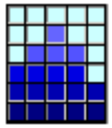
Life-Safety Modifications
Mechanical and Existing Building
Compared to the
2012 Changes of the
International Building Code and
National Fire Protection Association- 101

For the Florida Building Commission
And the Fire Code Advisory Council



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Introduction

The scope of this project is to review the 2012 changes to the International Building Code (IBC) and compare them to the 2012 edition of the National Fire Protection Association – 101 and to review the 2012 changes to the National Fire Protection Association -101 and compare them to the 2012 International Building Code (IBC) to determine if any conflicts exist due to the changes in either of the codes. The review includes comparing edition dates of the referenced standards in both codes. A conflict for the purpose of this study is defined as a requirement or construction specification in one code such as a dimension that would prevent compliance with the other code. Additionally a review was done of the current (2010 FBC- Building, Existing, and Mechanical) Florida specific changes "fire and life safety code correlation "modifications" against the 2012 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 changes and the 2012 International Building Code changes to determine whether an existing correlation is not covered by the updated codes and should be proposed for the 2013 FBC. The matrix was created from the Significant Code Changes published by the International Code Council and the National Fire Protection Association. The corresponding code section from either the IBC or NFPA 101 was added to the matrix and then these code changes were reviewed to determine if a conflict existed and the result of this review and possible recommendations or comments are provided in the matrix column titled "Recommendation". No direct comparison of the 2012 International Building Code to the 2012 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 was made to identify conflicts or differences in the codes. Only the changes to each code were compared to the other code. The Life Safety Modifications were not reviewed to the 2012 codes, but were reviewed only to the 2012 changes for each code. The Life Safety Modifications reviewed were the ones highlighted in yellow that have been carried over from edition to edition and not those changes made during the last code cycle or so-called glitches.

Five matrixes were created for this project. The matrix's are 1) 2012 changes to the International Building Code compared to the 2012 NFPA 101; 2) 2012 changes to NFPA 101 compared to the 2012 IBC; 3) 2012 Referenced Standards of the NFPA 101 compared to the 2012 IBC Referenced Standards; 4) Current Life Safety Modifications in the 2010 Florida Building Code – Building compared to the changes to the 2012 IBC and the changes to the 2012 NFPA 101 and; 5) Current Life Safety Code Modifications in the 2010 Florida Building Code – Mechanical and the 2010 Florida Building Code – Existing compared to the changes to the 2012 IMC and 2012 IEBC and the changes to the 2012 NFPA 101.

There were differences in the codes, but there were no identified conflicts based on the definition of a conflict by the Department. The current Florida Life Safety Code Modifications were made to change the codes to coordinate them, but these modifications do not meet the present definition of a conflict and therefore they should be eliminated.

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation

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This Matrix shows the Florida Specific Life Safety Modifications which in the 2009 "Supplement" is shown in yellow. These modifications are the ones that have been brought forward thru the editions when they have changed. More recent (IE changes to the 2009 Base and Glitch that were not carry over modifications and are not included. Generally only those sections that could be considered Life-Safety are shown, but also some of those where the text shows to change base text from the I-Codes to Florida Codes. The purpose of this is to see if the 2012 base and especially the significant changes to the base or NFPA 1 occur. Generally throughout the future, the Commission will have change references from the International Building Code to the Florida Building Code, Building; change references to the ICC Electrical Code to Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building; change references to the International Energy Conservation Code to the Florida Building Code Energy Conservation; change references to the International Existing Building Code to the Florida Building Code, Existing Building; change references to the International Fire code to the Florida Fire Prevention Code; change references to the International Fuel Gas Code to the Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas; change references to the International Mechanical Code to the Florida Building Code, Mechanical; change references to the International Plumbing Code to the Florida Building Code, Plumbing; and change references to the International Residential Code to the Florida Building Code, Residential. These changes are not part of the scope of this study.
Florida Mechanical Code
Chapter 1

101.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 1, *Florida Building Code, Building* shall govern the administration and enforcement of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical.*		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 2		
BOILER, HOT WATER SUPPLY. Any vessel used for generating hot water to be used external to the vessel, which exceeds any of the following limitations: 1. A heat input capacity of 400,000 ~~200,000~~ Btuh (~~58.6~~ kW). 2. A water temperature of 210 ~~200~~ºF (~~93~~ºC). 3. A nominal water capacity of 120 gal (454 L).		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
FIREWALL. Fire resistant wall, having protective openings, which restricts the spread of fire and extends continuously from the foundation to or through the roof, with sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
NONCOMBUSTIBLE BUILDING MATERIALS. A material which meets either of the following requirements:		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an**

