chapter 10 Interior Finish, Contents, and Furnishings	
<p>10.2.3.4* Products required to be tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, <i>Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials</i>, or ANSI/UL 723, <i>Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials</i>, shall be classified as follows in accordance with their flame spread and smoke development, except as indicated in 10.2.3.4(4):</p> <p>(1) Class A interior wall and ceiling finish shall be characterized by the following:</p> <p>(a) Flame spread index, 0–25</p> <p>(b) Smoke developed index, 0–450</p> <p>...</p>	Item (1) revised to delete reference to continued propagation of fire
<p>10.2.4.3.1.2 New installations of cellular or foamed plastic materials tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1040, <i>Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction</i>, or FM 4880, <i>Approval Standard for Class 1 Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/Ceiling Panels; Plastic Interior Finish Materials; Plastic Exterior Building Panels; Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems; Interior or Exterior Finish Systems</i>, shall also be tested for smoke release. Suitable smoke release tests include the following:</p> <p>(1) Additional measurements of smoke release into the duct that demonstrate that the total smoke released throughout the test does not exceed 1000 m³</p> <p>(2) NFPA 286, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth</i>, with the acceptance criterion of 10.2.3.7.2(4)</p> <p>(3) ASTM E 84, <i>Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials</i>; or ANSI/UL 723, <i>Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics for Building Materials</i>; with a smoke developed index not exceeding 450</p>	New provision
<p>10.2.7.3* Interior floor finishes shall be classified in accordance with 10.2.7.4, based on test results from NFPA 253, <i>Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source</i>, or ASTM E 648, <i>Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source</i>.</p>	Provision revised to recognize ASTM E 648
<p>10.3.3* Where required by the applicable provisions of this Code, upholstered furniture, unless the furniture is located in a building protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537, <i>Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture</i>, as follows:</p> <p>(1) The peak rate of heat release for the single upholstered furniture item shall not exceed 80 kW.</p> <p>(2) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.</p>	<p>Item (1) revised from 250 kW to 80 kW</p> <p>Item (2) revised from 5 minutes and 40 MJ to 10 minutes and 25 MJ</p>
<p>10.3.4* Where required by the applicable provisions of this Code, mattresses, unless the mattress is located in a building protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1590, <i>Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Mattresses</i>, as follows:</p> <p>(1) The peak rate of heat release for the mattress shall not exceed 100 kW.</p>	Item (1) revised from 250 kW to 100 kW

(2) The total energy released by the mattress during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.	Item (2) revised from 5 minutes and 40 MJ to 10 minutes and 25 MJ
Chapter 11 Special Structures and High-Rise Buildings	
11.3.4 Additional Requirements for Air Traffic Control Towers. 11.3.4.1 Definition—Air Traffic Control Tower. ... 11.3.4.2 Use of Accessory Levels. ... 11.3.4.3 Minimum Construction Requirements. ... 11.3.4.4 Means of Egress. 11.3.4.4.1 Number of Means of Egress. ... 11.3.4.4.2 Egress for Occupant Load. ... 11.3.4.4.3 Areas Excluded from Occupant Load. ... 11.3.4.4.4 Single Means of Egress. ... 11.3.4.4.5 Smokeproof Enclosures. ... 11.3.4.4.6 Discharge from Exits. ... 11.3.4.5 Protection. 11.3.4.5.1 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems. ... 11.3.4.5.2 Extinguishing Requirements. ... 11.3.4.6 Contents and Furnishings. ... 11.3.4.7 Uses. ...	New provisions
11.5.2.2 Buildings on piers not meeting the requirements of 11.5.2.1 and occupied for other than cargo handling and storage shall be in accordance with both of the following: (1) Means of egress shall be arranged in accordance with Chapters 12 through 43 (2) One of the following measures shall be provided on piers extending over 150 ft (46 m) from shore to minimize the possibility that fire under or on the pier blocks the escape of occupants to shore: ...	Provision revised to require compliance with both (1) and (2)
11.7.4.3 Exits from underground structures with an occupant load of more than 100 persons in the underground portions of the structure and having a floor used for human occupancy located more than 30 ft (9140 mm) below the lowest level of exit discharge, or having more than one level located below the lowest level of exit discharge, shall be provided with outside smoke-venting facilities or other means to prevent the exits from becoming charged with smoke from any fire in the areas served by the exits.	Provision revised to delete requirement that exits be cut-off from level of exit discharge
11.8.2.2 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Locking. In other than newly constructed high-rise buildings, locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
11.8.6.2 The emergency command center shall contain the following: ... (5) Elevator fire recall switch in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44, <i>Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators</i> (6) Elevator emergency power selector switch(es) where	Items (5) and (6) are new

provided in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44. ...	
11.8.7 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with 4.8.2.	New provision
11.9.5.2.2 Electric heaters, their placement, and their installation shall be approved by the authority having jurisdiction.	New provision
Chapter 12 New Assembly Occupancies	
12.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. Assembly occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 12.1.6, based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following (<i>see 8.2.1</i>): ... Table 12.1.6 Construction Type Limitations	Provision, and associated Table 12.1.6, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended
12.2.2.2.7 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
12.2.5.6.4* Aisle Stairs and Ramps. The following shall apply to aisle stairs and ramps: ... [former] (3) The marking stripe exemption of 12.2.5.6.9.3 shall not be permitted for aisle stairs. ...	Former item (3) deleted
12.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change
12.2.10.3 Evacuation diagrams in accordance with 7.10.8.5 shall be provided.	New provision
[former 12.3.4.1(2)] (2) Voice communication or public address systems complying with 12.3.4.3.4 shall not be required to comply with 9.6.1.	Provision deleted for correlation with new 12.3.4.3.3 through 12.3.4.3.7 and new 9.6.3.9.2
12.3.4.2.1 Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by both of the following means: (1) Manual means ... (a) ... (b) ... (2) Where automatic sprinklers are provided, sprinkler system waterflow shall initiate the fire alarm system, even where manual fire alarm boxes are provided in accordance with 12.3.4.2.1(1).	Provision revised so as to require compliance with BOTH (1) and (2) Item (2) is new
12.3.4.3.3 Occupant notification shall be by means of voice announcements in accordance with 9.6.3.9, initiated by the person in the constantly attended receiving station. 12.3.4.3.4 Occupant notification shall be by means of visible signals in accordance with 9.6.3.5, initiated by the person in the constantly attended receiving station, unless otherwise permitted by 12.3.4.3.5. 12.3.4.3.5* Visible signals shall not be required in the assembly seating area, or the floor area used for the contest, performance, or entertainment, where the occupant load exceeds 1000 and an approved, alternative visible means of occupant notification is provided. (<i>See 9.6.3.5.7.</i>) 12.3.4.3.6 The announcement shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. 12.3.4.3.7 Where the authority having jurisdiction determines that a constantly attended receiving station is impractical, both of the following shall be provided: (1) Automatically transmitted evacuation or relocation instructions shall be provided in accordance with <i>NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code.</i> (2) The system shall be monitored by a supervising station in	Provisions of 12.3.4.3.3 through 12.3.4.3.7 are new for correlation with new 9.6.3.9.2

accordance with <i>NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code</i> .	
12.3.5.2 Any building containing one or more assembly occupancies where the aggregate occupant load of the assembly occupancies exceeds 300 shall be protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 as follows (<i>see also 12.1.6, 12.2.6, 12.3.2, and 12.3.6</i>): (1) ... (2) ... (3) ...	Provision revised so threshold for sprinklers is based on the aggregate occupant load of the assembly occupancies present in the building
12.4.2.1 To be considered smoke protected, an assembly seating facility shall comply with the following: (1) All enclosed ... by the following: (a) ... (b)*... (2) All means of egress serving a smoke-protected assembly seating area shall be provided with smoke-actuated ventilation facilities or natural ventilation designed as follows: (a) The ventilation system shall be designed to maintain the level of smoke at not less than 6 ft (1830 mm) above the floor of the means of egress. (b) The ventilation system shall be in accordance with NFPA 92B, <i>Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces</i> , or, where applicable, NFPA 92A, <i>Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences</i> .	Mandatory references to NFPA 92B and NFPA 92A are new
12.4.3.3.3 Each smoke compartment shall have an independent air supply and exhaust system capable of smoke control or smoke exhaust functions. The system shall be in accordance with NFPA 92A, <i>Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences</i> , or NFPA 92B, <i>Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces</i> .	Mandatory references to NFPA 92B and NFPA 92A are new, replacing former requirement to provide six air changes per hour
12.4.5.5.1.2 Smoke control systems used for compliance with 12.4.5.5.1.1 shall be in accordance with NFPA 92B, <i>Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces</i> , or, where applicable, NFPA 92A, <i>Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences</i> .	New provision
12.4.5.6.3 The main proscenium opening used for viewing performances shall be provided with proscenium opening protection as described in 12.4.5.7.	Provision revised to replace "curtain" with "proscenium opening protection"
12.4.5.7 Proscenium Opening Protection 12.4.5.7.1 Where required by 12.4.5.6, the proscenium opening shall be protected by a listed, minimum 20-minute opening protective assembly, a fire curtain complying with NFPA 80, <i>Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives</i> , or an approved water curtain complying with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 12.4.5.7.2 Proscenium opening protection provided by other than a fire curtain shall activate upon automatic detection of a fire and upon manual activation.	Provisions revised to offer the third option of using a listed opening protective assembly as described in 2007 edition of NFPA 80
12.7.1.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision
[former] 12.7.4.5 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to assembly occupancies.	Provision deleted
12.7.9.1.1 Seats in assembly occupancies accommodating more than 200 persons shall be securely fastened to the floor, except where fastened together in groups of not less than three and as permitted by 12.7.9.2.	Provision revised by deleting maximum 7 chair grouping
12.7.12 Clothing. Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors,	Provision revised to apply to "spaces not separated

