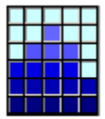
2009 Changes to the National Fire Protection Association - 101 Compared to the International Building Code

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 2009 changes to the IBC and compare them to the 2009 edition of the NFPA – 101 and to review the 2009 changes to the NFPA -101 and compare them to the 2009 IBC to determine if any conflicts exist due to the changes in either of the codes. There were a series of discussions with the Department of Community Affairs regarding what constitutes a conflict for the purposes of this study. Staff directed that a conflict is defined as a construction specification such as a dimension in one code that would prevent compliance with the other code.

Initially three matrixes were created from the changes provided by the Department of Community Affairs. The matrixes created were: 1) 2009 changes to the International Building Code, 2) 2009 changes to NFPA 101 and 3) 2009 changes to the Referenced Standards of the NFPA 101. In determining potential conflicts, staff directed us to screen each code change from the matrix to determine if the change was one that had the potential of providing a conflict as it is defined for this project. When a code change had the potential of a conflict, the corresponding code section from either the IBC or NFPA 101 was added to the matrix as well as the corresponding Florida specific code change (if one applied). 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”.

The Referenced Standards review was conducted differently than the code change matrixes. The 2009 IBC underwent substantial changes and in some cases significant changes to Referenced Standards, most of which have little use or a corresponding standard in the NFPA 101. Therefore, each Referenced Standard in NFPA 101 was compared to any corresponding Referenced Standard in the IBC. When there were differences, the newest Referenced Standards tended to be in the 2009 IBC.

For the committee's review, the three matrixes related to the review of the 2009 IBC changes and the 2009 NFPA changes are provided with any relevant comments shown in the recommendation column. There were differences in the codes, but there were no indentified conflicts based on the definition of a conflict by the Department.

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
Chapter 1 Administration	No changes			
Chapter 2 Referenced Publications	Edition date for numerous references updated		NA	See comparison of standards
2.3.10 Other Publication. *Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged*, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2002.	Replaces previous dictionary cited	**No dictionary used in IBC**	Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary, as revised	Use Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary, as revised
3.3.3 Accessible Route. A continuous unobstructed path that complies with this *Code* and ICC/ANSI A117.1, *American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities*.	New definition for term used in 7.5.4		NA	NA
3.3.19.6 *Occupiable Area.* An area of a facility occupied by people on a regular basis.	New definition for term used in various locations, for example: 9.6.2.9 and 28.3.4.3.4		NA	NA
(3.3.21 Assembly) 3.3.21.1 *Door Assembly.* Any combination of a door, frame, hardware, and other accessories that is placed in an opening in a wall that is intended primarily for access or for human entrance or exit. [252, 2008]	New definition for term used throughout 7.2.1		NA	NA
3.3.25* Attic. The space located between the ceiling of a story and the roof directly above that habitable story.	New definition for term used various locations, for example: 8.6.10.1(2)		NA	NA
3.3.28 Basement. Any story of a	New definition for term used in		NA	NA

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building wholly or partly below grade plane that is not considered the first story above grade plane. *(See also 3.3.115.1, First Story Above Grade Plane.)*	definition of first story above grade plane			
3.3.65 Elevator Lobby. A landing from which occupants directly enter an elevator car(s) and into which occupants directly enter upon leaving an elevator car(s).	New definition for term used in 7.2.1.6.3		NA	NA
(3.3.77 Exit Discharge) 3.3.77.1* *Level of Exit Discharge.* The story that is either (1) the lowest story from which not less than 50 percent of the required number of exits and not less than 50 percent of the required egress capacity from such a story discharge directly outside at the finished ground level; or (2) where no story meets the conditions of item (1), the story that is provided with one or more exits that discharge directly to the outside to the finished ground level via the smallest elevation change.	Definition revised to reference finished ground level.	**EXIT DISCHARGE.** That portion of a *means of egress* system between the termination of an *exit* and a *public way*. **EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF.** The *story* at the point at which an *exit* terminates and an *exit discharge* begins.	**EXIT DISCHARGE.** That portion of a means of egress system between the termination of an exit and a public way. **EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF.** The lowest level having at least 50 percent of the number of exits and capacity of exits discharging to the exterior at grade or story with the least change in elevation to grade, provided no other story has 50 percent of its exits or egress capacity discharging to the exterior at the grade.	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.
3.3.85 Finished Ground Level (Grade). The level of the finished ground (earth or other surface on ground). *(See also*	New definition for term used in definition of level of exit discharge	No equal ICC Definition	No equal FBC Definition	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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3.3.115, Grade Plane.)				
3.3.115 Grade Plane. A reference plane representing the average of the finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. When the finished ground level slopes down from the exterior walls, the grade plane is established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line or, when the lot line is more than 6 ft (1830 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 ft (1830 mm) from the building.	New definition associated with terms finished ground level (grade) and first story above grade plane	**GRADE PLANE.** A reference plane representing the average of finished ground level adjoining the building at *exterior walls*. Where the finished ground level slopes away from the *exterior walls*, the reference 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 feet (1829 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet (1829 mm) from the building.	**GRADE PLANE.** A reference plane representing the average of finished ground level adjoining the building at exterior walls. Where the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference 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 feet (1829 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet (1829 mm) from the building.	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.
3.3.115.1 *First Story Above Grade Plane.* Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, except that a basement is to be considered as a first story above grade plane where the finished surface of the floor above the basement is (1) more than 6 ft (1830 mm) above grade plane or (2) more than 12 ft (3660 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.	New definition associated with terms finished ground level (grade) and grade plane	**STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE.** Any *story* having its finished floor surface entirely above *grade plane*, or in which the finished surface of the floor next above is: 1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above *grade plane*; or 2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.	**STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE.** Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, except that a basement shall be considered as a story above grade plane where the finished surface of the floor above the basement is: 1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or 2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.
3.3.155 Lock-Up. An incidental use area in other than a detention and correctional occupancy where occupants are restrained and such occupants	Definition revised to include words “incidental use”		NA	NA

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are mostly incapable of self preservation because of security measures not under the occupants' control.				
3.3.157 Major Tenant. A tenant space, in a mall building, with one or more main entrances from the exterior that also serve as exits and are independent of the mall.	New definition for term used in 36/37.4.4.3.6		NA	NA
(3.3.178 Occupancy) 3.3.178.7* *Health Care Occupancy.* An occupancy used to provide medical or other treatment or care simultaneously to four or more patients on an inpatient basis, where such patients are mostly incapable of self-preservation due to age, physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupants' control.	Definition revised to apply only to inpatient form of health care – see 3.3.178.1 for outpatient form of health care		NA	NA
(3.3.178 Occupancy) 3.3.178.15* *Storage Occupancy.* An occupancy used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, merchandise, products, or vehicles.	Definition revised to delete reference to animals		NA	NA
3.3.207* Reconstruction. The reconfiguration of a space that affects an exit or a corridor shared by more than one occupant space; or the reconfiguration of a space such	Definition revised "shared by more than a single tenant" to "shared by more than one occupant space"		NA	NA

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that the rehabilitation work area is not permitted to be occupied because existing means of egress and fire protection systems, or their equivalent, are not in place or continuously maintained.				
3.3.230* Situation Awareness. The perception of the elements in the environment within a volume of time and space, the comprehension of their meaning, and the projection of their status in the near future.	New definition for term used in 4.5.5		NA	NA
3.3.239* Smoke proof Enclosure. An enclosure designed to limit the movement of products of combustion produced by a fire.	Definition revised to include components in addition to stairs		NA	NA
3.3.250* Stories in Height. The story count starting with the level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable story containing the occupancy considered.	New definition for term used in 4.6.3		NA	NA
3.3.262 Tower) 3.3.262.1 *Air Traffic Control Tower.* An enclosed structure or building at airports with elevated levels for support of equipment and occupied for observation, control, operation, and signaling of aircraft in flight and on the ground.	New definition for term used 11.3.4		NA	NA

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4.1.1* Fire. A goal of this *Code* is to provide an environment for the occupants that is reasonably safe from fire by the following means: (1)*Protection of occupants not intimate with the initial fire development (2) Improvement of the survivability of occupants intimate with the initial fire development 4.1.2* Comparable Emergencies. An additional goal is to provide life safety during emergencies that can be mitigated using methods comparable to those used in case of fire.	4.1.1 revised to delete “similar emergencies” and 4.1.2 added to address “comparable emergencies”		NA	NA
4.3.1* General. The protection methods of this *Code* are based on the hazards associated with fire and other events that have comparable impact on a building and its occupancy. 4.3.2 Single Fire Source. The fire protection methods of this *Code* assume a single fire source.	4.3.1 is new provision 4.3.2 reformatted existing text		NA	NA
4.5.5* Situation Awareness. Systems used to achieve the goals of Section 4.1 shall be effective in facilitating and enhancing situation awareness, as appropriate, by building management, other occupants	New provision		NA	NA

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and emergency responders of the functionality or state of critical building systems, the conditions that might warrant emergency response, and the appropriate nature and timing of such responses.				
4.6.3 Stories in Height. Unless otherwise specified in another provision of this *Code*, the stories in height of a building for locating an occupancy shall be determined as follows: (1) The stories in height shall be counted starting with the level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable story containing the occupancy considered. (2) Stories below the level of exit discharge shall not be counted as stories. (3) Interstitial spaces used solely for building or process systems directly related to the level above or below shall not be considered a separate story. (4) A mezzanine shall not be counted as a story for the purpose of determining the allowable stories in height. (5) Where a maximum one-story above grade parking structure, enclosed, open, or a combination thereof, of Type I or	New subsection with application to the construction type limitations tables in the __1.6 subsection of various occupancy chapters	No equal definition in IBC **HEIGHT, BUILDING.** The vertical distance from *grade plane* to the average height of the highest roof surface. **BASEMENT.** A *story* that is not a *story above grade plane* (see "*Story above grade plane*" in Section 202).	No equal definition in FBC **HEIGHT, BUILDING.** The vertical distance from grade plane to the average height of the highest roof surface. **BASEMENT.** That portion of a building that is partly or completely below grade plane (see "Story above grade plane" in Section 202). A basement shall be considered as a story above grade plane where the finished surface of the floor above the basement is: 1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or 2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point. **HEIGHT, STORY.** The vertical distance from top to top of two successive finished floor	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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Type II (222) construction or open Type IV construction, with grade entrance, is provided under a building of occupancies other than assembly, health care, detention and correctional, and ambulatory health care occupancies, the number of stories shall be permitted to be measured from the floor above such a parking area.			surfaces; and, for the topmost story, from the top of the floor finish to the top of the ceiling joists or, where there is not a ceiling, to the top of the roof rafters.	
4.8.2.1* Emergency plans shall include the following: … (3)*Evacuation procedures appropriate to the building, its occupancy, and emergencies (see Section 4.3) (4) Appropriateness of the use of elevators …	Items (3) and (4) are new		NA	NA
5.4.2.1 Each assumption and design specification used in the design shall be accurately translated into input data specifications, as appropriate for the method or model.	Revised to replace “calculation method” with “method”		NA	NA
5.4.4* Operational Status and Effectiveness of Building Features and Systems. The performance of fire protection systems, building features, and emergency procedures shall reflect the documented	Revised to add “emergency procedures”		NA	NA

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performance and reliability of the components of those systems or features, unless design specifications are incorporated to modify the expected performance.				
[former] ~~6.1.2.2 Small Assembly Uses …~~	Text on small assembly uses moved to Annex A as there is no occupancy classification of small assembly		NA	NA
6.1.5.1* Definition — Health Care Occupancy. An occupancy used to provide medical or other treatment or care simultaneously to four or more patients on an inpatient basis, where such patients are mostly incapable of self-preservation due to age, physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupants' control.	Definition revised to apply only to inpatient form of health care – see 3.3.178.1 for outpatient form of health care		NA	NA
6.1.13.1* Definition — Storage Occupancy. An occupancy used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, merchandise, products, or vehicles.	Definition revised to delete reference to animals		NA	NA

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7.1.3.2.1 Where this Code requires an exit to be separated from other parts of the building, the separating construction shall meet the requirements of Section 8.2 and the following: … (5)*Structural elements, or portions thereof, that support exit components and either penetrate into a fire resistance–rated assembly or are installed within a fire resistance–rated wall assembly shall be protected, as a minimum to the fire resistance rating required by 7.1.3.2.1(1) or (2). … (9) Penetrations into, and openings through, an exit enclosure assembly shall be limited to the following: (a) …(b)*Electrical conduit serving the exit enclosure …	Item (5) is new Item (9)(b) revised “stairway” to “exit enclosure”		NA	NA
7.1.5.1 Means of egress shall be designed and maintained to provide headroom in accordance with other sections of this Code, and such headroom shall be not less than 7 ft 6 in. (2285 mm), with projections from the ceiling not less than 6 ft 8 in. (2030 mm) with a tolerance of −3⁄4 in. (−19 mm), above the finished floor, unless otherwise specified by	Revised to include tolerance of -3⁄4 in. (-19 mm)	**1003.3.1 Headroom.** Protruding objects are permitted to extend below the minimum ceiling height required by Section 1003.2 provided a minimum headroom of 80 inches (2032 mm) shall be provided for any walking surface, including walks, *corridors*, *aisles* and passageways. Not more than 50 percent of the ceiling area of a *means of egress* shall be	**1003.3.1 Headroom.** Protruding objects are permitted to extend below the minimum ceiling height required by Section 1003.2 provided a minimum headroom of 80 inches (2032 mm) shall be provided for any walking surface, including walks, *corridors*, *aisles* and passageways. Not more than 50 percent of the ceiling area of a *means of egress* shall be	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project..

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the following: (1) … (2) …		reduced in height by protruding objects. **Exception:** Door closers and stops shall not reduce headroom to less than 78 inches (1981 mm). A barrier shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches (2032 mm) high. The leading edge of such a barrier shall be located 27 inches (686 mm) maximum above the floor. **1009.2 Headroom.** *Stairways* shall have a minimum headroom clearance of 80 inches (2032 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the edge of the *nosings*. Such headroom shall be continuous above the *stairway* to the point where the line intersects the landing below, one tread depth beyond the bottom riser. The minimum clearance shall be maintained the full width of the *stairway* and landing. **Exceptions:** 1. *Spiral stairways* complying with Section 1009.9 are permitted a 78-inch (1981 mm)headroom clearance. 2. In Group R-3 occupancies; within dwelling units in	reduced in height by protruding objects. **Exception:** Door closers and stops shall not reduce headroom to less than 78 inches (1981 mm). A barrier shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches (2032 mm) high. The leading edge of such a barrier shall be located 27 inches (686 mm) maximum above the floor. **1009.2 Headroom.** *Stairways* shall have a minimum headroom clearance of 80 inches (2032 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the edge of the *nosings*. Such headroom shall be continuous above the *stairway* to the point where the line intersects the landing below, one tread depth beyond the bottom riser. The minimum clearance shall be maintained the full width of the *stairway* and landing. **Exceptions:** 1. *Spiral stairways* complying with Section 1009.9 are permitted a 78-inch (1981 mm)headroom clearance. 2. In Group R-3 occupancies; within dwelling units in	

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		Group R-2 occupancies; and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; where the *nosings* of treads at the side of a *flight* extend under the edge of a floor opening through which the *stair* passes, the floor opening shall be allowed to project horizontally into the required headroom a maximum of 43/4 inches (121 mm). **1010.5.2 Headroom.** The minimum headroom in all parts of the *means of egress ramp* shall not be less than 80 inches (2032 mm).	Group R-2 occupancies; and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; where the *nosings* of treads at the side of a *flight* extend under the edge of a floor opening through which the *stair* passes, the floor opening shall be allowed to project horizontally into the required headroom a maximum of 43/4 inches (121 mm). **1010.5.2 Headroom.** The minimum headroom in all parts of the *means of egress ramp* shall not be less than 80 inches (2032 mm).	
7.2.1.1.3.2 Where means of egress doors are locked in a building that is not considered occupied, occupants shall not be locked beyond their control in buildings or building spaces, except for lockups in accordance with 22.4.5 and 23.4.5, detention and correctional occupancies, and health care occupancies.	Text moved from advisory annex provision to a mandatory requirement.		NA	NA
7.2.1.4.1* Swinging-Type Door	Item (c) is new and is modeled	**1008.1.4.3 Horizontal sliding**	**1008.1. 4.3 Horizontal sliding**	There are no conflicts with IBC

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Assembly Requirement. Any door assembly in a means of egress shall be of the sidehinged or pivoted-swinging type, and shall be installed to be capable of swinging from any position to the full required width of the opening in which it is installed, unless otherwise specified as follows: … (4) Horizontal-sliding door assemblies shall be permitted under any of the following conditions: (a) … (b) … (c) Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 through 43, horizontal sliding door assemblies serving a room or area with an occupant load of fewer than 10 shall be permitted, provided that all of the following criteria are met: i. The area served by the door assembly has no high hazard contents. ii. The door assembly is readily operable from either side without special knowledge or effort. iii. The force required to operate the door assembly in the direction of door leaf travel is not more than 30 lbf (133 N) to set	after a similar provision added in 2006 to the health care occupancies chapters	**doors.** In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors permitted to be a component of a *means of egress* in accordance with Exception 6 to Section 1008.1.2 shall comply with all of the following criteria: 1. The doors shall be power operated and shall be capable of being operated manually in the event of power failure. 2. The doors shall be openable by a simple method from both sides without special knowledge or effort. 3. The force required to operate the door shall not exceed 30 pounds (133 N) to set the door in motion and 15 pounds (67 N) to close the door or open it to the minimum required width. 4. The door shall be openable with a force not to exceed 15 pounds (67 N) when a force of 250 pounds (1100 N) is applied perpendicular to the door adjacent to the operating device. 5. The door assembly shall comply with the applicable *fire protection rating* and, where rated, shall be self-closing or automatic closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 715.4.8.3, shall be	**doors.** In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors permitted to be a component of a means of egress in accordance with Exception 6 to Section 1008.1.2 shall comply with all of the following criteria: 1 – 8 No change. 9. In apartment buildings, hotels and dormitories, horizontal sliding doors shall not be used across corridors.	2009 as defined for this project.

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the door leaf in motion and is not more than 15 lbf (67 N) to close the door assembly or open it to the minimum required width. iv. The door assembly complies with any required fire protection rating, and, where rated, is self-closing or automatic-closing by means of smoke detection in accordance with 7.2.1.8 and is installed in accordance with NFPA 80, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*. v. Corridor door assemblies required to be self-latching shall have a latch or other mechanism that ensures that the door leaf will not rebound into a partially open position if forcefully closed.		installed in accordance with NFPA 80 and shall comply with Section 715. 6. The door assembly shall have an integrated standby power supply. 7. The door assembly power supply shall be electrically supervised. 8. The door shall open to the minimum required width within 10 seconds after activation of the operating device.		
7.2.1.4.3.2 Surface-mounted latch release hardware on the door leaf shall be exempt from being included in the maximum 7 in. (180 mm) projection requirement of 7.2.1.4.3.1, provided that both of the following criteria are met: (1) The hardware is mounted to the side of the door leaf that faces the aisle, corridor, passageway, or landing when the door leaf is in the open position.	New provision	**1005.3 Door hardware encroachment.** Surface-mounted latch release hardware shall be exempt from inclusion in the 7-inch (178 mm) maximum projection requirement of Section 1005.2 when: 1. The hardware is mounted to the side of the door facing the corridor width when the door is in the open position; and 2. The hardware is mounted not	No equal section in FBC	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project..