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1. Materials which pass the test procedure set forth in ASTM E 136 2. Materials having a structural base of noncombustible materials as defined in 1, with a surfacing not more than 1/8 inch (3.17 mm) thick which has a flamespread rating not greater than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. The term noncombustible does not apply to the flamespread characteristics of interior finish or trim materials. A material shall not be classed as noncombustible which is subject to increase in combustibility or flamespread rating beyond the limits herein established through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric conditions.		**NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 3		
301.15 NFPA Standards. Unless otherwise specified in this code, air conditioning equipment shall comply with the following standards: 1. NFPA 90A (Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems) 2. NFPA 90B (Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems)		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 4		
404.1 Enclosed parking garages. Mechanical ventilation systems for enclosed parking garages are not required to operate continuously where the system is arranged to operate automatically upon detection of a concentration of carbon monoxide of 25 parts per million (ppm) by approved automatic detection devices. See definition of "Open parking garage" in Section 202 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	**Changes to 2012 NFPA** **3.3.271.7.3** ***Enclosed Parking Structure.*** Any parking structure that is not an open parking structure. [**88A,** 2011] **3.3.271.7.4** ***Open Parking Structure.*** A parking structure that meets the requirements of 42.8.1.3.	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 5		
504.6.4.1 Specified length. The maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be 35 feet (10 668 mm) from the connection to the transition		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an**

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duct from the dryer to the outlet terminal. Where fittings are used, the maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be reduced in accordance with Table 504.6.4.1. **Exception.** Where a clothes dryer booster fan is installed and listed and labeled for the application, the maximum length of the exhaust duct, including any transition duct, shall be permitted to be in accordance with the booster fan manufacturer's installation instructions. Where a clothes dryer booster fan is installed and not readily accessible from the room in which the dryer is located, a permanent identifying label shall be placed adjacent to where the exhaust duct enters the wall. The label shall bear the words: "This dryer exhaust system is equipped with a remotely located booster fan."		**NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue..**
506.3.4 Air velocity. Grease duct systems serving a Type I hood shall be designed and installed so as to provide an air velocity within the duct system of not less than 1,500 feet per minute (7.6 m/s) and not greater than 2,500 feet per minute (13 m/s). **Exception**: The velocity limitations shall not apply within duct transitions utilized to connect ducts to differently sized or shaped openings in hoods and fans, provided that such transitions do not exceed 3 feet (914 mm) in length and are designed to prevent the trapping of grease.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
506.3.10 Grease duct enclosures. A grease duct serving a Type I hood that penetrates a fire-rated ceiling, fire-rated wall or floor shall be enclosed from the point of penetration to the outlet terminal. A duct shall penetrate exterior walls only at locations where unprotected openings are permitted by the *Florida ~~International~~ Building Code*. The duct enclosure shall serve a single grease duct and shall not contain other ducts, piping or wiring systems.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

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Duct enclosures shall be either field-applied or factory-built. Duct enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that of the floor assembly penetrated, but need not exceed 2 hours. Duct enclosures shall be as prescribed by Section 506.3.10.1, 506.3.10.2 or 506.3.10.3. The enclosure shall be separated from the duct by a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) and a maximum of 12 inches (305mm) and shall serve a single grease exhaust duct system.		
506.3.10.2 Field-applied grease duct enclosure. Commercial kitchen grease ducts constructed in accordance with Section 506.3.1 shall be enclosed by a field-applied grease duct enclosure that is a *listed* and *labeled* material, system, product or method of construction specifically evaluated for such purpose in accordance with ASTM E 2336. The surface of the duct shall be continuously covered on all sides from the point at which the duct originates to the outlet terminal. Duct penetrations shall be protected with a through-penetration firestop system classified and installed as tested, in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479 and having an "F" and "T" rating of not less than 1 hour, but not less than ~~equal to~~ the fire-resistance rating of the assembly being penetrated. Such systems shall be installed in accordance with the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Exposed duct wrap systems shall be protected where subject to physical damage.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
506.3.10.3 Factory-built grease duct assemblies. Factory-built grease duct assemblies incorporating integral enclosure materials shall be *listed* and *labeled* for use as commercial kitchen grease duct assemblies in accordance with UL 2221. Duct penetrations shall be protected with a through-penetration firestop system classified and installed as		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

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tested, in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479 and having an “F” and “T” rating of not less than 1 hour, but not less than ~~equal to~~ the fire-resistance rating of the assembly being penetrated. Such assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the listing and the manufacturer’s installation instructions.		
507.7 Hood joints, seams and penetrations. Hood joints, seams and penetrations shall comply with Sections 507.7.1 and 507.7.2. **507.7.1 Type I hoods.** External hood joints, seams and penetrations ~~for Type I hoods~~ shall be made with a continuous external liquid-tight weld ~~or braze~~ to the lowest outermost perimeter of the hood. Internal hood joints, seams, penetrations, filter support frames, and other appendages attached inside the hood shall not be required to be welded ~~or brazed~~ but shall be otherwise sealed to be grease tight. **Exceptions:** 1. Penetrations shall not be required to be welded ~~or brazed~~ where sealed by devices that are listed for the application. 2. Internal welding ~~or brazing~~ of seams, joints, and penetrations of the hood shall not be prohibited provided that the joint is formed smooth or ground so as to not trap grease, and is readily cleanable. 3. External hood joints and seams tested and listed in accordance with the requirements of UL 710 shall not be required to be welded.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
507.11.1 Criteria. Filters shall be of such size, type and arrangement as will permit the required quantity of air to pass through such units at rates not exceeding those for which the filter or unit was designed or approved. Filter units shall be installed in frames or holders so as to be readily removable without the use of separate tools, unless designed and installed to be cleaned in place and the system is equipped for such cleaning in place. Removable filter		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

