

NFPA 101®, Life Safety Code® Technical/Substantive Changes 2012–2015 Editions	
Subject/2015 Edition Text	Notes
Chapter 1 Administration	No changes
Chapter 2 Referenced Publications	
2.2* NFPA Publications	
NFPA 400, <i>Hazardous Materials Code</i> , 2013 edition.	Reference omitted in error from Chapter 2 in 2012 edition, see 36/37.4.5.3 (5) – (7)
NFPA 731, <i>Standard for the Installation of Electronic Premises Security Systems</i> , 2014 edition.	New reference, see 11.8.8.1.2
NFPA 1124, <i>Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles</i>, 2006 edition.	Deleted as NFPA 1124 was withdrawn
2.3.6 ASTM Publications.	
ASTM E 2768, <i>Standard Test Method for Extended Duration Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials (30 min Tunnel Test)</i> , 2011.	New reference, see 10.2.6.2
Chapter 3 Definitions	
3.3.21 Area	
3.3.21.2.1* Gross Floor Area. The floor area within the inside perimeter of the outside walls of the building under consideration with no deductions for hallways, stairs, closets, thickness of interior walls, columns, elevator and building services shafts, or other features, <u>but excluding floor openings associated with atriums and communicating spaces.</u> (SAF-MEA)	See new underscored text
3.3.21.2.2 Net Floor Area. The floor area within the inside perimeter of the outside walls, or the outside walls and fire walls of a building, <u>or outside and/or inside walls that bound an occupancy or incidental use area requiring the occupant load to be calculated using net floor area</u> under consideration with deductions for hallways, stairs, closets, thickness of interior walls, columns, or other features. (SAF-MEA)	See new underscored text
3.3.31.1* Fire Barrier. A continuous membrane or a membrane with discontinuities created by protected openings with a specified fire protection rating, where such membrane is designed and constructed with a specified fire resistance rating to limit the spread of fire, that also restricts the movement of smoke. (SAF-FIR)	See deleted text
3.3.49* Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Any small fireworks device designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion that complies with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, as set forth in 16 CFR, Parts 1500 and 1507. Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 0.8 gr (50 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder), and aerial devices containing 2 gr	Deleted as NFPA 1124 was withdrawn

(130 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder) per explosive unit.	
3.3.56 Deep-Fat Frying. A cooking method that involves fully immersing food in hot oil. (SAF-HEA)	New definition, see 18/19.3.2.5.2(7)
3.3.62.1* Emergency Stair Travel Device. Device designed and constructed to facilitate travel over interior floor surfaces, interior and exterior stairs, and exterior accessible pathways. (SAF-MEA)	New definition; formerly <i>stair descent device</i>
3.3.78* Evacuation. The withdrawal of occupants from a building. [72, 2013] (SAF-BSF)	New definition, see Section 4.8
3.3.83* Exit. That portion of a means of egress that is separated from all other spaces of the building or structure by construction, <u>location</u> , or equipment as required to provide a protected way of travel to the exit discharge. (SAF-MEA)	See new underscored text
3.3.109 Fire-Retardant –Treated Wood. A wood product impregnated with chemical by a pressure process or other means during manufacture, <u>treated to exhibit reduced surface-burning characteristics and resist propagation of fire which is 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 Burning Materials</i>, has a listed flame spread index of 25 or less, and shows no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20 minute period; nor does the flame front progress more than 10.5 ft (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.</u> [703, 2015] (SAF-FIR)	See new underscored and deleted text; definition extracted from NFPA 703
3.3.126* Grade Plane. A reference plane upon which vertical measurements of a building are based representing the average of the finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. (SAF-FUN)	Requirements removed from definition; requirements moved to new 4.6.15
3.3.135.1 Fire Exit Hardware. A type of panic hardware that additionally provides fire protection where used as part of a fire door assembly. (SAF-MEA)	Definition simplified so as to build on definition of <i>panic hardware</i>
3.3.158 Joint. A linear opening in or between adjacent assemblies that is designed to allow independent movement of the building. (SAF-FIR)	New definition, see 8.3.6
33.3.223.1* Fire Protection Rating. The designation indicating the duration of the fire test exposure to which an opening protective assembly was exposed. [221, 2015] (SAF-FIR)	Requirements removed from definition so as to extract from NFPA 221
3.3.230 Relocation. The movement of occupants to a safer area within the same building. (SAF-FUN)	New definition, see Section 4.7
3.3.265.1 Aisle Stair. A stair within a seating area of an assembly occupancy that directly serves rows of seats to the side of the stair, <u>including transition stairs that connect to an aisle or a landing.</u> (SAF-AXM)	See new underscored text

Chapter 4 General	
<p>4.4.2.3 Where a requirement of this <i>Code</i> conflicts with another requirement of this <i>Code</i>, the following shall apply:</p> <p>(1)* Where a specific requirement contained in Chapters 11 through 43 conflicts with a general requirement contained in Chapters 1 through 4 and Chapters 6 through 10, the requirement of Chapters 11 through 43 shall govern.</p> <p>(2)* <u>Where a requirement contained in Chapters 1 through 4 and Chapters 6 through 10 conflicts with another requirement contained in Chapters 1 through 4 and Chapters 6 through 10, the more specific requirement shall govern.</u></p> <p>(3)* <u>Where a requirement contained in Chapters 11 through 43 conflicts with another requirement contained in Chapters 11 through 43, the more specific requirement shall govern.</u></p>	See new underscored text
<p>4.6.15 Grade Plane. The grade plan shall be established by calculating the average of the finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. Where the finished ground level slopes down from the exterior walls, the grade plane shall be established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line or, where the lot line is more than 6 ft (1.8 m) from the building, between the building and a point 6 ft (1.8 m) from the building.</p>	Text moved from definition of <i>grade plane</i> to new 4.6.15
<p>4.8 Emergency <u>Action Plan</u>.</p>	Standardization of terminology. Change made throughout <i>Code</i>
<p>Chapter 5 Performance-Based Option</p>	No changes
<p>Chapter 6 Classification of Occupancy and Hazard of Contents</p>	
<p>6.1.14.4.5* Each separated portion of the building shall comply with the requirements for the occupancy therein.</p>	New provision
<p>6.1.14.4.6 Where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43, atrium walls shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis, provided all of the following are met:</p> <p>(1) The atrium is separated from adjacent areas by walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.</p> <p>(2) Doors in the smoke partitions required by 6.1.14.4.6(a) are equipped with positive latching hardware.</p> <p>(3) The atrium meets the provisions of 8.6.7 that are applicable to new atriums.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 7 Means of Egress</p>	
<p>7.1.3.2 Exits. 7.1.3.2.1 ... (9)* Openings in exit enclosures shall be limited to door assemblies from normally occupied spaces and corridors and door assemblies for egress from the enclosure, unless one of the following conditions exists:</p>	

<p>(a) Vestibules that separate normally unoccupied spaces from an exit enclosure shall be permitted, provided the vestibule is separated from adjacent spaces by corridor walls and related opening protectives as required for the occupancy involved but not less than a smoke partition in accordance with Section 8.4.</p> <p>(b) In buildings of Type I or Type II construction, as defined in NFPA 220, <i>Standard on Types of Building Construction</i>, (see 8.2.1.2) fire protection-rated door assemblies to normally unoccupied building service equipment support areas as addressed in Section 7.13 shall be permitted, provided the space is separated from the exit enclosure by fire barriers as required by 7.1.3.2.1(3).</p> <p>...</p>	<p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>7.1.6.3.2 Vehicle ramps in parking structures, as permitted in 42.8.2.2.6, and not on an accessible means of egress or other accessible element shall be exempt from the provisions of 7.1.6.3.1.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.1.6.4* Slip Resistance. Walking surfaces in the means of egress shall be slip resistant under foreseeable conditions.</p>	<p>Two sentences combined so as to delete requirement for uniform slip resistance along general egress path, but see 7.2.2.3.3.3 for stair tread and landing surface traction requirement</p>
<p>7.1.7.2.1 Where a ramp is used <u>to meet the requirements of 7.1.7.2</u>, the presence and location of ramped portions of walkways shall be readily apparent.</p> <p>7.1.7.2.2 Where a stair is used <u>to meet the requirements of 7.1.7.2</u>, the tread depth of such stair shall be not less than 13 in. (330 mm).</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>7.1.8* Guards. Guards in accordance with 7.2.2.4 shall be provided at the open sides of means of egress that exceed 30 in. (760 mm) above the floor or the finished ground level below <u>except where guards are specifically exempted by provisions of Chapters 11 through 43</u>.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>7.2.1.3.7 Where doors serve spaces that are not normally occupied, the floor level shall be permitted to be lower than that of the door opening but shall be not more than 8 in. (205 mm) lower.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.1.4.1* Swinging-Type Door Assembly Requirement.</p> <p>(3) Where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43, horizontal-sliding or vertical-rolling security grilles or door assemblies that are part of the required means of egress shall be permitted, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) On or adjacent to the grille or door opening, there shall be a readily visible, durable sign in letters not less than 1 in. (25 mm) high on a contrasting background that reads as follows: <u>THIS DOOR TO REMAIN OPEN WHEN THE BUILDING SPACE IS OCCUPIED.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>

...	
<p>7.2.1.4.3* Door Leaf Encroachment.</p> <p>....</p> <p>7.2.1.4.3.2 When fully open, any door leaf in a means of egress shall not project more than 7 in. (180 mm) into the required width of an aisle, a corridor, a passageway, or a landing, <u>unless the door leaf is equipped with an approved self-closing device and is not required by the provisions of 7.2.1.4.2 to swing in the direction of egress travel.</u></p>	See new underscored text
<p>7.2.1.6.1 Delayed-Egress Locking Systems.</p> <p>7.2.1.6.1.1</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4)* A readily visible, durable sign in letters not less than 1 in. (25 mm) high and not less than 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) in stroke width on a contrasting background shall be located on the door leaf adjacent to the release device in the direction of egress, and shall read as follows:</p> <p>(a) <u>PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS, DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 SECONDS, for doors that swing in the direction of egress travel</u></p> <p>(b) <u>PULL UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS, DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 SECONDS, for doors that swing against the direction of egress travel</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.1.7.2 Only approved panic hardware shall be used on door assemblies that are not fire-rated door assemblies. Only approved fire exit hardware shall be used on fire-rated door assemblies. New panic hardware and new fire exit hardware shall comply with ANSI/UL 305, <i>Standard for Safety Panic Hardware</i>, and ANSI/BHMAA156.3, <i>Exit Devices</i>.</p>	See deleted text
<p>7.2.1.11.1.3* Security access turnstiles that impede travel in the direction of egress utilizing a physical barrier shall be permitted to be considered as a component of the means of egress, where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43, provided that all the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) (d)</p>	New provision
<p>7.2.1.14 <u>Special-Purpose Horizontally Sliding Accordion or Folding Door Assemblies</u> Horizontal Sliding Door Assemblies. <u>Horizontal Sliding Door Assemblies</u> Special-purpose horizontally sliding accordion or folding door assemblies shall be permitted in means of egress, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p>	Standardization of term <i>special-purpose horizontally sliding accordion or folding door assemblies</i> made throughout <i>Code</i>
<p>7.2.1.15 Inspection of Door Openings.</p> <p>...</p>	Provisions for inspection of fire-rated door assemblies moved to Section 8.8. Criteria relative to

<p>7.2.1.15.6 As a minimum, the following items shall be verified:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(12) <u>Where required by 7.2.2.5.5.7, door hardware marking is present and intact.</u></p> <p>(13) <u>Emergency lighting on access-controlled egress doors and doors equipped with delayed-egress locking systems is present and functioning in accordance with Section 7.9.</u></p>	<p>performance-based inspection frequency expanded.</p> <p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>7.2.2.3.3.3* Stair treads and landings within the same stairway shall have consistent surface traction.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.2.4.4 Direction. For standard stairs, at least one handrail shall be installed at a right angle to the leading edge of the stair treads.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.2.5.4* Stairway Identification.</p> <p>7.2.2.5.4.1 New enclosed stairs serving three or more stories and existing enclosed stairs, <u>other than those addressed in 7.2.2.5.4.1(P),</u> serving five or more stories shall comply with 7.2.2.5.4.1(A) through 7.2.2.5.4.1(M).</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>(P) Previously approved, existing signage shall not be required to comply with 7.2.2.5.4.1(L) through (O).</u></p>	<p>Criteria reorganized relative to placement position on sign</p> <p>Existing signs exempted from various criteria – see new underscored text</p>
<p>7.2.2.5.5 Exit Path Markings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.2.5.5.7 Door Hardware Marking.</p> <p>(A) ...</p> <p>(B) The marking stripe shall also meet the following requirements:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Where panic hardware is installed, both of the following criteria shall be met:</p> <p>(a) The marking stripe shall have a minimum horizontal width of 1 in. (25 mm) and be applied to the entire length of the actuating bar or touch pad.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>7.2.4 Horizontal Exits.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.4.3 Fire Barriers.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>7.2.4.3.2* <u>The separation required by 7.2.4.3.1(2) shall not be required to extend below the lowest level providing discharge to the exterior where both of the following are met:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>Stories below the lowest level providing discharge to the exterior do not have a horizontal exit.</u></p> <p>(2) <u>Stories below the lowest level providing discharge to the exterior are separated from the level above by a minimum of 2-hour fire resistance-rated construction.</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>7.2.4.3.4 Where fire barriers serving horizontal exits, other than existing horizontal exits, terminate at outside walls, and the outside walls are at an angle of less than 180 degrees for a distance of 10 ft (3050 mm) on each side of the horizontal exit, the outside walls shall be protected <u>by one of the following methods:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>The outside walls shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with opening protectives having a minimum ¾-hour fire protection rating, for a distance of 10 ft (3050 mm) on each side of the horizontal exit.</u></p> <p>(2) <u>One of the outside walls shall have a 2-hour fire resistance rating with opening protectives having a minimum 1 ½-hour fire protection rating, for a distance of 10 ft (3050 mm) from intersection with the horizontal exit.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.5.2 Vehicle Ramps. Vehicle ramps in parking structures, as permitted in 42.8.2.2.6, and not an accessible means of egress or other accessible element, shall be exempt from the provisions of 7.2.5.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.2.8.1.1 <u>Where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43, fire escape stairs shall comply with the provisions of 7.2.8, unless they are approved existing fire escape stairs.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>7.2.8.4.2 Slip Resistance. Stair treads and landings of new or replacement fire escape stairs shall have slip-resistant surfaces.</p>	<p>Text deleted – see 7.1.6.4</p>
<p>7.2.12.3.5.2 Signs required by 7.2.12.3.5 shall be illuminated as required for exit signs where exit sign illumination is required <u>special signs in accordance with 7.10.8.1.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>7.2.13 Elevators in Towers.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>Table 7.3.1.2 Concentrated Business Use <u>50 ft²/person / 4.6 m²/person</u> Ambulatory health care 100<u>150</u> ft²/person / 9.3<u>13.9</u> m²/person</p>	<p>See new underscored and revised text</p>
<p>7.3.1.6 Egress Capacity from Balconies and Mezzanines. Where any required egress capacity from a balcony or mezzanine passes through the</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>