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(2) The hardware is mounted not less than 34 in. (865 mm), and not more than 48 in. (1220 mm), above the floor.		less than 34 inches (865 mm) or more than 48 inches (1220 mm) above the finished floor.		
7.2.1.5.5 Electrically Controlled Egress Door Assemblies. Door assemblies in the means of egress shall be permitted to be electrically locked if equipped with approved, listed hardware that incorporates a built-in switch, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) The hardware for occupant release of the lock is affixed to the door leaf. (2) The hardware has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated in the direction of egress. (3) The hardware is capable of being operated with one hand in the direction of egress. (4) Operation of the hardware interrupts the power supply directly to the electric lock and unlocks the door assembly in the direction of egress. (5) Loss of power to the hardware automatically unlocks the door assembly in the direction of egress.	New provision		NA	NA
7.2.1.5.7.2 The requirements of 7.2.1.5.7, except as provided in	Items (2) and (3) are new		NA	NA

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7.2.1.5.7.3, shall not apply to the following: (1) … (2) Existing installations in high-rise buildings as permitted in Chapters 11 through 43 where the occupancy is within a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1 (3) Existing approved stairwell re-entry installations as permitted by Chapters 11 through 43 (4) … (5) …				
7.2.1.5.7.3 When the provisions of 7.2.1.5.7.2 are used, signage on the stair door leaves shall be required as follows; (1) Door assemblies allowing re-entry shall be identified as such on the stair side of the door leaf. (2) Door assemblies not allowing re-entry shall be provided with a sign on the stair side indicating the location of the nearest door opening, in each direction of travel, that allows reentry or exit.	New provision		NA	NA
7.2.1.6.3 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Assemblies Locking. Where permitted in	New provision		NA	NA

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Chapters 11 through 43, door Assemblies separating the elevator lobby from the exit access required by 7.4.1.6.1 shall be permitted to be electronically locked, provided that all the following criteria are met: (1) The electronic switch for releasing the lock is listed in accordance with UL294, *Standard for Access Control System Units* (2) The building is protected throughout by a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6. (3) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (4) Waterflow in the sprinkler system required by 7.2.1.6.3(3) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm system. (5) The elevator lobby is protected by an approved, supervised smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6. (6) Detection of smoke by the detection system required by 7.2.1.6.3(5) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm				

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system. (7) Initiation of the building fire alarm system by other than manual fire alarm boxes unlocks the elevator lobby door assembly. (8) Loss of power to the elevator lobby electronic lock system unlocks the elevator lobby door assemblies. (9) The elevator lobby electronic lock system is not supplied with emergency or standby electrical power. (10) Once unlocked, the elevator lobby door assemblies remain unlocked until the building fire alarm system has been manually reset. (11) Where the elevator lobby door assemblies remain latched after being unlocked, latch-releasing hardware in accordance with 7.2.1.5.9 is affixed to the door leaves. (12) A two-way communication system is provided for communication between the elevator lobby and a central control point that is constantly staffed. (13) The central control point staff required by 7.2.1.6.3(12) is capable, trained, and authorized to provide emergency				

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assistance. (14) The provisions of 7.2.1.6.1 for delayed-egress locking systems are not applied to the elevator lobby door assemblies. (15)*The provisions of 7.2.1.6.2 for access-controlled egress door assemblies are not applied to the elevator lobby door assemblies.				
7.2.1.9.2 Self-Closing or Self-Latching Door Leaf Operation. Where door leaves are required to be self-closing or self-latching and are operated by power upon the approach of a person, or are provided with power-assisted manual operation, they shall be permitted in the means of egress where they meet the following criteria:	Provision expanded to have application to doors that are self-latching, not only to doors that are self closing		NA	NA
7.2.1.15 Inspection of Door Openings. 7.2.1.15.1 Where required by Chapters 11 through 43, door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.2 through 7.2.1.15.8. 7.2.1.15.2 Fire-rated door assemblies shall be inspected and tested in accordance with	New provision		NA	NA

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NFPA 80, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*. 7.2.1.15.3 The inspection and testing interval for fire-rated and nonrated door assemblies shall be permitted to exceed 12 months under a written performance-based program in accordance with 5.2.2 of NFPA 80, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*. 7.2.1.15.4 A written record of the inspections and testing shall be signed and kept for inspection by the authority having jurisdiction. 7.2.1.15.5 Functional testing of door assemblies shall be performed by individuals who can demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the operating components of the type of door being subjected to testing. 7.2.1.15.6 Door assemblies shall be visually inspected from both sides of the opening to assess the overall condition of the assembly. 7.2.1.15.7 As a minimum, the following items shall be verified: (1) Floor space on both sides of the openings is clear of obstructions, and door leaves				

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open fully and close freely. (2) Forces required to set door leaves in motion and move to the fully open position do not exceed the requirements in 7.2.1.4.5. (3) Latching and locking devices comply with 7.2.1.5. (4) Releasing hardware devices are installed in accordance with 7.2.1.5.9.1. (5) Door leaves of paired openings are installed in accordance with 7.2.1.5.10. (6) Door closers are adjusted properly to control the closing speed of door leaves in accordance with accessibility requirements. (7) Projection of door leaves into the path of egress does not exceed the encroachment permitted by 7.2.1.4.3. (8) Powered door openings operate in accordance with 7.2.1.9. (9) Signage required by 7.2.1.4.1(3), 7.2.1.5.4, 7.2.1.6, and 7.2.1.9 is intact and legible. 10) Door openings with special locking arrangements function in accordance with 7.2.1.6 (11) Security devices that impede egress are not installed on openings, as required by				

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7.2.1.5.11. 7.2.1.15.8 Door openings not in proper operating condition shall be repaired or replaced without delay.				
7.2.2.2.1.2 Minimum New Stair Width. … (F) The clear width of door openings discharging from stairways required to be a minimum of 56 in. (1420 mm) wide in accordance with 7.2.2.2.1.2 (B) shall be in accordance with 7.2.1.2.3.2(9).	Item (F) reworded for clarity without technical Change	No equal section in IBC	No equal section in FBC	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project..
7.2.2.3.2.5 In existing buildings, a door assembly at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly to the stair, provided that the door leaf does not swing over the stair and the door opening serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons.	Provision revised to delete application to dwellings		NA	NA
7.2.2.3.3.4 The requirement of 7.2.2.3.3.1 shall not apply to noncombustible grated stair treads and landings in the following occupancies: … (4) Storage occupancies as otherwise provided in Chapter 42	Item (4) is new for completeness but is not a technical change		NA	NA
7.2.2.3.6.3 Where the bottom or	Provision revised to add “or top”		NA	NA

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top riser adjoins a sloping public way, walk, or driveway having an established finished ground level and serves as a landing, the bottom or top riser shall be permitted to have a variation in height of not more than 1 in. in every 12 in. (25 mm in every 305 mm) of stairway width.	in two places			
7.2.2.3.6.4* All tread nosings of stairs utilizing the provision of 7.2.2.3.6.3 shall be marked in accordance with 7.2.2.5.4.3. Those portions of the marking stripe at locations where the riser height below the nosing is inconsistent by more than 3⁄16 in. (4.8 mm), relative to other risers in the stair flight, shall be distinctively colored or patterned, incorporating safety yellow, to warn descending users of the inconsistent geometry relative to other steps in the flight.	New provision		NA	NA
7.2.2.4.1.2 In addition to the handrails required at the sides of stairs by 7.2.2.4.1.1, the following provisions shall apply: (1) For new stairs, handrails shall be provided within 30 in. (760 mm) of all portions of the required egress width.	Item (1) revised as it formerly had application only where stair width exceeded 6 ft 3 in. (1905 mm) Item (2)(b) is new	**1012.9 Intermediate handrails.** *Stairways* shall have intermediate *handrails* located in such a manner that all portions of the *stairway* width required for egress capacity are within 30 inches (762 mm) of a *handrail*. On monumental *stairs*, *handrails*	**1012.9 Intermediate handrails.** Handrails shall be provided within 30 inches (762 mm) of all portions of the stair width required for egress capacity in accordance with Table 1005.1. The required egress width shall be along the natural path of	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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(2) For existing stairs, handrails shall meet the following criteria: (a) They shall be provided within 44 in. (1120 mm) of all portions of the required egress width. (b) Such stairs shall not have their egress capacity adjusted to a higher occupant load than permitted by the capacity factor in Table 7.3.3.1 if the stair's clear width between handrails exceeds 60 in. (1525 mm).		shall be located along the most direct path of egress travel.	travel.	
7.2.2.5.4* Stairway Identification. 7.2.2.5.4.1 New enclosed stairs serving three or more stories and existing enclosed stairs serving five or more stories shall comply with 7.2.2.5.4.1(A) through (M). … (K)* Signage that reads NO ROOF ACCESS and is located under the stairway identification letter shall designate stairways that do not provide roof access. Lettering shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) high and shall be in accordance with 7.10.8.2.	Item (K) revised so that a sign is required only if stairways does not provide roof access		NA	NA
7.2.2.5.4.4* Where new contrast marking is provided for stairway handrails, it shall be applied to, or be part of, at least the upper surface of the	Provision replaces 7.2.2.5.4.8		NA	NA

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handrail; have a minimum width of 1⁄2 in. (13 mm); and extend the full length of each handrail. After marking, the handrail shall comply with 7.2.2.4.4. [former] ~~7.2.2.5.4.8* Where new contrasting marking is applied to stairs, such marking shall comply with the following:~~ ~~(1) The marking shall include a continuous strip as a coating on, or as a material integral with, the full width of the leading edge of each tread.~~ ~~(2) The marking shall include a continuous strip as a coating on, or as a material integral with, the full width of the leading edge of each landing nosing.~~ ~~(3) The marking strip width, measured horizontally from the leading vertical edge of the nosing, shall be consistent at all nosings.~~ ~~(4) The marking strip width shall be 1 in. to 2 in. (25 mm to 51 mm).~~				
7.2.2.5.5 Exit Stair Path Markings. Where exit stair path markings are required in Chapters 11 through 43, such markings shall be installed in accordance with 7.2.2.5.5.1	New provisions	**SECTION 1024 LUMINOUS EGRESS PATH MARKINGS** **1024.1 General.** *Approved* luminous egress path markings delineating the exit path shall be provided in buildings of Groups	No equal Section in FBC	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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through 7.2.2.5.5.11. **7.2.2.5.5.1 Exit Stair Treads.** Exit stair treads shall incorporate a marking stripe that is applied as a paint/coating or be a material that is integral with the nosing of each step. The marking stripe shall be installed along the horizontal leading edge of the step and shall extend the full width of the step. The marking stripe shall also meet the following requirements: (1) The marking stripe shall be not more than 1⁄2 in. (13 mm) from the leading edge of each step and shall not overlap the leading edge of the step by more than 1⁄2 in. (13 mm) down the vertical face of the step. (2) The marking stripe shall have a minimum horizontal width of 1 in. (25 mm) and a maximum width of 2 in. (51 mm). (3) The dimensions and placement of the marking stripe shall be uniform and consistent on each step throughout the exit enclosure. (4) Surface-applied marking stripes using adhesive-backed tapes shall not be used. **7.2.2.5.5.2 Exit Stair Landings.** The leading edge of exit stair landings shall be marked with a		A, B, E, I, M and R-1 having occupied floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access in accordance with Sections 1024.1 through 1024.5. **Exceptions:** 1. Luminous egress path markings shall not be required on the *level of exit discharge* in lobbies that serve as part of the exit path in accordance with Section 1027.1, Exception 1. 2. Luminous egress path markings shall not be required in areas of *open parking garages* that serve as part of the exit path in accordance with Section 1027.1, Exception 3. **1024.2 Markings within exit enclosures.** Egress path markings shall be provided in *exit enclosures*, including vertical *exit enclosures* and *exit passageways*, in accordance with Sections 1024.2.1 through 1024.2.6. **1024.2.1 Steps.** A solid and continuous stripe shall be applied to the horizontal leading edge of each step and shall extend for the full length of the step. Outlining stripes shall have a minimum horizontal width of 1		

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solid and continuous marking stripe consistent with the dimensional requirements for stair treads and shall be the same length as, and consistent with, the stripes on the steps. **7.2.2.5.5.3 Exit Stair Handrails.** All handrails and handrail extensions shall be marked with a solid and continuous marking stripe and meet the following requirements: (1) The marking stripe shall be applied to the upper surface of the handrail or be a material integral with the upper surface of the handrail for the entire length of the handrail, including extensions. (2) The marking stripe shall have a minimum horizontal width of 1 in. (25 mm). (3) The dimensions and placement of the marking stripe shall be uniform and consistent on each handrail throughout the exit enclosure. **7.2.2.5.5.4 Perimeter Demarcation Marking.** Stair landings, exit passageways, and other parts of the floor areas within the exit enclosure shall be provided with a solid and continuous perimeter demarcation marking stripe on		inch (25 mm) and a maximum width of 2 inches (51 mm). The leading edge of the stripe shall be placed at a maximum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) from the leading edge of the step and the stripe shall overlap the leading edge of the step by not more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) down the vertical face of the step. **Exception:** The minimum width of 1 inch (25 mm) shall not apply to outlining stripes *listed* in accordance with UL 1994. **1024.2.2 Landings.** The leading edge of landings shall be marked with a stripe consistent with the dimensional requirements for steps. **1024.2.3 Handrails.** All *handrails* and *handrail* extensions shall be marked with a solid and continuous stripe having a minimum width of 1 inch (25 mm). The stripe shall be placed on the top surface of the *handrail* for the entire length of the *handrail*, including extensions and newel post caps. Where *handrails* or *handrail* extensions bend or turn corners, the stripe shall not have a gap of more than 4 inches (102 mm). **Exception:** The minimum width		

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the floor. The marking stripe shall also meet the following requirements: (1) The marking stripe shall have a minimum horizontal width of 1 in. (25 mm) and a maximum width of 2 in. (51 mm), with interruptions not exceeding 4 in. (100 mm). (2) The marking stripe shall be applied within 2 in. (51 mm) of the wall. (3) The marking stripe shall continue in front of all door openings swinging into the exit enclosure. However, the marking stripe shall not be applied in front of door openings discharging from the exit enclosure. (4) The dimensions and placement of the perimeter demarcation marking stripe shall be uniform and consistent throughout the exit enclosure. (5) Surface-applied marking stripes using adhesive-backed tapes shall not be used. **7.2.2.5.5.5* Obstacles.** Obstacles that are in the exit enclosure at or below 6 ft 6 in. (1980 mm) in height, and that project more than 4 in. (100 mm) into the egress path, shall be		of 1 inch (25 mm) shall not apply to outlining stripes *listed* in accordance with UL 1994. **1024.2.4 Perimeter demarcation lines.** *Stair* landings and other floor areas within *exit enclosures*, with the exception of the sides of steps, shall be provided with solid and continuous demarcation lines on the floor or on the walls or a combination of both. The stripes shall be 1 to 2 inches (25mm to 51 mm) wide with interruptions not exceeding 4 inches (102 mm). **Exception:** The minimum width of 1 inch (25 mm) shall not apply to outlining stripes *listed* in accordance with UL 1994. **1024.2.4.1 Floor-mounted demarcation lines.** Perimeter demarcation lines shall be placed within 4 inches (102 mm) of the wall and shall extend to within 2 inches (51 mm) of the markings on the leading edge of landings. The demarcation lines shall continue across the floor in front of all doors. **Exception:** Demarcation lines shall not extend in front of *exit* doors that lead out of an *exit*		

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identified with markings not less than 1 in. (25 mm) in horizontal width comprised of a pattern of alternating equal bands of luminescent material and black; and with the alternating bands not more than 2 in. (51 mm) in horizontal width and angled at 45 degrees. **7.2.2.5.5.6 Doors Serving Exit Enclosure.** All doors serving the exit enclosure that swing out from the enclosure in the direction of egress travel shall be provided with a marking stripe on the top and sides of the door(s) frame(s). The marking stripe shall also meet the following requirements: (1) The marking stripe shall have a minimum horizontal width of 1 in. (25 mm) and a maximum width of 2 in. (51 mm). (2) Gaps shall be permitted in the continuity of door frame markings where a line is fitted into a corner or bend, but shall be as small as practicable, and in no case shall gaps be greater than 1 in. (25 mm). (3) Where the door molding does not provide enough flat surface on which to locate the marking stripe, the marking stripe shall be located on the		*enclosure* and through which occupants must travel to complete the exit path. **1024.2.4.2 Wall-mounted demarcation lines.** Perimeter demarcation lines shall be placed on the wall with the bottom edge of the stripe no more than 4 inches (102 mm) above the finished floor. At the top or bottom of the *stairs*, demarcation lines shall drop vertically to the floor within 2 inches (51 mm) of the step or landing edge. Demarcation lines on walls shall transition vertically to the floor and then extend across the floor where a line on the floor is the only practical method of outlining the path. Where the wall line is broken by a door, demarcation lines on walls shall continue across the face of the door or transition to the floor and extend across the floor in front of such door. **Exception:** Demarcation lines shall not extend in front of *exit* doors that lead out of an *exit enclosure* and through which occupants must travel to complete the exit path. **1024.2.4.3 Transition.** Where a wall-mounted demarcation line transitions to a floor-mounted		

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wall surrounding the frame. (4) The dimensions and placement of the marking stripe shall be uniform and consistent on all doors in the exit enclosure. **7.2.2.5.5.7 Door Hardware Marking.** The door hardware for the doors serving the exit enclosure that swing out from the enclosure in the direction of egress travel shall be provided with a marking stripe. The marking stripe shall also meet the following requirements: (1) The door hardware necessary to release the latch shall be outlined with a marking stripe having a minimum horizontal width of 1 in. (25 mm). (2) Where panic hardware is installed, the following criteria shall be met: (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. (b) The placement of the marking stripe shall not interfere with viewing of any instructions on the actuating bar or touch pad. **7.2.2.5.5.8 Emergency Exit Symbol.** An emergency exit		demarcation line, or vice versa, the wall-mounted demarcation line shall drop vertically to the floor to meet a complementary extension of the floor-mounted demarcation line, thus forming a continuous marking. **1024.2.5 Obstacles.** Obstacles at or below 6 feet 6 inches (1981 mm) in height and projecting more than 4 inches (102 mm) into the egress path shall be outlined with markings no less than 1 inch (25 mm) in width comprised of a pattern of alternating equal bands, of luminescent luminous material and black, with the alternating bands no more than 2 inches (51 mm) thick and angled at 45 degrees (0.79 rad). Obstacles shall include, but are not limited to, standpipes, hose cabinets, wall projections and restricted height areas. However, such markings shall not conceal any required information or indicators including, but not limited to, instructions to occupants for the use of standpipes. **1024.2.6 Doors from exit enclosures.** Doors through which occupants within an *exit enclosure* must pass in order to		

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symbol with a luminescent background shall be applied on all doors serving the exit enclosure that swing out from the enclosure in the direction of egress travel. The emergency exit symbol shall also meet the following requirements: (1) The emergency exit symbol shall meet the requirements of NFPA 170, *Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols*. (2) The emergency exit symbol applied on the door shall be not higher than 18 in. (455 mm) above the finished floor. **7.2.2.5.5.9 Uniformity.** Placement and dimensions of the marking stripes shall be consistent and uniform throughout the same exit enclosure. **7.2.2.5.5.10 Materials.** Exit stair path markings shall be made of any material, including paint, provided that an electrical charge is not required to maintain the required luminescence. Such materials shall include, but shall not be limited to, selfluminous materials and photoluminescent materials. Materials shall comply with one of the following: (1) ASTM E 2073, *Standard*		complete the exit path shall be provided with markings complying with Sections 1024.2.6.1 through 1024.2.6.3. **1024.2.6.1 Emergency exit symbol.** The doors shall be identified by a low-location luminous emergency exit symbol complying with NFPA 170. The exit symbol shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) in height and shall be mounted on the door, centered horizontally, with the top of the symbol no higher than 18 inches (457 mm) above the finished floor. **1024.2.6.2 Door hardware markings.** Door hardware shall be marked with no less than 16 square inches (406 mm2) of luminous material. This marking shall be located behind, immediately adjacent to or on the door handle and/or escutcheon. Where a panic bar is installed, such material shall be no less than 1 inch (25 mm) wide for the entire length of the actuating bar or touchpad. **1024.2.6.3 Door frame markings.** The top and sides of the door frame shall be marked with a solid and continuous 1 inch to 2 inch (25 mm to 51 mm)		

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Test Method for Photopic Luminance of Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Markings, except that the charging source shall be 1 ft-candle (10.8 lux) of fluorescent illumination for 60 minutes, and the minimum luminance shall be 5 millcandelas per square meter after 90 minutes (2) UL 1994, *Standard for Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems* (3) An alternate standard deemed equivalent and approved by the authority having jurisdiction **7.2.2.5.5.11 Exit Stair Illumination.** Exit enclosures where photoluminescent materials are installed shall be continuously illuminated for at least 60 minutes prior to periods when the building is occupied. Lighting control devices that automatically turn exit enclosure lighting on and off, based on occupancy, shall not be installed.		wide stripe. Where the door molding does not provide sufficient flat surface on which to locate the stripe, the stripe shall be permitted to be located on the wall surrounding the frame. **1024.3 Uniformity.** Placement and dimensions of markings shall be consistent and uniform throughout the same *exit enclosure*. **1024.4 Self-luminous and photoluminescent.** Luminous egress path markings shall be permitted to be made of any material, including paint, provided that an electrical charge is not required to maintain the required luminance. Such materials shall include, but are not limited to, *self-luminous* materials and *photoluminescent* materials. Materials shall comply with either: 1. UL 1994; or 2. ASTM E 2072, except that the charging source shall be 1 foot-candle (11 lux) of fluorescent illumination for 60 minutes, and the minimum luminance shall be 30 millicandelas per square meter at 10 minutes and 5 millicandelas per square meter after 90 minutes.		