<table>
<tr><th>2010 FMC/FEBC</th><th>2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101</th><th>Recommendation</th></tr>
<tr><td>units shall be of a size that will allow them to be cleaned in a dishwashing machine or pot sink. Filter units shall be arranged in place or provided with drip-intercepting devices to prevent grease or other condensate from dripping into food or on food preparation surfaces. Listed grease filters shall conform to the requirements of UL 1046.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Table 507.11 Minimum Distance between the Lowest Edge of a Grease Filter and the Cooking Surface or the Heating Surface. Change to read as shown.

TABLE 507.11
MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN THE LOWEST EDGE OF A GREASE FILTER
AND THE COOKING SURFACE OR THE HEATING SURFACE
<table><tr><th>TYPE OF COOKING APPLIANCES</th><th>HEIGHT ABOVE COOKING SURFACE (feet)</th></tr><tr><td>Without exposed flame</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Exposed flame and burners</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Exposed charcoal and charbroil type</td><td>4 ~~3.5~~</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Chapter 6</td></tr>
<tr><td>603.6~~5~~.4 Flexible air duct and air connector clearance. [No change to text]

603. 6~~5~~.5 Penetrations prohibited. Flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall not pass through any fire-resistance-rated assembly. Flexible air connectors shall not pass through any wall, floor or ceiling.</td><td></td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
<tr><td>606.1 Controls required. Air distribution systems shall be equipped with smoke detectors listed and labeled for installation in air distribution systems, as required by this section. Duct smoke detectors shall comply with UL 268A. Other smoke detectors shall comply with UL 268.
Exception: Structures classified as R-3 occupancy type.</td><td></td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
<tr><td>606.2 Where required. Smoke detectors shall be installed where indicated in Sections 606.2.1 through 606.2.3 and NFPA 90A.</td><td></td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an</td></tr>
</table>

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
606.2.1 Supply air systems. Change to read as shown. **606.2.1 Supply air systems.** Smoke detectors shall be installed in supply air systems with a design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m3/s), in the supply air duct. **Exception:** Smoke detectors are not required in the supply air system where the space served by the air distribution system is protected by a system of area smoke detectors in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The area smoke detector system shall comply with Section 606.4.		**NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
606.2.2 Common supply, return air and supply air systems. Where multiple air-handling systems share common supply or return air ducts or plenums with a combined design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m^3/s), the return air **and** supply air system shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with Section 606.2.1.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
606.2.3 Return and supply risers. Where return air and supply air risers serve two or more stories and are part of a return air and supply air system having a design capacity greater than 15,000 cfm (7.1 m^3/s), smoke detectors shall be installed at each story. Such smoke detectors shall be located upstream of the connection between the return air riser and any air ducts or plenums and between the air supply source and the first branch or take-off to the areas served.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
606.3 Installation. Smoke detectors required by this section shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The required smoke detectors shall be installed to monitor the entire airflow conveyed by the system including return air, supply air, and exhaust or relief air. Access		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

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shall be provided to smoke detectors for inspection and maintenance.		
606.4 Controls operation. Upon activation, the smoke detectors shall shut down ~~all operational capabilities of~~ the air distribution system ~~in accordance with the listing and labeling of appliances used in the system.~~ Air distribution systems that are part of a smoke control system shall switch to the smoke control mode upon activation of a detector.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
30A—08	Code for Motor Fuel-dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages	. . . .304.5
70-08	National Electrical Code	306.3.1, 306..4.1, 513.12.1.1, 602.2.1.1, 1106.4
86-03	Standard for Ovens and Furnaces	924.1
90A-02	Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems	301.15, 606.2
96-04	Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations	.. . . .506.1
214-05	Standard on Water Cooling Towers	. . . . . .908.1
664-02	Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities	511.4
8501—01	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code	1004.1