<p>room below, that required capacity shall be added to the required egress capacity of the room <u>in which it is located</u>.</p>	
<p>7.3.4.1.1* The width of exit access that is formed by furniture and movable partitions serving not more than six people and having a length not exceeding 50 ft (15 m) shall meet both of the following criteria:</p> <p>(1) The width shall be not less than 18 in. (455 mm), at and below a height of 38 in. (965 mm), and not less than 28 in. (710 mm) above a height of 38 in. (965 mm).</p> <p>(2) A width of not less than 36 in. (915 mm) for new exit access, and not less than 28 in. (710 mm) for existing exit access, shall be capable of being provided without moving permanent walls.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>7.5.2.1* Access to an exit shall not be through kitchens, storerooms other than as provided in Chapters 36 and 37, restrooms, workrooms, closets, bedrooms or similar spaces, or other rooms or spaces subject to locking, unless passage through such rooms or spaces is permitted for the occupancy by Chapter 18, 19, 22, or 23.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>7.6.2 Where outside stairs that are not separated from the building are permitted as required exits, the travel distance shall be measured from the most remote point subject to occupancy to the leading nosing of the stair landing at the floor level under consideration.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>7.7.2 Exit Discharge Through Interior Building Areas. Exits shall be permitted to discharge through interior building areas, provided that all of the following are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) The interior exit discharge shall be protected by one of the following methods:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) The interior exit discharge area shall be in a vestibule or foyer that meets all of the following criteria:</p> <p>...</p> <p>ii. The foyer shall be separated from the remainder of the level of discharge by construction providing protection not less than the equivalent of wired glass in steel frames or 45 minutes fire resistive discharge <u>fire barriers with a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, and existing installations of wired glass in steel frames shall be permitted to be continued in use.</u></p> <p>...</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>7.7.3.3 Stairs and ramps shall be arranged so as to make clear the direction of egress travel from the exit discharge to a public way.</p>	<p>Text deleted</p>
<p>7.8.1.2.2* Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 through 43, automatic motion sensor type lighting <u>control devices</u> switches shall be permitted to <u>temporarily turn off the illumination</u> within the means of egress, provided that the switch controllers comply <u>each lighting control device complies</u> with all of the following:</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>

<p>(1) In new installations, the switch controller <u>lighting control device</u> is listed.</p> <p>(2) The switch controllers are <u>lighting control device</u> is equipped for fail-safe operation and <u>to automatically energize the controlled lights upon loss of normal power and is</u> evaluated for this purpose.</p> <p>(3) Illumination timers are provided and are set for a minimum 15-minute duration.</p> <p>(4) The motion sensor <u>lighting control device</u> is activated by any occupant movement in the area served by the lighting units.</p> <p>(5) In new installations, the lighting control device is <u>The motion sensor</u> is activated by activation of the building fire alarm system, if provided.</p> <p>(6) <u>The lighting control device does not turn off any lights relied upon for activation of photoluminescent exit signs or path markers.</u></p> <p>(7) <u>The lighting control device does not turn off any battery-equipped emergency luminaires, unit equipment, or exit signs.</u></p>	
<p>7.9.2.1.3 The A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded <u>shall not exceed a ratio of 40 to 1.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>7.14 Occupant Evacuation Elevators for Occupant-Controlled Evacuation Prior to Phase I Emergency Recall Operations. ...</p> <p>7.14.1.3* <u>The occupant evacuation elevators shall be in accordance with the occupant evacuation operation (OEO) requirements of ASME A17.1/CSA B44, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, and the building emergency action plan required by 7.14.3.1.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text; additional changes made in Section 7.14 for consistency with new occupant evacuation operation (OEO) provisions of ASME A17.1/CSA B44</p>
<p>Chapter 8 Features of Fire Protection</p>	
<p>8.2.2.2 Fire compartments shall be formed with fire barriers that comply with 8.3.1.2 <u>Section 8.3.</u></p> <p>8.2.2.3 Smoke compartments shall be formed with smoke barriers that comply with Section 8.5.</p>	<p>See new underscored and revised text New provision</p>
<p>8.2.2.4 Where door assemblies are required elsewhere in this <i>Code</i> to be smoke leakage-rated in accordance with 8.2.2.4, door assemblies shall comply with all of the following: ...</p> <p>(3) Door assemblies shall be installed <u>and maintained</u> in accordance with NFPA 105, <i>Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives</i>. ...</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>8.3.3.2.3* Labels. 8.3.3.2.3.1 Labels on fire door assemblies shall be maintained in a legible condition.</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>8.3.3.2.3.2 In existing installations, steel door frames without a label shall be permitted where approved by the authority having jurisdiction.</p>	
<p>8.3.3.13 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>Provision moved from Chapter 7 – see 7.2.1.15</p>
<p>Table 8.3.4.2 Minimum Fire Ratings for Opening Protectives...</p>	<p>Table revised/expanded</p>
<p>8.3.5.6.3 Where walls or partitions are required to have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be installed in the wall or partition in such a manner that the required fire resistance is not reduced, unless one of the following is met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) <u>Membrane penetrations by electrical boxes of any size or type, which have been listed as part of a wall opening protective material system for use in fire resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing, shall be permitted.</u></p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>8.5.2.2 Smoke barriers <u>required by this Code</u> shall be continuous through all concealed spaces, such as those found above a ceiling, including interstitial spaces.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>8.5.4.1* Doors in smoke barriers shall close the opening, leaving only the minimum clearance necessary for proper operation, and shall be without louvers or grilles. <u>For other than previously approved existing doors,</u> the clearance under the bottom of the doors shall be a maximum of ¾ in. (19 mm).</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>8.5.5.3 Smoke Damper Exemptions. Smoke dampers shall not be required under any of the following conditions:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Where ducts or air-transfer openings are part of an engineered smoke control system <u>and the smoke damper will interfere with the operation of a smoke control system</u></p> <p>...</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>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 NFPA 90A, <i>Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems</i>, <u>NFPA 90B, Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems</u>, NFPA 105, <i>Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives</i>, <u>or NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives</u>, as applicable.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>8.5.5.5 Access and Identification.</p>	

<p>8.5.5.5.1 Access to the dampers shall be provided for inspection, testing, and maintenance. The access openings shall not reduce the fire resistance rating of the fire barrier assembly.</p> <p>8.5.5.5.2 Smoke and combination fire and smoke dampers in new construction shall be provided with an approved means of access, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The means of access shall be large enough to allow inspection and maintenance of the damper and its operating parts. (2) The access shall not affect the integrity of fire resistance-rated assemblies or smoke barrier continuity. (3) The access openings shall not reduce the fire resistance rating of the assembly. (4) Access doors in ducts shall be tight-fitting and suitable for the required duct construction. (5) Access and maintenance shall comply with the requirements of the mechanical code. <p>8.5.5.5.3 Identification. Access points to fire and smoke dampers in new construction shall be permanently identified by one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A label having letters not less than ½ in. (13 mm) in height and reading as one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) FIRE/SMOKE DAMPER (b) SMOKE DAMPER (c) FIRE DAMPER (2) Symbols as approved by the authority having jurisdiction 	<p>See deleted text</p> <p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>8.5.6.5 Where the penetrating item uses a sleeve to penetrate the smoke barrier, the sleeve shall be securely set in the smoke barrier, and the space between the item and the sleeve shall be filled <u>with a listed system or</u> a material capable of restricting the transfer of smoke.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>8.5.7.5 Testing of the joint system in a smoke barrier that also serves as fire barrier shall be representative of the actual installation suitable for the required engineering demand without compromising the fire resistance rating of the assembly or the structural integrity of the assembly.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>8.6.4 Shafts. Shafts that do not extend from to the bottom to or the top of the building or structure shall comply with 8.6.4.1, 8.6.4.2, or 8.6.4.3, as modified by 8.6.4.4 or 8.6.4.5.</p> <p>8.6.4.1 Shafts that do not extend to the top of the building or structure shall be enclosed at the highest level of the shaft with construction in accordance with 8.6.5.</p> <p>8.6.4.2 Shafts that do not extend to the bottom of the building or structure shall be enclosed at the lowest level of the shaft with construction in accordance with 8.6.5.</p>	<p>Section rewritten for clarity</p>

<p>8.6.4.3 Shafts that do not extend to the bottom and to the top of the building or structure shall be enclosed at the lowest and highest level of the shaft with construction in accordance with 8.6.5.</p> <p>8.6.4.4 In lieu of any enclosure required at lowest or highest level of a shaft by 8.6.4.1 through 8.6.4.3, shafts shall be permitted to terminate in a room or space having a use related to the purpose of the shaft, provided that the room or space is separated from the remainder of the building by construction having a fire resistance rating and opening protectives in accordance with 8.6.5 and 8.3.4.</p> <p>8.6.4.5 Any enclosure required at the lowest or highest level of a shaft by 8.6.4.1 through 8.6.4.3 shall be permitted to be protected by approved fire dampers installed in accordance with their listing.</p>	
<p>8.6.7* Atriums. Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 through 43, an atrium shall be permitted, provided that <u>all of</u> the following conditions are met: ...</p> <p>(6)* For In other than existing, previously approved <u>smoke control systems atriums</u>, where an engineered smoke control system is installed to meet the requirements of 8.6.7, the system is independently activated by each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Upon actuation of the</u> required automatic sprinkler system <u>within the atrium or areas open to the atrium</u> (b) Manual controls that are readily accessible to the fire department 	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>8.6.9.2 Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, unenclosed vertical openings created by convenience stairways shall <u>comply with all of the following</u> be permitted as follows: ...</p> <p>(5) For new construction, such openings shall not connect more than four contiguous stories, unless otherwise permitted by Chapters 11 through 43.</p>	See new underscored and deleted text New provision
<p>8.6.9.7 Any escalators and moving walks not constituting an exit shall have their floor openings enclosed or protected as required for other vertical openings, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following: ...</p> <p>(2)* In <u>existing</u> buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, escalator and moving walk openings shall be permitted permitted to be protected in accordance with the method detailed in NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, or in accordance with a method approved by the authority having jurisdiction.</p> <p>(3) In <u>new</u> buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, escalator and moving walk openings shall be permitted to be protected in</p>	See new underscored and deleted text

<p>accordance with the method detailed in NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, <u>or in accordance with a method approved by the authority having jurisdiction, and the opening shall not connect more than four contiguous stories unless otherwise permitted by Chapters 11 through 43 by rolling steel shutters..The shutters...A manual...The shutters...The shutters...The leading edge...The shutter...The operating mechanism.</u></p> <p>(4) In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, escalator and moving walk openings shall be permitted to be protected by rolling steel shutters appropriate for the fire resistance rating of the vertical opening and complying with all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The shutters shall close automatically and independently of each other upon smoke detection and sprinkler operation. (b) A manual means of operating and testing the operation of the shutters shall be provided. (c) The shutters shall be operated not less than once a week to ensure that they remain in proper operating condition. (d) The shutters shall operate at a speed not to exceed 30 ft/min (0.15 m/s) and shall be equipped with a sensitive leading edge. (e) The leading edge shall arrest the progress of a moving shutter and cause it to retract a distance of approximately 6 in. (150 mm) upon the application of a force not exceeding 20 lbf (90 N) applied to the surface of the leading edge. (f) The shutter, following the retraction specified in 8.6.9.7(3)(e), shall continue to close. (g) The operating mechanism for the rolling shutter shall be provided with standby power complying with the provisions of <i>NFPA 70, National Electrical Code</i>. 	<p>New provision</p>
<p>8.6.11.3* Draftstopping materials shall be not less than ½ in. (13 mm) thick gypsum board, ¹⁵/₃₂ in. (12 mm) thick plywood <u>wood structural panel</u>, or other approved materials that are adequately supported.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>8.7.3.3* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be permitted provided they meet all of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1)... ... (9)... (f)... 	<p>New provision</p>
<p>8.8* Inspection and Testing of Door Assemblies. Doors, other than those listed in 8.2.2.4 and 8.3.3.13, that are required to be self-closing or automatic closing shall comply with all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Door assemblies shall be inspected annually. 	<p>New provision; material moved from Chapter 7, see 7.2.1.15</p>