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		1024.5 Illumination. *Exit enclosures* where photoluminescent exit path markings are installed shall be provided with the minimum *means of egress* illumination required by Section 1006 for at least 60 minutes prior to periods when the building is occupied.		
7.2.2.6.2* Visual Protection. Outside stairs shall be arranged to avoid any impediments to their use by persons having a fear of high places. Outside stairs more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level, other than previously approved existing stairs, shall be provided with an opaque visual obstruction not less than 48. in. (1220 mm) in height.	Provision revised from "more than 3 stories" to "more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level"	No equal section in IBC	No equal section in FBC	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.
7.2.2.6.4 Protection of Openings. All openings below an outside stair shall be protected with an assembly having a minimum 3/4-hour fire protection rating as follows: (1) Where located in an enclosed court *(see 3.3.46.1)*, the smallest dimension of which does not exceed one-third its height (2) …	Item (1) revised to have application to enclosed courts, not to any court		NA	NA
7.2.3.7 Natural Ventilation. Smokeproof enclosures using	Item (1) revised to apply to an enclosure and not		NA	NA

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natural ventilation shall comply with 7.2.3.3 and the following: (1) Where access to the enclosure is by means of an open exterior balcony, the door assembly to the enclosure shall have a minimum 1⁄2-hour fire protection rating and shall be selfclosing or shall be automatic-closing by actuation of a smoke detector.	only to a stair			
7.2.3.9 Enclosure Pressurization.	Title revised to apply to an enclosure and not only to a stair		NA	NA
7.2.3.10.1 For both mechanical ventilation and pressurized enclosure systems, the activation of the systems shall be initiated by a smoke detector installed in an approved location within 10 ft (3050 mm) of each entrance to the smokeproof enclosure.	Provision revised to apply to “each entrance” and not only to the entrance		NA	NA
7.2.4.1.2* Horizontal exits shall be permitted to be substituted for other exits where the total egress capacity and the total number of the other exits (stairs, ramps, door openings leading outside the building) is not less than half that required for the entire area of the building or connected buildings, and provided that none of the other	Provision revised so as to apply to the total number of exits and not only to the total egress capacity		NA	NA

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exits is a horizontal exit, unless otherwise permitted by 7.2.4.1.3.				
7.2.4.3.1 Fire barriers separating buildings or areas between which there are horizontal exits shall have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating, unless otherwise provided in 7.2.4.4.1, and shall provide a separation that is continuous to the finished ground level. *(See also Section 8.3.)*	Provision revised from “barriers separating building areas” to “barriers separating buildings or areas”			
7.2.4.4 Bridges Serving Horizontal Exits Between Buildings. The provisions of 7.2.4.4 shall apply to bridges serving horizontal exits between buildings and to the associated horizontal exit fire barrier. 7.2.4.4.1 The minimum 2-hour fire resistance–rated barrier required by 7.2.4.3.1 shall extend as follows: (1) Vertically from the ground to a point 10 ft (3050 mm) above the bridge or to the roofline, whichever is lower (2) Horizontally for not less than 10 ft (3050 mm) to each side of the bridge	Reformatting and repositioning of former 7.2.4.4.7 to keep related items together		NA	NA
7.2.5.6.1* Visual Protection. Outside ramps shall be arranged to avoid any impediments to their use by persons having a	Provision revised from “more than 3 stories” to “more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level”	No equal section in IBC	No equal section in FBC	NA

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fear of high places. Outside ramps more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level shall be provided with an opaque visual obstruction not less than 48. in. (1220 mm) in height.				
7.2.6.4.2 In new construction, the minimum width of any exit passageway into which an exit stair discharges, or that serves as a horizontal transfer within an exit stair system, shall meet the following criteria: (1) The minimum width of the exit passageway shall be not less than two-thirds of the width of the exit stair. (2) Where stairs are credited with egress capacity in accordance with 7.3.3.2, the exit passageway width shall be sized to accommodate the same capacity as the stair, with such capacity determined by use of the capacity factors in Table 7.3.3.1.	New provision	No equal section in IBC **1023.2 Width.** The width of *exit passageways* shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1 but such width shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm), except that *exit passageways* serving an *occupant load* of less than 50 shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width. The required width of *exit passageways* shall be unobstructed.	No equal section in FBC **1021.2 Width.** The width of exit passageways shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1 but such width shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm), except that exit passageways serving an occupant load of less than 50 shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width. The required width of exit passageways shall be unobstructed.	NA
7.2.8.5.2 Replacement fire escape stairs in occupancies serving more than 10 occupants shall have visual enclosures to avoid any impediments to their use by persons having a fear of high places. Fire escape stairs	Provision revised from “more than 3 stories” to “more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level”		NA	NA

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more than 36 ft (11 m) above the finished ground level shall be provided with an opaque visual obstruction not less than 48 in. (1220 mm) in height.				
7.2.10.2.1 Slide escapes, where permitted as a required means of egress, shall be rated at a capacity of 60 persons.	Revised from “shall have” to “shall be rated” – no technical change		NA	NA
7.2.11.3 Handrails of alternating tread devices shall comply with the following: (1) The handrail height of alternating tread devices, measured above tread nosings, shall be uniform, not less than 30 in. (760 mm), and not more than 34 in. (865 mm). (2) Handrails for alternating tread devices shall be permitted to terminate at a location vertically above the top and bottom risers. (3) Handrails for alternating tread devices shall not be required to be continuous between flights or to extend beyond the top or bottom risers. (4) Alternating tread device guards, with a top rail that also serves as a handrail, shall have a height of not less than 30 in. (760 mm), and not more than 34 in. (865 mm), measured	New provision	**1009.10.1 Handrails of alternating tread devices.** *Handrails* shall be provided on both sides of *alternating tread devices* and shall comply with Section 1012. **1012.1 Where required.** *Handrails* for *stairways* and *ramps* shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. *Handrails* required for *stairways* by Section 1009.12 shall comply with Sections 1012.2 through 1012.9. *Handrails* required for *ramps* by Section 1010.8 shall comply with Sections 1012.2 through 1012.8. **1012.2 Height.** *Handrail* height, measured above *stair* tread *nosings*, or finish surface of *ramp* slope, shall be uniform, not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). *Handrail*	**1009.10.1 Handrails of alternating tread devices.** *Handrails* shall be provided on both sides of *alternating tread devices* and shall comply with Section 1012. **1012.1 Where required.** *Handrails* for *stairways* and *ramps* shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. *Handrails* required for *stairways* by Section 1009.12 shall comply with Sections 1012.2 through 1012.9. *Handrails* required for *ramps* by Section 1010.8 shall comply with Sections 1012.2 through 1012.8. **1012.2 Height.** *Handrail* height, measured above *stair* tread *nosings*, or finish surface of *ramp* slope, shall be uniform, not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). *Handrail*	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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vertically from the leading edge of the device tread nosing. (5) Open guards of alternating tread devices shall have rails such that a sphere 21 in. (535 mm) in diameter is not able to pass through any opening.		height of *alternating tread devices* and ship ladders, measured above tread *nosings*, shall be uniform, not less than 30 inches (762 mm) and not more than 34 inches (864 mm). **1012.3 Handrail graspability.** All required *handrails* shall comply with Section 1012.3.1 or shall provide equivalent graspability. **Exception:** In Group R-3 occupancies; within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; handrails shall be Type I in accordance with Section 1012.3.1, Type II in accordance with Section 1012.3.2 or shall provide equivalent graspability. **1012.3.1 Type I.** *Handrails* with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of at least 11/4 inches (32 mm) and not greater than 2 inches (51 mm). If the *handrail* is not circular, it shall have a perimeter dimension of at least 4 inches (102 mm) and not greater than 61/4 inches (160 mm) with a maximum cross-section	height of *alternating tread devices* and ship ladders, measured above tread *nosings*, shall be uniform, not less than 30 inches (762 mm) and not more than 34 inches (864 mm). **1012.3 Handrail graspability.** All required *handrails* shall comply with Section 1012.3.1 or shall provide equivalent graspability. **Exception:** Accessible handrails shall meet the requirements of Section 11-4.26.2. **1012.4 Continuity.** Handrail-gripping surfaces shall be continuous, without interruption by newel posts or other obstructions. **Exceptions:** 1. Handrails within dwelling units are permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a stair or ramp landing. 2. Within a dwelling unit, the use of a volute, turnout or starting easing is allowed on the lowest tread. 3. Handrail brackets or	

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		dimension of 21/4 inches (57 mm). Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm). **1012.3.2 Type II.** *Handrails* with a perimeter greater than 61/4 inches (160 mm) shall provide a graspable finger recess area on both sides of the profile. The finger recess shall begin within a distance of 3/4 inch (19 mm) measured vertically from the tallest portion of the profile and achieve a depth of at least 5/16 inch (8 mm) within 7/8 inch (22 mm) below the widest portion of the profile. This required depth shall continue for at least 3/8 inch (10 mm) to a level that is not less than 13/4 inches (45 mm) below the tallest portion of the profile. The minimum width of the *handrail* above the recess shall be 11/4 inches (32 mm) to a maximum of 23/4 inches (70 mm). Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm). **1012.4 Continuity.** *Handrail*-gripping surfaces shall be continuous, without interruption by newel posts or other obstructions. **Exceptions:** 1. *Handrails* within dwelling units	balusters attached to the bottom surface of the handrail shall not be considered obstructions to graspability, provided that the following conditions are met: 3.1. They do not project horizontally beyond the sides of the handrail within 11/2 inches (38 mm) of the bottom of the handrail and provided that, for each 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) of additional handrail perimeter dimension above 4 inches (102 mm), the vertical clearance dimension of 11/2 inches (38 mm) can be reduced by 1/8 inch (.3 mm). 3.2. They have edges with a radius of not less than .01 inch (0.25 mm). 3.3. They obstruct not in excess of 20 percent of the handrail length. **1012.5 Handrail extensions.** Handrails shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight or ramp run. At stairways where handrails are not continuous between flights, the	

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		are permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a turn or landing. 2. Within a dwelling unit, the use of a volute, turnout, starting easing or starting newel is allowed over the lowest tread. 3. *Handrail* brackets or balusters attached to the bottom surface of the *handrail* that do not project horizontally beyond the sides of the *handrail* within 11/2 inches (38 mm) of the bottom of the *handrail* shall not be considered obstructions. For each 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) of additional *handrail* perimeter dimension above 4 inches (102 mm), the vertical clearance dimension of 11/2 inches (38 mm)shall be permitted to be reduced by 1/8 inch (3 mm). 4. Where *handrails* are provided along walking surfaces with slopes not steeper than 1:20, the bottoms of the *handrail* gripping surfaces shall be permitted to be obstructed along their entire length where they are integral to crash rails or bumper guards. **1012.5 Fittings.** *Handrails* shall not rotate within their fittings. **1012.6 Handrail extensions.**	handrails shall extend horizontally at least 12 inches (305 mm) beyond the top riser and continue to slope for the depth of one tread beyond the bottom riser. At ramps where handrails are not continuous between runs, the handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the top and bottom of ramp runs. **Exceptions**: 1. Handrails within a dwelling unit that is not required to be accessible need extend only from the top riser to the bottom riser. 2. Aisle handrails in Group A occupancies in accordance with Section 1025.13. 3. Accessible handrail extensions shall be as per Section 11-4.8.5(2). **1012.6 Clearance.** Clear space between a handrail and a wall or other surface shall be a minimum of 1.5 inches (38 mm). A handrail and a wall or other surface adjacent to the handrail	

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		Handrails shall return to a wall, *guard* or the walking surface or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent *stair flight* or ramp run. Where *handrails* are not continuous between *flights,* the *handrails* shall extend horizontally at least 12 inches (305 mm) beyond the top riser and continue to slope for the depth of one tread beyond the bottom riser. At *ramps* where *handrails* are not continuous between runs, the *handrails* shall extend horizontally above the landing 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the top and bottom of *ramp* runs. The extensions of *handrails* shall be in the same direction of the *stair flights* at *stairways* and the *ramp* runs at *ramps*. **Exceptions:** 1. *Handrails* within a dwelling unit that is not required to be *accessible* need extend only from the top riser to the bottom riser. 2. *Aisle handrails* in Group A and E occupancies in accordance with Section 1028.13. 3. *Handrails* for *alternating tread devices* and ship ladders are	shall be free of any sharp or abrasive elements. **Exception:** Accessible handrails shall comply with Section 11-4.8.5(3). **1012.7 Projections.** On ramps, the clear width between handrails shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. Projections into the required width of stairways and ramps at each handrail shall not exceed 4.5 inches (114 mm) at or below the handrail height. Projections into the required width shall not be limited above the minimum headroom height required in Section 1009.2. **1012.8 Intermediate handrails.** Handrails shall be provided within 30 inches (762 mm) of all portions of the stair width required for egress capacity in accordance with Table 1005.1. The required egress width shall be along the natural path of travel. **1012.8.1** Where new intermediate handrails are provided in accordance with Section 1012.8, the minimum	

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		permitted to terminate at a location vertically above the top and bottom risers. Handrails for *alternating tread devices* and ship ladders are not required to be continuous between *flights* or to extend beyond the top or bottom risers. **1012.7 Clearance.** Clear space between a *handrail* and a wall or other surface shall be a minimum of 11/2 inches (38 mm). A *handrail* and a wall or other surface adjacent to the *handrail* shall be free of any sharp or abrasive elements. **1012.8 Projections.** On ramps, the clear width between *handrails* shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. Projections into the required width of *stairways* and *ramps* at each *handrail* shall not exceed 41/2 inches (114 mm) at or below the *handrail* height. Projections into the required width shall not be limited above the minimum headroom height required in Section 1009.2. **1012.9 Intermediate handrails.** *Stairways* shall have intermediate *handrails* located in such a manner that all portions of the *stairway* width required for egress capacity are within 30	clear width between handrails shall be 20 inches (510 mm). **1012.9** For provisions related to handrails on stairs which are required to be accessible, refer to Sections 11-4.9.1 and 11-4.9.4.	

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		inches (762 mm) of a *handrail*. On monumental *stairs*, *handrails* shall be located along the most direct path of egress travel.		
7.2.12.1.1 An area of refuge used as part of a required accessible means of egress in accordance with 7.5.4; consisting of a story in a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7; and having an accessible story that is one or more stories above or below a story of exit discharge shall meet the following criteria: (1) Each elevator landing shall be provided with a two-way communication system for communication between the elevator landing and the fire command center or a central control point approved by the authority having jurisdiction. (2) Directions for the use of the two-way communication system, instructions for summoning assistance via the two- way communication system, and written identification of the location shall be posted adjacent to the two-way communication	Provision revised so that areas of refuge in sprinklered buildings are required to have two-way communication system at each elevator landing; areas of refuge in nonsprinklered buildings are required to meet multiple provisions as in earlier editions			

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system. (3) The two-way communication system shall include both audible and visible signals. 7.2.12.1.2 An area of refuge used as part of a required accessible means of egress in accordance with 7.5.4 in other than a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 shall meet the following criteria: (1) The area of refuge shall meet the general requirements of Section 7.1. (2) The area of refuge shall meet the requirements of 7.2.12.2 and 7.2.12.3.				
7.3.1.1.2 For other than existing means of egress, where more than one means of egress is required, the means of egress shall be of such width and capacity that the loss of any one means of egress leaves available not less than 50 percent of the required capacity.	New provision			
Table 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load Factor	Occupant load factor added for air traffic control tower observation levels		NA	NA
7.3.2.2 Projections within the means of egress of not more	Provision expanded to include new second	**1003.3.3 Horizontal projections.** Structural	**1003.3.3 Horizontal projections.** Elements cannot	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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than 4⅟2 in. (114 mm) on each side shall be permitted at a height of 38 in. (965 mm) and below. In the case of stair and landing handrails forming part of a guard, in accordance with 7.2.2.4.4.3, such projections shall be permitted at a height of 42 in. (1065 mm) and below.	sentence	elements, fixtures or furnishings shall not project horizontally from either side more than 4 inches (102 mm) over any walking surface between the heights of 27 inches (686 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm) above the walking surface. **Exception:** *Handrails* are permitted to protrude 41/2 inches (114 mm) from the wall. **1003.3.4 Clear width.** Protruding objects shall not reduce the minimum clear width of *accessible routes*. **1012.8 Projections.** On ramps, the clear width between *handrails* shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. Projections into the required width of *stairways* and *ramps* at each *handrail* shall not exceed 41/2 inches (114 mm) at or below the *handrail* height. Projections into the required width shall not be limited above the minimum headroom height required in Section 1009.2.	project over a walking surface more than 4 inches (102 mm) when they are located between 27 and 80 inches (686 and 2032 mm) above the floor. Handrails can project up to 4½ inches (114 mm) from the wall.	
7.3.3.1 Egress capacity for approved components of means of egress shall be based on the capacity factors shown in Table	Provision revised to recognize new 7.3.3.2		NA	NA

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7.3.3.1, unless otherwise provided in 7.3.3.2 .				
7.3.3.2* For stairways wider than 44 in. (1120 mm) and subject to the 0.3 in. (7.6 mm) width per person capacity factor, the capacity shall be permitted to be increased using the following equation: *C*=146.7 + [(*Wn-4)* / 0.218] where: *C* = capacity, in persons, rounded to the nearest integer *Wn* = nominal width of the stair as permitted by 7.3.2.2 (in.)	New provision	**No equal section in IBC** **1005.1 Minimum required egress width.** The *means of egress* width shall not be less than required by this section. The total width of *means of egress* in inches (mm) shall not be less than the total *occupant load* served by the *means of egress* multiplied by 0.3 inches (7.62 mm) per occupant for stairways and by 0.2 inches (5.08 mm) per occupant for other egress components. The width shall not be less than specified elsewhere in this code. Multiple *means of egress* shall be sized such that the loss of any one *means of egress* shall not reduce the available capacity to less than 50 percent of the required capacity. The maximum capacity required from any *story* of a building shall be maintained to the termination of the *means of egress*. **Exception:** *Means of egress* complying with Section 1028. **1009.1 Stairway width.** The width of *stairways* shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1, but such width	**No equal Section in FBC** **1005.1** Minimum required egress width. The means of egress width shall not be less than required by this section. The total width of means of egress in inches (mm) shall not be less than the total occupant load served by the means of egress multiplied by the factors in Table 1005.1 and not less than specified elsewhere in this code. Multiple means of egress shall be sized such that the loss of any one means of egress shall not reduce the available capacity to less than 50 percent of the required capacity. The maximum capacity required from any story of a building shall be maintained to the termination of the means of egress. **Exception:** Means of egress complying with Section 1025. **1009.1 Stairway width.** The width of stairways shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1, but such width shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm). See Section 1007.1	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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		shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm). See Section 1007.3 for *accessible means of egress stairways*. **Exceptions:** 1. *Stairways* serving an *occupant load* of less than 50 shall have a width of not less than 36 inches (914 mm). 2. *Spiral stairways* as provided for in Section 1009.9. 3. *Aisle stairs* complying with Section 1028. 4. Where an incline platform lift or stairway chairlift is installed on *stairways* serving occupancies in Group R-3, or within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, a clear passage width not less than 20 inches (508 mm) shall be provided. If the seat and platform can be folded when not in use, the distance shall be measured from the folded position.	for accessible means of egress stairways. Exceptions: 1. Stairways serving an occupant load of less than 50 shall have a width of not less than 36 inches (914 mm). 2. Spiral stairways as provided for in Section 1009.8. 3. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1025. 4. Where an incline platform lift or stairway chairlift is installed on stairways serving occupancies in Group R-3, or within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, a clear passage width not less than 20 inches (508 mm) shall be provided. If the seat and platform can be folded when not in use, the distance shall be measured from the folded position.	
7.4.1.6.3 Doors separating the elevator lobby from the exit access required by 7.4.1.6.1 shall be permitted to be electronically locked in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3.	New provision		NA	NA
7.4.2 Spaces About Electrical	New provision		NA	NA

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Equipment. 7.4.2.1 600 Volts, Nominal, or Less. The minimum number of means of egress for working space about electrical equipment, other than existing electrical equipment, shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, *National Electrical Code*, Article 110.26(C). 7.4.2.2 Over 600 Volts, Nominal. The minimum number of means of egress for working space about electrical equipment, other than existing electrical equipment, shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, *National Electrical Code*, Article 110.33(A).				
7.5.1.3 Remoteness shall be provided in accordance with 7.5.1.3.1 through 7.5.1.3.7. 7.5.1.3.1 Where more than one exit, exit access, or exit discharge is required from a building or portion thereof, such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be remotely located from each other and be arranged to minimize the possibility that more than one has the potential to be blocked by any one fire or other emergency condition. 7.5.1.3.2* Where two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are required,	Provisions of 7.5.1.3 expanded to require remoteness for exit accesses, exits, and exit discharges Provision permitting remoteness distance to be measured along 1-hr corridor revised so as not to apply in high-rise buildings Provision reworded to clarify that existing installations are subject only to the qualitative remoteness requirement of 7.5.1.3.1 and not to the quantitative remoteness requirement 7.5.1.3.2 or 7.5.1.3.3 Provision revised to	Closest Section **1015.2 Exit or exit access doorway arrangement.** Required *exits* shall be located in a manner that makes their availability obvious. *Exits* shall be unobstructed at all times. *Exit* and *exit access doorways* shall be arranged in accordance with Sections 1015.2.1 and 1015.2.2. **1015.2.1 Two exits or exit access doorways.** Where two *exits* or *exit access doorways*	Closest Section **1015.2 Exit or exit access doorway arrangement.** Required exits shall be located in a manner that makes their availability obvious. Exits shall be unobstructed at all times. Exit and exit access doorways shall be arranged in accordance with Sections 1015.2.1 and 1015.2.2. **1015.2.1 Two exits or exit access doorways. Revise Exceptions as shown.** **Exceptions:**	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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they shall be located at a distance from one another not less than one-half the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served, measured in a straight line between the nearest edge of the exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges, unless otherwise provided in 7.5.1.3.3 through 7.5.1.3.5. 7.5.1.3.3 In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, the minimum separation distance between two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges, measured in accordance with 7.5.1.3.2, shall be not less than one-third the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served. 7.5.1.3.4* In other than high-rise buildings, where exit enclosures are provided as the required exits specified in 7.5.1.3.2 or 7.5.1.3.3 and are interconnected by not less than a 1-hour fire resistance–rated corridor, exit separation shall be measured along the shortest line of travel within the corridor. 7.5.1.3.5 In existing buildings, where more than one exit, exit	clarify that it does not apply to existing installations for consistency with 7.5.1.3.5	are required from any portion of the *exit access*, the *exit* doors or *exit access doorways* shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between *exit* doors or *exit access doorways*. Interlocking or *scissor stairs* shall be counted as one *exit stairway*. **Exceptions:** 1. Where *exit enclosures* are provided as a portion of the required *exit* and are interconnected by a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated *corridor* conforming to the requirements of Section 1018, the required *exit* separation shall be measured along the shortest direct line of travel within the *corridor*. 2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of the *exit* doors or *exit access doorways* shall not be less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal	1 – 2 No change. 3. In Group R1 and R2 occupancies, the distance between exits is not applicable to common nonlooped exit access corridors in a building that has corridor doors from the guestroom or guest suite or dwelling unit, which are arranged so that the exits are located in opposite directions from such doors. **1015.2.2 Three or more exits or exit access doorways.** Where access to three or more exits is required, at least two exit doors or exit access doorways shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions of Section 1015.2.1.	