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Florida Existing Building Code		
Chapter 2		
EXISTING BUILDING. A building or structure or portion of a building or structure which has been previously legally occupied or used for its intended purpose.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
HISTORIC BUILDING. See Section 1002.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
INCIDENTAL USE AREA. In cases where use is incidental to some other occupancy, the section of this code governing the occupancy shall apply.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
REPAIR. The patching, restoration and/or minor replacement of materials, elements, components, equipment and/or fixtures for the purposes of maintaining such materials, elements, components, equipment and/or fixtures in good or sound condition.	**2012 NFPA Change (closest)** **3.3.228 Renovation.** The replacement in kind, strengthening, or upgrading of building elements, materials, equipment, or fixtures that does not result in a reconfiguration of the building or spaces within.	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
RETROFIT. The voluntary process of strengthening or improving buildings or structures, or individual components of buildings or structures for the purpose of making existing conditions better serve the purpose for which they were originally intended or the purpose that current building codes intend.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 5		
502.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no *dangerous* or *unsafe* condition, as defined in Chapter 2, is created. Hazardous materials, such as asbestos and		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

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lead-based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location. **Exception**: Repairs to a historic building shall be permitted using original or like materials. Materials shall comply with Sections 502.2, 502.3 and 502.4.		
502.4 Replacement. For repairs in an historic building, replacement or partial replacement of existing or missing features that match the original in configuration, height, size and original methods of construction shall be permitted. **Exception**: Glazing in hazardous locations shall comply with Section 502.3.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 6		
604.1 General. Means of egress for buildings undergoing alteration shall comply with the requirements of Section 601.1 and the scoping provisions of Chapter 1 where applicable.. **Exception:** Door and window dimensions. In residential dwellings and dwelling units, a maximum of 5 percent reduction in the clear opening dimensions of replacement doors and windows shall be allowed.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 7		
703.2.1 Existing vertical openings. All existing interior vertical openings connecting two or more floors shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. **Exceptions**: 1. One- and two-family dwellings. 2. Group S occupancies where vertical opening protection is not required for open parking garages and ramps.	**2012 NFPA 101 Change** **8.6.8 Two-Story Openings with Partial Enclosure.** A vertical opening serving as other than an exit enclosure, connecting only two adjacent stories and piercing only one floor, shall be permitted to be open to one of the two stories.	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
704.2.4 Other required suppression		**The code section was reviewed; code**

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
systems. In buildings and areas listed in Table 903.2.11.6 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, work areas that include exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with sprinkler protection under the following condition: The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*, applicable to new construction. ~~2. The building has sufficient municipal water supply for design of a fire sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump~~		**section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
704.2.5 Supervision. Fire sprinkler systems required by this section shall be supervised by one of the following methods: 1. Approved central station system in accordance with NFPA r; 72; 2. Approved proprietary system in accordance with NFPA 72; 3. Approved remote station system of the jurisdiction in accordance with NFPA 72. ~~4. Approved local alarm service that will cause the sounding of an alarm in accordance with NFPA 72.~~		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.3 Number of exits. The number of exits shall be in accordance with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. **Exception**: Building of Group R3 occupancies shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.3.1.2 Fire escapes required. Fire escapes shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

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705.3.2 Mezzanines. Travel distance for mezzanines shall comply with Chapter 10 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	**2012 IBC Changes** **505.2.2 Means of egress.** The *means of egress* for *mezzanines* shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 10.	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.4.1.1 Occupant load and travel distance. In any work area, all rooms and spaces having an occupant load greater than 50 or in which the travel distance to an exit exceeds 75 feet (22 860 mm) shall have a minimum of two egress doorways. **Exception:** Storage rooms in Group S1 and S2 occupancies having a maximum occupant load of 10.	**2012 IBC Change** **407.4.2 Travel distance.** The travel distance between any point in a Group I-2 occupancy sleeping room and an *exit access* door in that room shall be not greater than 50 feet (15 240 m **407.4.3.5.3 Travel distance.** The travel distance between any point in a *care suite* containing sleeping rooms and an *exit access* door from that *care suite* shall be not greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm). m).	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.4.3 Door closing. In any work area, all doors opening onto an exit passageway at grade or an exit stair shall be self-closing or automatically closing by listed closing devices. **Exceptions:** 1. Where exit enclosure is not required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.4.5 Emergency power source in Group I-3. Work areas in buildings of Group I-3 occupancy having remote power unlocking capability for more than 10 locks shall be provided with an emergency power source for such locks. Power shall be arranged to operate automatically upon failure of normal power within 10 seconds and for a duration of not less than 1½ hours.	**2012 NFPA 101 Change** **22.2.11.9.2** The emergency power required by 23.2.11.9.1(1) shall be arranged to provide the required power automatically in the event of any interruption of normal power due to any of the following: (1) Failure of a public utility or other outside electrical power supply (2) Opening of a circuit breaker or fuse (3) Manual act(s), including accidental opening	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.5 Openings in corridor walls. Openings		**The code section was reviewed; code**