<p>(2) Doors shall be operated to confirm full closure.</p> <p>(3) Parts found to be damaged or inoperative shall be replaced.</p> <p>(4) Door openings and the surrounding areas shall be kept clear of anything that could obstruct or interfere with the free operation of the door.</p> <p>(5) Blocking or wedging of doors in the open position shall be prohibited.</p> <p>(6) Self-closing and automatic closing devices shall be kept in working condition at all times.</p>	
<p>Chapter 9 Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment</p>	
<p>9.2.3 Commercial Cooking Equipment Operations. Where required by another section of this <i>Code</i>, commercial cooking equipment operations shall be <u>protected</u> in accordance with NFPA 96, <i>Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations</i>, unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>9.2.4 Ventilating Systems in Laboratories Using Chemicals. Ventilating systems in laboratories using chemicals shall be in accordance with NFPA 45, <i>Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals</i>, or NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code</i>, as appropriate.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>9.5 Rubbish <u>Waste</u> Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes.</p>	<p>Terminology throughout <i>Code</i> standardized to <i>waste chutes</i></p>
<p>9.6.1.3 Fire alarm systems <u>required by this <i>Code</i></u> shall be installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of <i>NFPA 70, National Electrical Code</i>, and <i>NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>, unless it is an approved existing installation, which shall be permitted to be continued in use.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>9.6.1.5* <u>Fire alarm system impairment procedures shall comply with <i>NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>.</u> Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24 hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated, or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>9.6.2.10.2 Where automatic smoke detection is required by Chapters 11 through 43, smoke alarms shall not be used as a substitute.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>9.6.2.10.4* Smoke alarms and smoke detectors shall not be installed within an area of exclusion determined by a 10 ft (3.0 m) radial distance along a horizontal flow path from a stationary or fixed cooking appliance, unless listed for installation in close proximity to cooking appliances. Smoke alarms and smoke detectors installed between 10 ft (3.0 m) and 20 ft (6.1 m) along a horizontal flow path from a stationary or fixed cooking appliance shall be equipped with an alarm-silencing means or use photoelectric detection.</p> <p><i>Exception: Smoke alarms or smoke detectors that use photoelectric detection shall be permitted for installation at a radial distance greater</i></p>	<p>New provision extracted from NFPA 72</p>

<p>than 6 ft (1.8 m) from any stationary or fixed cooking appliance when the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) The kitchen or cooking area and adjacent spaces have no clear interior partitions or headers</p> <p>(2) The 10 ft (3.0 m) area of exclusion would prohibit the placement of a smoke alarm or smoke detector required by other sections of this NFPA 72. [72:29.8.3.4(4)]</p>	
<p>9.6.2.10.5* Smoke alarms and smoke detectors shall not be installed within a 36 in. (910 mm) horizontal path from a door to a bathroom containing a shower or tub unless listed for installation in close proximity to such locations. [72:29.8.3.4 (6)]</p>	<p>New provision extracted from NFPA 72</p>
<p>9.6.2.10.7 Smoke alarms, other than existing battery-operated smoke alarms as permitted by other sections of this Code, shall be powered in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>9.6.2.10.9 The alarms <u>described in 9.6.2.10.8</u> shall sound only within an individual dwelling unit, suite of rooms, or similar area and shall not actuate the building fire alarm system, unless otherwise permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>9.6.2.10.10 Smoke alarms shall be permitted to be connected to the building fire alarm system for the purpose of annunciation in accordance with NFPA 72.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>9.6.3.6.2* Where total evacuation of occupants is impractical due to building configuration, only the occupants in the affected zones shall be <u>initially</u> notified initially, and The provisions shall be made to selectively notify occupants in other zones to afford orderly evacuation of the entire building, <u>provided that such arrangement is approved by the authority having jurisdiction.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>9.6.3.10.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems shall be permitted to be used for other purposes <u>in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</u> 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>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>9.6.4.4 For other than existing installations, where fire alarm systems are required to provide emergency forces notification, supervisory signals and trouble signals shall sound and be visibly displayed either at an approved, remotely located receiving facility or at a location within the protected building that is constantly attended by qualified personnel.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>9.6.7.4.3 Where the building is protected by a water mist system in accordance with 9.8.1 and Table 9.8.1, the area of the fire alarm zone shall be permitted to coincide with the allowable area of the water mist system.</p> <p>9.6.7.4.4 Unless otherwise prohibited by another section of this Code, where a building not exceeding four stories in height is protected by an automatic water mist system in accordance with 9.7.3, the water mist system shall be permitted to be annunciated on the fire alarm system as a single zone.</p>	<p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>

<p>(2)* Where carpet or carpetlike material not meeting the requirements of ASTM D 2859, Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials, is used</p> <p>(3) Where the fire performance of the floor finish cannot be demonstrated to be equivalent to floor finishes with a critical radiant flux of at least 0.1 W/cm²</p> <p>(4) Where the fire performance of the floor finish is unknown</p>	
<p>10.2.4.3.2 Cellular or foamed plastic shall be permitted for trim not in excess of 10 percent of the <u>specific</u> wall or ceiling area <u>to which it is applied</u>, provided that it is not less than 20 lb/ft³ (320 kg/m³) in density, is limited to ½ in. (13 mm) in thickness and 4 in. (100 mm) in width, and complies with the requirements for Class A or Class B interior wall and ceiling finish as described in 10.2.3.4; however, the smoke developed index shall not be limited.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>10.2.5 Trim and Incidental Finish.</p> <p>10.2.5.1 General. Interior wall and ceiling trim and incidental finish, other than wall base in accordance with 10.2.5.2 and bulletin boards, posters, and paper in accordance with 10.2.5.3, not in excess of 10 percent of the <u>specific</u> wall and ceiling areas of any room or space <u>to which it is applied</u> shall be permitted to be Class C materials in occupancies where interior wall and ceiling finish of Class A or Class B is required.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>10.2.6.2* In new construction Surfaces of walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings shall be permitted to be finished with factory-applied fire-retardant-coated assemblies <u>products</u> that have been listed and labeled to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of <u>ASTM E 2768, Standard Test Method for Extended Duration Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, on the coated surface with the following:</u> (a) a flame spread index of 25 or less, when tested in accordance with <u>ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, or ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials,</u> (b) show no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20-minute period, and (c) result in a flame front that does not progress more than 10 ft 6 in. (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>10.2.8.2 Where an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 9.7, <u>throughout the fire compartment or smoke compartment containing the interior floor finish,</u> Class II interior floor finish shall be permitted in any location where Class I interior floor finish is required, and where Class II is required, the provisions of 10.2.7.2 shall apply.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>10.3.1* Where required by the applicable provisions of this <i>Code</i>, draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria contained in <u>Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate,</u> of NFPA 701, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films.</i></p>	See new underscored text; other references to NFPA 701 throughout the <i>Code</i> standardized to include Test Method 1 and Test Method 2

<p>10.3.2.1* Upholstered Furniture. Newly introduced upholstered furniture, except as otherwise permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, shall be resistant to a cigarette ignition (i.e., smoldering) in accordance with one of the following:</p> <p>(1) The components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for Class I when tested in accordance with NFPA 260, <i>Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture</i>, or with ASTM E 1353, <i>Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture</i>.</p> <p>(2) Mocked-up composites of the upholstered furniture shall have a char length not exceeding 1½ in. (38 mm) when tested in accordance with NFPA 261, <i>Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes</i>, or with ASTM E 1352, <i>Standard Test Method for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Assemblies</i>.</p>	See deleted text
<p>10.3.9.1 Where required by Chapters 11 through 43, newly introduced containers for rubbish, waste, or linen, with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more, shall meet both of the following:</p> <p>(1) Such containers shall be provided with lids.</p> <p>(2) Such containers and their lids shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m² when tested, at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m² in the horizontal orientation, and at a thickness as used in the container but not less than ¼ in. (6.3 mm), in accordance with ASTM E 1354, <i>Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter</i>, or NFPA 271, <i>Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter</i>.</p>	See deleted text
Chapter 11 Special Structures and High-Rise Buildings	
<p>11.3 Towers.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11.3.1.3 Use of Accessory Levels.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11.3.1.3.2 Electronic supervision of supervisory signals shall be provided in accordance with 9.7.2.1. Waterflow alarms shall be monitored in accordance with 9.7.2.2.</p> <p>11.3.2.4* Number of Means of Egress.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11.3.2.4.3 Electronic supervision of sprinkler system supervisory signals shall be provided in accordance with 9.7.2.1 and waterflow alarms shall be monitored in accordance with 9.7.2.2.</p>	<p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>11.8 High-Rise Buildings.</p>	

<p>...</p> <p>11.8.5 Emergency Lighting and Standby Power.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11.8.5.2.4 The standby power system shall be connected to the following:</p> <p>(1)...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) Stairway video monitoring equipment as required by 11.8.8</p> <p>...</p> <p>11.8.6* Emergency Command Center.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11.8.6.2 The emergency command center shall contain the following:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(12) Stairway video monitoring equipment as required by 11.8.8</p> <p>...</p> <p>11.8.8 Stairway Video Monitoring.</p> <p>11.8.8.1* General.</p> <p>11.8.8.1.1 For high-rise buildings having an occupant load of 4,000 or more persons, real-time remote monitoring of exit stair usage shall be provided in accordance with 11.8.8.2 through 11.8.8.4 and shall be displayed at the emergency command center.</p> <p>11.8.8.1.2 Where the monitoring system is integrated with a security system, the security system shall be in accordance with NFPA 731, <i>Standard for the Installation of Electronic Premises Security Systems</i>.</p> <p>11.8.8.1.3 Where the monitoring system includes video cameras also used for video image smoke detection, the portions of the system used for such detection shall be in accordance with <i>NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>.</p> <p>11.8.8.2 Approved video monitoring equipment shall be provided at the exit stairs immediately adjacent to exit stairway discharge doors to capture discharge from, entry to, and passage through the discharge floor landing.</p> <p>11.8.8.3 Approved video monitoring equipment shall be provided for exit stairs above the level of exit discharge, at building height intervals not exceeding 5 stories, so that descent and ascent flows on the stairways, at the floor entry landings, can be remotely monitored.</p> <p>11.8.8.4 Approved video monitoring equipment shall be provided, at locations stipulated by the authority having jurisdiction, for exit stairs below the level of exit discharge where levels are normally occupied by the public.</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>New provision</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>New provision</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>New provision</p>
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Chapter 12 New Assembly Occupancies	
12.1.3.2 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.	New provision
<p>12.2.3.6.4 Access to the main entrance/exit shall be as follows:</p> <p>(1) Each level of the assembly occupancy shall have access to the main entrance/exit, and such access shall have the capacity to accommodate two-thirds of the occupant load of such levels in the following assembly occupancies:</p> <p>(a) Bars with live entertainment</p> <p>(a) Dance halls</p> <p>(b) Discotheques</p> <p>(c) Nightclubs</p> <p>(d) Assembly occupancies with festival seating</p> <p>(2)...</p>	See deleted text
12.2.5.5.4 The increase in aisle accessway width required by 12.2.5.5.2 shall not apply to grandstands, bleachers, and folding and telescopic seating, provided that the number of seats between the farthest seat and an aisle does not exceed that shown in Table 12.4.9.2.5	New provision
12.2.5.6.4.2 Aisle stairs shall comply with 7.2.2 except as otherwise addressed by this chapter.	New provision
12.2.5.6.4.3 Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a) and Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(b) shall not apply to aisle stairs.	New provision
<p>12.2.5.6.6 Aisle Stair Risers. Aisle stair risers shall meet all of the following criteria:</p> <p>(1)...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) Riser height shall be permitted to be nonuniform where both of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(a) The nonuniformity shall be only for the purpose of accommodating changes in gradient necessary to maintain sight lines within a seating area, in which case the riser height <u>nonuniformity</u> shall be permitted to exceed $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (4.8 mm) in any flight <u>but shall not be greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (13 mm) between adjacent risers.</u></p> <p>(b) ...</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
12.2.5.6.8 Aisle Landings. Where the path of travel on a stair, an aisle stair, or aisle ramp continues to another stair of different rise or tread depth, another aisle stair of different rise or tread depth, or another aisle ramp of different slope, there shall be a landing whose depth is equal to or greater	New provision