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access, or exit discharge is required, such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be exempt from the diagonal measurement separation distance criteria of 7.5.1.3.2 and 7.5.1.3.3, provided that such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are remotely located in accordance with 7.5.1.3.1. 7.5.1.3.6 In other than existing buildings, where more than two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are required, at least two of the required exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be arranged to comply with the minimum separation distance requirement. 7.5.1.3.7 The balance of the exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges specified in 7.5.1.3.6 shall be located so that, if one becomes blocked, the others are available.		dimension of the area served. **1015.2.2 Three or more exits or exit access doorways.** Where access to three or more *exits* is required, at least two *exit* doors or *exit access doorways* shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions of Section 1015.2.1.		
7.7.3.1 Where more than one exit discharge is required, exit discharges shall be arranged to meet the remoteness criteria of 7.5.1.3.	Provision revised for consistency with 7.5.1.3		NA	NA
7.8.1.3* The floors and other walking surfaces within an exit and within the portions of the	Item (3) revised from “floors” to “walking surfaces”			

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exit access and exit discharge designated in 7.8.1.1 shall be illuminated as follows: … (3) In assembly occupancies, the illumination of the walking surfaces of exit access shall be at least 0.2 ft-candle (2.2 lux) during periods of performances or projections involving directed light. …				
7.9.2.4 Emergency generators providing power to emergency lighting systems shall be installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 110, *Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*. Stored electrical energy systems, where required in this *Code*, other than battery systems for emergency luminaires in accordance with 7.9.2.5, shall be installed and tested in accordance with NFPA 111, *Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems*.	Provision revised so as not to apply to battery systems for emergency luminaires in accordance with 7.9.2.5		NA	NA
7.9.3.1.1 Testing of required emergency lighting systems shall be permitted to be conducted as follows: (1) Functional testing shall be conducted monthly with a minimum of 3 weeks and a maximum of 5 weeks between	Item (1) revised from “30-day intervals” to “monthly with a minimum of 3 weeks and a maximum of 5 weeks between tests” Item (2) is new			

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tests, for not less than 30 seconds, except as otherwise permitted by 7.9.3.1.1(2). (2)*The test interval shall be permitted to be extended beyond 30 days with the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. ...				
7.10.1.2.2* Horizontal components of the egress path within an exit enclosure shall be marked by approved exit or directional exit signs where the continuation of the egress path is not obvious.	New provision		NA	NA
7.10.1.6* Floor Proximity Exit Signs. Where floor proximity exit signs are required in Chapters 11 through 43, such signs shall comply with 7.10.3, 7.10.4, 7.10.5, and 7.10.6 for externally illuminated signs and 7.10.7 for internally illuminated signs. Such signs shall be located near the floor level in addition to those signs required for doors or corridors. The bottom of the sign shall be not less than 6 in. (150 mm), but not more than 18 in. (455 mm), above the floor. For exit doors, the sign shall be mounted on the door or adjacent to the door, with the nearest	Provision revised to require compliance with 7.10.3,7.10.4, 7.10.5, and 7.10.6 for Externally illuminated signs and 7.10.7 for internally illuminated signs	No equal section in IBC	**1006.3.3** Every required sign shall be located and of such size, distinctive color and design as to be readily visible and shall provide contrast with interior finish or other signs. No equipment that impairs visibility of an exit sign shall be permitted, nor shall there be any brightly illuminated sign or object in or near the line of vision of the required exit sign of such a character as to detract attention from the exit sign. Floor proximity signs, where required, shall be in accordance with Section 1006.3.8.2 or	MAY BE A CONFLICT WITH FLORIDA. There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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edge of the sign within 4 in. (100 mm) of the door frame.			1006.3.8.3. **1006.3.8.2** Where floor proximity exit signs are required, exit signs shall be placed near the floor level in addition to those signs required for doors or corridors. These signs shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 1006.3. Externally illuminated signs shall be sized in accordance with Section 1006.3.5. The bottom of the sign shall be at least 6 inches (152 mm) and no more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the floor. For exit doors, the sign shall be mounted on the door or adjacent to the door with the nearest edge of the sign within 4 inches (102 mm) of the door frame. **1006.3.8.3** Where floor proximity egress path marking is required, a listed and approved floor proximity egress path marking system that is internally illuminated shall be installed within 18 inches (457 mm) of the floor. The system shall provide a visible delineation of the path of travel along the designated exit access and shall be essentially continuous, except as interrupted by doorways,	

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			hallways, corridors or other such architectural features. The system shall operate continuously or at any time the building fire alarm system is activated. The activation, duration and continuity of operation of the system shall be in accordance with Section 1006.2.	
7.10.1.7* Floor Proximity Egress Path Marking. Where floor proximity egress path marking is required in Chapters 11 through 43, an approved floor proximity egress path marking system that is internally illuminated shall be installed within 18 in. (455 mm) of the floor. Floor proximity egress path marking systems shall be listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 1994, Standard for Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems. The system shall provide a visible delineation of the path of travel along the designated exit access and shall be essentially continuous, except as interrupted by doorways, hallways, corridors, or other such architectural features. The system shall operate continuously or at any time the building fire alarm	Provision revised to require compliance with ANSI/UL 1994		NA	NA

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system is activated. The activation, duration, and continuity of operation of the system shall be in accordance with 7.9.2. The system shall be maintained in accordance with the product manufacturing listing.				
7.10.2.2 Directional exit signs shall be provided within horizontal components of the egress path within exit enclosures as required by 7.10.1.2.2.	New provision		NA	NA
7.10.3.2* Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, pictograms in compliance with NFPA 170, Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols, shall be permitted.	Provision revised to reference NFPA 170		NA	NA
7.10.8.5* Evacuation Diagram. Where a posted floor evacuation diagram is required in Chapters 11 through 43, floor evacuation diagrams reflecting the actual floor arrangement and exit locations shall be posted and oriented in a location and manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.	New provision		NA	NA
8.2.2.5 Where door assemblies	Provision revised to clarify its		NA	NA

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are required elsewhere in this *Code* to be smoke leakage–rated in accordance with 8.2.2.5, door assemblies shall comply with the following: (1) They shall be tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1784, *Standard for Air Leakage Tests for Door Assemblies.* (2) The maximum air leakage rate of the door assembly shall be 3.0 ft3/min/ft2 (0.93/min/m2) of door opening at 0.10 in. water column (25 N/m2) for both the ambient and elevated temperature tests.	application to “smoke-leakage rated” door assemblies			
8.3.3.7 Fire resistance–rated glazing complying with 8.3.2.1.1 shall be permitted in fire doors and fire window assemblies in accordance with their listings.	New provision		NA	NA
8.3.3.11.1 Fire protection–rated glazing used in doors shall bear a four-part identification in the form of D — H (or NH) — T (or NT) — XXX, with the component parts defined as follows: (1) D, which indicates that the glazing is to be used in fire door assemblies and that the glazing meets the fire protection requirements of NFPA252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests	Item (1) revised to reference NFPA 252		NA	NA

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of Door Assemblies …				
Table 8.3.4.2 Minimum Fire Protection Ratings for Opening Protectives in Fire Resistance–Rated Assemblies	Table expanded to include entry for horizontal exits served by bridges between buildings for consistency with 7.2.4.4		NA	NA
8.3.5.1.1 The requirements of 8.3.5.1 shall not apply where otherwise permitted by any one of the following: … (4) Where firestopping materials are used with the following penetrating items, the penetration is limited to one floor, and the firestopping material is capable of preventing the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to the time–temperature fire conditions of NFPA251 under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 in. water column (2.5 Pa) at the location of the penetration for the time period equivalent to the required fire resistance rating of the assembly penetrated: (a) Steel, ferrous, or copper cables (b) Cable or wire with steel jackets (c) Cast-iron, steel, or copper pipes (d) Steel conduit or tubing	Item (4) is new	No equal section in IBC **713.4 Horizontal assemblies.** Penetrations of a floor, floor/ceiling assembly or the ceiling membrane of a roof/ceiling assembly not required to be enclosed in a shaft by Section 708.2 shall be protected in accordance with Sections 713.4.1 through 713.4.2.2. **713.4.1 Fire-resistance-rated assemblies.** Penetrations of the fire-resistance-rated floor, floor/ceiling assembly or the ceiling membrane of a roof/ceiling assembly shall comply with Sections 713.4.1.1 through 713.4.1.4. Penetrations in horizontal *smoke barriers* shall also comply with 713.5. **713.4.1.1 Through penetrations.** Through penetrations of fire-resistance-rated *horizontal assemblies* shall comply with Section 713.4.1.1.1 or 713.4.1.1.2.	No equal section in FBC **712.4 Horizontal assemblies.** Penetrations of a floor, floor/ceiling assembly or the ceiling membrane of a roof/ceiling assembly shall be protected in accordance with Section 707. **712.4.1 Fire-resistance rated assemblies**. Penetrations of the fire-resistance rated floor, floor/ceiling assembly or the ceiling membrane of a roof/ceiling assembly shall comply with Sections 712.4.1.1 through 712.4.1.4. **712.4.1.1 Through penetrations**. Through penetrations of fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies shall comply with Section 712.4.1.1.1 or 712.4.1.1.2. **Exceptions:** 1. Penetrations by steel, ferrous or copper conduits, pipes, tubes	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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		Exceptions: 1. Penetrations by steel, ferrous or copper conduits, pipes, tubes or vents or concrete or masonry items through a single fire-resistance rated floor assembly where the *annular space* is protected with materials that prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to ASTME 119 or UL 263 time-temperature fire conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch (2.49 Pa) of water at the location of the penetration for the time period equivalent to the *fire-resistance rating* of the construction penetrated. Penetrating items with a maximum 6-inch (152 mm) nominal diameter shall not be limited to the penetration of a single fire-resistance-rated floor assembly, provided the aggregate area of the openings through the assembly does not exceed 144 square inches (92 900 mm2) in any 100 square feet (9.3 m2) of floor area. 2. Penetrations in a single concrete floor by steel, ferrous or copper conduits, pipes, tubes or vents with a	or vents or concrete or masonry items through a single fire-resistance-rated floor assembly where the annular space is protected with materials that prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to ASTM E 119 time-temperature fire conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch (2.49 Pa) of water at the location of the penetration for the time period equivalent to the fire-resistance rating of the construction penetrated. Penetrating items with a maximum 6-inch (152 mm) nominal diameter shall not be limited to the penetration of a single fire-resistance-rated floor assembly, provided the aggregate area of the openings through the assembly does not exceed 144 square inches (92 900 mm2) in any 100 square feet (9.3 m2) of floor area. 2. Penetrations in a single concrete floor by steel, ferrous or copper conduits, pipes, tubes or vents with a maximum 6-inch (152 mm) nominal diameter, provided the concrete, grout or mortar is installed the full	

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		maximum 6-inch (152 mm) nominal diameter, provided the concrete, grout or mortar is installed the full thickness of the floor or the thickness required to maintain the *fire-resistance rating*. The penetrating items shall not be limited to the penetration of a single concrete floor, provided the area of the opening through each floor does not exceed 144 square inches (92 900 mm2). 3. Penetrations by *listed* electrical boxes of any material, provided such boxes have been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies and installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing. **713.4.1.1.1 Installation.** *Through penetrations* shall be installed as tested in the *approved* fire-resistance- rated assembly. **713.4.1.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system.** *Through penetrations* shall be protected by an *approved through-penetration firestop system* installed and tested in accordance with ASTM E 814	thickness of the floor or the thickness required to maintain the fire-resistance rating. The penetrating items shall not be limited to the penetration of a single concrete floor, provided the area of the opening through each floor does not exceed 144 square inches (92 900 mm2). 3. Penetrations by listed electrical boxes of any material, provided such boxes have been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies and installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing. **712.4.1.1.1 Installation**. Through penetrations shall be installed as tested in the approved fire-resistance-rated assembly. **712.4.1.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system.** Through penetrations shall be protected by an approved through-penetration firestop system installed and tested in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water (2.49 Pa).	

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		or UL 1479, with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water (2.49 Pa). The system shall have an F rating/T rating of not less than 1 hour but not less than the required rating of the floor penetrated. **Exception:** Floor penetrations contained and located within the cavity of a wall above the floor or below the floor do not require a T rating. **713.4.1.2 Membrane penetrations.** Penetrations of membranes that are part of a *horizontal assembly* shall comply with Section 713.4.1.1.1 or 713.4.1.1.2. Where floor/ceiling assemblies are required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, recessed fixtures shall be installed such that the required *fire resistance* will not be reduced. **Exceptions:** 1. *Membrane penetrations* by steel, ferrous or copper conduits, pipes, tubes or vents, or concrete or masonry items where the *annular space* is protected either in accordance with Section	The system shall have an F-rating and a T-rating of not less than 1 hour but not less than the required rating of the floor penetrated. **Exception:** Floor penetrations contained and located within the cavity of a wall do not require a T- rating. **712.4.1.2 Membrane penetrations**. Penetrations of membranes that are part of a fire-resistance-rated horizontal assembly shall comply with Section 712.4.1.1.1 or 712.4.1.1.2. Where floor/ceiling assemblies are required to have a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be installed such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced. **Exceptions:** 1. Membrane penetrations by steel, ferrous or copper conduits, pipes, tubes or vents, or concrete or masonry items where the annular space is protected either in accordance with Section 712.4.1.1 or to prevent the free passage of flame and the products of	

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		713.4.1.1 or to prevent the free passage of flame and the products of combustion. The aggregate area of the openings through the membrane shall not exceed 100 square inches (64 500 mm2) in any 100 square feet (9.3 m2) of ceiling area in assemblies tested without penetrations. 2. Ceiling membrane penetrations of maximum 2-hour *horizontal assemblies* by steel electrical boxes that do not exceed 16 square inches (10 323 mm2) in area, provided the aggregate area of such penetrations does not exceed 100 square inches (44 500 mm2) in any 100 square feet (9.29 m2) of ceiling area, and the annular space between the ceiling membrane and the box does not exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). 3. Membrane penetrations by electrical boxes of any size or type, which have been *listed* as part of an opening protective material system for use in *horizontal assemblies* and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing. 4. *Membrane penetrations* by	combustion. The aggregate area of the openings through the membrane shall not exceed 100 square inches (64 500 mm2) in any 100 square feet (9.3 m2) of ceiling area in assemblies tested without penetrations. 2. Ceiling membrane penetrations of maximum 2-hour fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies by steel electrical boxes that do not exceed 16 square inches (10 323 mm2) in area, provided the aggregate area of such penetrations does not exceed 100 square inches (44 500 mm2) in any 100 square feet (9.29 m2) of ceiling area, and the annular space between the ceiling membrane and the box does not exceed 1/8 inch (3.12 mm). 3. Membrane penetrations by listed electrical boxes of any material, provided such boxes have been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing. The annular space between the ceiling membrane and the box shall not exceed 1/8 inch (3.1 mm) unless listed otherwise. 4.The annular space created by	

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		listed electrical boxes of any material, provided such boxes have been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing. The *annular space* between the ceiling membrane and the box shall not exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) unless *listed* otherwise. 5. The *annular space* created by the penetration of a fire sprinkler, provided it is covered by a metal eschutcheon plate.	the penetration of a fire sprinkler, provided it is covered by a metal eschutcheon plate.	
8.3.5.1.2 The maximum nominal diameter of the penetrating item, as indicated in 8.3.5.1.1(4)(a) through (d), shall not be greater than 4 in. (100 mm) and shall not exceed an aggregate 100 in.2 (64,520 mm2) opening in any 100 ft2 (9.3 m2) of floor or wall area. **8.3.5.1.1** The requirements of 8.3.5.1 shall not apply where otherwise permitted by any one of the following: (1) Where penetrations are tested and installed as part of an assembly tested and rated in accordance with NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building*	New provision	No equal section in IBC see above	NA	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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Construction and Materials; ASTM E 119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*; or ANSI/UL 263, *Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials* 2) Where penetrations through floors are enclosed in a shaft enclosure designed as a fire barrier. (3) Where concrete, grout, or mortar has been used to fill the annular spaces around cast-iron, copper, or steel piping that penetrates one or more concrete or masonry fire resistance–rated assemblies and both of the following criteria are also met: (a) The nominal diameter of each penetrating item shall not exceed 6 in. (150 mm), and the opening size shall not exceed 1 ft2 (0.09 m2). (b) The thickness of the concrete, grout, or mortar shall be the full thickness of the assembly. (4) Where firestopping materials are used with the following penetrating items, the				

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penetration is limited to one floor, and the firestopping material is capable of preventing the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to the time–temperature fire conditions of NFPA251 under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 in. water column (2.5 Pa) at the location of the penetration for the time period equivalent to the required fire resistance rating of the assembly penetrated: (a) Steel, ferrous, or copper cables (b) Cable or wire with steel jackets (c) Cast-iron, steel, or copper pipes (d) Steel conduit or tubing				
8.3.6.7* Exterior Curtain Walls and Perimeter Joints. 8.3.6.7.1 Voids created between the fire resistance–rated floor assembly and the exterior curtain wall shall be protected with a perimeter joint system that is designed and tested in accordance with ASTM E 2307, Standard Test Method for Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-	New provision		NA	NA

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Scale, Multistory Apparatus. 8.3.6.7.2 The perimeter joint system shall have an F rating equal to the fire resistance rating of the floor assembly.				
8.5.5.4 Installation, Testing, and Maintenance. 8.5.5.4.1 Air-conditioning, heating, ventilating ductwork, and related equipment, including smoke dampers and combination fire and smoke dampers, shall be installed in accordance with NFPA90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, and NFPA 105, Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives. 8.5.5.4.2 Smoke dampers and combination fire and smoke dampers shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 105, Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.	Provision expanded to include testing and maintenance, not only installation Reference added to NFPA 105 Reference added to NFPA 105		NA	NA
8.6.7* Atriums. Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 through 43, an atrium shall be permitted, provided that the following conditions are met:	Item (1)(c)vii is new		NA	NA

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(1) The atrium is separated from the adjacent spaces by fire barriers with not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating with opening protectives for corridor walls, unless one of the following is met: … (c)*Glass walls and inoperable windows shall be permitted in lieu of the fire barriers where all the following are met: … vii. The glass is continuous vertically, without horizontal mullions, window treatments, or other obstructions that would interfere with the wetting of the entire glass surface.				
8.6.8.2 Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, unenclosed vertical openings not concealed within the building construction shall be permitted as follows: … (4) In new construction, the convenience opening shall be separated from the corridor referenced in 8.6.8.2(3) by a smoke partition, unless Chapters 11 through 43 require the corridor to have a fire resistance rating. …	Item (4) is new		NA	NA

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8.6.9.1 Mezzanines. [former] ~~8.6.9.1.1 A mezzanine shall not be included as a story for the purpose of determining the allowable number of stories in a building.~~	Former 8.6.9.1.1 deleted as subject is addressed by new 4.6.3		NA	NA
9.1.3.2 New generator controllers shall be monitored by the fire alarm system, where provided, or at an attended location, for the following conditions: (1) Generator running (2) Generator fault (3) Generator switch in nonautomatic position	New provision		NA	NA
9.3.1 Where required by the provisions of another section of this Code, smoke control systems shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92A, Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences; NFPA 92B, Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces; NFPA 204, Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting; or nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices, as	Provision revised to reference NFPA 92A and NFPA 92B		NA	NA

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approved by the authority having jurisdiction.				
9.4.6.3 The elevator inspections and tests required by 9.4.6.1 shall be performed at frequencies complying with one of the following: (1) Inspection and test frequencies specified in Appendix N of ASME A17.1/CSA B44, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (2) Inspection and test frequencies specified by the authority having jurisdiction	New provision		NA	NA
9.4.7 Openings to Exit Enclosures. Conveyors, elevators, dumbwaiters, and pneumatic conveyors serving various stories of a building shall not open to an exit enclosure.	Provision revised to have application to “exit enclosures” and not to all exits		NA	NA
9.6.1.8 Protection of Fire Alarm System. 9.6.1.8.1* In areas that are not continuously occupied, and unless otherwise permitted by 9.6.1.8.1.1, 9.6.1.8.1.2, or 9.6.1.8.1.3, automatic smoke detection shall be installed to provide notification of fire at the following locations: (1) Each fire alarm control unit (2) Notification appliance circuit power extenders	New provision		NA	NA