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
in corridor walls in any work area shall comply with Sections 705.5.1.1 through 705.5.4. **Exception:** Openings in corridors where such corridors are not required to be rated in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Buil*ding.		**section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.5.1 Corridor doors. **705.5.1.1** Corridor doors in the work area shall not be constructed of hollow core wood and shall not contain louvers. **705.5.1.2** All replacement doors shall be 1¾-inch (45 mm) solid bonded wood core or approved equivalent, unless the existing frame will accommodate only a 13/8-inch (35 mm) door. **705.5.1.3** All dwelling unit, guestroom or rooming unit corridor doors in work areas in buildings of Groups R-1, R-2, and I-1 shall be at least 13/8 -inch (35 mm) solid core wood or approved equivalent and shall not have any glass panels other than approved wired glass or other approved glazing material in metal frames. All dwelling unit or sleeping unit corridor doors in work areas in buildings of Groups R-1, R-2, and I-1 shall be equipped with approved door closers. **Exceptions:** 1. Corridor doors within a dwelling unit or guestroom. 2. Existing doors meeting the requirements of HUD Guideline on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies (FEBC Appendix C) for a rating of 15 minutes or more shall be accepted as meeting the provisions of this requirement. 3. Existing doors in buildings protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system shall be required only to resist smoke, be reasonably tight fitting and shall be		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
equipped with approved door closers, and shall not contain louvers. 4. In group homes with a maximum of 15 occupants and that are protected with an approved automatic detection system, closing devices may be omitted. 5. Door assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of at least 20 minutes.		
705.5.4 Supplemental requirements for corridor openings. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of the floor area the requirements of Sections 705.5.1 through 705.5.3 shall apply throughout the floor. This section shall be applicable to all corridor windows, grilles, sash and other openings on the floor.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.6 Dead-end corridors. Dead-end corridors in any work area shall comply with the requirements of Section 1016.3 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.7.1 Artificial lighting required. Means of egress in all work areas shall be provided with artificial lighting in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.7.2 Supplemental requirements for means of egress lighting. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress lighting throughout the floor shall comply with Section 705.7.1. **Exception:** Means of egress within or serving only a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
705.8.2 Supplemental requirements for exit signs. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress existing signs throughout the floor shall comply with Section 705.8.1.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

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Exception: Means of egress within or serving only a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.		
Chapter 8		
802.1.2 Elevators. Where there is an elevator or elevators for public use, at least one elevator serving the work area shall comply with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. **Exception**: An approved engineering system in accordance with ASME 17.1 or Section 104.11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall be acceptable as an alternative compliance with the section.	**2012 NFPA 101 Changes** **9.4.2.3** Elevators in accordance with ASME A17.7/CSA B44.7, *Performance-Based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, shall be deemed to comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, or ASME A17.3, *Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators*. **9.4.2.4** For other than elevators used for occupant-controlled evacuation in accordance with Section 7.14 and other than existing elevators, the elevator corridor call station pictograph specified in 2.27.9 of ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, shall be provided at each elevator landing.	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
803.1 Existing shafts and vertical openings. Existing stairways that are part of the means of egress shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
803.2.1 Separation required. Walls separating the units that are not continuous from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing shall be constructed to provide a continuous fire separation using construction materials consistent with the existing wall or complying with the requirements for new structures. All work shall be performed on the side of the wall that is part of the work area. **Exception:** Where alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, walls are not required to be continuous through concealed floor spaces.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
804.1 Automatic sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified**

in all work areas in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
804.1.1 High-rise buildings. In high-rise buildings, work areas shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where the building has a sufficient municipal water supply system to the site. Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of floor area, sprinklers shall be provided for the entire floor.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
804.1.2 Rubbish and linen chutes. Rubbish and linen chutes located in the *work area* shall be provided with sprinklered protection or an approved fire suppression system where protection of the rubbish and linen chute would be required under the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for new construction.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
804.2 Fire alarm and detection systems. Fire alarm and detection systems shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
805.1 General. The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Section 705 except as modified in Sections 805.2 and 805.3.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
805.2 Means of egress lighting. Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with artificial lighting within the exit enclosure in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
805.3 Exit signs. Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with exit signs in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 9		