<p>than the width of the aisle stair or ramp, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) No landing shall be required within aisle stairs with nonuniform risers, as permitted by 12.2.5.6.6. (2) No landing shall be required between aisle ramps of different slopes. (3) No landing shall be required between an aisle ramp and an aisle accessway or between an aisle stair and an aisle accessway. (4) A minimum 30 in. (760 mm) deep landing shall be permitted between an aisle stair and a stair with the same tread depths or between an aisle stair and another aisle stair with the same tread depths. (5) A minimum 30 in. (760 mm) deep landing shall be permitted between an aisle stair and a stair with greater tread depth in the descending direction and between an aisle stair and another aisle stair with greater tread depth in the descending direction. (6) A minimum 30 in. (760 mm) deep landing shall be permitted between an aisle stair and a stair with less tread depth in the descending direction and between an aisle stair and another aisle stair with less tread depth in the descending direction. (7) A minimum 22 in. (560 mm) deep landing shall be permitted between an aisle ramp and a stair and between an aisle ramp and an aisle stair. (8) No landing depth shall be required to exceed 48 in. (1220 mm). 	
<p>12.2.11.1.6.2* Where a guard is ordinarily required but not provided in accordance with 12.2.11.1.6(1) or (2), a written plan shall be developed and maintained to mitigate the fall hazards of unguarded raised floor areas and vertical openings on stages.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>12.4.1 Life Safety Evaluation. ...</p>	<p>Provisions for Life Safety Evaluation extensively rewritten</p>
<p>12.4.5 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>12.4.6.8.2 Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be permitted for fly galleries and pinrails of all types of construction.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>12.7.6 Crowd Managers.</p> <p>12.7.6.1 Assembly occupancies shall be provided with a minimum of one trained crowd manager or crowd manager supervisor. Where the occupant load exceeds 250, additional trained crowd managers or crowd manager supervisors shall be provided at a ratio of one crowd manager or crowd manager supervisor for every 250 occupants, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) This requirement shall not apply to assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 2000 <u>500</u>. 	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>

<p>(2) The ratio of trained crowd managers to occupants shall be permitted to be reduced where, in the opinion of the AHJ, the existence of an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system and the nature of the event warrant.</p> <p>12.7.6.2* The crowd manager <u>and crowd manager supervisor</u> shall receive approved training in crowd management techniques.</p> <p>12.7.6.3 Duties and responsibilities for the crowd manager and crowd manager supervisor shall be documented within a written emergency plan as required by 12.7.13.</p> <p>12.7.6.4* The training for the duties and responsibilities of crowd managers shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Understanding crowd manager roles and responsibilities (2) Understanding safety and security hazards that can endanger public assembly (3) Understanding crowd management techniques (4) Introduction to fire safety and fire safety equipment (5) Understanding methods of evacuation and movement (6) Understanding procedures for reporting emergencies (7) Understanding crowd management emergency response procedures (8) Understanding the paths of travel and exits, facility evacuation and emergency response procedures and, where provided, facility shelter-in-place procedures (9) Familiarization with the venue and guest services training (10) Other specific event-warranted training <p>12.7.6.5 The training for the duties and responsibilities of crowd manager supervisors shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The duties described in 12.7.6.4 (2) Understanding crowd manager supervisor roles and responsibilities (3) Understanding incident management procedures (4) Understanding the facility evacuation plan (5) Understanding the facility command structure 	<p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 13 Existing Assembly Occupancies</p>	
<p>13.1.3.2 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>13.2.5.5.4 The increase in aisle accessway width required by 13.2.5.5.2 shall not apply to grandstands, bleachers, and folding and telescopic seating,</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>provided that the number of seats between the farthest seat and an aisle does not exceed that shown in Table 13.4.9.2.5</p>	
<p>13.2.5.6.4.2 Aisle stairs, other than approved existing aisle stairs, shall comply with 7.2.2 except as otherwise addressed by this chapter.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>13.2.5.6.4.3 Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a) and Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(b) shall not apply to aisle stairs.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>13.2.5.6.6 Aisle Stair Risers. Aisle stair risers shall meet all of the following criteria:</p> <p>(1)...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) Riser height shall be permitted to be nonuniform where both of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(a) The uniformity <u>nonuniformity</u> shall be only for the purpose of accommodating changes in gradient necessary to maintain sight lines within a seating area, in which case the riser height <u>nonuniformity</u> shall be permitted to exceed $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (4.8 mm) in any flight <u>but shall not be greater than 1/2 in. (13 mm) between adjacent risers.</u></p> <p>(b) Approved existing nonuniformities for the purpose of accommodating changes in gradient necessary to maintain sight lines within a seating area shall be permitted.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>13.2.5.6.8 Aisle Landings. Where the path of travel on a stair, an aisle stair, or aisle ramp continues to another stair of different rise or tread depth, another aisle stair of different rise or tread depth, or another aisle ramp of different slope, there shall be a landing whose depth is equal to or greater than the width of the aisle stair or ramp, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:</p> <p>(1) No landing shall be required within aisle stairs with nonuniform risers as permitted by 13.2.5.6.6(7).</p> <p>(2) No landing shall be required between aisle ramps of different slopes.</p> <p>(3) No landing shall be required between an aisle ramp and an aisle accessway or between an aisle stair and an aisle accessway.</p> <p>(4) A minimum 30 in. (760 mm) deep landing shall be permitted between an aisle stair and a stair with the same tread depths or between an aisle stair and another aisle stair with the same tread depths.</p> <p>(5) A minimum 30 in. (760 mm) deep landing shall be permitted between an aisle stair and a stair with greater tread depth in the descending direction and between an aisle stair and another aisle stair with greater tread depth in the descending direction.</p> <p>(6) A minimum 30 in. (760 mm) deep landing shall be permitted between an aisle stair and a stair with less tread depth in the descending direction and between an aisle stair and another aisle stair with less tread depth in the descending direction.</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>(7) A minimum 22 in. (560 mm) deep landing shall be permitted between an aisle ramp and a stair and between an aisle ramp and an aisle stair.</p> <p>(8) No landing depth shall be required to exceed 48 in. (1220 mm).</p> <p>(9) Approved existing installations shall be permitted.</p>	
<p>13.2.11.1 Guards and Railings: Boxes, Balconies, and Galleries. Boxes, balconies, and galleries shall meet the following criteria:</p> <p>(1)...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) Where a guard is ordinarily required but not provided in accordance with 13.2.11.1(5) or (6), a written plan shall be developed and maintained to mitigate the fall hazards of unguarded raised floor areas and vertical openings on stages.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>13.4.1 Life Safety Evaluation.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Provisions for Life Safety Evaluation extensively rewritten</p>
<p>13.4.5 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>13.7.6 Crowd Managers.</p> <p>13.7.6.1 Assembly occupancies shall be provided with a minimum of one trained crowd manager or crowd manager supervisor. Where the occupant load exceeds 250, additional trained crowd managers or crowd manager supervisors shall be provided at a ratio of one crowd manager or crowd manager supervisor for every 250 occupants, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:</p> <p>(1) This requirement shall not apply to assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 2000 <u>500</u>.</p> <p>(2) The ratio of trained crowd managers to occupants shall be permitted to be reduced where, in the opinion of the AHJ, the existence of an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system and the nature of the event warrant.</p> <p>13.7.6.2* The crowd manager <u>and crowd manager supervisor</u> shall receive approved training in crowd management techniques.</p> <p>13.7.6.3 Duties and responsibilities for the crowd manager and crowd manager supervisor shall be documented within a written emergency plan as required by 13.7.13.</p> <p>13.7.6.4* The training for the duties and responsibilities of crowd managers shall include the following:</p> <p>(1) Understanding crowd manager roles and responsibilities</p> <p>(2) Understanding safety and security hazards that can endanger public assembly</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p> <p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>

<p>(3) Understanding crowd management techniques</p> <p>(4) Introduction to fire safety and fire safety equipment</p> <p>(5) Understanding methods of evacuation and movement</p> <p>(6) Understanding procedures for reporting emergencies</p> <p>(7) Understanding crowd management emergency response procedures</p> <p>(8) Understanding the paths of travel and exits, facility evacuation and emergency response procedures and, where provided, facility shelter-in-place procedures</p> <p>(9) Familiarization with the venue and guest services training</p> <p>(10) Other specific event-warranted training</p> <p>13.7.6.5 The training for the duties and responsibilities of crowd manager supervisors shall include the following:</p> <p>(1) The duties described in 13.7.6.4</p> <p>(2) Understanding crowd manager supervisor roles and responsibilities</p> <p>(3) Understanding incident management procedures</p> <p>(4) Understanding the facility evacuation plan</p> <p>(5) Understanding the facility command structure</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 14 New Educational Occupancies</p>	
<p>14.1.2.2 Educational occupancies shall include part-day preschools, kindergartens, and other schools <u>meeting both</u> of the following criteria:</p> <p>(1) The purpose is primarily educational, even though the children who attend such schools are of preschool age.</p> <p>(2) <u>The children are all 24 months of age or older.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>14.1.3.2 Atrium Walls Used in an Occupancy Separation. Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>14.3.4.2.3.1* Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated where all of the following conditions apply:</p> <p>(1) Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors in accordance with <u>Section 9.6 NFPA 72.</u></p> <p>...</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>14.3.4.3.1.2 The occupant notification required by 14.3.4.3.1.1 shall utilize an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with 9.6.3 where the building has an occupant load of more than 100.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>14.3.4.3.1.4 Where per NFPA 72...<u>In accordance with 9.6.3.10.2</u> the emergency voice/alarm communication system shall be permitted to be used for other emergency signaling or for class changes.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>

<p>14.3.4.4 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems.</p> <p>14.3.4.4.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 shall be provided in new educational occupancies in the locations specified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) On the ceilings of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning appliances (2) Centrally located within occupiable spaces served by the first supply air register from a permanently installed, fuel-burning HVAC system (3) Centrally located within occupiable spaces adjacent to a communicating attached garage <p>14.3.4.4.2 Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 14.3.4.4.1 shall not be required in the following locations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Garages (2) Occupiable spaces with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined in 3.3.271.7.4 (3) Occupiable spaces with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the applicable mechanical code 	<p>New provision</p>
Chapter 15 Existing Educational Occupancies	
<p>15.1.2.2 Educational occupancies shall include part-day preschools, kindergartens, and other schools <u>meeting both</u> of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The purpose is primarily educational, even though the children who attend such schools are of preschool age. (2) <u>The children are all 24 months of age or older.</u> 	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>15.1.3.2 Atrium Walls Used in an Occupancy Separation. Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
Chapter 16 New Day-Care Occupancies	
<p>16.1.1.8 Multiple-Level Buildings. For purposes of applying requirements of this chapter that utilize the term <i>level of exit discharge</i>, including determination of stories in height as addressed in 4.6.3, the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be the combination of floor levels as addressed in 16.1.1.8.1, 16.1.1.8.2, or 16.1.1.8.3.</p> <p>16.1.1.8.1 One floor level located not more than eight stair risers above the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>16.1.1.8.2 One floor level located not more than eight stair risers below the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>16.1.1.8.3 Where one floor level is located above the level of exit discharge, another floor level is located below the level of exit discharge,</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>and not more than a total of eight stair risers separate the upper level from the lower level, the two floor levels shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>16.1.1.8.4 The provisions of 16.1.1.8.1, 16.1.1.8.2, and 16.1.1.8.3 shall not be used in combination with each other.</p>	
<p>16.1.2.1 General. Occupancies that include part-day preschools, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose is primarily educational <u>for children 24 months of age or older</u>, even though the children who attend such schools are of preschool age, shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 14.</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>16.1.3.2 Atrium Walls Used in an Occupancy Separation. Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis in other than high-hazard industrial and high-hazard storage occupancies.</p>	New provision
<p>16.1.6 Location and Minimum Construction Requirements.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>16.6.2.6.2 Travel distance shall meet all of the following criteria, unless otherwise permitted by 16.6.2.6.3:</p> <p>(1) The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p> <p>(1) The travel distance between any point in a room and <u>an exit a door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level</u> shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).</p> <p>(2) The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and <u>an exit access to that room access to a means of escape from that room</u> shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>16.6.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish.</p> <p>16.6.3.3.2.1 In group day-care homes, interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B in corridors, <u>hallways, stairways, foyers, and lobbies</u> and exits.</p> <p>16.6.3.3.2.2 In family day-care homes, the interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B in <u>exits stairways</u>.</p> <p>...</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>16.6.3.3.3.2 Interior floor finish in exit enclosures <u>stairways</u> shall be not less than Class II.</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>16.6.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all of the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors, <u>stairways, and exterior doors</u> and exits.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6)</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>Chapter 17 Existing Day-Care Occupancies</p>	

<p>17.1.1.8 Multiple-Level Buildings. For purposes of applying requirements of this chapter that utilize the term <i>level of exit discharge</i>, including determination of stories in height as addressed in 4.6.3, the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be the combination of floor levels as addressed in 17.1.1.8.1, 17.1.1.8.2, or 17.1.1.8.3.</p> <p>17.1.1.8.1 One floor level located not more than eight stair risers above the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>17.1.1.8.2 One floor level located not more than eight stair risers below the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>17.1.1.8.3 Where one floor level is located above the level of exit discharge, another floor level is located below the level of exit discharge, and not more than a total of eight stair risers separate the upper level from the lower level, the two floor levels shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>17.1.1.8.4 The provisions of 17.1.1.8.1, 17.1.1.8.2, and 17.1.1.8.3 shall not be used in combination with each other.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>17.1.2.1 General. Occupancies that include part-day preschools, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose is primarily educational <u>for children 24 months of age or older</u>, even though the children who attend such schools are of preschool age, shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 5.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>17.1.3.2 Atrium Walls Used in an Occupancy Separation. Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis in other than high-hazard industrial and high-hazard storage occupancies.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>17.1.6 Location and Minimum Construction Requirements.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>17.6.2.6.2 Travel distance shall meet all of the following criteria, unless otherwise permitted by 17.6.2.6.3:</p> <p>(1) The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p> <p>(1) The travel distance between any point in a room and <u>an exit a door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level</u> shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).</p> <p>(2) The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and <u>an exit access to that room access to a means of escape from that room</u> shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>17.6.3.3.2.1 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B in exits <u>stairways</u>.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>17.6.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all of the following requirements are met:</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>