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(3) Supervising station transmitting equipment 9.6.1.8.1.1 The provisions of 9.6.1.8.1(2) and 9.6.1.8.1(3) shall not apply to existing alarm systems. 9.6.1.8.1.2 Where ambient conditions prohibit installation of a smoke detector, a heat detector shall be used. 9.6.1.8.1.3 Automatic smoke detection shall not be required where buildings are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and the area containing the fire alarm control unit is sprinklered.				
9.6.2.3 A manual fire alarm box shall be provided as follows, unless modified by another section of this Code: (1) For new alarm system installations, the manual fire alarm box shall be located within 5 ft (1.5 m) of exit doorways. (2) For existing alarm system installations, the manual fire alarm box either shall be provided in the natural exit access path near each required exit or within 5 ft (1.5 m) of exit doorways.	Provision revised from “in natural path of travel” to “within 5 ft (1.5 m) of exit doorways” for new installations	**[F] 907.4.2.1 Location.** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the entrance to each *exit*. Additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that travel distance to the nearest box does not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm).	[**F] 907.3.1 Location.** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the entrance to each exit. Additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that travel distance to the nearest box does not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm).	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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9.6.2.4 Manual fire alarm boxes shall be mounted on both sides of grouped openings over 40 ft (12.2 m) in width, and within 5 ft (1.5 m) of each side of the opening.	New provision	No equal section in IBC	No equal section in FBC	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.
9.6.2.10.1.2 The installation of smoke alarms in sleeping rooms shall be required where required by Chapters 11 through 43.	New provision		NA	NA
9.6.2.10.2 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 Code.	Provision revised to require smoke alarm power to be in compliance with NFPA 72 for new installations		NA	NA
9.6.3.5.7* Public mode visual notification appliances in accordance with NFPA 72 shall not be required in designated areas as permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, provided that they are replaced with approved alternative visible means. 9.6.3.5.8* Where visible signals are not required, as permitted by 9.6.3.5.7, documentation of such omission shall be maintained in accordance with 9.7.7.	New provisions		NA	NA
[former] ~~9.6.3.6.4 In mall~~	Provision deleted for correlation		NA	NA

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~~buildings in accordance with Chapter 36 and Chapter 37, notification within the mall shall be permitted in accordance with 36.4.4.4.3.1(3) and 37.4.4.4.3.1(3).~~	with new 9.6.3.9.2			
9.6.3.9.1 Automatically transmitted or live voice evacuation or relocation instructions shall be in accordance with NFPA72, National Fire Alarm Code. 9.6.3.9.2* Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, automatically transmitted or live voice announcements shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system that complies with the following: (1) Occupant notification, either live or recorded, shall be initiated at a constantly attended receiving station by personnel trained to respond to an emergency. (2) An approved secondary power supply shall be provided for other than existing, previously approved systems. (3) The system shall be audible above the expected ambient noise level. (4) Emergency announcements shall take	Provision revised to make compliance with NFPA 72 the norm, and 9.6.3.9.2 (new) an alternate that must be permitted by the occupancy chapter in order to use it			

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precedence over any other use.				
9.6.3.10.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems shall be permitted to be used for other purposes, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, if the fire alarm system takes precedence over all other signals, with the exception of mass notification inputs.	Provision revised from “voice communication” to “emergency voice/alarm communication” for correlation with NFPA 72; exemption added for mass notification inputs			
9.6.7.4.3 Unless otherwise prohibited elsewhere in this Code, where a building not exceeding four stories in height is protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), the sprinkler system shall be permitted to be annunciated on the fire alarm system as a single zone.	New provision		NA	NA
10.2.3.4* Products required to be tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, or ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, shall be classified as follows in	Item (1) revised to delete reference to continued propagation of fire		NA	NA

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accordance with their flame spread and smoke development, except as indicated in 0.2.3.4(4): (1) Class A interior wall and ceiling finish shall be characterized by the following: (a) Flame spread index, 0–25 (b) Smoke developed index, 0–450 …				
10.2.4.3.1.2 New installations of cellular or foamed plastic materials tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1040, Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction, or FM 4880, Approval Standard for Class 1 Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/Ceiling Panels; Plastic Interior Finish Materials; Plastic Exterior Building Panels; Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems; Interior or Exterior Finish Systems, shall also be tested for smoke release. Suitable smoke release tests include the following: (1) Additional measurements of smoke release into the duct that demonstrate that the total smoke released throughout the test does not exceed 1000 m2 (2) NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish	New provision		NA	NA

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to Room Fire Growth, with the acceptance criterion of 10.2.3.7.2(4) (3) ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; or ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics for Building Materials; with a smoke developed index not exceeding 450				
10.2.7.3* Interior floor finishes shall be classified in accordance with 10.2.7.4, based on test results from NFPA 253, Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, or ASTM E 648, Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.	Provision revised to recognize ASTM E 648		NA	NA

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10.3.3* Where required by the applicable provisions of this Code, upholstered furniture, unless the furniture is located in a building protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537, Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture, as follows: (1) The peak rate of heat release for the single upholstered furniture item shall not exceed 80 kW.	Item (1) revised from 250 kW to 80 kW		NA	NA
(2) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.	Item (2) revised from 5 minutes and 40 MJ to 10 minutes and 25 MJ		NA	NA
10.3.4* Where required by the applicable provisions of this Code, mattresses, unless the mattress is located in a building protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1590, Standard Test Method for Fire	Item (1) revised from 250 kW to 100 kW Item (2) revised from 5 minutes and 40 MJ to 10 minutes and 25 MJ			

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Testing of Mattresses, as follows: (1) The peak rate of heat release for the mattress shall not exceed 100 kW. (2) The total energy released by the mattress during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.				
11.3.4 Additional Requirements for Air Traffic Control Towers. 11.3.4.1 Definition—Air Traffic Control Tower. See 3.3.262.1. 11.3.4.2 Use of Accessory Levels**.** The levels located below the observation level shall be permitted to be occupied only for the following uses that support tower operations: (1) Use as electrical and mechanical equipment rooms, including emergency and standby power, radar, communications, and electronics rooms (2)*Incidental accessory uses 11.3.4.3 Minimum Construction Requirements. New air traffic control towers shall be of Type I or Type II construction. *(See 8.2.1.)* 11.3.4.4 Means of Egress. 11.3.4.4.1 Number of Means of Egress. Air traffic control towers shall be permitted to have a	New provisions	**412.3.3 Egress.** A minimum of one *exit stairway* shall be permitted for airport traffic control towers of any height provided that the *occupant load* per floor does not exceed 15. The *stairway* shall conform to the requirements of Section 1009. The *stairway* shall be separated from elevators by a minimum distance of one-half of the diagonal of the area served measured in a straight line. The *exit stairway* and elevator hoistway are permitted to be located in the same shaft enclosure, provided they are separated from each other by a 4-hour *fire barrier* having no openings. Such *stairway* shall be pressurized to a minimum of 0.15 inch of water column (43 Pa) and a maximum of 0.35 inch of water column (101 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building with stairway doors closed.	**412.1 General.** Aircraft-related occupancies shall comply with Sections 412.1 through 412.7 and the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. **412.1.3 Egress.** A minimum of one exit stairway shall be permitted for airport traffic control towers of any height provided that the occupant load per floor does not exceed 15. The stairway shall conform to the requirements of Section 1009. The stairway shall be separated from elevators by a minimum distance of one-half of the diagonal of the area served measured in a straight line. The exit stairway and elevator hoistway are permitted to be located in the same shaft enclosure, provided they are separated from each other by a 4-hour fire barrier having no openings. Such stairway shall be pressurized to a minimum of	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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single exit, provided that the following conditions are met in addition to the requirements of 11.3.2.4: (1) Each level of new air traffic control towers, served by a single exit, shall be subject to a calculated occupant load of 15 or fewer persons. (2) The requirements of 11.3.2.4.1(1) shall not apply to existing air traffic control towers. (3) Smoke detection shall be provided throughout air traffic control towers to meet the requirements of partial coverage, as defined in 5.5.2.2 of *NFPA 72*, *National Fire Alarm Code,* and shall include coverage of all of the following: (a) Occupiable areas (b) Common areas (c) Work spaces (d) Equipment areas (e) Means of egress (f) Accessible utility shafts (4) The requirements of 11.3.2.4.1(5) shall not apply. (5) Rooms or spaces used for the storage, processing, or use of combustible supplies shall be permitted in quantities deemed acceptable by the authority having jurisdiction. 11.3.4.4.2 Egress for Occupant		*Stairways* need not extend to the roof as specified in Section 1009.11. The provisions of Section 403 do not apply. **Exception:** Smokeproof enclosures as set forth in Section 1022.9 are not required where required *stairways* are pressurized. **[F] 412.3.4Automatic fire detection systems.** Airport traffic control towers shall be provided with an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907.2. **[F] 412.3.5 Standby power.** A standby power system that conforms to Chapter 27 shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 feet (19 812 mm) in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment: 1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting. 2. Elevator operating equipment. 3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems. **412.3.6 Accessibility.** Airport traffic control towers need not be *accessible* as specified in the provisions of Chapter 11.	0.15 inch of water column (43 Pa) and a maximum of 0.35 inch of water column (101 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building with stairway doors closed. Stairways need not extend to the roof as specified in Section 1009.11. The provisions of Section 403 do not apply. **Exception:** Smokeproof enclosures as set forth in Section 1020.1.7 are not required where required stairways are pressurized. [F] 412.1.4 Automatic fire detection systems. Airport traffic control towers shall be provided with an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907.2. [**F] 412.1.5 Standby power**. A standby power system that conforms to Section 2702 shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 feet (19 812 mm) in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment: 1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting. 2. Elevator operating equipment. 3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.	

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Load. Means of egress for air traffic control towers shall be provided for the occupant load, as determined in accordance with 7.3.1. 11.3.4.4.3 Areas Excluded from Occupant Load. Shafts, stairs, and spaces and floors not subject to human occupancy shall be excluded from consideration in determining the total calculated occupant load of the tower as required by 11.3.2.4.1(1) and 11.3.4.4.1(1). 11.3.4.4.4 Single Means of Egress. A single means of egress shall be permitted from the observation level of an air traffic control tower, as permitted by 11.3.2.4.2. 11.3.4.4.5 Smokeproof Enclosures. For other than existing, previously approved air traffic control towers, smokeproof exit enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be provided for all air traffic control tower exit stair enclosures. 11.3.4.4.6 Discharge from Exits. Air traffic control towers shall comply with the requirements of 7.7.2. 11.3.4.5 Protection.			**412.1.6** Accessibility shall be in accordance with Chapter 11.	

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11.3.4.5.1 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems. For other than existing, previously approved air traffic control towers, air traffic control towers shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6. Smoke detection shall be provided throughout the air traffic control tower to meet the requirements for selective coverage, as defined in 5.5.2.2 of *NFPA 72*, *National Fire Alarm Code*, and shall include coverage of all of the following: (1) Equipment areas (2) Outside each opening into exit enclosures (3) Along the single means of egress permitted from observation levels in 11.3.2.4.2 (4) Outside each opening into the single means of egress permitted from observation levels in 11.3.2.4.2 11.3.4.5.2 Extinguishing Requirements. New air traffic control towers shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. 11.3.4.6 Contents and				

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Furnishings. Contents and furnishings in air traffic control towers shall comply with 10.3.1, 10.3.2, 10.3.6, and 10.3.7. 11.3.4.7 Uses. Sleeping areas shall be prohibited in air traffic control towers.				
11.5.2.2 Buildings on piers not meeting the requirements of 11.5.2.1 and occupied for other than cargo handling and storage shall be in accordance with both of the following: (1) Means of egress shall be arranged in accordance with Chapters 12 through 43 (2) One of the following measures shall be provided on piers extending over 150 ft (46 m) from shore to minimize the possibility that fire under or on the pier blocks the escape of occupants to shore: …	Provision revised to require compliance with both (1) and (2)		NA	NA
11.7.4.3 Exits from underground structures with an occupant load of more than 100 persons in the underground portions of the structure and having a floor used for human occupancy located more than 30 ft (9140 mm) below the lowest level of exit discharge, or having more than one level located below the lowest level of exit discharge,	Provision revised to delete requirement that exits be cut-off from level of exit discharge		NA	NA

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shall be provided with outside smoke-venting facilities or other means to prevent the exits from becoming charged with smoke from any fire in the areas served by the exits.				
11.8.2.2 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Locking. In other than newly constructed high-rise buildings, locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
11.8.6.2 The emergency command center shall contain the following: … (5) Elevator fire recall switch in accordance withASMEA17.1/ CSA B44, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (6) Elevator emergency power selector switch(es) where provided in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44. …	Items (5) and (6) are new		NA	NA
11.8.7 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with 4.8.2.	New provision		NA	NA
11.9.5.2.2 Electric heaters, their placement, and their installation shall be approved by the authority having jurisdiction.	New provision		NA	NA

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12.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. Assembly occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 12.1.6, based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following (see 8.2.1): … Table 12.1.6 Construction Type Limitations	Provision, and associated Table 12.1.6, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended		NA	NA
12.2.2.2.7 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
12.2.5.6.4* Aisle Stairs and Ramps. The following shall apply to aisle stairs and ramps: … [former] ~~(3) The marking stripe exemption of 12.2.5.6.9.3 shall not be permitted for aisle stairs. …~~	Former item (3) deleted		NA	NA
12.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA
12.2.10.3 Evacuation diagrams in accordance with 7.10.8.5 shall be provided.	New provision		NA	NA
[former 12.3.4.1(2)] ~~(2) Voice communication or public address systems complying with~~	Provision deleted for correlation with new 12.3.4.3.3 through		NA	NA

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~~12.3.4.3.4 shall not be required to comply with 9.6.1.~~	12.3.4.3.7 and new 9.6.3.9.2			
12.3.4.2.1 Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by both of the following means: (1) Manual means … (a) … (b) … (2) Where automatic sprinklers are provided, sprinkler system waterflow shall initiate the fire alarm system, even where manual fire alarm boxes are provided in accordance with 12.3.4.2.1(1).	Provision revised so as to require compliance with BOTH (1) and (2) Item (2) is new		NA	NA
12.3.4.3.3 Occupant notification shall be by means of voice announcements in accordance with 9.6.3.9, initiated by the person in the constantly attended receiving station. 12.3.4.3.4 Occupant notification shall be by means of visible signals in accordance with 9.6.3.5, initiated by the person in the constantly attended receiving station, unless otherwise permitted by 12.3.4.3.5. 12.3.4.3.5* Visible signals shall not be required in the assembly seating area, or the floor area used for the contest, performance, or entertainment, where the occupant load exceeds 1000	Provisions of 12.3.4.3.3 through 12.3.4.3.7 are new for correlation with new 9.6.3.9.2		NA	NA

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and an approved, alternative visible means of occupant notification is provided. (See 9.6.3.5.7.) 12.3.4.3.6 The announcement shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. 12.3.4.3.7 Where the authority having jurisdiction determines that a constantly attended receiving station is impractical, both of the following shall be provided: (1) Automatically transmitted evacuation or relocation instructions shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code. (2) The system shall be monitored by a supervising station in accordance with *NFPA 72*, *National Fire Alarm Code*.				
12.3.5.2 Any building containing one or more assembly occupancies where the aggregate occupant load of the assembly occupancies exceeds 300 shall be protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 as follows (see also 12.1.6, 12.2.6, 12.3.2, and	Provision revised so threshold for sprinklers is based on the aggregate occupant load of the assembly occupancies present in the building	**[F] 903.2.1 Group A.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings and portions thereof used as Group A occupancies as provided in this section. For Group A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4 occupancies, the *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout the floor area where the Group A-1, A-2,	**903.2.1.2 Group A-2. Change to read as shown.** **903.2.1.2 Group A-2**. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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12.3.6): (1) … (2) … (3) …		A-3 or A-4 occupancy is located, and in all floors from the Group A occupancy to, and including, the nearest *level of exit discharge* serving the Group A occupancy. For Group A-5 occupancies, the *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided in the spaces indicated in Section 903.2.1.5. **[F] 903.2.1.1 Group A-1.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m2); 2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 300 or more; 3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies; or 4. The *fire area* contains a multitheater complex. **[F] 903.2.1.2 Group A-2.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5	1 – 3 No change 4. Nightclubs or similar usage when occupant load is 100 or more. **903.2.1.3 Group A-3. Change to read as shown.** **903.2.1.3 Group A-3**. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists: 1 – 3 No change. **Exception:** Assembly occupancies used primarily for worship with fixed seating and not part of a mixed occupancy.	

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		m2); 2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 100 or more; or 3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies. **[F] 903.2.1.3 Group A-3.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m2); 2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 300 or more; Or 3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies. **[F] 903.2.1.4 Group A-4.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m2); 2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 300 or more; Or 3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit*		

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		discharge serving such occupancies. **[F] 903.2.1.5 Group A-5.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group A-5 occupancies in the following areas: concession stands, retail areas, press boxes and other accessory use areas in excess of 1,000 square feet (93 m2).		
12.4.2.1 To be considered smoke protected, an assembly seating facility shall comply with the following: (1) All enclosed … by the following: (a) … (b)*… (2) All means of egress serving a smoke-protected assembly seating area shall be provided with smoke-actuated ventilation facilities or natural ventilation designed as follows: (a) The ventilation system shall be designed to maintain the level of smoke at not less than 6 ft (1830 mm) above the floor of	Mandatory references to NFPA 92B and NFPA 92A are new			

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the means of egress. (b) The ventilation system shall be in accordance with NFPA92B, Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces, or, where applicable, NFPA 92A, Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences.				
12.4.3.3.3 Each smoke compartment shall have an independent air supply and exhaust system capable of smoke control or smoke exhaust functions. The system shall be in accordance with NFPA 92A, Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences, or NFPA 92B, Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces.	Mandatory references to NFPA 92B and NFPA 92A are new, replacing former requirement to provide six air changes per hour		NA	NA
12.4.5.5.1.2 Smoke control systems used for compliance with 12.4.5.5.1.1 shall be in accordance with NFPA92B, Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces, or, where applicable, NFPA 92A, Standard for Smoke-Control	New provision		NA	NA

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Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences.				
12.4.5.6.3 The main proscenium opening used for viewing performances shall be provided with proscenium opening protection as described in 12.4.5.7.	Provision revised to replace “curtain” with “proscenium opening protection”		NA	NA
12.4.5.7 Proscenium Opening Protection 12.4.5.7.1 Where required by 12.4.5.6, the proscenium opening shall be protected by a listed, minimum 20-minute opening protective assembly, a fire curtain complying with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, or an approved water curtain complying with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems. 12.4.5.7.2 Proscenium opening protection provided by other than a fire curtain shall activate upon automatic detection of a fire and upon manual activation.	Provisions revised to offer the third option of using a listed opening protective assembly as described in 2007 edition of NFPA 80		NA	NA
12.7.1.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision		NA	NA

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[former] ~~12.7.4.5 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to assembly occupancies.~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA
12.7.9.1.1 Seats in assembly occupancies accommodating more than 200 persons shall be securely fastened to the floor, except where fastened together in groups of not less than three and as permitted by 12.7.9.2.	Provision revised by deleting maximum 7 chair grouping		NA	NA
12.7.12 Clothing. Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, that are protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (2) This requirement shall not apply to corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, that are protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.	Provision revised to apply to “spaces not separated from corridors,” as well as to corridors		NA	NA

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12.7.13 Emergency Plans. 12.7.13.1 Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8. 12.7.13.2 Where assembly occupancies are located in the high-rise portion of a building, the emergency plan shall include egress procedures, methods, and preferred evacuation routes for each event considered to be a life safety hazard that could impact the building, including the appropriateness of the use of elevators.	Provisions are new		NA	NA
13.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. Assembly occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 13.1.6, based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following (see 8.2.1): … Table 13.1.6 Construction Type Limitations	Provision, and associated Table 13.1.6, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.		NA	NA
13.2.2.2.7 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
13.2.5.6.4* Aisle Stairs and Ramps. The following shall	Former item (3) deleted		NA	NA

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apply to aisle stairs and ramps: … [former] ~~(3) The marking stripe exemption of 13.2.5.6.9.3 shall not be permitted for aisle stairs. …~~				
13.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA
13.2.10.3 Evacuation diagrams in accordance with 7.10.8.5 shall be provided.	New provision		NA	NA
13.3.4.2.1 Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by both of the following means, and the system shall be provided with an emergency power source: (1) Manual means … (a) … (b) … (2) Where automatic sprinklers are provided, sprinkler system waterflow shall initiate the fire alarm system, even where manual fire alarm boxes are provided in accordance with 13.3.4.2.1(1).	Provision revised so as to require compliance with BOTH (1) and (2) Item (2) is new		NA	NA
13.3.4.3.3 Occupant notification shall be by means of voice announcements in accordance with 9.6.3.9 initiated by the person in the constantly attended receiving station.	Provision revised to require compliance with 9.6.3.9		NA	NA

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13.3.4.3.6 The announcement shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2.	Provision revised to permit occupant notification by voice communication or public address system in compliance with 9.6.3.9.2		NA	NA
13.3.4.3.7 Where the authority having jurisdiction determines that a constantly attended receiving station is impractical, automatically transmitted evacuation or relocation instructions shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72, National FireAlarm Code.	Provision revised to require compliance with NFPA72		NA	NA
13.4.5.7.1 On every legitimate stage, the main proscenium opening used for viewing performances shall be provided with proscenium opening protection as follows: (1) The proscenium opening protection shall comply with 12.4.5.7. (2) Asbestos shall be permitted in lieu of a listed fabric. (3) Manual curtains of any size shall be permitted.	Provision revised to recognize protection per new requirements in Chapter 12, and retain former options; outdated requirements inconsistent with new treatment in Chapter 12 deleted		NA	NA
13.4.5.7.3 Proscenium opening protection provided by other than a fire curtain in accordance with 12.4.5.7 [see 13.4.5.7.1(1)] shall activate upon automatic detection of a fire and upon	Existing provisions restated		NA	NA