<p>unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, that are protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p> <p>(2) This requirement shall not apply to corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, that are protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.</p>	<p>from corridors," as well as to corridors</p>
<p>12.7.13 Emergency Plans.</p> <p>12.7.13.1 Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.</p> <p>12.7.13.2 Where assembly occupancies are located in the high-rise portion of a building, the emergency plan shall include egress procedures, methods, and preferred evacuation routes for each event considered to be a life safety hazard that could impact the building, including the appropriateness of the use of elevators.</p>	<p>Provisions are new</p>
<p>13.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. Assembly occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 13.1.6, based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following (<i>see 8.2.1</i>):</p> <p>...</p> <p>Table 13.1.6 Construction Type Limitations</p>	<p>Provision, and associated Table 13.1.6, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.</p>
<p>Chapter 13 Existing Assembly Occupancies</p>	
<p>13.2.2.2.7 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>13.2.5.6.4* Aisle Stairs and Ramps. The following shall apply to aisle stairs and ramps:</p> <p>...</p> <p>[former] (3) The marking stripe exemption of 13.2.5.6.9.3 shall not be permitted for aisle stairs.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Former item (3) deleted</p>
<p>13.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.</p>	<p>New provision – no technical change</p>
<p>13.2.10.3 Evacuation diagrams in accordance with 7.10.8.5 shall be provided.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>13.3.4.2.1 Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by both of the following means, and the system shall be provided with an emergency power source:</p> <p>(1) Manual means ...</p> <p>(a) ...</p> <p>(b) ...</p> <p>(2) Where automatic sprinklers are provided, sprinkler system waterflow shall initiate the fire alarm system, even where manual fire alarm boxes are provided in accordance with 13.3.4.2.1(1).</p>	<p>Provision revised so as to require compliance with BOTH (1) and (2)</p> <p>Item (2) is new</p>
<p>13.3.4.3.3 Occupant notification shall be by means of voice announcements in accordance with 9.6.3.9 initiated by the person in the constantly attended receiving station.</p>	<p>Provision revised to require compliance with 9.6.3.9</p>
<p>13.3.4.3.6 The announcement shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2.</p>	<p>Provision revised to permit occupant notification by voice communication or public address system in compliance with 9.6.3.9.2</p>
<p>13.3.4.3.7 Where the authority having jurisdiction determines that a constantly attended receiving station is impractical, automatically transmitted evacuation or relocation instructions shall be provided in accordance with <i>NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code</i>.</p>	<p>Provision revised to require compliance with NFPA 72</p>
<p>13.4.5.7.1 On every legitimate stage, the main proscenium opening used for viewing performances shall be provided with proscenium opening protection as follows:</p>	<p>Provision revised to recognize protection per new requirements in Chapter 12, and retain former options; outdated requirements inconsistent with</p>

(1) The proscenium opening protection shall comply with 12.4.5.7. (2) Asbestos shall be permitted in lieu of a listed fabric. (3) Manual curtains of any size shall be permitted.	new treatment in Chapter 12 deleted
13.4.5.7.3 Proscenium opening protection provided by other than a fire curtain in accordance with 12.4.5.7 [see 13.4.5.7.1(1)] shall activate upon automatic detection of a fire and upon manual activation.	Existing provisions restated
13.7.1.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision
[former] 13.7.4.5 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to assembly occupancies.	Provision deleted
13.7.9.1.1 Seats in assembly occupancies accommodating more than 200 persons shall be securely fastened to the floor, except where fastened together in groups of not less than three and as permitted by 13.7.9.2.	Provision revised by deleting maximum 7 chair grouping
13.7.12 Clothing. Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, that are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (2) This requirement shall not apply to corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, that are protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6. (3) This requirement shall not apply to storage in metal lockers, provided that the required egress width is maintained.	Provision revised to apply to “spaces not separated from corridors,” as well as to corridors
13.7.13 Emergency Plans. 13.7.13.1 Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8. 13.7.13.2 Where assembly occupancies are located in the high-rise portion of a building, the emergency plan shall include egress procedures, methods, and preferred evacuation routes for each event considered to be a life safety hazard that could impact the building, including the appropriateness of the use of elevators.	Provisions are new
Chapter 14 New Educational Occupancies	
14.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
14.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change
14.3.2.3 Stages and platforms shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 12.	Provision expanded to require protection of platforms
14.3.2.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) The dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i> . (5) The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source. (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be	New provision

permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.	
14.3.2.5 Educational occupancy laboratories using chemicals shall be in accordance with 8.7.4.	New provision
14.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements 14.3.5.1* Educational occupancy buildings exceeding 20,000 ft ² (1860 m ²) shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. 14.3.5.2 Educational occupancy buildings four or more stories in height shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. ...	New provision New provision
14.3.6 Corridors. Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) ... (2) The following shall apply to buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7: (a) Corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4. (b) The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply to normally occupied classrooms. ...	Item (2)(b) is new and exempts classroom door closers in sprinklered building
14.7.2.2 Approved training programs designed for education and training and for the practice of emergency egress to familiarize occupants with the drill procedure, and to establish conduct of the emergency egress as a matter of routine, shall be permitted to receive credit on a one-for-one basis for not more than four of the emergency egress drills required by 14.7.2.3, provided that a minimum of four emergency egress drills are completed prior to the conduct of the first such training and practice program.	New provision
14.7.3.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision
[former] 14.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to educational occupancies protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.	Provision deleted
Chapter 15 Existing Educational Occupancies	
15.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
15.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6	New provision – no technical change
15.3.2.3 Stages and platforms shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 13.	Provision expanded to require protection of platforms
15.3.2.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) The dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).	New provision

<p>(4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>.</p> <p>(5) The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.</p> <p>(6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.</p>	
<p>15.3.2.5 Educational occupancy laboratories using chemicals shall be in accordance with 8.7.4.</p>	New provision
<p>15.3.6 Corridors. Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(2)*The following shall apply to buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system with valve supervision in accordance with Section 9.7:</p> <p>(a) Corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.</p> <p>(b) The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply to normally occupied classrooms.</p> <p>...</p>	Item (2)(b) is new and exempts classroom door closers in sprinklered building
<p>15.7.2.2 Approved training programs designed for education and training and for the practice of emergency egress to familiarize occupants with the drill procedure, and to establish conduct of the emergency egress as a matter of routine, shall be permitted to receive credit on a one-for-one basis for not more than four of the emergency egress drills required by 15.7.2.3, provided that a minimum of four emergency egress drills are completed prior to the conduct of the first such training and practice program.</p>	New provision
<p>15.7.3.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	New provision
<p>[former] 15.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to educational occupancies protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	Provision deleted
<p>Chapter 16 New Day-Care Occupancies</p>	
<p>16.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.</p> <p>16.1.6.1 Day-care occupancies, other than day-care homes, shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 16.1.6.1 based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3. (See 8.2.1.)</p> <p>Table 16.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations</p>	Provision, and associated Table 16.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended
<p>16.2.2.4 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Locking. Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>16.3.2.6 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits.</p> <p>(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:</p> <p>(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms</p> <p>(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms</p> <p>(3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).</p> <p>(4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single</p>	New provision