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
912.1.1.1 Change of occupancy classification without separation. Where a portion of an existing building is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is not separated from the remainder of the building with fire-rated wall/ceiling having a fire-resistance rating as required in the *Florida Building Code* for the separate occupancy, the entire building shall comply with all of the requirements of Chapter 8 applied throughout the building for the most restrictive occupancy classification in the building and with the requirements of this chapter.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
912.1.1.2 Change of occupancy classification with separation. Where a portion of an existing building that is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building with fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating as required in the *Florida Building Code* for the separate occupancy, that portion shall comply with all the requirements of Chapter 8 for the new occupancy classification and with the requirements of this chapter.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
912.4.1 Means of egress for change to higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category (lower number) as shown in Table 912.4, the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions**: 1. Stairways shall be enclosed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 803.1. 2. Existing stairways including handrails and guards complying with the requirements of Chapter 8 shall be permitted for continued use subject to approval of the code official. 3. Any stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where, because of		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
existing construction, the pitch or slope cannot be reduced, shall be permitted for continued use subject to approval of the building code official. 4. Where an existing corridor is required to be fire rated, equivalency can be achieved by either sprinklering the building or using equivalency as per NFPA 914 or Chapter 7 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for fire resistance. Also, see Section 1001.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* 5. Existing corridor doorways, transoms, and other corridor openings shall comply with the requirements in Sections 705.5.1, 705.5.2, and 705.5.3. 6. Existing dead-end corridors shall comply with the requirements in Section 705.6. 7. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are required, an existing operable window with clear opening area no less than 4 square feet (0.38 m2) and with minimum opening height and width of 22 inches (559 mm) and 20 inches (508 mm), respectively, with maximum sill height at 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor or approved permanent elevated area, shall be accepted as an emergency escape and rescue opening.		
912.4.2 Means of egress for change of use to equal or lower hazard category. When a change of occupancy classification is made to an equal or lesser hazard category (higher number) as shown in Table 912.4, existing elements of the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Section 805 for the new occupancy classification. Newly constructed or configured means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* **Exception:** Any stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where the pitch or slope cannot be reduced because of existing construction shall be permitted for continued		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

<table>
<tr><th>2010 FMC/FEBC</th><th>2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101</th><th>Recommendation</th></tr>
<tr><td>use subject to approval of the building code official. Also, see Section 1001.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 912.5
HEIGHTS AND AREAS HAZARD CATEGORIES
<table>
<tr><th>RELATIVE HAZARD</th><th>OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td>1 (Highest Hazard)</td><td>H</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, I, R-1, R-2, R-4</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>E, F-1, S-1, M, D</td></tr>
<tr><td>4 (Lowest Hazard)</td><td>B, F-2, S-2, A-5, R-3, U</td></tr>
</table></td><td>D Occupancy Not Used In IBC</td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
<tr><td>912.5.1 Height and area for change to higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.5, heights and areas of buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 of the Florida Building Code for the new occupancy classification.</td><td></td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
<tr><td>912.5.3 Fire-rated wall/ceiling. When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.5, a fire-rated wall/ceiling in separated mixed-use buildings shall comply with the fire-resistance requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building.
Exception: Where the fire-rated wall/ceiling are required to have a 1-hour fire-resistance rating, existing wood lath and plaster in good condition or existing ½-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard shall be permitted.</td><td></td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
</table>

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
TABLE 912.6 EXPOSURE OF EXTERIOR WALLS HAZARD CATEGORIES **RELATIVE HAZARD** / **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICA** 1 (Highest Hazard) — H 2 — F-1, M, S-1 3 — A, B, E, I, R, D 4 (Lowest Hazard) — F-2, S-2, U	**D Occupancy Not Used In IBC**	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
912.6.1 Exterior wall rating for change of occupancy classification to a higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.6, exterior walls shall have fire resistance and exterior opening protectives as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
912.6 Opening protectives. Openings in exterior walls shall be protected as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Where openings in the exterior walls are required to be protected because of their distance from the property line, the sum of the area of such openings shall not exceed 50 percent of the total area of the wall in each story. **Exceptions:** 1. Where the *Florida Building Code, Building* permits openings in excess of 50 percent. [The remainder of text remains unchanged.]		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
912.7.1 Minimum requirements. Vertical shafts shall be designed to meet the *Florida Building Code, Building* requirements for atriums or the requirements of this section.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
912.7.2 Stairways. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.4, interior stairways shall be enclosed as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
Exceptions: 1. In other than Group I occupancies, an enclosure shall not be required for openings serving only one adjacent floor and that are not connected with corridors or stairways serving other floors. 2. Unenclosed existing stairways need not be enclosed in a continuous vertical shaft if each story is separated from other stories by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or approved wired glass set in steel frames and all exit corridors are sprinklered. An opening between the corridor and the occupant space shall have at least one sprinkler head above the openings on the tenant side. The sprinkler system shall be permitted to be supplied from the domestic water-supply systems, provided the system is of adequate pressure, capacity, and sizing for the combined domestic and sprinkler requirements. 3. Existing penetrations of stairway enclosures shall be accepted if they are protected in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		
912.7.3 Other vertical shafts. Interior vertical shafts other than stairways, including but not limited to elevator hoistways and service and utility shafts, shall be enclosed as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* when there is a change of use to a higher hazard category as specified in Table 912.4. **Exceptions:** 1. Existing 1-hour interior shaft enclosures shall be accepted where a higher rating is required. 2. Vertical openings, other than stairways, in buildings of other than Group I occupancy shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 10		
1002.3 Fire protection systems. Existing		**The code section was reviewed; code**