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manual activation.				
13.7.1.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision		NA	NA
[former] ~~13.7.4.5 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to assembly occupancies.~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA
13.7.9.1.1 Seats in assembly occupancies accommodating more than 200 persons shall be securely fastened to the door, except where fastened together in groups of not less than three and as permitted by 13.7.9.2.	Provision revised by deleting maximum 7 chair grouping			
13.7.12 Clothing. Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, that are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (2) This requirement shall not apply	Provision revised to apply to “spaces not separated from corridors,” as well as to corridors		NA	NA

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to corridors, and spaces not separated from corridors, that are protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6. (3) This requirement shall not apply to storage in metal lockers, provided that the required egress width is maintained.				
13.7.13 Emergency Plans. 13.7.13.1 Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8. 13.7.13.2 Where assembly occupancies are located in the high-rise portion of a building, the emergency plan shall include egress procedures, methods, and preferred evacuation routes for each event considered to be a life safety hazard that could impact the building, including the appropriateness of the use of elevators.	Provisions are new		NA	NA
14.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
14.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
14.3.2.3 Stages and platforms shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 12.	Provision expanded to require protection of platforms		NA	NA
14.3.2.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) The dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. (5) The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source. (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.	New provision			

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14.3.2.5 Educational occupancy laboratories using chemicals shall be in accordance with 8.7.4.	New provision		NA	NA
14.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements 14.3.5.1* Educational occupancy buildings exceeding 20,000 ft2 (1860 m2) shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. 14.3.5.2 Educational occupancy buildings four or more stories in height shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. …	New provision	**[F] 903.2.3 Group E.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows: 1. Throughout all Group E *fire areas* greater than 12,000 square feet (1115 m2) in area. 2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest *level of exit discharge* serving that portion of the building. **Exception:** An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required in any area below the lowest *level of exit discharge* serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior *exit* door at ground level.	**903.2. 3 Group E**. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows: 1 – 2 No change **Exception**: An automatic fire sprinkler system is not required in existing educational buildings unless 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building is being remodeled.	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.
14.3.6 Corridors. Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) … (2) The following shall apply to buildings protected throughout by an	Item (2)(b) is new and exempts classroom door closers in sprinklered building		NA	NA

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approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7: (a) Corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4. (b) The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply to normally occupied classrooms. …				
14.7.2.2 Approved training programs designed for education and training and for the practice of emergency egress to familiarize occupants with the drill procedure, and to establish conduct of the emergency egress as a matter of routine, shall be permitted to receive credit on a one-for-one basis for not more than four of the emergency egress drills required by 14.7.2.3, provided that a minimum of four emergency egress drills are completed prior to the conduct of the first such training and practice program.	New provision		NA	NA
14.7.3.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
[former] ~~14.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to educational occupancies protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA
15.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
15.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA
15.3.2.3 Stages and platforms shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 13.	Provision expanded to require protection of platforms		NA	NA
15.3.2.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) The dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*. (5) The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source. (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.				
15.3.2.5 Educational occupancy laboratories using chemicals shall be in accordance with 8.7.4.	New provision		NA	NA
15.3.6 Corridors. Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a minimum 1⁄2-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) … (2)*The following shall apply to buildings protected throughout	Item (2)(b) is new and exempts classroom door closers in sprinklered building		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
by an approved automatic sprinkler system with valve supervision in accordance with Section 9.7: (a) Corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4. (b) The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply to normally occupied classrooms. …				
15.7.2.2 Approved training programs designed for education and training and for the practice of emergency egress to familiarize occupants with the drill procedure, and to establish conduct of the emergency egress as a matter of routine, shall be permitted to receive credit on a one-for-one basis for not more than four of the emergency egress drills required by 15.7.2.3, provided that a minimum of four emergency egress drills are completed prior to the conduct of the first such training and practice program.	New provision		NA	NA
15.7.3.3 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
7.2.1.15.				
[former] ~~15.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to educational occupancies protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA
16.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. 16.1.6.1 Day-care occupancies, other than day-care homes, shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 16.1.6.1 based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3. (See 8.2.1.) Table 16.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Provision, and associated Table 16.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended		NA	NA
16.2.2.2.4 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Locking. Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
16.3.2.6 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
conditions are met: (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*. (5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source. (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.				
16.3.4.1 General. Day-care occupancies, other than day-care occupancies housed in one room having at least one door opening directly to the outside at grade plane or to an exterior exit access balcony in accordance with 7.5.3, shall be provided with a fire alarm system in	Provision revised so room must have door directly to outside to be exempted from fire alarm system requirement		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
accordance with Section 9.6.				
16.3.4.5 Detection. A smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6 shall be installed in day-care occupancies, other than those housed in one room having at least one door opening directly to the outside at grade plane or to an exterior exit access balcony in accordance with 7.5.3, and such system shall comply with both of the following:	Provision revised so room must have door directly to outside to be exempted from smoke detection system requirement		NA	NA
16.6.1.1.5 Places of religious worship shall not be required to meet the provisions of Section 16.6 where operating a day-care home while services are being held in the building.	Provision corrected from “nursery” to “day-care home”		NA	NA
16.6.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA
16.6.3.2.1 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
corridors and exits. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. (5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source. (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.				
16.6.3.4.3 Single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms or smoke detectors shall be provided in all rooms used for sleeping in accordance with 9.6.2.10.	New provision		NA	NA
16.7.3.4 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
16.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to day-care homes.	Provision revised so only day-care homes are exempted, not day-care occupancies		NA	NA
16.7.5* Day-Care Staff. Adequate adult staff shall be on duty in the facility and alert at all times where clients are present.	Provision revised to delete reference to “awake”		NA	NA
17.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. 17.1.6.1 Day-care occupancies, other than day-care homes, shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 17.1.6.1 based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3. (See 8.2.1.) Table 17.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Provision, and associated Table 17.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.		NA	NA
17.2.2.2.4 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Locking. Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
17.3.2.6 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Dispensers shall be installed	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*. (5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source. (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.				
17.6.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA
17.6.3.2.1 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. (5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source. (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.				
17.6.3.4.3 Single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms or smoke detectors shall be provided in all rooms used for sleeping in accordance with 9.6.2.10, other than as permitted by 17.6.3.4.4.	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
17.7.3.4 Inspection of Door Openings. Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision		NA	NA
17.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to day-care homes.	Provision revised so only day-care homes are exempted, not day-care occupancies		NA	NA
17.7.5* Day-Care Staff. Adequate adult staff shall be on duty in the facility and alert at all times where clients are present.	Provision revised to delete reference to “awake”		NA	NA
18.1.1.1.5* It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain patients, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants.	Provision simplified for correlation with 18.2.2.2.4 through 18.2.2.2.5.2		NA	NA
18.1.1.4.2 Changes of Use or Occupancy Classification. Changes of use or occupancy classification shall comply with 4.6.12, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) A change from a hospital to a nursing home or from a nursing home to a hospital shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use. (2) A change	Former item (1) deleted ~~[(1) A change from one health care occupancy subclassification to another shall require compliance with the requirements for new construction]~~ for correlation with Chapter 43 Remainder revised to have application to change of use, as well as change of occupancy classification		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
from a hospital or nursing home to a limited care facility shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use.				
18.1.2.2* Sections of health care facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet all of the following conditions: (1) They are not intended to serve health care occupants for purposes of housing, treatment, or customary access by patients incapable of self-preservation. (2) They are separated from areas of health care occupancies by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with 8.2.1.3. (3) The construction type and supporting construction of the health care occupancy is based on the story on which it is located in the building in accordance with the provisions of 18.1.6 and Table 18.1.6.1. (4) The construction type of the areas of the building enclosing the other occupancies is based on the applicable occupancy chapters of this Code.	Item (2) revised, via reference to 8.2.1.3, to require separating barrier to be vertically-aligned (i.e., not a floor/ceiling assembly, but a wall) Items (3) and (4) are new		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
18.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.	Former 18.1.6.1 through 18.1.6.4 deleted, related to counting stories and primary level of exit discharge (LED) – per 3.3.77.1, building can have only one LED		NA	NA
Table 18.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Table reformatted, but no technical change		NA	NA
18.2.2.2.2 Locks shall not be permitted on patient sleeping room doors, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) Key-locking devices that restrict access to the room from the corridor and that are operable only by staff from the corridor side shall be permitted, provided that such devices do not restrict egress from the room. (2) Locks complying with 18.2.2.2.5 shall be permitted.	Item (2) is new		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
18.2.2.2.4 Doors within a required means of egress shall not be equipped with a latch or lock that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) Locks complying with 18.2.2.2.5 shall be permitted. (2)*Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted. (3)*Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted. (4) Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted. 18.2.2.2.5 Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted in accordance with either 18.2.2.2.5.1 or 18.2.2.2.5.2. 18.2.2.2.5.1* Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of patients require specialized security measures or where patients pose a security threat, provided that one of the following criteria is met: (1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 18.2.2.2.6. (2) The provisions of 18.2.2.2.5.2 are met. 18.2.2.2.5.2 Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted	Provisions on door locking expanded to include locking for specialized protective measures for patient safety (e.g., infant abduction concerns); delayed egress locking provision revised to remove former limitation of one such device per egress path		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
where patient special needs require specialized protective measures for their safety, provided that all of the following criteria are met: (1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 18.2.2.2.6. (2) A total (complete) smoke detection system is provided throughout the locked space in accordance with 9.6.2.9, or locked doors can be remotely unlocked at an approved, constantly attended location within the locked space.				
18.2.2.2.10.2 Horizontal-sliding doors serving an occupant load of fewer than 10 shall be permitted, provided that all of the following criteria are met: … (5) Where corridor doors are required to latch, the doors are equipped with a latch or other mechanism that ensures that the doors will not rebound into a partially open position if forcefully closed.	Item (5) revised to have application only where corridor doors are required to latch		NA	NA
18.2.4.1 Not less than two exits shall be provided on every story. 18.2.4.2 Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of	New provisions		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
every story.				
18.2.5.3 Common Path of Travel. Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).	New provision	**1014.3 Common path of egress travel.** In occupancies other than Groups H-1, H-2 and H-3, the *common path of egress travel* shall not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). In Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies, the *common path of egress travel* shall not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm). For *common path of egress travel* in Group A occupancies and assembly occupancies accessory to Group E occupancies having fixed seating, see Section 1028.8. **Exceptions:** 1. The length of a *common path of egress travel* in Group B, F and S occupancies shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm), provided that the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 2. Where a tenant space in Group B, S and U occupancies has an *occupant load* of not more than 30, the length of a *common path of egress travel* shall not be more than 100 feet	**Section 1014.3 Common path of egress travel. Change Exceptions as shown.** **Exceptions:** 1. The length of a common path of egress travel in Group B, F, M and S occupancies shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm), provided that the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 2 – 3 No change. 4. The length of a common path of egress travel in a Group R-2 occupancy shall not be more than 125 feet (38 100 mm), within the dwelling unit, provided that the building is protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 otherwise 75 feet. 5. Where a tenant space in Group A occupancy has an occupant load of more than 50, the length of a common path of egress travel shall not be more	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project. Differences between FBC and IBC

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
		(30 480 mm). 3. The length of a *common path of egress travel* in a Group I-3 occupancy shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm). 4. The length of a common path of egress travel in a Group R-2 occupancy shall not be more than 125 feet (38 100 mm), provided that the building is protected throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.	than 20feet (6098 mm). 6. The common path of egress travel in Group R1 and R2 occupancies shall not exceed 35 feet (10 668 mm). Travel within a guestroom, guest suite or dwelling unit shall not be included when calculating the common path of travel. The common path of egress travel in occupancy Groups R1 and R2 shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 7. The common path of egress travel in occupancies in Group F and S shall be 50 feet (15 240 mm) in unsprinklered buildings. 8. The common path of egress travel in Group S2 Parking Garages shall be 50 feet (15 240 mm). 9. In occupancy Group S2 common paths of egress travel shall not be limited. 10. In occupancy Group H common paths of egress travel	

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
			shall be prohibited.	
18.2.5.5.2 Non-sleeping rooms of more than 2500 ft2 (230 m2) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.	Reinsertion of provision inadvertently removed for 2006 edition	**1014.2.4.2 Exit access.** Any room or *suite* of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, of more than 2,500 square feet (232 m2) shall have at least two *exit access* doors remotely located from each other.	**1030.4** Any room or any suite of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, of more than 2,500 square feet (230 m2) shall have at least two exit access doors remotely located from each other.	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.
18.2.5.7.1.2* Suite Separation. Suites shall be separated from the remainder of the building, and from other suites, by walls and doors meeting the requirements of 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5.	Provision expanded to require separation from adjacent suites, not just non-suite spaces		NA	NA
18.2.5.7.2 Sleeping Suites. Sleeping suites shall be in accordance with the following: (1) Sleeping suites for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 18.2.5.7.2.1 through 18.2.5.7.2.4. (2) Sleeping suites not for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 18.2.5.7.4.	New roadmap to steer user to correct subsection depending on whether sleeping suite is for patient care		NA	NA
18.2.5.7.2.3 Sleeping Suite Maximum Size. (A) … (B) Sleeping suites greater than 5000 ft2 (460 m2) and not exceeding 7500 ft2 (700 m2)	Item (B)(1) revised to reference supervision requirement without permitting exemption for spaces protected by smoke detection		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
shall be permitted where both of the following are provided in the suite: (1)*Direct visual supervision in accordance with 18.2.5.7.2.1(C)(1)(a) (2) Total coverage (complete) automatic smoke detection in accordance with 9.6.2.9 and 18.3.4				
18.2.5.7.3 Non-Sleeping Suites. Non-sleeping suites shall be in accordance with the following: (1) Non-sleeping suites for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 18.2.5.7.3.1 through 18.2.5.7.3.4. (2) Non-sleeping suites not for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 18.2.5.7.4.	New roadmap to steer user to correct subsection depending on whether non-sleeping suite is for patient care		NA	NA
18.2.5.7.4 Non-Patient-Care Suites. The egress provisions for non-patient-care suites shall be in accordance with the primary use and occupancy of the space, except that in no case shall the maximum travel distance to an exit from within the suite exceed 200 ft (61 m).	New provision	**1014.2.4.1 Area.** *Suites* of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (929 m2). **1014.2.4.2 Exit access.** Any room or *suite* of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, of more than 2,500 square feet (232 m2) shall have at least two *exit access* doors remotely located from each other. **1014.2.4.3 One intervening**	**1030.7** Suites of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (930 m2). **1030.4** Any room or any suite of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, of more than 2,500 square feet (230 m2) shall have at least two exit access doors remotely located from each other. **1030.8** Suites of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, shall be permitted to have one	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
		room. For rooms other than patient sleeping rooms, *suites* of rooms are permitted to have one intervening room if the travel distance within the *suite* to the *exit access* door is not greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm). **1014.2.4.4 Two intervening rooms.** For rooms other than patient sleeping rooms located within a *suite*, *exit access* travel from within the *suite* shall be permitted through two intervening rooms where the travel distance to the *exit access* door is not greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm). **1014.2.5 Exit access through suites.** *Exit access* from all other portions of a building not classified as a *suite* in a Group I-2 occupancy shall not pass through a *suite*. **1014.2.6 Travel distance.** The travel distance between any point in a Group I-2 occupancy patient sleeping room and an *exit access* door in that room shall not e. **1014.2.7 Separation.** *Suites* in Group I-2 occupancies shall be separated from other portions of the building by a *smoke partition*	intervening room if the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door is not greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm) and shall be permitted to have two intervening rooms where the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door is not greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm). **1030.9** Every corridor shall provide access to at least two approved exits without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies. **1030.10** Every exit or exit access shall be arranged so that no corridor, aisle or passageway has a pocket or dead end exceeding 20 feet (6096 mm). **1030.11 Travel distance.** **1030.11.1** Travel distance shall not exceed that specified in Table 1015.1. **1030.11.2** Travel distance shall comply with Section 1030.11.2.1 through 1030.11.2.4. **1030.11.2.1** The travel distance between any room door required	

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
		complying with Section 711.	as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (45 720 mm). **1030.11.2.2** The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). **1030.11.2.3** The travel distance between any point in a health care sleeping room and an exit access door in that room shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm). **1030.11.2.4** The travel distance between any point in a suite of sleeping rooms as permitted by Section 1030.2 and an exit access door of that suite shall not exceed 100 feet (30 480 mm) and shall meet the requirements of Section 1030.11.2.2. **1030.12** Measurement of travel distance to exits. Travel distance shall be determined in accordance with Section 1015, but shall not exceed: 1. One-hundred feet (30 480 mm) between any room door required as exit access and an exit. 2. One-hundred-and-fifty feet (45 720 mm) between any point	

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
			in a room and an exit. 3. Fifty feet (15 240 mm) between any point in a sleeping room and the door of that room. **Exceptions:** 1. The travel distance above may be increased by 50 feet (15 240 mm) in rooms other than sleeping rooms when the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system or smoke control system. 2. The maximum permitted travel distance shall be increased to 100 feet (30 480 mm) in sprinklered or unsprinklered open dormitories where the enclosing walls of the dormitory space are of smoketight construction. Where travel distance to the exit access door from any point within the dormitory exceeds 50 feet (15 240 mm), a minimum of two exit access doors remotely located from each other shall be provided.	
18.2.6 Travel Distance. [former] ~~18.2.6.2.1 The travel distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
Table 18.3.2.1 Hazardous Area Protection	Entries for soiled linen and collected trash revised to include volume threshold for protection as a hazardous area		NA	NA
18.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum width of 6 ft (1830 mm). (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Where aerosol containers are used, the maximum capacity of the aerosol dispenser shall be 18 oz. (0.51 kg) and shall be limited to Level 1 aerosols as defined in NFPA 30B, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products. (4) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (5) Not more than	Item (3) is new and recognizes aerosol dispensers Item (5) revised to set maximum quantity for aerosol products Item (7) replaces former requirement that dispensers not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source		NA	NA

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an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol based hand-rub solution or 1135 oz (32.2 kg) of Level 1 aerosols, or a combination of liquids and Level 1 aerosols not to exceed, in total, the equivalent of 10 gal (37.8 L) or 1135 oz (32.2 kg,) shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment. (6) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. (7) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations: (a) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to each side of the ignition source (b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source (c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source (8) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments.				
18.3.4.3.3.3 The provision of 9.6.7.4.3, which permits	New provision		NA	NA

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sprinkler system waterflow to be annunciated as a single building zone, shall be prohibited.				
18.3.6.3.5 Doors shall be self-latching and provided with positive latching hardware.	Provision expanded to require self-latching, not only positive latching		NA	NA
18.3.6.3.6 Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials shall not be required to meet the latching requirements of 18.3.6.3.5.	Provision revised to clarify that exemption applies to both the self-latching and positive latching requirement of 18.3.6.3.5		NA	NA
18.3.6.3.7 Powered doors that comply with the requirements of 7.2.1.9 shall not be required to meet the latching requirements of 18.3.6.3.5, provided that: (1) The door is equipped with a means for keeping the door closed that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction (2) The device used is capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22N) is applied at the latch edge of a swinging door and applied in any direction to a sliding or folding door.	New provision		NA	NA
18.3.6.3.8 Corridor doors utilizing an inactive leaf shall	New provision		NA	NA

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have automatic flush bolts on the inactive leaf to provide positive latching.				
[former] ~~18.3.7.3 Smoke barriers shall be provided on stories that are usable but unoccupied.~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA
18.3.8 Special Protection Features. (Reserved) [former] ~~18.3.8* Special Protection Features — Outside Window or Door.~~ ~~18.3.8.1 Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or outside door, unless otherwise permitted by the following:~~ ~~(1) This requirement shall not apply to newborn nurseries and rooms intended for occupancy for less than 24 hours, such as those housing obstetrical labor beds, recovery beds, and observation beds in the emergency department.~~ ~~(2) Windows in atrium walls shall be considered outside windows for the purposes of this requirement.~~ ~~18.3.8.2 Where windows are required by 18.3.8.1, the allowable sill height shall not exceed 36 in. (915 mm) above the floor, unless otherwise~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA

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~~permitted by the following:~~ ~~(1) The window sill in special nursing care areas, such as those~~ ~~housing ICU, CCU, hemodialysis, and neonatal patients, shall~~ ~~not exceed 60 in. (1525 mm) above the floor.~~ ~~(2) The window sill in limited care facilities shall not exceed 44 in. (1120 mm) above the floor.~~				
18.4.3 Nonsprinklered Existing Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation. Table 18.4.3.2 Construction Type Limitations (Nonsprinklered Buildings)	Table reformatted, but no technical change		NA	NA
18.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes. … 18.5.4.2* The fire resistance rating of chute charging rooms and chute discharging rooms shall not be required to exceed 1 hour.	New provision	**708.13.4 Termination room.** Refuse and laundry chutes shall discharge into an enclosed room separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour *fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 or *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both. Openings into the termination room shall be protected by opening protectives having a *fire protection rating* of not less than 3/4 hour. Doors shall be self- or	**707.13.4 Termination room.** Refuse and laundry chutes shall discharge into an enclosed room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire barrier that has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Openings into the termination room shall be protected by opening protectives having a fire protection rating of not less than 3/4 hour. Doors shall be self- or automatic closing upon the detection of smoke in accordance with Section	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project. However the differences in the codes are unique and warrants review by the Joint Fire Committee. NFPA states that the “trash” room is not required to be greater than one hour. The IBC and FBC state that the trash rooms have to be separated by not less than one hour construction (indicating that it could be greater) . One code states a “not to exceed” requirement and the other states a “minimum” requirement, potentially creating a conflict and the only way to comply