<p>fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>.</p> <p>(5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.</p> <p>(6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.</p>	
<p>16.3.4.1 General. Day-care occupancies, other than day-care occupancies housed in one room having at least one door opening directly to the outside at grade plane or to an exterior exit access balcony in accordance with 7.5.3, shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.</p>	Provision revised so room must have door directly to outside to be exempted from fire alarm system requirement
<p>16.3.4.5 Detection. A smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6 shall be installed in day-care occupancies, other than those housed in one room having at least one door opening directly to the outside at grade plane or to an exterior exit access balcony in accordance with 7.5.3, and such system shall comply with both of the following:</p>	Provision revised so room must have door directly to outside to be exempted from smoke detection system requirement
<p>16.6.1.1.5 Places of religious worship shall not be required to meet the provisions of Section 16.6 where operating a day-care home while services are being held in the building.</p>	Provision corrected from “nursery” to “day-care home”
<p>16.6.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.</p>	New provision – no technical change
<p>16.6.3.2.1 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits.</p> <p>(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:</p> <p>(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms</p> <p>(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms</p> <p>(3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).</p> <p>(4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>.</p> <p>(5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.</p> <p>(6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.</p>	New provision
<p>16.6.3.4.3 Single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms or smoke detectors shall be provided in all rooms used for sleeping in accordance with 9.6.2.10.</p>	New provision
<p>16.7.3.4 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	New provision
<p>16.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to day-care homes.</p>	Provision revised so only day-care homes are exempted, not day-care occupancies
<p>16.7.5* Day-Care Staff. Adequate adult staff shall be on duty in the facility and alert at all times where clients are present.</p>	Provision revised to delete reference to “awake”
<p>Chapter 17 Existing Day-Care Occupancies</p>	
<p>17.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.</p> <p>17.1.6.1 Day-care occupancies, other than day-care homes, shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 17.1.6.1 based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3. (See 8.2.1.)</p> <p>Table 17.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations</p>	Provision, and associated Table 17.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.
<p>17.2.2.4 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Locking. Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>17.3.2.6 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers Alcohol-</p>	New provision

<p>based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits.</p> <p>(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:</p> <p>(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms</p> <p>(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms</p> <p>(3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).</p> <p>(4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>.</p> <p>(5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.</p> <p>(6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.</p>	
<p>17.6.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.</p>	New provision – no technical change
<p>17.6.3.2.1 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits.</p> <p>(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:</p> <p>(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms</p> <p>(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms</p> <p>(3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).</p> <p>(4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>.</p> <p>(5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.</p> <p>(6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.</p>	New provision
<p>17.6.3.4.3 Single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms or smoke detectors shall be provided in all rooms used for sleeping in accordance with 9.6.2.10, other than as permitted by 17.6.3.4.4.</p>	New provision
<p>17.7.3.4 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	New provision
<p>17.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to day-care homes.</p>	Provision revised so only day-care homes are exempted, not day-care occupancies
<p>17.7.5* Day-Care Staff. Adequate adult staff shall be on duty in the facility and alert at all times where clients are present.</p>	Provision revised to delete reference to “awake”
<p>Chapter 18 New Health Care Occupancies</p>	
<p>18.1.1.1.5* It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain patients, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants.</p>	Provision simplified for correlation with 18.2.2.2.4 through 18.2.2.2.5.2
<p>18.1.1.4.2 Changes of Use or Occupancy Classification. Changes of use or occupancy classification shall comply with 4.6.12, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(1) A change from a hospital to a nursing home or from a nursing home to a hospital shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use.</p> <p>(2) A change from a hospital or nursing home to a limited care facility shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use.</p>	<p>Former item (1) deleted [(1) A change from one health care occupancy subclassification to another shall require compliance with the requirements for new construction] for correlation with Chapter 43</p> <p>Remainder revised to have application to change of use, as well as change of occupancy classification</p>

<p>(3) A change from a hospital or nursing home to an ambulatory health care facility shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use.</p>	
<p>18.1.2.2* Sections of health care facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet all of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) They are not intended to serve health care occupants for purposes of housing, treatment, or customary access by patients incapable of self-preservation.</p> <p>(2) They are separated from areas of health care occupancies by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with 8.2.1.3.</p> <p>(3) The construction type and supporting construction of the health care occupancy is based on the story on which it is located in the building in accordance with the provisions of 18.1.6 and Table 18.1.6.1.</p> <p>(4) The construction type of the areas of the building enclosing the other occupancies is based on the applicable occupancy chapters of this <i>Code</i>.</p>	<p>Item (2) revised, via reference to 8.2.1.3, to require separating barrier to be vertically-aligned (i.e., not a floor/ceiling assembly, but a wall)</p> <p>Items (3) and (4) are new</p>
<p>18.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.</p>	<p>Former 18.1.6.1 through 18.1.6.4 deleted, related to counting stories and primary level of exit discharge (LED) – per 3.3.77.1, building can have only one LED</p>
<p>Table 18.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations</p>	<p>Table reformatted, but no technical change</p>
<p>18.2.2.2.2 Locks shall not be permitted on patient sleeping room doors, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(1) Key-locking devices that restrict access to the room from the corridor and that are operable only by staff from the corridor side shall be permitted, provided that such devices do not restrict egress from the room.</p> <p>(2) Locks complying with 18.2.2.2.5 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>Item (2) is new</p>
<p>18.2.2.2.4 Doors within a required means of egress shall not be equipped with a latch or lock that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(1) Locks complying with 18.2.2.2.5 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(2)*Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(3)*Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(4) Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p> <p>18.2.2.2.5 Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted in accordance with either 18.2.2.2.5.1 or 18.2.2.2.5.2.</p> <p>18.2.2.2.5.1* Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of patients require specialized security measures or where patients pose a security threat, provided that one of the following criteria is met:</p> <p>(1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 18.2.2.2.6.</p> <p>(2) The provisions of 18.2.2.2.5.2 are met.</p> <p>18.2.2.2.5.2 Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where patient special needs require specialized protective measures for their safety, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 18.2.2.2.6.</p> <p>(2) A total (complete) smoke detection system is provided throughout the locked space in accordance with 9.6.2.9, or locked doors can be remotely unlocked at an approved, constantly attended location within the locked space.</p>	<p>Provisions on door locking expanded to include locking for specialized protective measures for patient safety (e.g., infant abduction concerns); delayed egress locking provision revised to remove former limitation of one such device per egress path</p>

<p>(3)*The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 18.3.5.1.</p> <p>(4) The locks are electrical locks that fail safely so as to release upon loss of power to the device.</p> <p>(5) The locks release by independent activation of each of the following:</p> <p>(a) Activation of the smoke detection system required by 18.2.2.2.5.2(2)</p> <p>(b) Waterflow in the automatic sprinkler system required by 18.2.2.2.5.2(3)</p>	
<p>18.2.2.2.10.2 Horizontal-sliding doors serving an occupant load of fewer than 10 shall be permitted, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Where corridor doors are required to latch, the doors are equipped with a latch or other mechanism that ensures that the doors will not rebound into a partially open position if forcefully closed.</p>	Item (5) revised to have application only where corridor doors are required to latch
<p>18.2.4.1 Not less than two exits shall be provided on every story.</p> <p>18.2.4.2 Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.</p>	New provisions
<p>18.2.5.3 Common Path of Travel. Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p>	New provision
<p>18.2.5.5.2 Non-sleeping rooms of more than 2500 ft² (230 m²) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.</p>	Reinsertion of provision inadvertently removed for 2006 edition
<p>18.2.5.7.1.2* Suite Separation. Suites shall be separated from the remainder of the building, and from other suites, by walls and doors meeting the requirements of 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5.</p>	Provision expanded to require separation from adjacent suites, not just non-suite spaces
<p>18.2.5.7.2 Sleeping Suites. Sleeping suites shall be in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(1) Sleeping suites for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 18.2.5.7.2.1 through 18.2.5.7.2.4.</p> <p>(2) Sleeping suites not for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 18.2.5.7.4.</p>	New roadmap to steer user to correct subsection depending on whether sleeping suite is for patient care
<p>18.2.5.7.2.3 Sleeping Suite Maximum Size.</p> <p>(A) ...</p> <p>(B) Sleeping suites greater than 5000 ft² (460 m²) and not exceeding 7500 ft² (700 m²) shall be permitted where both of the following are provided in the suite:</p> <p>(1)*Direct visual supervision in accordance with 18.2.5.7.2.1(C)(1)(a)</p> <p>(2) Total coverage (complete) automatic smoke detection in accordance with 9.6.2.9 and 18.3.4</p>	Item (B)(1) revised to reference supervision requirement without permitting exemption for spaces protected by smoke detection
<p>18.2.5.7.3 Non-Sleeping Suites. Non-sleeping suites shall be in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(1) Non-sleeping suites for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 18.2.5.7.3.1 through 18.2.5.7.3.4.</p> <p>(2) Non-sleeping suites not for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 18.2.5.7.4.</p>	New roadmap to steer user to correct subsection depending on whether non-sleeping suite is for patient care
<p>18.2.5.7.4 Non-Patient-Care Suites. The egress provisions for non-patient-care suites shall be in accordance with the primary use and occupancy of the space, except that in no case shall the maximum travel distance to an exit from within the suite exceed 200 ft (61 m).</p>	New provision
<p>18.2.6 Travel Distance. [former] 18.2.6.2.1 The travel distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).</p>	Provision deleted