<p>(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors, stairways, and exterior doors and exits.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6)</p>	
<p>Chapter 18 New Health Care Occupancies</p>	
<p>18.1.3.2 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis, provided both of the following are met:</p> <p>(1) The provision is not used for occupancy separations involving industrial and storage occupancies.</p> <p>(2) Smoke partitions serving as atrium walls are not permitted to serve as enclosures for hazardous areas.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>18.1.6.5 Interior nonbearing walls required to have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating <u>of 2 hours or less</u> shall be permitted to be of fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided that such walls are not used as shaft enclosures.</p>	<p>Correction</p>
<p>18.2.2.2.7* Doors permitted to be locked in accordance with 18.2.2.2.5.1 shall be permitted to have murals on the egress doors to disguise the doors, provided all of the following are met:</p> <p>(1) Staff can readily unlock the doors at all times in accordance with 18.2.2.2.6.</p> <p>(2)* The door -releasing hardware, where provided, is readily accessible for staff use.</p> <p>(3)* Door leaves, windows, and door hardware, other than door -releasing hardware, are permitted to be covered by the murals.</p> <p>(4) The murals do not impair the operation of the doors.</p> <p>(5) The location and operation of doors disguised with murals are identified in the fire safety plan and are included in staff training.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>18.2.3.4* Aisles, corridors, and ramps required for exit access in a hospital or nursing home shall be not less than 8 ft (2440 mm) in clear and unobstructed width, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:</p> <p>(1)*</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) Nursing home corridors shall be permitted to be not less than 6 ft (1830 mm) wide in smoke compartments housing not more than 30 patients.</p> <p>(8) Cross-corridor door openings in corridors with a required minimum width of 8 ft (2440 mm) <u>shall have a clear width of not less than 6 ft 11 in. (2110 mm)</u> 6 ft (1830 mm) <u>shall have a clear width of not less than 64 in. (1625 mm)</u> for pairs of doors or a clear width of not less than 41½ in. (1055 mm) for a single door.</p>	<p>New provision</p> <p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>

<p>18.2.5.7.2.1 Sleeping Suite Arrangement <u>Supervision.</u></p> <p>(A)* Occupants of habitable rooms within sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 18.3.6, or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite.</p> <p>(B) Where two or more exit access doors are required from the suite by 18.2.5.5.1, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be directly to an exit stair, exit passageway, or exit door to the exterior.</p> <p>(A) Sleeping suites shall be provided with constant staff supervision within the suite.</p> <p>(B)* Sleeping suites shall be arranged in accordance with one of the following:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>18.2.5.7.2.2 Sleeping Suite Number of Means of Egress.</p> <p><u>(A)* Sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 18.3.6 or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite.</u></p> <p>(B)* One means of egress from the suite shall be directly to a corridor complying with 18.3.6.</p> <p>(B) Sleeping suites of more than 1000 ft² (93 m²) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.</p> <p>(C)* For suites requiring two exit access doors, one of the exit access doors from the suite <u>shall be permitted to be to one of the following:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>An exit stair</u></p> <p>(2) <u>An exit passageway</u></p> <p>(3) <u>An exit door to the exterior</u></p> <p>(4) Another suite, provided that the separation between the suites complies with the corridor requirements of 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>18.2.5.7.2.4 Sleeping Suite Travel Distance.</p> <p>(A) Travel distance between any point in a sleeping suite and an exit access <u>door to another suite, an exit access corridor door, or a horizontal exit door</u> from that suite shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p> <p>(B) Travel distance between any point in a sleeping suite and an exit shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m).</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>18.2.5.7.3.1 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Arrangement.</p> <p>(A) Occupants of habitable rooms within non-sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 18.3.6, or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite.</p>	<p>Text deleted</p>

<p>(B) Where two or more exit access doors are required from the suite by 18.2.5.5.2, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be directly to an exit stair, exit passageway, or exit door to the exterior.</p>	
<p>18.2.5.7.3.1 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Number of Means of Egress.</p> <p>(A) <u>Patient care non-sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 18.3.6 or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite.</u></p> <p>(B) <u>Patient care non-sleeping suites of more than 2500 ft² (230 m²) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.</u></p> <p>(C)* <u>For suites requiring two exit access doors, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be to one of the following:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>An exit stair</u></p> <p>(2) <u>An exit passageway</u></p> <p>(3) <u>An exit door to the exterior</u></p> <p>(4) <u>Another suite, provided that the separation between the suites complies with the corridor requirements of 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>18.2.5.7.3.2 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Maximum Size.</p> <p>(A) <u>Non-sleeping suites shall not exceed 10,000 ft² (930 m²) 12,500 ft² (1160 m²), unless otherwise provided in 18.2.5.7.3.2(B).</u></p> <p>(B) <u>Non-sleeping suites greater than 12,500 ft² (1160 m²) and not exceeding 15,000 ft² (1390 m²) shall be permitted where provided with total (complete) coverage automatic smoke detection in accordance with 9.6.2.9 and 18.3.4.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>18.2.5.7.3.3 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Travel Distance.</p> <p>(A) <u>Travel distance within a non-sleeping suite to an exit access door to another suite, an exit access corridor door, or a horizontal exit door from the suite shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</u></p> <p>(B) <u>Travel distance between any point in a non-sleeping suite and an exit shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m).</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>Table 18.3.2.1</p> <p>18.3.2.1 Hazardous Areas.</p> <p>18.3.2.1.1 <u>Any hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.7, and the areas described in Table 18.3.2.1 addressed in 18.3.2.1.2 and 18.3.2.1.3 shall be protected as indicated.</u></p> <p>18.3.2.1.2 <u>The following areas shall be considered hazardous areas and shall be protected by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms</u></p>	<p>Table 18.3.2.1 replaced by text</p> <p>See new underscored and deleted text</p> <p>New formatting</p>

<p>(2) Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft² (9.3 m²)</p> <p>Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard</p> <p>Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would be classified as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99, <i>Standard for Health Care Facilities</i></p> <p>(3) Paint shops employing hazardous substances and materials in quantities less than those that would be classified as a severe hazard</p> <p>(4) Physical plant maintenance shops</p> <p>(5) Rooms with soiled linen in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)</p> <p>(6) Rooms with collected trash in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)</p> <p>(7) Storage rooms larger than 100 ft² (9.3 m²) and storing combustible material</p> <p>18.3.2.1.3 <u>The following areas shall be considered hazardous areas and shall be protected by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4:</u></p> <p>(1) Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard</p> <p>(2) Storage rooms larger than 50 ft² (4.6 m²) but not exceeding 100 ft² (9.3 m²) and storing combustible material</p> <p>18.3.2.2 Laboratories. Laboratories in which chemicals are handled or stored shall comply with NFPA 99 <u>NFPA 45, <i>Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.</i></u></p> <p>18.3.2.3 Anesthetizing Locations. Anesthetizing locations shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code.</i></p> <p>18.3.2.3 Hyperbaric Chambers. <u>Health care occupancies housing hyperbaric chambers shall comply with 8.7.5.</u></p> <p>18.3.2.4 Medical Gas. Areas where medical gas is stored or administered, <u>and the operation, testing, and maintenance of medical gases</u> shall be in accordance with NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code.</i></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p> <p>Text deleted</p> <p>New provision</p> <p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>18.3.2.5.3* Within a smoke compartment, where residential or commercial cooking equipment is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons, one cooking facility shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, provided that all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(11)* Not less than two AC-powered photoelectric smoke alarms <u>with battery backup</u>, interconnected in accordance with 9.6.2.10.3, and equipped with a silence feature are located not closer than 20 ft (6.1 m) and not further than 25 ft (7.6 m) from the cooktop or range.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>

<p>(12)* <u>The smoke alarms required by 18.3.2.5.3(11) are permitted to be located outside the kitchen area where such placement is necessary for compliance with the 20 ft (7.6 m) minimum distance criterion.</u></p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>(13)* <u>A single system smoke detector is permitted to be installed in lieu of the smoke alarms required in 18.3.2.5.3(11) provided the following criteria are met:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>The detector is located not closer than 20 ft (6.1 m) and not further than 25 ft (7.6 m) from the cooktop or range.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>The detector is permitted to initiate a local audible alarm signal only.</u></p> <p>(c) <u>The detector is not required to initiate a buildingwide occupant notification signal.</u></p> <p>(d) <u>The detector is not required to notify emergency forces.</u></p> <p>(e) <u>The local audible signal initiated by the detector is permitted to be silenced and reset by a button on the detector or by a switch installed within 10 ft (3.0 m) of the system smoke detector.</u></p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>(14) <u>System smoke detectors that are required to be installed in corridors or spaces open to the corridor by other sections of this chapter are not used to meet the requirements of 18.3.2.5.3(11) and are located not closer than 25 ft (7.6 m) to the cooktop or range.</u></p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>18.3.4.2.3 The system smoke detector installed in accordance with 18.3.2.5.3(13) shall not be required to initiate the fire alarm system.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>18.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. Occupant notification shall be accomplished automatically in accordance with 9.6.3, unless otherwise modified by the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) <u>The provision of 18.3.2.5.3(13)(c) shall be permitted to be used.</u></p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>18.3.4.3.2.1 Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4, except that the provision of 18.3.2.5.3(13)(d) shall be permitted to be used.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>18.3.6.3.1* <u>Doors, including doors or panels to nurse servers and pass-through openings, protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke, and the following also shall apply:</u></p> <p>(1) Compliance with NFPA 80, <i>Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives</i>, shall not be required.</p> <p>(2) <u>For other than doors protecting pass-through openings, a clearance between the bottom of the door and the floor covering not exceeding 1 in. (25 mm) shall be permitted.</u></p> <p>(3) <u>For doors protecting pass-through openings, a clearance between the bottom of the door and the sill not exceeding 1/8 in. (3 mm) shall be permitted.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p> <p>New provision</p>

<p>(4) Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible material shall not be required to be constructed to resist the passage of smoke.</p>	
<p>18.3.6.4.1 Transfer grilles, regardless of whether they are protected by fusible link operated dampers, shall not be used in corridor walls or doors, unless otherwise permitted by 18.3.6.4.2.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>18.3.7.2 The smoke barrier subdivision requirement of 18.3.7.1 shall not apply to any of the following occupancies:</p> <p>(1) Stories that do not contain a health care occupancy located directly above the health care occupancy</p> <p>(2) Areas <u>on health care floors</u> that do not contain a health care occupancy and that are separated from the health care occupancy by a fire barrier complying with 7.2.4.3</p> <p>(3) Stories that do not contain a health care occupancy and that are more than one story below the health care occupancy</p> <p>(4) Stories located directly below a health care occupancy where such stories house mechanical equipment only and are separated from the story above by 2-hour fire resistance-rated construction</p> <p>(4) Open-air parking structures protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>18.3.7.9.1 The bottom of at least one vision panel in each leaf shall be not more than 43 in. (1090 mm) above the finished floor.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>18.4.4.5 Hazardous Area Protection (Nonsprinklered Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation).</p> <p>18.4.4.5.1 <u>Where a new hazardous area is formed in an existing nonsprinklered smoke compartment, the hazardous area itself shall be protected as indicated in Table 18.4.4.5.1.</u></p> <p>(Table entries:)</p> <p>Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard</p> <p>Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would be classified as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>18.7.3.3* Where required by the authority having jurisdiction, a floor plan shall be provided to indicate the location of all required means of egress corridors in smoke compartments having spaces not separated from the corridor by partitions.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 19 Existing Health Care Occupancies</p>	
<p>19.1.3.2 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis, provided both of the following are met:</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>(1) The provision is not used for occupancy separations involving industrial and storage occupancies.</p> <p>(2) Smoke partitions serving as atrium walls are not permitted to serve as enclosures for hazardous areas.</p>	
<p>19.1.6.5 Interior nonbearing walls required to have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating <u>of 2 hours or less</u> shall be permitted to be of fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided that such walls are not used as shaft enclosures.</p>	Correction
<p>19.2.2.2.7* Doors permitted to be locked in accordance with 19.2.2.2.5.1 shall be permitted to have murals on the egress doors to disguise the doors, provided all of the following are met:</p> <p>(1) Staff can readily unlock the doors at all times in accordance with 19.2.2.2.6.</p> <p>(2)* The door -releasing hardware, where provided, is readily accessible for staff use.</p> <p>(3)* Door leaves, windows, and door hardware, other than door -releasing hardware, are permitted to be covered by the murals.</p> <p>(4) The murals do not impair the operation of the doors.</p> <p>(5) The affected smoke compartments are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7.</p> <p>(6) The location and operation of doors disguised with murals are identified in the fire safety plan and are included in staff training.</p>	New provision
<p>19.2.5.7.2.1 Sleeping Suite Arrangement <u>Supervision.</u></p> <p>(A)* Occupants of habitable rooms within sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 19.3.6, or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite.</p> <p>(B) Where two or more exit access doors are required from the suite by 19.2.5.5.1, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be directly to an exit stair, exit passageway, or exit door to the exterior.</p> <p>(A) Sleeping suites shall be provided with constant staff supervision within the suite.</p> <p>(B)* Sleeping suites shall be arranged in accordance with one of the following:</p> <p>...</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>19.2.5.7.2.2 Sleeping Suite Number of <u>Means of Egress.</u></p> <p><u>(A)* Sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 19.3.6 or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite.</u></p> <p>(B)* One means of egress from the suite shall be directly to a corridor complying with 18.3.6.</p>	See new underscored and deleted text