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		automatic- closing upon the detection of smoke in accordance with Section 715.4.8.3. Refuse chutes shall not terminate in an incinerator room. Refuse and laundry rooms that are not provided with chutes need only comply with Table 508.2.5.	715.4.7.3. Refuse chutes shall not terminate in an incinerator room. Refuse and laundry rooms that are not provided with chutes need only comply with Table 508.2.	with both codes is to have a 1 hour termination room.
18.7.4* Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions: (1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or individual enclosed space where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such areas shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking. …	Item (1) revised to apply to an individual enclosed space		NA	NA
18.7.7 Engineered Smoke Control Systems. 18.7.7.1 New engineered smoke control systems shall be designed, installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92A, Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences, and NFPA 92B, Standard for Smoke	Provision revised to require compliance with NFPA 92A and NFPA 92B		NA	NA

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Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces, as applicable.				
19.1.1.1.5* It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain patients, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants.	Provision simplified for correlation with 19.2.2.2.4 through 19.2.2.2.5.2		NA	NA
19.1.1.4.2 Changes of Use or Occupancy Classification. Changes of use or occupancy classification shall comply with 4.6.12, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) A change from a hospital to a nursing home or from a nursing home to a hospital shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use. (2) A change from a hospital or nursing home to a limited care facility shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use. (3) A change from a hospital or nursing home to an ambulatory health care facility shall not be considered a change in occupancy classification or a change in use.	Former item (1) deleted [(1) A change from one health care occupancy subclassification to another shall require compliance with the requirements for new construction] for correlation with Chapter 43 Remainder revised to have application to change of use, as well as change of occupancy classification			
19.1.2.2* Sections of health care	Item (2) revised, via reference to		NA	NA

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facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet all of the following conditions: (1) They are not intended to serve health care occupants for purposes of housing, treatment, or customary access by patients incapable of self-preservation. (2) They are separated from areas of health care occupancies by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with 8.2.1.3. (3) The construction type and supporting construction of the health care occupancy is based on the story on which it is located in the building in accordance with the provisions of 19.1.6 and Table 19.1.6.1. (4) The construction type of the areas of the building enclosing the other occupancies is based on the applicable occupancy chapters of this *Code*. (5) For other than previously approved occupancy separation arrangements, the entire building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in	8.2.1.3, to require separating barrier to be vertically-aligned (i.e., not a floor/ceiling assembly, but a wall) Items (3) through (5) are new			

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accordance with Section 9.7.				
19.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.	Former 19.1.6.1 through 19.1.6.4 deleted, related to counting stories and primary level of exit discharge (LED) – per 3.3.77.1, building can have only one LED		NA	NA
Table 19.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Table reformatted, but no technical change		NA	NA
19.2.2.2.2 Locks shall not be permitted on patient sleeping room doors, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) Key-locking devices that restrict access to the room from the corridor and that are operable only by staff from the corridor side shall be permitted, provided that such devices do not restrict egress from the room. (2) Locks complying with 19.2.2.2.5 shall be permitted.	Item (2) is new		NA	NA
19.2.2.2.4 Doors within a required means of egress shall not be equipped with a latch or lock that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) Locks complying with 19.2.2.2.5 shall be permitted. (2)*Delayed-egress locks complying with	Provisions on door locking expanded to include locking for specialized protective measures for patient safety (e.g., infant abduction concerns); delayed egress locking provision revised to remove former limitation of one such device per egress path		NA	NA

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7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted. (3)*Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted. (4) Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted. (5) Approved existing door-locking installations shall be permitted. 19.2.2.2.5 Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted in accordance with either 19.2.2.2.5.1 or 19.2.2.2.5.2. 19.2.2.2.5.1* Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of patients require specialized security measures or where patients pose a security threat, provided that one of the following criteria is met: (1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 19.2.2.2.6. (2) The provisions of 19.2.2.2.5.2 are met. 19.2.2.2.5.2* Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where patient special needs require specialized protective measures for their safety, provided that all of the following are met: (1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 19.2.2.2.6. (2)				

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
A total (complete) smoke detection system is provided throughout the locked space in accordance with 9.6.2.9, or locked doors can be remotely unlocked at an approved, constantly attended location within the locked space. (3)*The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.1. (4) The locks are electrical locks that fail safely so as to release upon loss of power to the device. (5) The locks release by independent activation of each of the following: (a) Activation of the smoke detection system required by 19.2.2.2.5.2(2) (b) Waterflow in the automatic sprinkler system required by 19.2.2.2.5.2(3)				
19.2.2.2.10.2 Horizontal-sliding doors serving an occupant load of fewer than 10 shall be permitted, provided that all of the following criteria are met: … (5) Where corridor doors are required to latch, the doors are	Item (5) revised to have application only where corridor doors are required to latch		NA	NA

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equipped with a latch or other mechanism that ensures that the doors will not rebound into a partially open position if forcefully closed.				
19.2.4.1 Not less than two exits shall be provided on every story. 19.2.4.2 Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.	New provisions		NA	NA
19.2.5.2* Dead-End Corridors. Existing dead-end corridors not exceeding 30 ft (9.1 m) shall be permitted. Existing dead-end corridors exceeding 30 ft (9.1 m) shall be permitted to continue in use if it is impractical and unfeasible to alter them.	Provision revised to permit existing dead-end corridors not exceeding that permitted for new construction to remain in use			There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.
19.2.5.5.2 Non-sleeping rooms of more than 2500 ft2 (230 m2) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.	Reinsertion of provision inadvertently removed for 2006 edition		NA	NA
19.2.5.7.1.2* Suite Separation. Suites shall be separated from the remainder of the building, and from other suites, by one of the following:	Provision expanded to require separation from adjacent suites, not just non-suite spaces		NA	NA
19.2.5.7.2 Sleeping Suites. Sleeping suites shall be in	New roadmap to steer user to correct subsection depending on		NA	NA

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accordance with the following: (1) Sleeping suites for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 19.2.5.7.2.1 through 19.2.5.7.2.4. (2) Sleeping suites not for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 19.2.5.7.4.	whether sleeping suite is for patient care			
19.2.5.7.3 Non-Sleeping Suites. Non-sleeping suites shall be in accordance with the following: (1) Non-sleeping suites for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 19.2.5.7.3.1 through 19.2.5.7.3.4. (2) Non-sleeping suites not for patient care shall comply with the provisions of 19.2.5.7.4	New roadmap to steer user to correct subsection depending on whether non-sleeping suite is for patient care		NA	NA
19.2.5.7.4 Non-Patient-Care Suites. The egress provisions for non-patient-care suites shall be in accordance with the primary use and occupancy of the space, except that in no case shall the maximum travel distance to an exit from within the suite exceed 200 ft (61 m).	New provision		NA	NA
19.2.6 Travel Distance. [former] ~~19.2.6.2.1 The travel distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m),~~	Provisions deleted		NA	NA

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~~unless otherwise permitted by 19.2.6.2.2. 19.2.6.2.2 The maximum travel distance specified in 19.2.6.2.1 shall be permitted to be increased by 50 ft (15 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.6.~~				
19.3.2.1.5 Hazardous areas shall include, but shall not be restricted to, the following: … (5) Rooms with soiled linen in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L) (6) Rooms with collected trash in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)	Items (5) and (6) for soiled linen and collected trash revised to include volume threshold for protection as a hazardous area			
19.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum width of 6 ft (1830 mm). (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas	Item (3) is new and recognizes aerosol dispensers Item (5) revised to set maximum quantity for aerosol products Item (7) replaces former requirement that dispensers not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source		NA	NA

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open to corridors (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Where aerosol containers are used, the maximum capacity of the aerosol dispenser shall be 18 oz. (0.51 kg) and shall be limited to Level 1 aerosols as defined in NFPA 30B, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products. (4) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (5) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol-based hand-rub solution or 1135 oz (32.2 kg) of Level 1 aerosols, or a combination of liquids and Level 1 aerosols not to exceed, in total, the equivalent of 10 gal (37.8 L) or 1135 oz (32.2 kg,) shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment. (6) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. (7) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations: (a) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to				

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each side of the ignition source (b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source (c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source (8) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments.				
19.3.5.2 High-rise buildings shall comply with 19.4.2.	New provision		NA	NA
19.3.6.3.7 Powered doors that comply with the requirements of 7.2.1.9 shall be considered as complying with the requirements of 19.3.6.3.5 provided the door is equipped with a means for keeping the door closed that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and the device used is capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22N) is applied at the latch edge of a swinging door and applied in any direction to a sliding or folding door.	New provision		NA	NA
19.3.8 Special Protection Features. (Reserved) [former] ~~19.3.8* Special Protection~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA

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~~Features — Outside Window or Door. Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or outside door, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) This requirement shall not apply to newborn nurseries and rooms intended for occupancy for less than 24 hours, such as those housing obstetrical labor beds, recovery beds, and observation beds in the emergency department. (2) Windows in atrium walls shall be considered outside windows for the purposes of this requirement.~~				
19.4.2 High-Rise Buildings. All high-rise buildings containing health care occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7 within 12 years of the adoption of this *Code*.	New provision		NA	NA
19.7.4* Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions: (1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or individual	Item (1) revised to apply to an individual enclosed space		NA	NA

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enclosed space where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such areas shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking. …				
20.1.6.1 Ambulatory health care occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 20.1.6.1, unless otherwise permitted by 20.1.6.6. (See 8.2.1.) … Table 20.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Provision, and associated Table 20.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.		NA	NA
20.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
20.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum width of 6 ft (1830 mm). (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid	Item (6) replaces former requirement that dispensers not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source		NA	NA

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capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Dispensers shall be separated from one another by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment. (5) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. (6) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations: (a) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to each side of the ignition source (b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source (c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source				
20.3.7.12 Vision panels in doors in smoke barriers, if provided,	Provision revised to remove requirement that vision panels		NA	NA

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shall be of fire-rated glazing or wired glass in approved frames.	be provided			
20.7.5.2 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall comply with 10.3.2.1 and one of the following provisions: … 20.7.5.3 Newly introduced mattresses shall comply with 10.3.2.2 and one of the following provisions: …	Provisions revised to require cigarette ignition resistance testing		NA	NA
21.1.6.1 Ambulatory health care occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 21.1.6.1, unless otherwise permitted by 21.1.6.6. (See 8.2.1.) Table 21.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Provision, and associated Table 21.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.		NA	NA
21.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
21.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum	Item (6) replaces requirement that dispensers not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source		NA	NA

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width of 6 ft (1830 mm). (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms (3) Dispensers shall be separated from one another by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm). (4) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol based hand-rub solution shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment. (5) Storage of quantities greater then 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*. (6) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations: (a) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to each side of the ignition source (b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source				

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(c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source				
[former] ~~21.3.7.11 A vision panel of fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels shall be required in smoke barrier cross-corridor doors.~~	Provision deleted			
21.7.5.2 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall comply with 10.3.2.1 and one of the following provisions: … 21.7.5.3 Newly introduced mattresses shall comply with 10.3.2.2 and one of the following provisions: …	Provisions revised to require cigarette ignition resistance testing		NA	NA
22.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. 22.1.6.1 Detention and correctional occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 22.1.6.1. (See 8.2.1.) … Table 22.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Former 22.1.6.1 through 22.1.6.3 deleted, related to counting stories and primary level of exit discharge (LED) – per 3.3.77.1, building can have only one LED Table 22.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.		NA	NA
22.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA
22.3.4.2.2* Use of the provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall be permitted	New provision		NA	NA

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only as an exemption to 9.6.1.8.1(2) and (3).				
22.4.4 Nonsprinklered Existing Building Renovations. … Table 22.4.4.2.1 Construction Type Limitations — Nonsprinklered Buildings	Table 22.4.4.2.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.		NA	NA
22.7.4.2 Newly introduced upholstered furniture within detention and correctional occupancies shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(2). 22.7.4.3 Newly introduced mattresses within detention and correctional occupancies shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2.	Provisions revised to require cigarette ignition resistance testing		NA	NA
23.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. 23.1.6.1 Detention and correctional occupancies shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 23.1.6.1. *(See 8.2.1.)* … Table 23.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations	Former 23.1.6.1 through 23.1.6.4 deleted, related to counting stories and primary level of exit discharge (LED) – per 3.3.77.1, building can have only one LED Table 23.1.6.1, revised so that it is applied based on number of stories in height – no technical change intended.		NA	NA
23.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA

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[former] ~~23.3.4.1.2 Existing systems lacking the monitoring of wiring required by 9.6.1.5 shall be permitted to be continued in use in buildings protected by a complete~~ automatic extinguishing system.	Provision deleted		NA	NA
23.3.4.2.2* Use of the provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall be permitted only as an exemption to 9.6.1.8.1(2) and (3).	New Provision		NA	NA
Chapter 24 One- and Two-Family Dwellings				Not regulated by the FFPC
24.2.4.8 Floor levels at doors in the primary means of escape shall comply with 7.2.1.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) In existing buildings, where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior balcony or exterior exit access, the floor level outside the door shall be permitted to be one step lower than the inside, but shall not be in excess of 8 in. (205 mm). (2) In new buildings, where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior exit access, an exterior landing with not more than a 7 in. (180 mm) drop below the door threshold and a	Item (1) revised to be limited to existing buildings Item (2) is new and addresses landings at doors in new buildings Item (3) revised to be limited to doors at interior stair	**1008.1.5 Floor elevation.** There shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall be level except for exterior landings, which are permitted to have a slope not to exceed 0.25 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope). **Exceptions:** 1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2 and R-3 where the following apply: 1.1. A door is permitted to open at the top step of an interior *flight* of *stairs*,	**1008.1.4 Floor elevation.** There shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall be level except for exterior landings, which are permitted to have a slope not to exceed one unit vertical in 50 units horizontal (2-percent slope). **Exceptions:** 1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2 and R-3 where the following apply: 1.1. A door is permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over	There are no conflicts with IBC 2009 as defined for this project.

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minimum dimension of 36 in. (915 mm) or the width of the door leaf, whichever is smaller, shall be permitted. (3) A door at the top of an interior stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair, provided that the door does not swing over the stair and the door serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons.		provided the door does not swing over the top step. 1.2. Screen doors and storm doors are permitted to swing over *stairs* or landings. 2. Exterior doors as provided for in Section 1003.5, Exception 1, and Section 1020.2, which are not on an *accessible route*. 3. In Group R-3 occupancies not required to be *Accessible units*, *Type A units* or *Type B units*, the landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 73/4 inches (197 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing. 4. Variations in elevation due to differences in finish materials, but not more than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). 5. Exterior decks, patios or balconies that are part of *Type B* dwelling units, have impervious surfaces and that are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor level of the adjacent interior space of the dwelling unit. **1008.1.7 Thresholds.** Thresholds at doorways shall	the top step. 1.2. Screen doors and storm doors are permitted to swing over stairs or landings. 2. Exterior doors as provided for in Section 1003.5, Exception 1, and Section 1018.2, which are not on an accessible route. 3. In Group R-3 occupancies not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7.75 inches (197 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing. 4. Variations in elevation due to differences in finish materials, but not more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). 5. Exterior decks, patios or balconies that are part of Type B dwelling units, have impervious surfaces and that are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor level of the adjacent interior space of the dwelling unit. **1008.1.7 Thresholds.** Thresholds at doorways shall	

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		not exceed 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) in height for sliding doors serving dwelling units or 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) for other doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes greater than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) at doorways shall be beveled with a slope not greater than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50-percent slope). **Exception:** The threshold height shall be limited to 73/4 inches (197 mm) where the occupancy is Group R-2 or R-3; the door is an exterior door that is not a component of the required *means of egress*; the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing or step; and the doorway is not on an *accessible route* as required by Chapter 11 and is not part of an *Accessible unit*, *Type A unit* or *Type B unit.*	not exceed 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) in height for sliding doors serving dwelling units or 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for other doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes greater than 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) at doorways shall be beveled with a slope not greater than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50-percent slope). **Exceptions:** 1. The threshold height shall be limited to 7¾ inches (197 mm) where the occupancy is Group R-2, the door is an exterior door that is not a component of the required means of egress and the doorway is not on an accessible route. In one- and two-family dwellings where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior balcony or exterior exit access, the floor level outside the door shall be permitted to be one step lower than the inside, but not more than 8 inches (203 mm) lower. 2. For exterior doors serving dwelling units, thresholds at doorways shall not exceed the height required to pass the water resistance test of ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2,	

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			or TAS 202 for high-velocity hurricane zones, or the maximum allowable height difference between interior floor level. Exterior floor level shall comply with the following: [table]	
24.3.4.1* Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in the following locations: (1) All sleeping rooms …	Item (1) is new		NA	NA
26.3.4.5.2 In other than existing buildings, the smoke alarms required by 26.3.4.5.1 shall be interconnected in accordance with 9.6.2.10.3.	Provision revised to require interconnection only in new buildings		NA	NA
26.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision		NA	NA
28.2.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
28.2.6.3.3.2 Where the building is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised	Provision reworded for clarification – no technical		NA	NA

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automatic sprinkler system, the 200 ft (61 m) travel distance shall be permitted within any portion of the building that is protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, provided that the sprinklered portion of the building is separated from any nonsprinklered portion by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating as follows: (1) Minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating for buildings three or fewer stories in height (2) Minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating for buildings four or more stories in height	change			
28.3.4.3.6 Emergency forces notification shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.4.	Provision revised to require compliance with 9.6.4		NA	NA
28.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision		NA	NA
28.3.7.3 Doors in the barriers required by 28.3.7.1 and 28.3.7.2 shall have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes and shall not be required to be self-closing.	New provision		NA	NA

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28.4.1.2* Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include the following: (1) Egress procedures (2) Methods (3) Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators	New provision		NA	NA
28.7.5 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided.	New provision		NA	NA
28.7.6 Contents and Furnishings. [former] ~~28.3.3.4.1 Contents and furnishings shall not be required to comply with Section 10.3. …~~	Provision deleted; associated material relocated to 28.7.6		NA	NA
28.7.6.2 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. 28.7.6.2.1 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3.	New provisions		NA	NA
28.7.6.2.2 Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.			NA	NA
Chapter 29 Existing Hotels and Dormitories			NA	NA

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29.2.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
29.2.6.3.3.2 Where the building is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, the 200 ft (61 m) travel distance shall be permitted within any portion of the building that is protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, provided that the sprinklered portion of the building is separated from any nonsprinklered portion by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating as follows: (1) Minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating for buildings three or fewer stories in height (2) Minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating for buildings four or more stories in height	Provision reworded for clarification – no technical change			
29.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision		NA	NA

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29.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces. In buildings other than those meeting the requirements of 29.3.7.1, 29.3.7.2, or 29.3.7.3, every guest room floor shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments of approximately the same size by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4. 29.3.7.1 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5 or a corridor sprinkler system conforming to 31.3.5.9 through 31.3.5.10. 29.3.7.2 Smoke partitions shall not be required where each guest room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3. 29.3.7.3 Smoke partitions shall not be required where the aggregate corridor length on each floor is not more than 150 ft (46 m). 29.3.7.4 Additional smoke partitions shall be provided so that the travel distance from a guest room corridor door to a smoke partition shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).	Provisions revised to require smoke partitions rather than smoke barriers			

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29.4.1.2* Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include the following: (1) Egress procedures (2) Methods (3) Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators	New provision		NA	NA
29.7.5 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided.	New provision		NA	NA
29.7.6 Contents and Furnishings. [former] ~~29.3.3.4.1 Contents and furnishings shall not be required to comply with Section 10.3. … 29.7.6.2 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. 29.7.6.2.1 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3. 29.7.6.2.2 Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.~~	Provision deleted; associated material relocated to 29.7.6 New provisions		NA	NA
30.2.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
30.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits. Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA
[former] ~~30.3.4.1.3 A fire alarm system shall not be required in buildings that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 30.3.5.1, that do not exceed 4 stories in height, and that contain not more than 16 dwelling units.~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA
30.3.4.5* Smoke Alarms. Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in every sleeping area, outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and on all levels of the dwelling unit, including basements.	Provision revised to require smoke alarms in all sleeping areas		NA	NA
30.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision		NA	NA
30.3.5.1 All buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic	Provision revised to require new apartment buildings to be sprinklered, without exception		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
sprinkler system installed in accordance with 30.3.5.2. [former] ~~30.3.5.2 Sprinkler systems shall not be required in buildings where every dwelling unit provides one of the following: (1) Exit door opening directly to the street or yard at ground level (2) Direct access to an outside stair that complies with 7.2.2 and serves a maximum of two units, both located on the same floor (3) Direct access to an interior stair serving only that unit and separated from all other portions of the building by fire barriers having a 1-hour fire resistance rating with no openings therein~~				
30.4.1.2* Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include the following: (1) Egress procedures (2) Methods (3) Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators	New provision		NA	NA
31.2.2.2.2.4 Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
31.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits.	New provision – no technical		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	change			
31.2.7 Discharge from Exits. Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7. [former] ~~31.2.7.2 Any required exit stairway that is located so that it is necessary to pass through the lobby or other open space to reach the outside of the building shall be continuously enclosed to a level of exit discharge or to a mezzanine within a lobby at a level of exit discharge.~~ [former] 31.2.7.3 ~~The distance of travel from the termination of the exit enclosure to an exterior door leading to a public way shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m) in all other buildings.~~	Provisions deleted			
31.3.4.1.1 Apartment buildings four or more stories in height or with more than 11 dwelling units, other than those meeting the requirements of 31.3.4.1.2, shall be provided with a fire alarm	Provision revised from “more than three stories” to “four or more stories in height” for correlation with new 4.6.3		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
system in accordance with Section 9.6, except as modified by 31.3.4.2 through 31.3.4.6.				
[former] ~~31.3.4.1.3 A fire alarm system shall not be required in buildings that are protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5.3 with listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers installed throughout all dwelling units, that do not exceed four stories in height, and that contain not more than 16 dwelling units.~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA
31.3.4.5.3 In buildings other than those equipped throughout with an existing, complete automatic smoke detection system or a complete, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5, smoke alarms shall be installed in every sleeping area in accordance with 9.6.2.10, as modified by 31.3.4.5.4. 31.3.4.5.4 Smoke alarms required by 31.3.4.5.3 shall be permitted to be battery powered.	New provisions		NA	NA
31.3.4.6* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of	New provision		NA	NA