Table 18.3.2.1 Hazardous Area Protection	Entries for soiled linen and collected trash revised to include volume threshold for protection as a hazardous area
<p>18.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum width of 6 ft (1830 mm).</p> <p>(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:</p> <p>(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors</p> <p>(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms</p> <p>(3) Where aerosol containers are used, the maximum capacity of the aerosol dispenser shall be 18 oz. (0.51 kg) and shall be limited to Level 1 aerosols as defined in NFPA 30B, <i>Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products</i>.</p> <p>(4) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).</p> <p>(5) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol based hand-rub solution or 1135 oz (32.2 kg) of Level 1 aerosols, or a combination of liquids and Level 1 aerosols not to exceed, in total, the equivalent of 10 gal (37.8 L) or 1135 oz (32.2 kg,) shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment.</p> <p>(6) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>.</p> <p>(7) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations:</p> <p>(a) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to each side of the ignition source</p> <p>(b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source</p> <p>(c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source</p> <p>(8) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments.</p>	<p>Item (3) is new and recognizes aerosol dispensers</p> <p>Item (5) revised to set maximum quantity for aerosol products</p> <p>Item (7) replaces former requirement that dispensers not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source</p>
18.3.4.3.3.3 The provision of 9.6.7.4.3, which permits sprinkler system waterflow to be annunciated as a single building zone, shall be prohibited.	New provision
18.3.6.3.5 Doors shall be self-latching and provided with positive latching hardware.	Provision expanded to require self-latching, not only positive latching
18.3.6.3.6 Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials shall not be required to meet the latching requirements of 18.3.6.3.5.	Provision revised to clarify that exemption applies to both the self-latching and positive latching requirement of 18.3.6.3.5
18.3.6.3.7 Powered doors that comply with the requirements of 7.2.1.9 shall not be required to meet the latching requirements of 18.3.6.3.5, provided that:	New provision
<p>(1) The door is equipped with a means for keeping the door closed that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction</p> <p>(2) The device used is capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22N) is applied at the latch edge of a swinging door and applied in any direction to a sliding or folding door.</p>	
18.3.6.3.8 Corridor doors utilizing an inactive leaf shall have automatic flush bolts on the inactive leaf to provide positive latching.	New provision
[former] 18.3.7.3 Smoke barriers shall be provided on stories that are usable but unoccupied.	Provision deleted
18.3.8 Special Protection Features. (Reserved)	

<p>[former] 18.3.8* Special Protection Features—Outside Window or Door. 18.3.8.1 Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or outside door, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) This requirement shall not apply to newborn nurseries and rooms intended for occupancy for less than 24 hours, such as those housing obstetrical labor beds, recovery beds, and observation beds in the emergency department. (2) Windows in atrium walls shall be considered outside windows for the purposes of this requirement. 18.3.8.2 Where windows are required by 18.3.8.1, the allowable sill height shall not exceed 36 in. (915 mm) above the floor, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) The window sill in special nursing care areas, such as those housing ICU, CCU, hemodialysis, and neonatal patients, shall not exceed 60 in. (1525 mm) above the floor. (2) The window sill in limited care facilities shall not exceed 44 in. (1120 mm) above the floor.</p>	<p>Provision deleted</p>
<p>18.4.3 Nonsprinklered Existing Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation. Table 18.4.3.2 Construction Type Limitations (Nonsprinklered Buildings)</p>	<p>Table reformatted, but no technical change</p>
<p>18.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes. ... 18.5.4.2* The fire resistance rating of chute charging rooms and chute discharging rooms shall not be required to exceed 1 hour.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>18.7.4* Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions: (1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or individual enclosed space where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such areas shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking. ...</p>	<p>Item (1) revised to apply to an individual enclosed space</p>
<p>18.7.7 Engineered Smoke Control Systems. 18.7.7.1 New engineered smoke control systems shall be designed, installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92A, <i>Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences</i>, and NFPA 92B, <i>Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces</i>, as applicable.</p>	<p>Provision revised to require compliance with NFPA 92A and NFPA 92B</p>
<p>Chapter 19 Existing Health Care Occupancies</p>	
<p>19.1.1.1.5* It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain patients, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants.</p>	<p>Provision simplified for correlation with 19.2.2.2.4 through 19.2.2.2.5.2</p>
<p>19.1.1.4.2 Changes of Use or Occupancy Classification. Changes of use or occupancy classification shall comply with 4.6.12, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) A change from a hospital to a nursing home or from a nursing home to a hospital shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use. (2) A change from a hospital or nursing home to a limited care facility shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use. (3) A change from a hospital or nursing home to an ambulatory health care facility shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use.</p>	<p>Former item (1) deleted [(1) A change from one health care occupancy subclassification to another shall require compliance with the requirements for new construction] for correlation with Chapter 43 Remainder revised to have application to change of use, as well as change of occupancy classification</p>
<p>19.1.2.2* Sections of health care facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet all</p>	

<p>of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) They are not intended to serve health care occupants for purposes of housing, treatment, or customary access by patients incapable of self-preservation.</p> <p>(2) They are separated from areas of health care occupancies by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with 8.2.1.3.</p> <p>(3) The construction type and supporting construction of the health care occupancy is based on the story on which it is located in the building in accordance with the provisions of 19.1.6 and Table 19.1.6.1.</p> <p>(4) The construction type of the areas of the building enclosing the other occupancies is based on the applicable occupancy chapters of this <i>Code</i>.</p> <p>(5) For other than previously approved occupancy separation arrangements, the entire building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	<p>Item (2) revised, via reference to 8.2.1.3, to require separating barrier to be vertically-aligned (i.e., not a floor/ceiling assembly, but a wall)</p> <p>Items (3) through (5) are new</p>
<p>19.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.</p>	<p>Former 19.1.6.1 through 19.1.6.4 deleted, related to counting stories and primary level of exit discharge (LED) – per 3.3.77.1, building can have only one LED</p>
<p>Table 19.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations</p>	<p>Table reformatted, but no technical change</p>
<p>19.2.2.2.2 Locks shall not be permitted on patient sleeping room doors, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(1) Key-locking devices that restrict access to the room from the corridor and that are operable only by staff from the corridor side shall be permitted, provided that such devices do not restrict egress from the room.</p> <p>(2) Locks complying with 19.2.2.2.5 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>Item (2) is new</p>
<p>19.2.2.2.4 Doors within a required means of egress shall not be equipped with a latch or lock that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(1) Locks complying with 19.2.2.2.5 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(2)*Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(3)*Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(4) Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(5) Approved existing door-locking installations shall be permitted.</p> <p>19.2.2.2.5 Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted in accordance with either 19.2.2.2.5.1 or 19.2.2.2.5.2.</p> <p>19.2.2.2.5.1* Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of patients require specialized security measures or where patients pose a security threat, provided that one of the following criteria is met:</p> <p>(1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 19.2.2.2.6.</p> <p>(2) The provisions of 19.2.2.2.5.2 are met.</p> <p>19.2.2.2.5.2* Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where patient special needs require specialized protective measures for their safety, provided that all of the following are met:</p> <p>(1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 19.2.2.2.6.</p> <p>(2) A total (complete) smoke detection system is provided throughout the locked space in accordance with 9.6.2.9, or locked doors can be remotely unlocked at an approved,</p>	<p>Provisions on door locking expanded to include locking for specialized protective measures for patient safety (e.g., infant abduction concerns); delayed egress locking provision revised to remove former limitation of one such device per egress path</p>