<p>(B) Sleeping suites of more than 1000 ft² (93 m²) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.</p> <p>(C)* For suites requiring two exit access doors, one of the exit access doors from the suite <u>shall be permitted to be to one of the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <u>An exit stair</u> (2) <u>An exit passageway</u> (3) <u>An exit door to the exterior</u> (4) Another suite, provided that the separation between the suites complies with the corridor requirements of 19.3.6.2 through 19.3.6.5 	
<p>19.2.5.7.2.4 Sleeping Suite Travel Distance.</p> <p>(A) Travel distance between any point in a sleeping suite and an exit access <u>door to another suite, an exit access corridor door, or a horizontal exit door</u> from that suite shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p> <p>(B) Travel distance between any point in a sleeping suite and an exit shall not exceed the following:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>19.2.5.7.3.1 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Arrangement.</p> <p>(A) Occupants of habitable rooms within non sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 19.3.6, or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite.</p> <p>(B) Where two or more exit access doors are required from the suite by 19.2.5.5.2, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be directly to an exit stair, exit passageway, or exit door to the exterior.</p>	<p>Text deleted</p>
<p>19.2.5.7.3.1 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Number of Means of Egress.</p> <p>(A) <u>Patient care non-sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 19.3.6 or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite.</u></p> <p>(B) <u>Patient care</u> non-sleeping suites of more than 2500 ft² (230 m²) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.</p> <p>(C)* For suites requiring two exit access doors, <u>one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be to one of the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <u>An exit stair</u> (2) <u>An exit passageway</u> (3) <u>An exit door to the exterior</u> (4) Another suite, provided that the separation between the suites complies with the corridor requirements of 19.3.6.2 through 19.3.6.5. 	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>

<p>19.2.5.7.3.2 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Maximum Size. Non-sleeping suites shall not exceed 10,000 ft² (930 m²), <u>unless otherwise provided in 19.2.5.7.3.2(A) or 19.2.5.7.3.2(B).</u></p> <p><u>(A) Non-sleeping suites greater than 10,000 ft² (930 m²) and not exceeding 12,500 ft² (1161 m²) shall be permitted where the smoke compartment is protected throughout by one of the following:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>Approved electrically supervised sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7 and total (complete) coverage automatic smoke detection in accordance with 9.6.2.9 and 19.3.4</u></p> <p>(2) <u>Approved electrically supervised sprinkler system protection complying with 19.3.5.8</u></p> <p><u>(B) Non-sleeping suites greater than 12,500 ft²(1161 m²) and not exceeding 15,000 ft² (1394 m²) shall be permitted where both of the following are provided in the suite:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>Total (complete) coverage automatic smoke detection in accordance with 9.6.2.9 and 19.3.4</u></p> <p>(2) <u>Approved electrically supervised sprinkler system protection complying with 19.3.5.8</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p> <p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>19.2.5.7.3.3 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Travel Distance.</p> <p>(A) Travel distance within a non-sleeping suite to an exit access <u>door to another suite, an exit access corridor door, or a horizontal exit door</u> from the suite shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p> <p>(B) Travel distance between any point in a non-sleeping suite and an exit shall not exceed the following:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>19.3.2.2 Laboratories.</p> <p>Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials that are considered as a severe hazard shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and the provisions of NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code</i>, applicable to administration, maintenance, and testing.</p> <p><u>19.3.2.2.1 Laboratories in which chemicals are handled or stored shall comply with the operational requirements of NFPA 45, <i>Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals</i>.</u></p> <p><u>19.3.2.2.2 Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials that are considered a severe hazard shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.1.1.</u></p> <p>19.3.2.3 Anesthetizing Locations. Anesthetizing locations shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code</i>.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p> <p>Text deleted</p> <p>New provision</p>

<p>19.3.2.3 Hyperbaric Chambers. Health care occupancies housing hyperbaric chambers shall comply with 8.7.5.</p> <p>19.3.2.4 Medical Gas. Medical gas storage and administration shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and the provisions of NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code</i>, applicable to operation, maintenance, and testing.</p>	See deleted text
<p>19.3.2.5.3* Within a smoke compartment, where residential or commercial cooking equipment is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons, one cooking facility shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, provided that all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(11)* <u>Not less than two AC-powered photoelectric smoke alarms with battery backup, interconnected in accordance with 9.6.2.10.3, and equipped with a silence feature are located not closer than 20 ft (6.1 m) and not further than 25 ft (7.6 m) from the cooktop or range.</u></p> <p>(12)* <u>The smoke alarms required by 19.3.2.5.3(11) are permitted to be located outside the kitchen area where such placement is necessary for compliance with the 20 ft (7.6 m) minimum distance criterion.</u></p> <p>(13)* <u>A single system smoke detector is permitted to be installed in lieu of the smoke alarms required in 19.3.2.5.3(11) provided the following criteria are met:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>The detector is located not closer than 20 ft (6.1 m) and not further than 25 ft (7.6 m) from the cooktop or range.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>The detector is permitted to initiate a local audible alarm signal only.</u></p> <p>(c) <u>The detector is not required to initiate a buildingwide occupant notification signal.</u></p> <p>(d) <u>The detector is not required to notify emergency forces.</u></p> <p>(e) <u>The local audible signal initiated by the detector is permitted to be silenced and reset by a button on the detector or by a switch installed within 10 ft (3.0 m) of the system smoke detector.</u></p> <p>(14) <u>System smoke detectors that are required to be installed in corridors or spaces open to the corridor by other sections of this chapter are not used to meet the requirements of 19.3.2.5.3(11) and are located not closer than 25 ft (7.6 m) to the cooktop or range.</u></p> <p>(15)...</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p> <p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>19.3.4.2.3 The system smoke detector installed in accordance with 19.3.2.5.3(13) shall not be required to initiate the fire alarm system.</p>	New provision
<p>19.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. Occupant notification shall be accomplished automatically in accordance with 9.6.3, unless otherwise modified by the following:</p> <p>...</p>	

(3) <u>The provision of 19.3.2.5.3(13)(c) shall be permitted to be used.</u>	New provision
19.3.4.3.2.1 Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4, except that the provision of 19.3.2.5.3(13)(d) shall be permitted to be used.	New provision
19.3.6.3.1* <u>Doors, including doors or panels to nurse servers and pass-through openings,</u> protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke, and shall be constructed of materials such as the following: ...	See new underscored text
19.3.6.4.1 Transfer grilles, regardless of whether they are protected by fusible link operated dampers, shall not be used in corridor walls or doors, unless otherwise permitted by 19.3.6.4.2.	See deleted text
19.3.7.6 Openings in smoke barriers shall be protected using one of the following methods: (1) Fire-rated glazing (2) <u>Existing</u> wired glass panels in steel frames (3) Door, such as 1¾ in. (44 mm) thick, solid bonded wood core doors (4) Construction that resists fire for a minimum of 20 minutes 19.3.7.6.1* Nonrated factory- or field-applied protective plates, unlimited in height, shall be permitted. 19.3.7.6.2 <u>Vision panels, if provided, in doors shall be protected using one of the following methods:</u> (1) Fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with Section 8.5 (2) <u>Existing</u> wired glass panels in steel frames	See new underscored and deleted text
19.7.3.3* Where required by the authority having jurisdiction, a floor plan shall be provided to indicate the location of all required means of egress corridors in smoke compartments having spaces not separated from the corridor by partitions.	New provision
Chapter 20 New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies	Chapter rewritten to be self-contained and not rely on provisions of Chapter 38. Additional enhancements made. See <i>Code</i> .
Chapter 21 Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies	Chapter rewritten to be self-contained and not rely on provisions of Chapter 39. Additional enhancements made. See <i>Code</i> .
Chapter 22 New Detention and Correctional Occupancies	

<p>22.1.3.8 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	New provision
<p>22.3.2.5 Waste chutes, incinerators, and linen chutes shall be protected in accordance with Section 9.5.</p>	New provision
<p>22.4.3 High-Rise Buildings. High-rise buildings shall comply with 11.8.3 <u>Section 11.8.</u></p>	See new underscored and deleted text; also see 11.8.1.1(1)
<p>22.4.4.11* Subdivision of Resident Housing Spaces (Nonsprinklered Buildings). Subdivision of facility spaces shall comply with Table 22.4.4.11.</p> <p>Table 22.4.4.11 Subdivision of Resident Housing Spaces — Nonsprinklered Buildings</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>(1) Doors in openings in partitions required to be fire rated [FR(½), FR] in accordance with Table 22.4.4.11, in other than required enclosures of exits or hazardous areas, are required to be substantial doors of construction that resist fire for a minimum of 20 minutes. Vision panels with <u>an existing installation of</u> wired glass or glass with not less than 45-minute fire-rated glazing are permitted. Latches and door closers are not required on cell doors.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>22.4.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be permitted where both of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) The detention and correction facility permits their use. (2) The installation meets the requirements in 8.7.3.3.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 23 Existing Detention and Correctional Occupancies</p>	
<p>23.1.3.8 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	New provision
<p>23.3.2.5 Waste chutes, incinerators, and linen chutes shall be protected in accordance with Section 9.5.</p>	New provision
<p>23.4.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be permitted where both of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) The detention and correction facility permits their use. (2) The installation meets the requirements in 8.7.3.3.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 24 One- and Two-Family Dwellings</p>	
<p>24.1.1 Application. The requirements of this chapter shall apply to one- and two-family dwellings, which shall include those buildings containing not more than two dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than three outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.</p> <p>24.1.1.1 <u>This chapter shall apply to one- and two-family dwellings.</u></p> <p>24.1.1.2* <u>One- and two-family dwellings shall be limited to buildings containing not more than two dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is</u></p>	See new underscored and deleted text

<u>occupied by members of a single family with not more than three outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.</u>	
24.1.1.3 <u>The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings and to existing or modified buildings used as a one- or two-family dwelling according to the provisions of 1.3.1.</u>	
24.1.3.4 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.	New provision
24.2.5 Stairs, Guards, and Ramps, <u>Guards, and Handrails.</u> 24.2.5.1 Stairs, <u>ramps</u> , guards, ramps and handrails shall be in accordance with 7.2.2 for stairs, <u>7.2.5 for ramps</u> , and 7.2.2.4 for guards and handrails, and 7.2.5 for ramps as modified by 24.2.5.1.1 through 24.2.5.1.3.	See new underscored and deleted text
24.3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide-Detection Systems. 24.3.4.2.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 and 24.3.4.2 shall be provided in new one- and two-family dwellings where either of the following conditions exists: (1) Dwelling units with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 24.3.4.2.3 (2) Dwelling units containing fuel-burning appliances <u>or fuel-burning fireplaces</u>	See new underscored text
Chapter 26 Lodging or Rooming Houses	
26.1.3.4 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.	New provision
26.3.2 Protection from Hazards. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
26.3.4.5 Smoke Alarms. 26.3.4.5.1 Approved single station smoke alarms, other than existing smoke alarms meeting the requirements of 26.3.4.5.3, shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in every sleeping room.	See deleted text
26.3.4.6 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems. 26.3.4.6.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 and 26.3.4.6 shall be provided in new lodging or rooming houses where either of the following conditions exists: (1) Lodging or rooming houses with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 26.3.4.6.3 (2) Lodging or rooming houses containing fuel-burning appliances <u>or fuel-burning fireplaces</u>	See new underscored text
Chapter 28 New Hotels and Dormitories	

<p>28.1.3.2 No <u>guest room or guest suite of a</u> hotel or dormitory shall have its sole means of egress pass through any nonresidential occupancy in the same building, unless otherwise permitted by 28.1.3.2.1 or 28.1.3.2.2.</p> <p>28.1.3.2.1 In buildings that are protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, <u>guest rooms and guest suites of</u> hotels and dormitories shall be permitted to have their sole means of egress pass through a nonresidential occupancy in the same building, provided that both of the following criteria are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The hotel or dormitory shall comply with Chapter 28. (2) The sole means of egress from <u>the guest room or guest suite of the</u> hotel or dormitory shall not pass through a high-hazard contents area, as defined in 6.2.2.4. <p>28.1.3.2.2 In buildings that are not protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, <u>guest rooms and guest suites of</u> hotels and dormitories shall be permitted to have their sole means of egress pass through a nonresidential occupancy in the same building, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The sole means of egress from <u>the guest room or guest suite of the</u> hotel or dormitory to the exterior shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating. (2) The hotel or dormitory shall comply with Chapter 28. (3) The sole means of egress from the guest room or guest suite of the hotel or dormitory shall not pass through a high-hazard contents area, as defined in 6.2.2.4. 	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>28.1.3.3 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>28.2.2.2.2.2 Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided that not more than one such device is located in any one egress path.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>28.3.4.5* Smoke Alarms. An approved single station smoke alarm <u>Smoke alarms</u> shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in every guest room and every living area and sleeping room within a guest suite.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>28.3.4.6 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems.</p> <p>28.3.4.6.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 and 28.3.4.6 shall be provided in new hotels and dormitories where either of the following conditions exists:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Guest rooms or guest suites with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 28.3.4.6.3 (2) Guest rooms or guest suites containing a permanently installed fuel-burning appliance <u>or fuel-burning fireplace</u> 	<p>See new underscored text</p>