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
allowable areas increased by the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Florida Building Code, Building. **Exception:** If an existing warehouse is expanded, the addition must comply with the requirements in Chapter 9 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*; however, the existing warehouse need not be updated to meet those requirements so long as it is in compliance with the Florida Building Code, 2001 edition, and with requirements concerning automatic sprinkler systems in Section 903 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.		**section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
1004.1 Smoke alarms in existing portions of a building. Whenever an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group R-3 or R-4 occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with smoke alarms as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Building Code, Residential* as applicable. The smoke alarms in the existing building are not required to be interconnected with smoke alarms in other portions of the base building.		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
Chapter 13		
1301.6.3.1 Wall construction. A wall used to create separate compartments shall be a fire barrier conforming to Section 707 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* with a fire- resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Where the building is not divided into more than one compartment, the compartment size shall be taken as the total floor area on all floors. Where there is more than one compartment within a story, each compartmented area on such story shall be provided with a horizontal exit conforming to Section 1025 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. The fire door serving as the horizontal exit between compartments shall be so installed, fitted, and gasketed that such fire door will provide a substantial barrier		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

to the passage of smoke.

TABLE 1301.6.3

The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.

TABLE 1301.6.3
COMPARTMENTATION VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES				
	a Compartment size equal to or greater than 15,000 square feet	**b** Compartment size of 10,000 square feet	**c** Compartment size of 7,500 square feet	**d** Compartment size of 5,000 square feet	**e** Compartment size of 2,500 square feet or less
A-1, A-3	**0**	**6**	**10**	**14**	**18**
A-2	**0**	**4**	**10**	**14**	**18**
A-4, B, E, S-2, D	**4**	**5**	**10**	**15**	**20**
F, M, R, S-1	**0**	**4**	**10**	**16**	**22**

TABLE 1301.6.4 SEPARATION VALUES

D Occupancy deleted in IBC

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES				
	a	**b**	**c**	**d**	**e**
A-1	0	0	0	0	1
A-2	-5	-3	0	1	3
R	-4	-2	0	2	4
A-3, A-4, B, E, F, M, S-1, D	-4	-3	0	2	4
S-2	-5	-2	0	2	4

The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.

1301.6.5 Corridor walls. Evaluate the fire-resistance rating and degree of completeness of walls which create corridors serving the floor and that are constructed in accordance with Sections 302.3.2, 1008, 1016 and Table 1004.3.2.1 and 1016.1 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. This evaluation shall not include the wall elements considered under Sections 1301.6.3 and 1301.6.4. Under the categories and groups in Table 1301.6.5,

The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.

<table>
<tr><th>2010 FMC/FEBC</th><th>2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101</th><th>Recommendation</th></tr>
<tr><td>determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.5, Corridor Walls, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 1301.6.5 CORRIDOR WALL VALUES
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">OCCUPANCY</th><th colspan="4">CATEGORIES</th></tr><tr><th>a</th><th>b</th><th>ca</th><th>da</th></tr><tr><td>A-1</td><td>-10</td><td>-4</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>A-2</td><td>-30</td><td>-12</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>A-3, F, M, R, S-1, D</td><td>-7</td><td>-3</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>A-4, B, E, S-2</td><td>-5</td><td>-2</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr></table>a. Corridors not providing at least one-half the travel distance for all occupants on a floor shall use Category b.</td><td>D Occupancy Not Used In IBC</td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
<tr><td>[B] 1301.6.6 Vertical openings. Evaluate the fire-resistance rating of exit enclosures, hoistways, escalator openings, and other shaft enclosures within the building, and openings between two or more floors. Table 1301.6.6(1) contains the appropriate protection values. Multiply that value by the construction type factor found in Table 1301.6.6(2). Enter the vertical opening value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.6, Vertical Openings, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. If the structure is a one-story building or if all the unenclosed vertical openings within the building conform to the requirements of Section 708 of the Florida Building Code, Building , enter a value of 2. The maximum positive value for this requirement shall be 2.</td><td></td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 1301.6.6(2)</td><td></td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>2010 FMC/FEBC</td><td>2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101</td><td>Recommendation</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">TABLE 1301.6.6(2)
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
<table>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="2">I-A</td><td colspan="2">I-B</td><td colspan="2">II-A</td><td colspan="2">II-B</td><td colspan="2">III-A</td><td colspan="2">III-B</td><td colspan="2">IV</td><td colspan="2">V-A</td><td colspan="2">V-B</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sprink</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td><td>Un</td><td>S</td></tr>
<tr><td>Factor</td><td>1.2</td><td>1.1</td><td>2.2</td><td>1.6</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.2</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3.2</td><td>3</td><td>2.3</td><td>1.7</td><td>3.3</td><td>3.3</td><td>7</td><td>3.3</td></tr>
</table>
S: sprinklered
Un: unsprinklered</td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 1301.6.8 AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION VALUES
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">OCCUPANCY</td><td colspan="5">CATEGORIES</td></tr>
<tr><td>a</td><td>b</td><td>c</td><td>d</td><td>e</td></tr>
<tr><td>A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1</td><td>-10</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>A-2</td><td>-25</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>9</td></tr>
<tr><td>A-4, B, E, S-2, D</td><td>-4</td><td>-2</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr>
</table></td><td>D Occupancy Not Used In IBC</td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 1301.6.9 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM VALUES
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">OCCUPANCY</td><td colspan="4">CATEGORIES</td></tr>
<tr><td>a</td><td>bab</td><td>cb</td><td>db</td><td>eb</td></tr>
<tr><td>A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, R, D</td><td>-10</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>F, M, S</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr>
</table>
a. For buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, add 2 points for activation by a sprinkler water-flow device.
b. For fire alarm systems meeting central station
or remote station in accordance with NFPA 72, add 2 points.</td><td></td><td>The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.</td></tr>
</table>