<p>constantly attended location within the locked space.</p> <p>(3)*The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.1.</p> <p>(4) The locks are electrical locks that fail safely so as to release upon loss of power to the device.</p> <p>(5) The locks release by independent activation of each of the following:</p> <p>(a) Activation of the smoke detection system required by 19.2.2.2.5.2(2)</p> <p>(b) Waterflow in the automatic sprinkler system required by 19.2.2.2.5.2(3)</p>	
<p>19.2.2.2.10.2 Horizontal-sliding doors serving an occupant load of fewer than 10 shall be permitted, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Where corridor doors are required to latch, the doors are equipped with a latch or other mechanism that ensures that the doors will not rebound into a partially open position if forcefully closed.</p>	Item (5) revised to have application only where corridor doors are required to latch
<p>19.2.4.1 Not less than two exits shall be provided on every story.</p> <p>19.2.4.2 Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.</p>	New provisions
<p>19.2.5.2* Dead-End Corridors. Existing dead-end corridors not exceeding 30 ft (9.1 m) shall be permitted. Existing dead-end corridors exceeding 30 ft (9.1 m) shall be permitted to continue in use if it is impractical and unfeasible to alter them.</p>	Provision revised to permit existing dead-end corridors not exceeding that permitted for new construction to remain in use
<p>19.2.5.5.2 Non-sleeping rooms of more than 2500 ft² (230 m²) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.</p>	Reinsertion of provision inadvertently removed for 2006 edition
<p>19.2.5.7.1.2* Suite Separation. Suites shall be separated from the remainder of the building, and from other suites, by one of the following:</p>	Provision expanded to require separation from adjacent suites, not just non-suite spaces
<p>19.2.5.7.2 Sleeping Suites. Sleeping suites shall be in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(1) Sleeping suites for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 19.2.5.7.2.1 through 19.2.5.7.2.4.</p> <p>(2) Sleeping suites not for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 19.2.5.7.4.</p>	New roadmap to steer user to correct subsection depending on whether sleeping suite is for patient care
<p>19.2.5.7.3 Non-Sleeping Suites. Non-sleeping suites shall be in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(1) Non-sleeping suites for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 19.2.5.7.3.1 through 19.2.5.7.3.4.</p> <p>(2) Non-sleeping suites not for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 19.2.5.7.4</p>	New roadmap to steer user to correct subsection depending on whether non-sleeping suite is for patient care
<p>19.2.5.7.4 Non-Patient-Care Suites. The egress provisions for non-patient-care suites shall be in accordance with the primary use and occupancy of the space, except that in no case shall the maximum travel distance to an exit from within the suite exceed 200 ft (61 m).</p>	New provision
<p>19.2.6 Travel Distance.</p> <p>[former] 19.2.6.2.1 The travel distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m), unless otherwise permitted by 19.2.6.2.2.</p> <p>19.2.6.2.2 The maximum travel distance specified in 19.2.6.2.1 shall be permitted to be increased by 50 ft (15 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.6.</p>	Provisions deleted
<p>19.3.2.1.5 Hazardous areas shall include, but shall not be restricted to, the following:</p> <p>...</p>	

<p>(5) Rooms with soiled linen in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L) (6) Rooms with collected trash in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)</p>	<p>Items (5) and (6) for soiled linen and collected trash revised to include volume threshold for protection as a hazardous area</p>
<p>19.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum width of 6 ft (1830 mm). (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Where aerosol containers are used, the maximum capacity of the aerosol dispenser shall be 18 oz. (0.51 kg) and shall be limited to Level 1 aerosols as defined in NFPA 30B, <i>Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products</i>. (4) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (5) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol-based hand-rub solution or 1135 oz (32.2 kg) of Level 1 aerosols, or a combination of liquids and Level 1 aerosols not to exceed, in total, the equivalent of 10 gal (37.8 L) or 1135 oz (32.2 kg,) shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment. (6) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>. (7) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations: (a) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to each side of the ignition source (b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source (c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source (8) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments.</p>	<p>Item (3) is new and recognizes aerosol dispensers</p> <p>Item (5) revised to set maximum quantity for aerosol products</p> <p>Item (7) replaces former requirement that dispensers not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source</p>
<p>19.3.5.2 High-rise buildings shall comply with 19.4.2.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>19.3.6.3.7 Powered doors that comply with the requirements of 7.2.1.9 shall be considered as complying with the requirements of 19.3.6.3.5 provided the door is equipped with a means for keeping the door closed that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and the device used is capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22N) is applied at the latch edge of a swinging door and applied in any direction to a sliding or folding door.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>19.3.8 Special Protection Features. (Reserved) [former] 19.3.8* Special Protection Features—Outside Window or Door. Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or outside door, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) This requirement shall not apply to newborn nurseries and rooms intended for occupancy for less than 24 hours, such as those housing obstetrical labor beds, recovery beds, and observation beds in the emergency department. (2) Windows in atrium walls shall be considered outside windows for the purposes of this requirement.</p>	<p>Provision deleted</p>
<p>19.4.2 High-Rise Buildings. All high-rise buildings containing health care occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in</p>	<p>New provision</p>

accordance with Section 9.7 within 12 years of the adoption of this <i>Code</i> .	
19.7.4* Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions: (1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or individual enclosed space where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such areas shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking. ...	Item (1) revised to apply to an individual enclosed space
Chapter 20 New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies	
20.1.6.1 Ambulatory health care occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 20.1.6.1, unless otherwise permitted by 20.1.6.6. (<i>See 8.2.1.</i>) ...	Provision, and associated Table 20.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.
Table 20.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	
20.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
20.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum width of 6 ft (1830 mm). (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Dispensers shall be separated from one another by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment. (5) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i> . (6) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations: (a) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to each side of the ignition source (b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source (c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source	Item (6) replaces former requirement that dispensers not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source
20.3.7.12 Vision panels in doors in smoke barriers, if provided, shall be of fire-rated glazing or wired glass in approved frames.	Provision revised to remove requirement that vision panels be provided
20.7.5.2 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall comply with 10.3.2.1 and one of the following provisions: ... 20.7.5.3 Newly introduced mattresses shall comply with 10.3.2.2 and one of the following provisions: ...	Provisions revised to require cigarette ignition resistance testing
Chapter 21 Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies	
21.1.6.1 Ambulatory health care occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 21.1.6.1, unless otherwise permitted by 21.1.6.6. (<i>See 8.2.1.</i>) Table 21.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Provision, and associated Table 21.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.
21.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision

<p>21.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum width of 6 ft (1830 mm).</p> <p>(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:</p> <p>(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors</p> <p>(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms</p> <p>(3) Dispensers shall be separated from one another by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).</p> <p>(4) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment.</p> <p>(5) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>.</p> <p>(6) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations:</p> <p>(a) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to each side of the ignition source</p> <p>(b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source</p> <p>(c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source</p>	<p>Item (6) replaces requirement that dispensers not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source</p>
<p>[former] 21.3.7.11 A vision panel of fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels shall be required in smoke barrier cross-corridor doors.</p>	<p>Provision deleted</p>
<p>21.7.5.2 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall comply with 10.3.2.1 and one of the following provisions:</p> <p>...</p> <p>21.7.5.3 Newly introduced mattresses shall comply with 10.3.2.2 and one of the following provisions:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Provisions revised to require cigarette ignition resistance testing</p>
<p>Chapter 22 New Detention and Correctional Occupancies</p>	
<p>22.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.</p> <p>22.1.6.1 Detention and correctional occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 22.1.6.1. (<i>See 8.2.1.</i>)</p> <p>...</p> <p>Table 22.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations</p>	<p>Former 22.1.6.1 through 22.1.6.3 deleted, related to counting stories and primary level of exit discharge (LED) – per 3.3.77.1, building can have only one LED</p> <p>Table 22.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.</p>
<p>22.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.</p>	<p>New provision – no technical change</p>
<p>22.3.4.2.2* Use of the provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall be permitted only as an exemption to 9.6.1.8.1(2) and (3).</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>22.4.4 Nonsprinklered Existing Building Renovations.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Table 22.4.4.2.1 Construction Type Limitations — Nonsprinklered Buildings</p>	<p>Table 22.4.4.2.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.</p>
<p>22.7.4.2 Newly introduced upholstered furniture within detention and correctional occupancies shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(2).</p> <p>22.7.4.3 Newly introduced mattresses within detention and correctional occupancies shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2.</p>	<p>Provisions revised to require cigarette ignition resistance testing</p>
<p>Chapter 23 Existing Detention and Correctional Occupancies</p>	