<p>...</p> <p>28.3.4.6.4 <u>Where fuel-burning appliances or fuel-burning fireplaces are installed outside guest rooms or guest suites,</u> carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions in the locations specified as follows:</p> <p>(1) On the ceilings of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning appliances <u>or fuel-burning fireplaces</u></p> <p>...</p>	
<p>28.3.5.2 Reserved. Automatic sprinkler protection shall not be required in buildings where all guest sleeping rooms or guest suites have a door opening directly to either of the following:</p> <p>(1) Outside at the street or the finished ground level</p> <p>(2) Exterior exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3 in buildings three or fewer stories in height</p>	Text deleted
<p>28.4.2 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>28.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 29 Existing Hotels and Dormitories</p>	
<p>29.1.3.2 No <u>guest room or guest suite of a hotel or dormitory</u> shall have its sole means of egress pass through any nonresidential occupancy in the same building, unless otherwise permitted by 29.1.3.2.1 or 29.1.3.2.2.</p> <p>29.1.3.2.1 In buildings that are protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, <u>guest rooms and guest suites of hotels and dormitories</u> shall be permitted to have their sole means of egress pass through a nonresidential occupancy in the same building, provided that both of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) The hotel or dormitory shall comply with Chapter 9.</p> <p>(2) The sole means of egress from <u>the guest room or guest suite of the hotel or dormitory</u> shall not pass through a high-hazard contents area, as defined in 6.2.2.4.</p> <p>29.1.3.2.2 In buildings that are not protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, <u>guest rooms and guest suites of hotels and dormitories</u> shall be permitted to have their sole means of egress pass through a nonresidential occupancy in the same building, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) The sole means of egress from <u>the guest room or guest suite of the hotel or dormitory</u> to the exterior shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.</p> <p>(2) The hotel or dormitory shall comply with Chapter 9.</p>	See new underscored and deleted text

<p>(3) The sole means of egress from the guest room or guest suite of the hotel or dormitory shall not pass through a high-hazard contents area, as defined in 6.2.2.4.</p>	
<p>29.1.3.3 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>29.2.2.2.2.2 Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided that not more than one such device is located in any one egress path.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>29.4.2 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>29.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 30 New Apartment Buildings</p>	
<p>30.1.3.4 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>30.2.2.2.2.2 Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided that not more than one such device is located in any one egress path.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>30.2.2.3.3 Spiral stairs complying with 7.2.2.2.3 shall be permitted within a <u>single each</u> dwelling unit.</p> <p>30.2.2.3.4 Winders complying with 7.2.2.2.4 shall be permitted within a <u>single each</u> dwelling unit.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>30.3.4.3.5 Fire department <u>Emergency forces</u> notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>30.3.4.6 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems.</p> <p>30.3.4.6.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 and 30.3.4.6 shall be provided in new apartment buildings where either of the following conditions exists:</p> <p>(1) Dwelling units with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 30.3.4.6.3</p> <p>(2) Dwelling units containing a permanently installed fuel-burning appliance <u>or fuel-burning fireplace</u></p> <p>30.3.4.6.2 ...</p> <p>30.3.4.6.3 Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 30.3.4.6.1(1) shall not be required in the following locations:</p> <p>(1) In garages</p> <p>(2) Within dwelling units with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined by the building code</p> <p>(3) Within dwelling units with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the mechanical code</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>

<p>30.3.4.6.4 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in areas other than dwelling units in accordance with Section 9.8, as modified by 30.3.4.7.5.</p> <p>30.3.4.6.5 Carbon <u>Where fuel-burning appliances or fuel-burning fireplaces are installed outside dwelling units, carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s published instructions in the locations specified as follows:</u></p> <p>(1) On the ceilings of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning appliances <u>or fuel-burning fireplaces</u></p> <p>(2) Centrally located within occupiable spaces served by the first supply air register from a permanently installed, fuelburning HVAC system</p> <p>(3) Centrally located within occupiable spaces adjacent to a communicating attached garage</p>	
<p>30.3.5.4* In buildings sprinklered in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, bathrooms not greater than 55 ft² (5.1 m²) in individual dwelling units shall not be required to be sprinklered.</p>	New provision
<p>30.4.2 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>30.7.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 31 Existing Apartment Buildings</p>	
<p>31.1.3.4 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.</p>	New provision
<p>31.2.2.2.2.2 Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided that not more than one such device is located in any one egress path.</p>	See deleted text
<p>31.3.4.3.5 Fire department <u>Emergency forces</u> notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>31.4.2 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>31.7.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 32 New Residential Board and Care Occupancies</p>	
<p>32.2.1.4 Multiple-Level Buildings. For purposes of applying requirements of this chapter that utilize the term <i>level of exit discharge</i>, including determination of stories in height as addressed in 4.6.3, the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be the combination of floor levels as addressed in 32.2.1.4.1, 32.2.1.4.2, or 32.2.1.4.3.</p> <p>32.2.1.4.1 One floor level located not more than three stair risers above the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>32.2.1.4.2 One floor level located not more than three stair risers below the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p>	New provision

<p>32.2.1.4.3 Where one floor level is located above the level of exit discharge, another floor level is located below the level of exit discharge, and not more than a total of three stair risers separate the upper level from the lower level, the two floor levels shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>32.2.1.4.4 The provisions of 32.2.1.4.1, 32.2.1.4.2, and 32.2.1.4.3 shall not be used in combination with each other.</p>	
<p>32.2.2.2.1 Every sleeping room and living area shall have access to a primary means of escape located to provide a safe path of travel to the outside at <u>street level or the finished ground level</u>.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>32.2.2.3.3 Sleeping rooms shall not be required to have a secondary means of escape where the clinical needs of the residents require special security measures, provided all of the following are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.3.3.5. (2) A fire alarm system is provided in accordance with 32.3.3.4.1 through 32.3.3.4.3 and 32.3.3.4.6 (3) Smoke detectors are provided in accordance with 32.3.3.4.8. 	New provision
<p>32.2.2.5.5.3 Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of residents require specialized security measures or where residents pose a security threat, provided all of the following conditions are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 32.2.2.5.5.4 (2) The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5 (3) The provision of 32.2.3.5.2 for conversions is not be permitted to be used <p>32.2.2.5.5.4 Doors located in the means of egress and permitted to be locked in accordance with 32.2.2.5.5.3 shall comply with all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by means of one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Remote control of locks from within the locked building (b) Keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times (c) Other such reliable means available to staff at all times (2) Only one locking device shall be permitted on each door. 	<p>New provision</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>32.2.2.6.2 <u>Existing</u> winders complying with 7.2.2.2.4 shall be permitted <u>to remain</u> only in conversions.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>32.2.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision

<p>32.3.2.2.2 Doors. Doors in means of egress shall meet all of the following criteria:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of residents require specialized security measures or where residents pose a security threat, provided both of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 32.3.2.2.2</p> <p>(b) The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.3.3.5</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>32.3.3.4.6* Emergency Forces Notification. Emergency forces notification shall meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) Fire department <u>Emergency forces</u> notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.</p> <p>(2)...</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>32.3.3.8.2* Where residential cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the equipment shall not be required to be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, and the presence of the equipment shall not require the area to be protected as a hazardous area.</p> <p>32.3.3.8.3* Compliance with 9.2.3 shall not be required where all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) Residential or commercial cooking equipment in a single kitchen per smoke compartment is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(14) ...</p> <p>32.3.3.8.4* Within a smoke compartment, residential or commercial cooking equipment that is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons shall be permitted, provided that the cooking facility complies with all of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(3) ...</p> <p>32.3.3.8.5* Where cooking facilities are protected in accordance with 9.2.3, the presence of the cooking equipment shall not cause the room or space housing the equipment to be classified as a hazardous area with respect to the requirements of 32.3.3.2, and the room or space shall not be permitted to be open to the corridor.</p>	<p>New provisions</p>
<p>32.3.4.2 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 33 Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies</p>	

<p>33.2.1.4 Multiple-Level Buildings. For purposes of applying requirements of this chapter that utilize the term <i>level of exit discharge</i>, including determination of stories in height as addressed in 4.6.3, the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be the combination of floor levels as addressed in 33.2.1.4.1, 33.2.1.4.2, or 33.2.1.4.3.</p> <p>33.2.1.4.1 One floor level located not more than three stair risers above the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>33.2.1.4.2 One floor level located not more than three stair risers below the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>33.2.1.4.3 Where one floor level is located above the level of exit discharge, another floor level is located below the level of exit discharge, and not more than a total of three stair risers separate the upper level from the lower level, the two floor levels shall be permitted to be considered part of the level of exit discharge.</p> <p>33.2.1.4.4 The provisions of 33.2.1.4.1, 33.2.1.4.2, and 33.2.1.4.3 shall not be used in combination with each other.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>33.2.2.2.1 Every sleeping room and living area shall have access to a primary means of escape located to provide a safe path of travel to the outside <u>at street level or the finished ground level.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>33.2.2.5.5.3 Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of residents require specialized security measures or where residents pose a security threat, provided all of the following conditions are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 33.2.2.5.5.4 (2) The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 <p>33.2.2.5.5.4 Doors located in the means of egress and permitted to be locked in accordance with 33.2.2.5.5.3 shall comply with all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by means of one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Remote control of locks from within the locked building (b) Keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times (c) Other such reliable means available to staff at all times (2) Only one locking device shall be permitted on each door. 	<p>New provision</p>
<p>33.2.3.5.7.2 Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall meet one of the following criteria:</p> <p>...</p>	

<p>(5) Attics shall be protected by heat alarms arranged to provide occupant notification in accordance with 33.2.3.4.2.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>33.2.3.6.1 Unless otherwise indicated in 33.2.3.6.1.1 through 33.2.3.6.1.4, corridor walls shall meet all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) Walls separating sleeping rooms <u>from corridors and areas open to the corridor</u> shall have a minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating. The minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating shall be considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>33.2.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>33.3.2.2.2 Doors. Doors in means of egress shall be as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of residents require specialized security measures or where residents pose a security threat, provided both of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 33.3.2.2.2(7)</p> <p>(b) The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5</p> <p>(7) Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of Chapter 33, other than those meeting the requirement of 33.3.2.2.2(4) or 33.3.2.2.2(5), shall have adequate provisions made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to staff at all times.</p> <p>(8) Only one such locking device, as described in 33.3.2.2.2(7), shall be permitted on each door.</p>	<p>New provisions</p>
<p>33.3.2.5.1 Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.5 <u>unless otherwise modified by this chapter.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>33.3.2.6.1 Travel distance from the door within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m) in buildings not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.</p> <p>33.3.2.6.2 Travel distance from the door within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 125 ft (38 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.</p>	<p>See deleted text</p>
<p>33.3.2.9 Emergency Lighting. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided in all facilities meeting any of the following criteria:</p>	

<p>(1) Facilities having an impractical evacuation capability</p> <p>(2) Facilities having a prompt or slow evacuation capability with more than 25 sleeping rooms, unless each <u>sleeping</u> room has a direct exit to the outside of the building at the finished ground level.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>33.3.3.2.1 <u>In other than buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), rooms containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion shall not be located directly under or adjacent to exits, and such rooms shall be effectively separated from other parts of the building as specified in Section 8.7.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>33.3.3.8.2* Where residential cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the equipment shall not be required to be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, and the presence of the equipment shall not require the area to be protected as a hazardous area.</p> <p>33.3.3.8.3* Compliance with 9.2.3 shall not be required where all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) Residential or commercial cooking equipment in a single kitchen per smoke compartment is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(14) ...</p> <p>33.3.3.8.4* Within a smoke compartment, residential or commercial cooking equipment that is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons shall be permitted, provided that the cooking facility complies with all of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(3) ...</p> <p>33.3.3.8.5* Where cooking facilities are protected in accordance with 9.2.3, the presence of the cooking equipment shall not cause the room or space housing the equipment to be classified as a hazardous area with respect to the requirements of 33.3.3.2, and the room or space shall not be permitted to be open to the corridor.</p>	<p>New provisions</p>
<p>33.3.4.2 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 36 New Mercantile Occupancies</p>	
<p>36.1.3.1.3 In other than bulk merchandising mercantile occupancies, atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis from nonhazardous spaces in assembly, educational, day care, health care, ambulatory health care, residential, residential board and care occupancies, and business occupancies.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>36.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings. Any vertical opening shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.6, except under any of the following conditions:</p>	