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
TABLE 1301.6.10 SMOKE CONTROL VALUES **OCCUPANCY** / **CATEGORIES** a b c d e f A-1, A-2, A-3: 0 1 2 3 6 6 A-4, E, D: 0 0 0 1 3 5 B, M, R: 0 2a 3a 3a 3a 4a F, S: 0 2a 2a 3a 3a 3a a. This value shall be 0 if compliance with Category d or e in Section 1201.6.8.1 has not been obtained.	**D Occupancy Not Used In IBC**	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
TABLE 1301.6.11 MEANS OF EGRESS VALUES **OCCUPANCY** / **CATEGORIES** aa b c d e A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, E, D: -10 0 2 8 10 M, B: -3 0 1 2 4 F, S: -1 0 0 0 0 R: -3 0 0 0 0 a. The values indicated are for buildings six stories or less in height. For buildings over six stories in height, add an additional -10 points.	**D Occupancy Not Used In IBC**	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
TABLE 1301.6.12 DEAD-END VALUES **OCCUPANCY** / **CATEGORIESa** a b c A-1, A-3, A-4, B, E, D, F, M, R, S: -2 0 2 A-2, E: -2 0 2 a. For dead-end distances between categories, the dead end value shall be obtained by linear interpolation.	**D Occupancy Not Used In IBC**	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**

2010 FMC/FEBC	2012 IMC/IEBC or NFPA 101	Recommendation
TABLE 1301.6.16 **MIXED OCCUPANCY VALUESa** **OCCUPANCY** / **CATEGORIES** a: A-1, A-2, R: -10; A-3, A-4, B, E, D, F, M, S: -5 **CATEGORIES** b: A-1, A-2, R: 0; A-3, A-4, B, E, D, F, M, S: 0	**D Occupancy Not Used In IBC**	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
TABLE 1301.6.17 **STANDPIPE SYSTEM VALUES** **OCCUPANCY** / **CATEGORIES** aa / ba / c / d / e A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1: -6 / -3 / 0 / 2 / 4 A-2: -4 / -2 / 0 / 1 / 2 A-4, B, E, D, S-2: -12 / -6 / 0 / 3 / 6 a. These options cannot be taken if Category a in Section 1201.6.18 is used.	**D Occupancy Not Used In IBC**	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
TABLE 1301.6.18 STANDPIPE SYSTEM VALUES **OCCUPANCY** / **CATEGORIES** a[a] / b / c / d A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1: -6 / 0 / 4 / 6 A-2: -4 / 0 / 2 / 4 A-4, B, E, D, S-2: -12 / 0 / 6 / 12 a. This option cannot be taken if Category a or Category b in Section 1201.6.17 is used.	**D Occupancy Not Used In IBC**	**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
TABLE 1301.8 D Occupancy Not Used In IBC		**The code section was reviewed; code section is the same, similar or was modified by Florida for correlation. This is not an NFPA 101 Building Code changes conflict issue.**
TABLE 1301.8 **MANDATORY SAFETY SCORESa**		

OCCUPANCY	FIRE SAFETY (MFS)	MEANS OF EGRESS (MME)	GENERAL SAFETY (MGS)
A-1	20	31	31
A-2	21	32	32
A-3	22	33	33
A-4, E, D	29	40	40
B	30	40	40
F	24	34	34
M	23	40	40
R	21	38	38
S-1	19	29	29
S-2	29	39	39

NFPA National Fire Protection Agency
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Standard reference number Title Referenced in code section number

NFPA 13R—07 Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height 704.2.5
NFPA 72 – 07 National Fire Alarm Code……704.2.5,704.4

NFPA 101 – 09 Life Safety Code……705.2
NFPA 914–01 Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures….1005.2, 1005.3, 1006.1