<p>23.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.</p> <p>23.1.6.1 Detention and correctional occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 23.1.6.1. (See 8.2.1.)</p> <p>...</p> <p>Table 23.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations</p>	<p>Former 23.1.6.1 through 23.1.6.4 deleted, related to counting stories and primary level of exit discharge (LED) – per 3.3.77.1, building can have only one LED</p> <p>Table 23.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.</p>
<p>23.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.</p>	<p>New provision – no technical change</p>
<p>[former] 23.3.4.1.2 Existing systems lacking the monitoring of wiring required by 9.6.1.5 shall be permitted to be continued in use in buildings protected by a complete automatic extinguishing system.</p>	<p>Provision deleted</p>
<p>23.3.4.2.2* Use of the provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall be permitted only as an exemption to 9.6.1.8.1(2) and (3).</p>	<p>New Provision</p>
<p>Chapter 24 One- and Two-Family Dwellings</p>	
<p>24.2.4.8 Floor levels at doors in the primary means of escape shall comply with 7.2.1.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(1) In existing buildings, where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior balcony or exterior exit access, the floor level outside the door shall be permitted to be one step lower than the inside, but shall not be in excess of 8 in. (205 mm).</p> <p>(2) In new buildings, where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior exit access, an exterior landing with not more than a 7 in. (180 mm) drop below the door threshold and a minimum dimension of 36 in. (915 mm) or the width of the door leaf, whichever is smaller, shall be permitted.</p> <p>(3) A door at the top of an interior stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair, provided that the door does not swing over the stair and the door serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons.</p>	<p>Item (1) revised to be limited to existing buildings</p> <p>Item (2) is new and addresses landings at doors in new buildings</p> <p>Item (3) revised to be limited to doors at interior stair</p>
<p>24.3.4.1* Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in the following locations:</p> <p>(1) All sleeping rooms</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Item (1) is new</p>
<p>Chapter 26 Lodging or Rooming Houses</p>	
<p>26.3.4.5.2 In other than existing buildings, the smoke alarms required by 26.3.4.5.1 shall be interconnected in accordance with 9.6.2.10.3.</p>	<p>Provision revised to require interconnection only in new buildings</p>
<p>26.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 28 New Hotels and Dormitories</p>	
<p>28.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>28.2.6.3.3.2 Where the building is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, the 200 ft (61 m) travel distance shall be permitted within any portion of the building that is protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, provided that the sprinklered portion of the building is separated from any nonsprinklered portion by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating as follows:</p> <p>(1) Minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating for buildings three or fewer stories in height</p> <p>(2) Minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating for buildings four or more stories in height</p>	<p>Provision reworded for clarification – no technical change</p>

28.3.4.3.6 Emergency forces notification shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.4.	Provision revised to require compliance with 9.6.4
28.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision
28.3.7.3 Doors in the barriers required by 28.3.7.1 and 28.3.7.2 shall have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes and shall not be required to be self-closing.	New provision
28.4.1.2* Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include the following: (1) Egress procedures (2) Methods (3) Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators	New provision
28.7.5 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided.	New provision
28.7.6 Contents and Furnishings. [former] 28.3.3.4.1 Contents and furnishings shall not be required to comply with Section 10.3. ... 28.7.6.2 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. 28.7.6.2.1 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3. 28.7.6.2.2 Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.	Provision deleted; associated material relocated to 28.7.6 New provisions
Chapter 29 Existing Hotels and Dormitories	
29.2.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
29.2.6.3.3.2 Where the building is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, the 200 ft (61 m) travel distance shall be permitted within any portion of the building that is protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, provided that the sprinklered portion of the building is separated from any nonsprinklered portion by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating as follows: (1) Minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating for buildings three or fewer stories in height (2) Minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating for buildings four or more stories in height	Provision reworded for clarification – no technical change
29.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision
29.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces. In buildings other than those meeting the requirements of 29.3.7.1, 29.3.7.2, or 29.3.7.3, every guest room floor shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments of approximately the same size by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4. 29.3.7.1 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5 or a corridor sprinkler system conforming to 31.3.5.9 through 31.3.5.10. 29.3.7.2 Smoke partitions shall not be required where each guest room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3. 29.3.7.3 Smoke partitions shall not be required where the aggregate corridor length on each floor is not more than 150 ft (46 m). 29.3.7.4 Additional smoke partitions shall be provided so that the travel distance from a guest room corridor door to a smoke partition shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).	Provisions revised to require smoke partitions rather than smoke barriers

<p>29.4.1.2* Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include the following:</p> <p>(1) Egress procedures</p> <p>(2) Methods</p> <p>(3) Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators</p>	New provision
<p>29.7.5 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided.</p>	New provision
<p>29.7.6 Contents and Furnishings. [former] 29.3.3.4.1 Contents and furnishings shall not be required to comply with Section 10.3. ... 29.7.6.2 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. 29.7.6.2.1 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3. 29.7.6.2.2 Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.</p>	<p>Provision deleted; associated material relocated to 29.7.6</p> <p>New provisions</p>
<p>Chapter 30 New Apartment Buildings</p>	
<p>30.2.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>30.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits. Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.</p>	New provision – no technical change
<p>[former] 30.3.4.1.3 A fire alarm system shall not be required in buildings that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 30.3.5.1, that do not exceed 4 stories in height, and that contain not more than 16 dwelling units.</p>	Provision deleted
<p>30.3.4.5* Smoke Alarms. Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in every sleeping area, outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and on all levels of the dwelling unit, including basements.</p>	Provision revised to require smoke alarms in all sleeping areas
<p>30.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).</p>	New provision
<p>30.3.5.1 All buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 30.3.5.2. [former] 30.3.5.2 Sprinkler systems shall not be required in buildings where every dwelling unit provides one of the following:</p> <p>(1) Exit door opening directly to the street or yard at ground level</p> <p>(2) Direct access to an outside stair that complies with 7.2.2 and serves a maximum of two units, both located on the same floor</p> <p>(3) Direct access to an interior stair serving only that unit and separated from all other portions of the building by fire barriers having a 1-hour fire resistance rating with no openings therein</p>	Provision revised to require new apartment buildings to be sprinklered, without exception
<p>30.4.1.2* Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include the following:</p> <p>(1) Egress procedures</p> <p>(2) Methods</p> <p>(3) Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 31 Existing Apartment Buildings</p>	
<p>31.2.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>31.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits. Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.</p>	New provision – no technical change
<p>31.2.7 Discharge from Exits. Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.</p>	

<p>[former] 31.2.7.2 Any required exit stairway that is located so that it is necessary to pass through the lobby or other open space to reach the outside of the building shall be continuously enclosed to a level of exit discharge or to a mezzanine within a lobby at a level of exit discharge.</p> <p>[former] 31.2.7.3 The distance of travel from the termination of the exit enclosure to an exterior door leading to a public way shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m) in all other buildings.</p>	Provisions deleted
<p>31.3.4.1.1 Apartment buildings four or more stories in height or with more than 11 dwelling units, other than those meeting the requirements of 31.3.4.1.2, shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6, except as modified by 31.3.4.2 through 31.3.4.6.</p>	Provision revised from “more than three stories” to “four or more stories in height” for correlation with new 4.6.3
<p>[former] 31.3.4.1.3 A fire alarm system shall not be required in buildings that are protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5.3 with listed quick response or listed residential sprinklers installed throughout all dwelling units, that do not exceed four stories in height, and that contain not more than 16 dwelling units.</p>	Provision deleted
<p>31.3.4.5.3 In buildings other than those equipped throughout with an existing, complete automatic smoke detection system or a complete, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5, smoke alarms shall be installed in every sleeping area in accordance with 9.6.2.10, as modified by 31.3.4.5.4.</p> <p>31.3.4.5.4 Smoke alarms required by 31.3.4.5.3 shall be permitted to be battery powered.</p>	New provisions
<p>31.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).</p>	New provision
<p>31.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces—Smoke Partitions. In buildings other than those meeting the requirements of 31.3.7.1, 31.3.7.2, 31.3.7.3, 31.3.7.4, or 31.3.7.5, the following criteria shall be met:</p> <p>(1) Smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 shall be provided in exit access corridors to establish not less than two compartments of approximately equal size.</p> <p>(2) The length of each smoke compartment, measured along the corridor, shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m).</p> <p>31.3.7.1 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings using Option 4.</p> <p>31.3.7.2 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings having exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3 that provides access to two exits.</p> <p>31.3.7.3 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings complying with 31.2.4.2, 31.2.4.3, 31.2.4.4, or 31.2.4.5.</p> <p>31.3.7.4 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings with exits not more than 50 ft (15 m) apart.</p> <p>31.3.7.5 Smoke partitions shall not be required where each dwelling unit has direct access to the exterior at the finished ground level.</p>	Provisions revised to require smoke partitions rather than smoke barriers
<p>31.4.1.2* Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include the following:</p> <p>(1) Egress procedures</p> <p>(2) Methods</p> <p>(3) Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 32 New Residential Board and Care Occupancies</p>	
<p>32.1.2.2 The requirement of 32.1.2.1 shall not apply to apartment buildings housing residential board and care</p>	New provision

occupancies in conformance with Section 32.4. In such facilities, any safeguards required by Section 32.4 that are more restrictive than those for other housed occupancies shall apply only to the extent prescribed by Section 32.4.	
32.2.3.4.4* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision
32.3.1.3 Minimum Construction Requirements. Large board and care facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 32.3.1.3 (<i>see 8.2.1</i>), based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3. Table 32.3.1.3 Construction Type Limitations	New provisions replace the referencing of requirements of NFPA 5000
32.3.2.1.1 Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and this chapter. 32.3.2.1.2 Means of escape within the resident room or resident dwelling unit shall comply with Section 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.	New provisions
32.3.3.4.9* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision
32.7.5.3* Newly introduced mattresses within board and care facilities shall comply with 32.7.5.3.1 or 32.7.5.3.2. 32.7.5.3.1 Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.	Provisions revised from “new mattresses” to “newly introduced mattresses”
32.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision
Chapter 33 Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies	
33.2.3.4.4* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision
33.3.1.3 Minimum Construction Requirements. Large facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 33.3.1.3. (<i>See 8.2.1.</i>) Table 33.3.1.3 Construction Type Limitations	New provisions replace the referencing of requirements of NFPA 5000
33.3.2.1.1 Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and this chapter. 33.3.2.1.2 Means of escape within the resident room or resident dwelling unit shall comply with Section 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.	New provisions
33.3.3.4.9* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision
33.7.5.3* Newly introduced mattresses within board and care facilities shall comply with 33.7.5.3.1 or 33.7.5.3.2. 33.7.5.3.1 Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.	Provisions revised from “new mattresses” to “newly introduced mattresses”
33.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision
Chapter 36 New Mercantile Occupancies	
36.1.3 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter follows: ... (4) Major Tenant. See 3.3.157. (5) Mall. See 3.3.158.	New references to Chapter 3 definitions