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9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).				
31.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces—Smoke Partitions. In buildings other than those meeting the requirements of 31.3.7.1, 31.3.7.2, 31.3.7.3, 31.3.7.4, or 31.3.7.5, the following criteria shall be met: (1) Smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 shall be provided in exit access corridors to establish not less than two compartments of approximately equal size. (2) The length of each smoke compartment, measured along the corridor, shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m). 31.3.7.1 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings using Option 4. 31.3.7.2 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings having exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3 that provides access to two exits. 31.3.7.3 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings complying with 31.2.4.2, 31.2.4.3, 31.2.4.4, or 31.2.4.5. 31.3.7.4 Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings with	Provisions revised to require smoke partitions rather than smoke barriers		NA	NA

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exits not more than 50 ft (15 m) apart. 31.3.7.5 Smoke partitions shall not be required where each dwelling unit has direct access to the exterior at the finished ground level.				
31.4.1.2* Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include the following: (1) Egress procedures (2) Methods (3) Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators	New provision		NA	NA
Chapter 32 New Residential Board and Care Occupancies			NA	NA
32.1.2.2 The requirement of 32.1.2.1 shall not apply to apartment buildings housing residential board and care occupancies in conformance with Section 32.4. In such facilities, any safeguards required by Section 32.4 that are more restrictive than those for other housed occupancies shall apply only to the extent prescribed by Section 32.4.	New provision		NA	NA
32.2.3.4.4* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the	New provision		NA	NA

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smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).				
32.3.1.3 Minimum Construction Requirements. Large board and care facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 32.3.1.3 (see 8.2.1), based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3. Table 32.3.1.3 Construction Type Limitations	New provisions replace the referencing of requirements of NFPA 5000		NA	NA
32.3.2.1.1 Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and this chapter. 32.3.2.1.2 Means of escape within the resident room or resident dwelling unit shall comply with Section 24.2 for one-and two-family dwellings.	New provisions		NA	NA
32.3.3.4.9* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision		NA	NA
32.7.5.3* Newly introduced mattresses within board and	Provisions revised from “new mattresses” to “newly introduced		NA	NA

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care facilities shall comply with 32.7.5.3.1 or 32.7.5.3.2. 32.7.5.3.1 Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.	mattresses”			
32.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision		NA	NA
33.2.3.4.4* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision		NA	NA
33.3.1.3 Minimum Construction Requirements. Large facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 33.3.1.3. (See 8.2.1.) Table 33.3.1.3 Construction Type Limitations	New provisions replace the referencing of requirements of NFPA 5000		NA	NA
33.3.2.1.1 Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and	New provisions		NA	NA

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this chapter. 33.3.2.1.2 Means of escape within the resident room or resident dwelling unit shall comply with Section 24.2 for one-and two-family dwellings.				
33.3.3.4.9* Protection of Fire Alarm System. The provision of 9.6.1.8.1.3 shall not apply to the smoke detection required at each fire alarm control unit by 9.6.1.8.1(1).	New provision		NA	NA
33.7.5.3* Newly introduced mattresses within board and care facilities shall comply with 33.7.5.3.1 or 33.7.5.3.2. 33.7.5.3.1 Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.	Provisions revised from “new mattresses” to “newly introduced mattresses”		NA	NA
33.7.7 Inspection of Door Openings. Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.	New provision		NA	NA
36.1.3 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter follows: … (4) Major Tenant. See 3.3.157. (5) Mall.	New references to Chapter 3 definitions		NA	NA

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See 3.3.158. (6) Mall Building. See 3.3.32.9.				
36.1.4.2.1 Mercantile occupancies shall be subclassified as follows: … (2) Class B, as follows: (a) All mercantile occupancies of more than 3000 ft2 (280 m2), but not more than 30,000 ft2 (2800 m2), aggregate gross area and occupying not more than three stories for sales purposes (b) All mercantile occupancies of not more than 3000 ft2 (280 m2) gross area and occupying two or three stories for sales purposes …	Item (2)(b) is new		NA	NA
36.2.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door-locking arrangements in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
36.2.4.3 A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy, provided that the travel distance to the exit or to a mall pedestrian way (see 36.4.4.2) does not exceed 75 ft (23 m).	Provision revised from “or to a mall” to “or to a mall pedestrian way”		NA	NA
36.2.5.11 Exit access in Class A and Class B mercantile occupancies that are protected	Item (4) revised to delete requirement for fixed barriers		NA	NA

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throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), and exit access in all Class C mercantile occupancies, shall be permitted to pass through storerooms, provided that the following conditions are met: … (4) The path of travel through the storeroom shall be defined, direct, and continuously maintained in an unobstructed condition.				
36.2.7.2* Fifty percent of the exits shall be permitted to discharge through the level of exit discharge in accordance with 7.7.2 only where the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1). [former] ~~and the distance of travel from the termination of the exit enclosure to an outside street door shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA
36.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mercantile occupancy is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall activate an alarm in accordance	Option deleted to provide occupant notification via building public address system		NA	NA

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with 9.6.3 throughout the mercantile occupancy, and positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted. [former 36.3.4.3.1(2)] ~~(2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 36.3.4.3.1(2)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.~~				
36.4.4.2.1 The travel distance within a tenant space to an exit or to the mall shall not exceed the maximum travel distance	Provision revised to delete reference to 200 ft (61 m)		NA	NA

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permitted by the occupancy chapter.				
36.4.4.2.2 An additional 200 ft (61 m) shall be permitted for travel through the mall space, provided that all the following requirements are met: … (4) The mall, and all buildings connected thereto, except open parking structures, shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), which shall be installed in such a manner that any portion of the system serving tenant spaces can be taken out of service without affecting the operation of the portion of the system serving the mall. (5)*Walls dividing tenant spaces from each other shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour, and the following also shall apply: (a) The partition shall extend to the underside of the ceiling or to the roof or floor above. (b) No separation shall be required between a tenant space and the mall. (6)*Malls with a floor opening	Item (4) revised to exempt open parking structures Item (5) revised to require 1-hour rated barrier between tenants but the barrier is permitted to stop at underside of ceiling Item (6) revised to require smoke control only where mall floor opening connects more than two levels		NA	NA

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connecting more than two levels shall be provided with a smoke control system.				
36.4.4.3.2.2 A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy or a business occupancy, provided that the travel distance to the exit or to a mall pedestrian way (see 36.4.4.2) does not exceed 100 ft (30 m).	Provision revised from “or to a mall” to “or to a mall pedestrian way”		NA	NA
36.4.4.3.6 Each individual major tenant of a mall building shall be permitted to have a maximum of one-half of its means of egress independent of the mall.	New provision		NA	NA
36.4.4.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mall is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: … (3) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 36.4.4.4.3.1(3)] ~~(3) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to~~	Item (3) revised to reference new provisions of 9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted		NA	NA

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~~emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 36.4.4.4.3.1(3)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.~~				
36.4.4.4.3.2* Visible signals shall not be required in malls. (See 9.6.3.5.7 and 9.6.3.5.8.)	New provision			
36.4.4.9* Smoke Control. Smoke control in accordance with Section 9.3 and complying with 8.6.7(5) shall be provided in a mall with floor openings connecting more than two levels.	Provision revised to require compliance with Section 9.3 (i.e., NFPA 92B)		NA	NA
36.4.5.4.3 Occupant Notification. During all times that the	Option deleted to provide occupant notification via building		NA	NA

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mercantile occupancy is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall activate an alarm in accordance with 9.6.3 throughout the mercantile occupancy, and positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted. [former 36.4.5.4.3(2)] ~~(2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 36.4.5.4.3(2)(c).~~ ~~(b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use.~~ ~~(c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements,~~	public address system in bulk merchandising retail buildings			

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~~any other occupant notification~~				
36.7.1 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans complying with Section 4.8 shall be provided in high-rise buildings.	New provision		NA	NA
37.1.3 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter follows: … (4) Major Tenant. See 3.3.157. (5) Mall. See 3.3.158. (6) Mall Building. See 3.3.32.9. …	New references to Chapter 3 definitions		NA	NA
37.1.4.2.1 Mercantile occupancies shall be subclassified as follows: … (2) Class B, as follows: (a) All mercantile occupancies of more than 3000 ft2 (280 m2), but not more than 30,000 ft2 (2800 m2), aggregate gross area and occupying not more than three stories for sales purposes (b) All mercantile occupancies of not more than 3000 ft2 (280 m2) gross area and occupying two or three stories for sales purposes …	Item (2)(b) is new		NA	NA
37.2.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door-locking arrangements in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA

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37.2.4.3 A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy, provided that the travel distance to the exit or to a mall pedestrian way (see 37.4.4.2) does not exceed 75 ft (23 m).	Provision revised from “or to a mall” to “or to a mall pedestrian way”		NA	NA
37.2.5.11 Exit access in Class A mercantile occupancies that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), and exit access in all Class B and Class C mercantile occupancies, shall be permitted to pass through storerooms, provided that the following conditions are met: … (4) The path of travel through the storeroom shall be defined, direct, and continuously maintained in an unobstructed condition.	Item (4) revised to delete requirement for fixed barriers			
37.2.7.2* Fifty percent of the exits shall be permitted to discharge through the level of exit discharge in accordance with 7.7.2 only where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1). [former] ~~and the distance of travel from the~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA

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~~termination of the exit enclosure to an outside street door shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).~~				
37.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mercantile occupancy is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: … (2) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 37.3.4.3.1(2)] ~~(2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows:~~ ~~(a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 37.3.4.3.1(2)(c).~~ ~~(b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that~~	Item (2) revised to reference new provisions of 9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features		NA	NA

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~~the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.~~				
37.4.4.2.2 An additional 200 ft (61 m) shall be permitted for travel through the mall space, provided that all the following requirements are met: … (4) The mall, and all buildings connected thereto, except open parking structures, shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1). … (6)*Malls with a floor opening connecting more than two levels shall be provided with a smoke control system.	Item (4) revised to exempt open parking structures Item (6) revised to require smoke control only where mall floor opening connects more than two levels		NA	NA
37.4.4.3.2.2 A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy or a business occupancy, provided that the travel distance to the exit or to a mall pedestrian way (see 37.4.4.2) does not exceed 100 ft (30 m).	Provision revised from “or to a mall” to “or to a mall pedestrian way”			
37.4.4.3.6 Each individual major tenant of a mall building shall be	New provision		NA	NA

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permitted to have a maximum of one-half of its means of egress independent of the mall.				
37.4.4.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mall is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: … (3) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 37.4.4.4.3.1(3)] (3) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 37.4.4.4.3.1(3)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any	Item (3) revised to reference new provisions of 9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted			

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other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.				
37.4.5.4.3 Occupant Notification. During all times that the mercantile occupancy is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: … (2) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former 37.4.5.4.3(2)] ~~(2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows:~~ ~~(a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the~~ ~~attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 37.4.5.4.3(2)(c).~~	Item (2) revised to reference new provisions of 9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted		NA	NA

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~~(b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use.~~ ~~(c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements,~~ any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 ~~shall be permitted.~~				
37.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is conducted, other than approved existing facilities, shall comply with NFPA1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.	New provision for consistency with 36.4.6		NA	NA
37.7.1 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans complying with Section 4.8 shall be provided in high-rise buildings.	New provision		NA	NA
38.2.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door-locking arrangements in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA

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38.2.3.3 Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of the street floor plus the required capacity of open stairs and ramps discharging through the street floor.	Provision revised to have applicability only where the stairs or ramps are open		NA	NA
38.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change		NA	NA
38.3.4.3 Occupant Notification. During all times that the building is occupied, the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall activate a general alarm in accordance with 9.6.3 throughout the building, and positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted. [former 38.3.4.3(2)] ~~(2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 38.3.4.3(2)(c). (b) The live voice~~	Option deleted to provide occupant notification via building public address system		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
~~public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.~~				
38.3.4.4 Emergency Forces Notification. Emergency forces notification shall be provided and shall include notifying the following: (1) Fire department in accordance with 9.6.4 (2) Local emergency organization, if provided	New provision		NA	NA
38.4.3 Air Traffic Control Towers. 38.4.3.1 Air traffic control towers shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and Section 11.3. 38.4.3.2 The requirements of Section 11.8 shall not apply to air traffic control towers.	New provisions		NA	NA
38.7.1 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans complying with Section 4.8 shall be provided in high-rise buildings.	New provision		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
39.2.2.2.3 Elevator lobby exit access door-locking arrangements in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.	New provision		NA	NA
39.2.2.2.4 The re-entry provisions of 7.2.1.5.7 shall not apply to the following: (1) Existing business occupancies that are not high-rise buildings (2) Existing high-rise business occupancy buildings that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) (3) Existing high-rise business occupancy buildings having approved existing means for providing stair re-entry	Provision revised as it formerly exempted all existing business occupancies from the requirement for re-entry		NA	NA
39.2.6.1 Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.	New provision – no technical change			
39.3.4.3 Occupant Notification. During all times that the building is occupied (see 7.2.1.1.3), the required fire alarm system, once initiated, shall perform one of the following functions: … (2) Occupant notification shall be permitted to be made via a voice communication or public address system in accordance with 9.6.3.9.2. [former	Item (2) revised to reference new provisions of 9.6.3.9.2 rather than detailing the public address system features for occupant notification; former details deleted		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
39.3.4.3(2)] (2) It shall activate an alarm signal in a continuously attended location for the purpose of initiating emergency action, by personnel trained to respond to emergencies, as follows: (a) Emergency action shall be initiated by means of live voice public address system announcements originating from the attended location where the alarm signal is received, unless otherwise permitted by 39.3.4.3(2)(c). (b) The live voice public address system shall be permitted to be used for other announcements, provided that the emergency action use takes precedence over any other use. (c) In lieu of live voice public address system announcements, any other occupant notification means in accordance with 9.6.3 shall be permitted.				
39.4.3 Air Traffic Control Towers. 39.4.3.1 Air traffic control towers shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and Section 11.3. 39.4.3.2 The requirements of Section 11.8 shall not apply to air traffic control towers.	New provisions		NA	NA

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39.7.1 Emergency Plans. Emergency plans complying with Section 4.8 shall be provided in high-rise buildings.	New provision		NA	NA
40.3.4.1 General. A fire alarm system shall be required in accordance with Section 9.6 for industrial occupancies, unless the total occupant load of the building is under 100 persons and unless, of these, fewer than 25 persons are above or below the level of exit discharge.	Provision revised from “total capacity” to “total occupant load”		NA	NA
42.8.2.2.3.2 In open-air parking structures, stairs complying with 7.2.2.5.1 shall not be required.	New provision		NA	NA
42.8.2.2.9.2 In open-air parking structures, the area of refuge requirements of 7.2.12.1.2(2) shall not apply.	New provision		NA	NA
42.8.2.6.2 In open parking structures, travel distance shall comply with one of the following: (1) The travel distance to an exit shall not exceed the travel distance specified in Table 42.8.2.6.1. (2) The travel distance to a stair that does not meet the provisions for an exit enclosure shall not exceed the travel distance specified in Table	New provision		NA	NA

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42.8.2.6.1, and travel along the stair shall not be limited.				
43.2.2.1.4* Reconstruction. The reconfiguration of a space that affects an exit or a corridor shared by more than one occupant space; or the reconfiguration of a space such that the rehabilitation work area is not permitted to be occupied because existing means of egress and fire protection systems, or their equivalent, are not in place or continuously maintained.	Provision revised from “shared by more than a single tenant” to “shared by more than one occupant space”		NA	NA
43.4.2 Capacity of Means of Egress. The capacity of means of egress, determined in accordance with Section 7.3, shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof, unless one of the following conditions exists: (1) The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to establish the occupant load as the number of persons for which existing means of egress is adequate, provided that measures are established to prevent occupancy by a greater number of persons. (2)*The egress capacity shall have been previously approved as being adequate. [former] 43.6.2.2	Provision moved from 43.6 Reconstruction so as to apply to Renovation, Modification and Reconstruction		NA	NA

2009 NFPA Text	Explanation	2009 International Building Code 2009 Text	2007 Florida Building Code with 2009 Supplement	Recommendation
Capacity of Means of Egress. The capacity of means of egress, determined in accordance with the Section 7.3, shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof, unless one of the following conditions exists: (1) The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to establish the occupant load as the number of persons for which existing means of egress is adequate, provided that measures are established to prevent occupancy by a greater number of persons. (2)* The egress capacity shall have been previously approved as being adequate.				
[former] ~~43.6.2.3 Dead-End Corridors. Newly constructed dead-end corridors shall comply with the requirements of other sections of this Code applicable to new construction for the occupancy.~~	Provision deleted			
43.6.2.2 Illumination and Emergency Lighting of Means of Egress. 43.6.2.2.1 Means of egress in rehabilitation work areas shall be provided with illumination and emergency lighting in accordance with the	Provisions expanded to address emergency lighting, as well as illumination of means of egress		NA	NA

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requirements of other sections of this Code applicable to new construction for the occupancy. 43.6.2.2.2 Where the reconstruction rehabilitation work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress throughout the floor shall be provided with illumination and emergency lighting in accordance with the requirements of other sections of this Code applicable to new construction for the occupancy, unless otherwise specified in 43.6.2.2.4. 43.6.2.2.3 In a building with rehabilitation work areas involving more than 50 percent of the aggregate floor area within the building, the means of egress within the rehabilitation work area and the means of egress, including the exit and exit discharge paths, serving the rehabilitation work area shall be provided with illumination and emergency lighting in accordance with the requirements of other sections of this Code applicable to new construction for the occupancy, unless otherwise specified in 43.6.2.2.4. 43.6.2.2.4 Means of egress within a tenant space that is entirely outside the				

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rehabilitation work area shall be permitted to comply with the requirements for illumination and emergency lighting applicable to the existing occupancy in lieu of the requirements for illumination and emergency lighting applicable to new construction required by 43.6.2.2.2 and 43.6.2.2.3.				
[former] ~~43.6.2.5 Exit Signs.~~ … [former] ~~43.6.2.6 Handrails~~. …	Provisions deleted		NA	NA
43.7.1 Change of Use or Occupancy Classification. 43.7.1.1 A change of use that does not involve a change of occupancy classification shall comply with the requirements applicable to the new use in accordance with the applicable existing occupancy chapter, unless the change of use creates a hazardous contents area as addressed in 43.7.1.2. 43.7.1.2 A change of use that does not involve a change of occupancy classification but that creates a hazardous area shall comply with the requirements applicable to the new use in accordance with the applicable occupancy chapter for new	New provision New provision		NA	NA

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construction.				
43.7.2.1 Where a change of occupancy classification occurs within the same hazard classification category or to an occupancy classification of a lesser hazard classification category (that is, a higher hazard category number), as addressed by Table 43.7.3, the building shall meet both of the following: … (2)*Automatic sprinkler and detection, alarm, and communications system requirements and the requirements for hazardous areas applicable to new construction for the occupancy created by the change (see Chapters 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 38, 40, and 42)	Item (2) revised to include hazardous area protection as an additional feature that must be provided in accordance with the requirements applicable to new construction		NA	NA
[former] ~~43.7.2.5 Portions of the building in which the occupancy classification is not changed shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of the applicable existing occupancy chapters, provided that one of the following criteria is met: (1) The occupancies are separated as required by 6.1.14.4. (2) The occupancies are separated via~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA

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~~approved compliance alternatives.~~				
Table 43.7.3 Hazard Categories and Classifications	Hazard category 1 description changed from “high hazard contents” to “industrial or storage occupancies with high hazard contents”		NA	NA
43.8.3 Fire Protection Systems. In other than one- and two-family dwellings, existing compartment areas without an approved separation from the addition shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system where the combined areas would be required to be sprinklered by the provisions applicable to new construction for the occupancy.	Provision revised to exempt one- and two-family dwellings; and by addition of “where the combined areas would be required to be sprinklered by the provisions applicable to new construction for the occupancy”		NA	NA
43.8.4 Smoke Alarms. Where an addition is made to a one- or two-family dwelling or a small residential board and care occupancy, interconnected smoke alarms, powered by the electrical system, meeting the requirements of the other sections of this Code shall be installed and maintained in the addition. ~~[former 43.8.4(2)] (2) Smoke alarms shall be provided in the existing building in~~	Provision deleted		NA	NA

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~~accordance with 9.6.2.9.~~				