<p>...</p> <p>(5) Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.7 shall be permitted and the number of contiguous stories shall not be limited.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>36.3.2.3* Commercial Cooking Equipment Operations. <u>Commercial cooking equipment operations</u> shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless the cooking equipment is one of the following types:</p> <p>(1) Outdoor equipment</p> <p>(2) Portable equipment not flue connected</p> <p>(2) Equipment used only for food warming</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>36.4.4.2 Special Definitions. The following is a list of special terms used in this chapter:</p> <p>(1) Anchor Building. A building housing any occupancy having low-or ordinary-hazard contents and having direct access to a mall building, but having all required means of egress independent of the mall. <i>(See 3.3.36.2.)</i></p> <p>(2) Food Court. A public seating area located in a mall that serves adjacent food preparation tenant spaces. <i>(See 3.3.51.2.)</i></p> <p>(3) Gross Leasable Area. Fifty percent of major tenant areas, and 100 percent of all other floor areas designated for tenant occupancy and exclusive use, including storage areas. The area of tenant occupancy is measured from the centerlines of joint partitions to the outside of the tenant walls. <i>(See 3.3.21.3.)</i></p> <p>(4) Mall. A roofed or covered common pedestrian area within a mall building that serves as access for two or more tenants and does not exceed three levels that are open to each other. <i>(See 3.3.168.)</i></p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>36.4.4.3.7 Every mall shall be provided with unobstructed exit access parallel to, and adjacent to, the mall tenant fronts and extending to each mall exit.</p>	<p>Text deleted</p>
<p>36.4.4.5 Mixed Occupancies. Assembly occupancies, other than stadiums and arenas, and business and mercantile occupancies located in mall buildings shall not be required to comply with the provisions of 6.1.14.4.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>36.4.5.3 Storage, Arrangement, Protection, and Quantities of Hazardous Commodities. The storage, arrangement, protection, and quantities of hazardous commodities shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the following:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(8) NFPA 1124, <i>Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles</i></p>	<p>Deleted as NFPA 1124 was withdrawn</p>
<p>36.4.5.4.4 Emergency Forces Notification. Emergency forces notification shall be provided and shall include notifying both of the following:</p> <p>(1) Fire department in accordance with 9.6.4</p>	

(2) <u>Approved</u> local emergency organization, if provided	See new underscored text
36.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is conducted shall comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.	Deleted as NFPA 1124 was withdrawn
36.4.7 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.	New provision
36.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision
Chapter 37 Existing Mercantile Occupancies	
37.1.3.1.3 In other than bulk merchandising mercantile occupancies, atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis from nonhazardous spaces in assembly, educational, day care, health care, ambulatory health care, residential, residential board and care occupancies, and business occupancies.	New provision
37.3.2.3* Commercial Cooking Equipment Operations. <u>Commercial cooking equipment operations</u> shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless the cooking equipment is one of the following types: (1) Outdoor equipment (2) Portable equipment not flue connected (2) Equipment used only for food warming	See new underscored and deleted text
37.4.4.2 Special Definitions. The following is a list of special terms used in this chapter: (1) Anchor Building. A building housing any occupancy having low-or ordinary-hazard contents and having direct access to a mall building, but having all required means of egress independent of the mall. (<i>See 3.3.36.2.</i>) (2) Food Court. A public seating area located in a mall that serves adjacent food preparation tenant spaces. (<i>See 3.3.51.2.</i>) (3) Gross Leasable Area. Fifty percent of major tenant areas, and 100 percent of all other floor areas designated for tenant occupancy and exclusive use, including storage areas. The area of tenant occupancy is measured from the centerlines of joint partitions to the outside of the tenant walls. (<i>See 3.3.21.3.</i>) (4) Mall. A roofed or covered common pedestrian area within a mall building that serves as access for two or more tenants and does not exceed three levels that are open to each other. (<i>See 3.3.168.</i>)	New provision
37.4.4.3.7 Every mall shall be provided with unobstructed exit access parallel to, and adjacent to, the mall tenant fronts and extending to each mall exit.	Text deleted

<p>37.4.4.5 Mixed Occupancies. Assembly occupancies, other than stadiums and arenas, and business and mercantile occupancies located in mall buildings shall not be required to comply with the provisions of 6.1.14.4.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>37.4.5.3 Storage, Arrangement, Protection, and Quantities of Hazardous Commodities. The storage, arrangement, protection, and quantities of hazardous commodities shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the following:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(8) NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles</p>	<p>Deleted as NFPA 1124 was withdrawn</p>
<p>37.4.5.4.4 Emergency Forces Notification. Emergency forces notification shall be provided and shall include notifying both of the following:</p> <p>(1) Fire department in accordance with 9.6.4</p> <p>(2) <u>Approved</u> local emergency organization, if provided</p>	<p>See new underscored text</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 shall comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.</p>	<p>Deleted as NFPA 1124 was withdrawn</p>
<p>37.4.7 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>37.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 38 New Business Occupancies</p>	
<p>38.1.3.3 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis from nonhazardous spaces in assembly, educational, day care, health care, ambulatory health care, residential, residential board and care occupancies, and mercantile occupancies other than bulk merchandise buildings.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>38.2.1.2 If, owing to differences in <u>grade the finished ground level</u>, any street floor exits are located at points above or below the street or the finished ground level, such exits shall comply with the provisions for exits from upper floors or floors below the street floor.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>38.2.1.3.2 An inside open stairway or inside open ramp shall be permitted to serve as a <u>required egress facility component of the required means of egress system</u> from not more than one floor level below the street floor.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>38.2.4.4 Any business occupancy three or fewer stories in height, and not exceeding an occupant load of 30 people per story, shall be permitted a single separate exit to each story, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>...</p>	

<p>(3) Interior exit stairs <u>The exit</u> shall be enclosed in accordance with 7.1.3.2, and both of the following also shall apply:</p> <p>(a) The stair shall serve as an exit from no other stories.</p> <p>(b) A single outside stair in accordance with 7.2.2 shall be permitted to service all stories.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>38.2.4.6 A single exit <u>means of egress</u> shall be permitted for a maximum two-story, single-tenant space or building provided that both of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).</p> <p>(2) The total travel to the outside does not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>38.3.1.1 Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6, unless otherwise permitted by any of the following:</p> <p>(1) Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(2) <u>Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.2 shall be permitted and the provisions of 8.6.9.2 shall not apply.</u></p> <p>(3) <u>Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.7 shall be permitted and the number of contiguous stories shall not be limited.</u></p> <p>(4) Exit access stairs in accordance with 38.2.4.6 shall be permitted to be unenclosed.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>38.3.2.3* Commercial Cooking Equipment Operations. <u>Commercial cooking equipment operations</u> shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless the cooking equipment is one of the following types:</p> <p>(1) Outdoor equipment</p> <p>(2) Portable equipment not flue connected</p> <p>(2) Equipment used only for food warming</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>38.3.4.2 Initiation. Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by <u>any</u> one of the following means:</p> <p>(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.1</p> <p>(2) Approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with 9.6.2.1(2) that provides protection throughout the building <u>and the provision of 9.6.2.6 shall apply.</u></p> <p>(3) Approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.6.2.1(3) that provides protection throughout the building <u>and the provision of 9.6.2.6 shall apply.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>38.4.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>38.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 39 Existing Business Occupancies</p>	
<p>39.1.3.3 Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis from nonhazardous spaces in assembly, educational, day care, health care, ambulatory health care, residential, residential board and care occupancies, and mercantile occupancies other than bulk merchandise buildings.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>39.2.1.3.2 An inside open stairway or inside open ramp shall be permitted to serve as a required egress facility <u>component of the required means of egress system</u> from not more than one floor level below the street floor.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>39.2.4.4 Any business occupancy three or fewer stories in height, and not exceeding an occupant load of 30 people per story, shall be permitted a single separate exit to each story, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) Interior exit stairs <u>The exit</u> shall be enclosed in accordance with 7.1.3.2, and both of the following also shall apply:</p> <p>(a) The stair shall serve as an exit from no other stories.</p> <p>(b) A single outside stair in accordance with 7.2.2 shall be permitted to service all stories.</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>39.2.4.6 A single exit <u>means of egress</u> shall be permitted for a maximum two-story, single-tenant space or building provided that both of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).</p> <p>(2) The total travel to the outside does not exceed 100 ft (30 m).</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>39.2.4.7 A single exit shall be permitted for a single-tenant building three or fewer stories in height and not exceeding an occupant load of 15 people per story, provided that all of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) ...</p> <p>(2) Activation of the building sprinkler and <u>or</u> smoke detection system shall provide occupant notification throughout the building.</p> <p>(3) ...</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>39.3.1.1 Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6, unless otherwise permitted by any of the following:</p> <p>(1) Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(2) <u>Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.2 shall be permitted and the provisions of 8.6.9.2 shall not apply.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>

<p>(3) <u>Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.7 shall be permitted.</u></p> <p>(4) Exit access stairs in accordance with 39.2.4.6 or 39.2.4.7 shall be permitted to be unenclosed.</p> <p>(5) Unprotected vertical openings shall be permitted in buildings complying with all of the following:</p> <p>...</p>	
<p>39.3.2.3* <u>Commercial Cooking Equipment Operations.</u> Commercial cooking equipment <u>operations</u> shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless the cooking equipment is one of the following types:</p> <p>(1) Outdoor equipment</p> <p>(2) Portable equipment not flue connected</p> <p>(2) Equipment used only for food warming</p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>39.3.4.2 <u>Initiation.</u> Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by one of the following means:</p> <p>(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.1</p> <p>(2) Approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with 9.6.2.1(2) that provides protection throughout the building <u>and the provision of 9.6.2.6 shall apply.</u></p> <p>(3) Approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.6.2.1(3) that provides protection throughout the building <u>and the provision of 9.6.2.6 shall apply.</u></p>	<p>See new underscored and deleted text</p>
<p>39.4.4 <u>Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers</u> Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>39.7.7 <u>Inspection of Door Openings.</u> Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>Chapter 40 Industrial Occupancies</p>	
<p>40.1.2.1.3* <u>High-Hazard Industrial Occupancy.</u> High-hazard industrial occupancies shall include all of the following:</p> <p>(1) Industrial occupancies that conduct industrial operations that use high-hazard materials or processes or house high-hazard contents <u>in excess of the maximum allowable quantities (MAQ) as permitted by the fire code.</u></p> <p>(2) ...</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p>
<p>40.2.2.2.4 Locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New provision</p>
<p>40.2.6.2* <u>Power-Generation Buildings.</u> Buildings of noncombustible construction used exclusively for the enclosure of steam generators, steam turbines, gas turbines, heat recovery generators, and flue gas treatment equipment shall be permitted to have a maximum travel distance of 400 ft (122 m), where all special hazards are protected by approved automatic</p>	<p>New provision</p>

<p>suppression systems in accordance with one or more of the following standards, as applicable:</p> <p>(1) NFPA 11, <i>Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) NFPA 2001, <i>Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems</i></p>	
<p>40.4.1 Limited-Access or Underground Structures. Limited-access or underground structures shall comply with 11.7.</p>	New provision
<p>40.4.3 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>40.7.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 42 Storage Occupancies</p>	
<p>42.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents.</p> <p>42.1.5.1 Contents of storage occupancies shall be classified as low hazard, ordinary hazard, or high hazard in accordance with Section 6.2, depending on the <u>quantity and</u> character of the materials stored, their packaging, and other factors.</p> <p>42.1.5.2 Hazardous materials that exceed the maximum allowable quantities (MAQ) as permitted in the fire code shall be classified as high-hazard contents.</p>	<p>See new underscored text</p> <p>New provision</p>
<p>42.2.2.2.4 Locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>42.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings. Any vertical opening shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.6, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:</p> <p>(1) Vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 or 8.6.9.2 shall be permitted.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3)</p>	New provision
<p>42.3.3.3.1 Interior floor finish in exit enclosures <u>and in exit access corridors</u> shall be Class I or Class II.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>42.4.3 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.</p>	New provision
<p>42.7.3 Fire Escapes Means of Egress to Finished Ground Level. An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape shall provide passage to the finished ground level from the top of the end of an adjoining structure, such as a silo, conveyor, gallery, or gantry.</p>	See new underscored and deleted text
<p>42.8.3.1.1 Vertical Openings in Enclosed Parking Structures.</p> <p>42.8.3.1.1.1 Unless otherwise provided in 42.8.3.1.1.3, 42.8.3.1.1.4, or 42.8.3.1.1.5, vertical openings through floors in enclosed parking structures four stories or more in height shall be enclosed with walls or partitions having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. [88A:5.4.3]</p>	Material extracted from NFPA 88A

<p>42.8.3.1.1.2 Unless otherwise provided in 42.8.3.1.1.3, 42.8.3.1.1.4, or 42.8.3.1.1.5, vertical openings through floors in enclosed parking structures less than four stories in height shall be enclosed with walls or partitions having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. [88A:5.4.4]</p> <p>42.8.3.1.1.3 Ramps in enclosed parking structures shall not be required to be enclosed in accordance with 42.8.3.1.1.1 or 42.8.3.1.1.2 where the parking structure is protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system. [88A:5.4.5]</p> <p>42.8.3.1.1.4 Ramps in enclosed parking structures shall not be required to be enclosed in accordance with 42.8.3.1.1.1 or 42.8.3.1.1.2 where the parking structure is protected throughout by an approved, supervised, automatic fire detection system and a mechanical ventilation system in accordance with 6.3.1 of NFPA 88A, <i>Standard for Parking Structures</i>. [88A:5.4.6]</p> <p>42.8.3.1.1.5 Openings in the floor assembly between an enclosed parking structure and an open parking structure, except exit openings, shall not be required to be enclosed where the enclosed parking structure is protected in accordance with 42.8.3.1.1.1 or 42.8.3.1.1.2. [88A:5.4.7]</p>	
<p>42.8.3.3.3.1 Interior floor finish in exit enclosures <u>and exit access corridors</u> shall be Class I or Class II.</p>	See new underscored text
<p>42.9.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.</p>	New provision
<p>Chapter 43 Building Rehabilitation</p>	No changes