<p>(6) Mall Building. See 3.3.32.9. ...</p>	
<p>36.1.4.2.1 Mercantile occupancies shall be subclassified as follows: ... (2) Class B, as follows: (a) All mercantile occupancies of more than 3000 ft² (280 m²), but not more than 30,000 ft² (2800 m²), aggregate gross area and occupying not more than three stories for sales purposes (b) All mercantile occupancies of not more than 3000 ft² (280 m²) gross area and occupying two or three stories for sales purposes ...</p>	<p>Item (2)(b) is new</p>
<p>36.2.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door-locking arrangements in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>36.2.4.3 A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy, provided that the travel distance to the exit or to a mall pedestrian way (<i>see 36.4.4.2</i>) does not exceed 75 ft (23 m).</p>	<p>Provision revised from “or to a mall” to “or to a mall pedestrian way”</p>
<p>36.2.5.11 Exit access in Class A and Class B mercantile occupancies that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), and exit access in all Class C mercantile occupancies, shall be permitted to pass through storerooms, provided that the following conditions are met: ... (4) The path of travel through the storeroom shall be defined, direct, and continuously maintained in an unobstructed condition.</p>	<p>Item (4) revised to delete requirement for fixed barriers</p>
<p>36.2.7.2* Fifty percent of the exits shall be permitted to discharge through the level of exit discharge in accordance with 7.7.2 only where the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1). [former] and the distance of travel from the termination of the exit enclosure to an outside street door shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).</p>	<p>Provision deleted</p>
<p>36.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mercantile occupancy is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall activate an alarm in accordance with 9.6.3 throughout the mercantile occupancy, and positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted. [former 36.3.4.3.1(2)] (2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 36.3.4.3.1(2)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>Option deleted to provide occupant notification via building public address system</p>
<p>36.4.4.2.1 The travel distance within a tenant space to an exit or to the mall shall not exceed the maximum travel distance permitted by the occupancy chapter.</p>	<p>Provision revised to delete reference to 200 ft (61 m)</p>
<p>36.4.4.2.2 An additional 200 ft (61 m) shall be permitted for travel through the mall space, provided that all the following</p>	

<p>requirements are met: ...</p> <p>(4) The mall, and all buildings connected thereto, except open parking structures, shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), which shall be installed in such a manner that any portion of the system serving tenant spaces can be taken out of service without affecting the operation of the portion of the system serving the mall.</p> <p>(5)*Walls dividing tenant spaces from each other shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour, and the following also shall apply: (a) The partition shall extend to the underside of the ceiling or to the roof or floor above. (b) No separation shall be required between a tenant space and the mall.</p> <p>(6)*Malls with a floor opening connecting more than two levels shall be provided with a smoke control system.</p>	<p>Item (4) revised to exempt open parking structures</p> <p>Item (5) revised to require 1-hour rated barrier between tenants but the barrier is permitted to stop at underside of ceiling</p> <p>Item (6) revised to require smoke control only where mall floor opening connects more than two levels</p>
<p>36.4.4.3.2.2 A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy or a business occupancy, provided that the travel distance to the exit or to a mall pedestrian way (<i>see 36.4.4.2</i>) does not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p>	<p>Provision revised from "or to a mall" to "or to a mall pedestrian way"</p>
<p>36.4.4.3.6 Each individual major tenant of a mall building shall be permitted to have a maximum of one-half of its means of egress independent of the mall.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>36.4.4.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mall is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: ...</p> <p>(3) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 36.4.4.4.3.1(3)] (3) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows:</p> <p>(a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 36.4.4.4.3.1(3)(c).</p> <p>(b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use.</p> <p>(c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>Item (3) revised to reference new provisions of 9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted</p>
<p>36.4.4.4.3.2* Visible signals shall not be required in malls. (<i>See 9.6.3.5.7 and 9.6.3.5.8.</i>)</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>36.4.4.9* Smoke Control. Smoke control in accordance with Section 9.3 and complying with 8.6.7(5) shall be provided in a mall with floor openings connecting more than two levels.</p>	<p>Provision revised to require compliance with Section 9.3 (i.e., NFPA 92B)</p>
<p>36.4.5.4.3 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mercantile occupancy is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall activate an alarm in accordance with 9.6.3 throughout the mercantile occupancy, and positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted. [former 36.4.5.4.3(2)] (2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows:</p>	<p>Option deleted to provide occupant notification via building public address system in bulk merchandising retail buildings</p>

<p>(a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 36.4.5.4.3(2)(c).</p> <p>(b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use.</p> <p>(c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	
<p>36.7.1 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans complying with Section 4.8 shall be provided in high-rise buildings.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 37 Existing Mercantile Occupancies</p>	
<p>37.1.3 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) Major Tenant. See 3.3.157.</p> <p>(5) Mall. See 3.3.158.</p> <p>(6) Mall Building. See 3.3.32.9.</p> <p>...</p>	New references to Chapter 3 definitions
<p>37.1.4.2.1 Mercantile occupancies shall be subclassified as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Class B, as follows:</p> <p>(a) All mercantile occupancies of more than 3000 ft² (280 m²), but not more than 30,000 ft² (2800 m²), aggregate gross area and occupying not more than three stories for sales purposes</p> <p>(b) All mercantile occupancies of not more than 3000 ft² (280 m²) gross area and occupying two or three stories for sales purposes</p> <p>...</p>	Item (2)(b) is new
<p>37.2.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door-locking arrangements in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>37.2.4.3 A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy, provided that the travel distance to the exit or to a mall pedestrian way (<i>see</i> 37.4.4.2) does not exceed 75 ft (23 m).</p>	Provision revised from “or to a mall” to “or to a mall pedestrian way”
<p>37.2.5.11 Exit access in Class A mercantile occupancies that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), and exit access in all Class B and Class C mercantile occupancies, shall be permitted to pass through storerooms, provided that the following conditions are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) The path of travel through the storeroom shall be defined, direct, and continuously maintained in an unobstructed condition.</p>	Item (4) revised to delete requirement for fixed barriers
<p>37.2.7.2* Fifty percent of the exits shall be permitted to discharge through the level of exit discharge in accordance with 7.7.2 only where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).</p> <p>[former] and the distance of travel from the termination of the exit enclosure to an outside street door shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).</p>	Provision deleted
<p>37.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mercantile occupancy is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a</p>	Item (2) revised to reference new provisions of

<p>voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 37.3.4.3.1(2)] (2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 37.3.4.3.1(2)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted</p>
<p>37.4.4.2.2 An additional 200 ft (61 m) shall be permitted for travel through the mall space, provided that all the following requirements are met: ... (4) The mall, and all buildings connected thereto, except open parking structures, shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1). ... (6)*Malls with a floor opening connecting more than two levels shall be provided with a smoke control system.</p>	<p>Item (4) revised to exempt open parking structures</p> <p>Item (6) revised to require smoke control only where mall floor opening connects more than two levels</p>
<p>37.4.4.3.2.2 A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy or a business occupancy, provided that the travel distance to the exit or to a mall pedestrian way (<i>see 37.4.4.2</i>) does not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p>	<p>Provision revised from “or to a mall” to “or to a mall pedestrian way”</p>
<p>37.4.4.3.6 Each individual major tenant of a mall building shall be permitted to have a maximum of one-half of its means of egress independent of the mall.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>37.4.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mall is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: ... (3) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 37.4.4.3.1(3)] (3) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 37.4.4.3.1(3)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>Item (3) revised to reference new provisions of 9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted</p>
<p>37.4.5.4.3 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mercantile occupancy is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: ... (2) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a</p>	<p>Item (2) revised to reference new provisions of</p>

<p>voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 37.4.5.4.3(2)] (2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 37.4.5.4.3(2)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted</p>
<p>37.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is conducted, other than approved existing facilities, shall comply with NFPA1124, <i>Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.</i></p>	<p>New provision for consistency with 36.4.6</p>
<p>37.7.1 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans complying with Section 4.8 shall be provided in high-rise buildings.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 38 New Business Occupancies</p>	
<p>38.2.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door-locking arrangements in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>38.2.3.3 Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of the street floor plus the required capacity of open stairs and ramps discharging through the street floor.</p>	<p>Provision revised to have applicability only where the stairs or ramps are open</p>
<p>38.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.</p>	<p>New provision – no technical change</p>
<p>38.3.4.3 Occupant Notification. During all times that the building is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall activate a general alarm in accordance with 9.6.3 throughout the building, and positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted. [former 38.3.4.3(2)] (2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 38.3.4.3(2)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>Option deleted to provide occupant notification via building public address system</p>
<p>38.3.4.4 Emergency Forces Notification. Emergency forces notification shall be provided and shall include notifying the following: (1) Fire department in accordance with 9.6.4 (2) Local emergency organization, if provided</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>38.4.3 Air Traffic Control Towers. 38.4.3.1 Air traffic control towers shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and Section 11.3. 38.4.3.2 The requirements of Section 11.8 shall not apply to air traffic control towers.</p>	<p>New provisions</p>

38.7.1 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans complying with Section 4.8 shall be provided in high-rise buildings.	New provision
Chapter 39 Existing Business Occupancies	
39.2.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door-locking arrangements in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
39.2.2.2.4 The re-entry provisions of 7.2.1.5.7 shall not apply to the following: (1) Existing business occupancies that are not high-rise buildings (2) Existing high-rise business occupancy buildings that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) (3) Existing high-rise business occupancy buildings having approved existing means for providing stair re-entry	Provision revised as it formerly exempted all existing business occupancies from the requirement for re-entry
39.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change
39.3.4.3 Occupant Notification. During all times that the building is occupied (<i>see 7.2.1.1.3</i>), the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: ... (2) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 39.3.4.3(2)] (2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 39.3.4.3(2)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.	Item (2) revised to reference new provisions of 9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted
39.4.3 Air Traffic Control Towers. 39.4.3.1 Air traffic control towers shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and Section 11.3. 39.4.3.2 The requirements of Section 11.8 shall not apply to air traffic control towers.	New provisions
39.7.1 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans complying with Section 4.8 shall be provided in high-rise buildings.	New provision
Chapter 40 Industrial Occupancies	
40.3.4.1 General. A fire alarm system shall be required in accordance with Section 9.6 for industrial occupancies, unless the total occupant load of the building is under 100 persons and unless, of these, fewer than 25 persons are above or below the level of exit discharge.	Provision revised from “total capacity” to “total occupant load”
Chapter 42 Storage Occupancies	
42.8.2.2.3.2 In open-air parking structures, stairs complying with 7.2.2.5.1 shall not be required.	New provision
42.8.2.2.9.2 In open-air parking structures, the area of refuge requirements of 7.2.12.1.2(2) shall not apply.	New provision
42.8.2.6.2 In open parking structures, travel distance shall comply with one of the following: (1) The travel distance to an exit shall not exceed the travel distance specified in Table 42.8.2.6.1.	New provision

<p>(2) The travel distance to a stair that does not meet the provisions for an exit enclosure shall not exceed the travel distance specified in Table 42.8.2.6.1, and travel along the stair shall not be limited.</p>	
<p>Chapter 43 Building Rehabilitation</p>	
<p>43.2.2.1.4* Reconstruction. The reconfiguration of a space that affects an exit or a corridor shared by more than one occupant space; or the reconfiguration of a space such that the rehabilitation work area is not permitted to be occupied because existing means of egress and fire protection systems, or their equivalent, are not in place or continuously maintained.</p>	<p>Provision revised from “shared by more than a single tenant” to “shared by more than one occupant space”</p>
<p>43.4.2 Capacity of Means of Egress. The capacity of means of egress, determined in accordance with Section 7.3, shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof, unless one of the following conditions exists:</p> <p>(1) The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to establish the occupant load as the number of persons for which existing means of egress is adequate, provided that measures are established to prevent occupancy by a greater number of persons.</p> <p>(2)*The egress capacity shall have been previously approved as being adequate.</p> <p>[former] 43.6.2.2 Capacity of Means of Egress. The capacity of means of egress, determined in accordance with the Section 7.3, shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof, unless one of the following conditions exists:</p> <p>(1) The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to establish the occupant load as the number of persons for which existing means of egress is adequate, provided that measures are established to prevent occupancy by a greater number of persons.</p> <p>(2)* The egress capacity shall have been previously approved as being adequate.</p>	<p>Provision moved from 43.6 Reconstruction so as to apply to Renovation, Modification and Reconstruction</p>
<p>[former] 43.6.2.3 Dead End Corridors. Newly constructed dead end corridors shall comply with the requirements of other sections of this Code applicable to new construction for the occupancy.</p>	<p>Provision deleted</p>
<p>43.6.2.2 Illumination and Emergency Lighting of Means of Egress.</p> <p>43.6.2.2.1 Means of egress in rehabilitation work areas shall be provided with illumination and emergency lighting in accordance with the requirements of other sections of this Code applicable to new construction for the occupancy.</p> <p>43.6.2.2.2 Where the reconstruction rehabilitation work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress throughout the floor shall be provided with illumination and emergency lighting in accordance with the requirements of other sections of this Code applicable to new construction for the occupancy, unless otherwise specified in 43.6.2.2.4.</p> <p>43.6.2.2.3 In a building with rehabilitation work areas involving more than 50 percent of the aggregate floor area within the building, the means of egress within the rehabilitation work area and the means of egress, including the exit and exit discharge paths, serving the rehabilitation work area shall be provided with illumination and emergency lighting in accordance with the requirements of other sections of this Code applicable to new construction for the occupancy, unless otherwise specified in 43.6.2.2.4.</p> <p>43.6.2.2.4 Means of egress within a tenant space that is entirely outside the rehabilitation work area shall be permitted to</p>	<p>Provisions expanded to address emergency lighting, as well as illumination of means of egress</p>

comply with the requirements for illumination and emergency lighting applicable to the existing occupancy in lieu of the requirements for illumination and emergency lighting applicable to new construction required by 43.6.2.2.2 and 43.6.2.2.3.	
[former] 43.6.2.5 Exit Signs. ... [former] 43.6.2.6 Handrails. ...	Provisions deleted
43.7.1 Change of Use or Occupancy Classification. 43.7.1.1 A change of use that does not involve a change of occupancy classification shall comply with the requirements applicable to the new use in accordance with the applicable existing occupancy chapter, unless the change of use creates a hazardous contents area as addressed in 43.7.1.2. 43.7.1.2 A change of use that does not involve a change of occupancy classification but that creates a hazardous area shall comply with the requirements applicable to the new use in accordance with the applicable occupancy chapter for new construction.	New provision New provision
43.7.2.1 Where a change of occupancy classification occurs within the same hazard classification category or to an occupancy classification of a lesser hazard classification category (that is, a higher hazard category number), as addressed by Table 43.7.3, the building shall meet both of the following: ... (2)*Automatic sprinkler and detection, alarm, and communications system requirements and the requirements for hazardous areas applicable to new construction for the occupancy created by the change (<i>see Chapters 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 38, 40, and 42</i>)	Item (2) revised to include hazardous area protection as an additional feature that must be provided in accordance with the requirements applicable to new construction
[former] 43.7.2.5 Portions of the building in which the occupancy classification is not changed shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of the applicable existing occupancy chapters, provided that one of the following criteria is met: (1) The occupancies are separated as required by 6.1.14.4. (2) The occupancies are separated via approved compliance alternatives.	Provision deleted
Table 43.7.3 Hazard Categories and Classifications	Hazard category 1 description changed from “high hazard contents” to “industrial or storage occupancies with high hazard contents”
43.8.3 Fire Protection Systems. In other than one- and two-family dwellings, existing compartment areas without an approved separation from the addition shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system where the combined areas would be required to be sprinklered by the provisions applicable to new construction for the occupancy.	Provision revised to exempt one- and two-family dwellings; and by addition of “where the combined areas would be required to be sprinklered by the provisions applicable to new construction for the occupancy”
43.8.4 Smoke Alarms. Where an addition is made to a one- or two-family dwelling or a small residential board and care occupancy, interconnected smoke alarms, powered by the electrical system, meeting the requirements of the other sections of this <i>Code</i> shall be installed and maintained in the addition. [former 43.8.4(2)] (2) Smoke alarms shall be provided in the existing building in accordance with 9.6.2.9.	Provision deleted