Draft 2007 Florida Specific Requirements Supplement
Building Volume

Chapter 10, Means of Egress

Section 1001 Administration

1001.3 Maintenance. Means of egress shall be maintained in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code.*

1001.4 Alterations. Add to read as shown.

1001.4 Alterations. A building shall not hereafter be altered to reduce the capacity of the means of egress to less than required by this chapter nor shall any change of occupancy be made in any building unless such building conforms with the requirements of this chapter.

Exception: Existing stairs shall be permitted to remain in use provided they comply with the requirements of the building code in effect at the time of original construction.

1001.5 Add to read as shown.

1001.5 Where approved by the building official, existing stairs shall be permitted to be rebuilt in accordance with the dimensional criteria of the building code in effect at the time of original construction provided:

1. Handrails shall comply with Section 1009.11, and,
2. Guardrails shall comply with Section 1012, and,
3. The elevation of the floor surfaces on both sides of the door shall comply with Section 1008.1.4.

1001.6 Add to read as shown.

1001.6 Special egress requirements by occupancy. The general requirements of Chapter 10 apply to all occupancies except as modified for specific occupancies in accordance with Section 1024 and Sections 1026 through 1033.

Section 1002 Definitions

1002 Definitions. Add to read as shown.

CIRCULAR STAIRS. A stairway with steps that result in a sweeping circular or curved pattern, but not spiral stairs.

1002 Definitions. Change to read as shown.

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.

Section 1003 General Means of Egress

1003.3.3 Horizontal projections. Change to read as shown.

1003.3.3 Horizontal projections. Elements cannot 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.

1003.3.4 Clear width. Change to read as shown.

1003.3.4 Clear width. For accessibility provisions related to protruding objects, refer to Section 11-4.4 as provided in Section 1003.3.

1003.4 Floor surface. Change to read as shown.

1003.4 Floor surface. Walking surfaces shall be slip resistant under foreseeable conditions. The walking surface of each element in the means of egress shall be uniformly slip resistant along the natural path of travel.

1003.5 Elevation change. Change to read as shown.

1003.5 Elevation change. Change in level in the means of egress shall be either by a ramp or a stair. The presence and location of ramped walkways shall be readily apparent.

1003.5.1 Add to read as shown.

1003.5.1 Where a change in level means of egress not exceeding 21 inches (533 mm) is achieved by a stair, the minimum tread depth of such stair shall be 13 inches (330 mm) and the presence and location of each step shall be readily apparent.
Exception: Within dwelling level.

1003.5.2 Add to read as shown.

1003.5.2 Where change in elevation of 12 inches (305 mm) or less occurs in exit access corridors, exits and exit discharge, ramps complying with Section 1010 shall be provided.
Exception: Within dwelling level.

1003.5.3 Accessibility. Add to read as shown.

1003.5.3 Accessibility. For accessibility provisions related to changes in levels, see Section 11-4.3.8.

Section 1004 Occupant Load

1004.1 Design occupant load. Change to read as shown.

1004.1 Design occupant load. In determining means of egress requirements, the number of occupants for whom means of egress facilities shall be provided shall be determined in accordance with this section. Where occupants from accessory areas egress through a primary space, the calculated occupant load for the primary space shall include the total occupant load of the primary space plus the number of occupants egressing through it from the accessory area.

Exceptions:
1. In a special purpose factory-industrial occupancy, the occupant load shall be the maximum number of persons to occupy the area under any probable conditions.
2. The occupant load for towers shall be the number of persons expected to occupy the space, with spaces not subject to human occupancy because of machinery or equipment excluded from the gross area calculation.

Section 1004.1.1 No change.

Table 1004.1.1 Maximum Floor Area Allowances per Occupant. Change to read as shown.

TABLE 1004.1.1
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT

FUNCTION OF SPACE	FLOOR AREA IN SQ. FT. PER OCCUPANT
Accessory storage areas, mechanical equipment room	300 gross
Agricultural building	300 gross
Aircraft hangars	500 gross
Airport terminal Baggage claim Baggage handling Concourse Waiting areas	 20 gross 300 gross 100 gross 15 gross
Assembly Gaming floors (keno, slots, etc.)	 11 gross
Assembly with fixed seats	See Section 1004.7
Assembly without fixed seats Concentrated (chairs only—not fixed) Standing space Unconcentrated (tables and chairs)	 7 net 5 net 15 net
Bowling centers, allow 5 persons for each lane including 15 feet of runway, and for additional areas	7 net
Business areas	100 gross
Courtrooms—other than fixed seating areas	40 net
Day care	20 net

Dormitories	50 gross
Educational Classroom area Shops and other vocational room areas	 20 net 50 net
Exercise rooms	50 gross
Exercise rooms with equipment	50 gross
Exercise rooms without equipment	15 gross
H-5 Fabrication and manufacturing areas	200 gross
Industrial areas	100 gross
Institutional areas Inpatient treatment areas Outpatient areas Sleeping areas	 240 gross 100 gross 120 gross
Kitchens, commercial	200 gross
Library Reading rooms Stack area	 50 net 100 gross
Locker rooms	50 gross
Mercantile Areas on other floors Basement and grade floor areas Multiple street floors – each (Note 1)	 60 gross 30 gross 40 gross
Storage, stock, shipping areas	300 gross
Parking garages	200 gross
Residential	200 gross
Skating rinks, swimming pools Rink and pool Swimming pool deck	 50 gross 30 gross
Swimming pool water surface	50 gross
Decks	15 gross
Stages and platforms	15 net
Warehouses	500 gross

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m2.

1. For the purpose of determining occupant load in mercantile occupancies where, due to differences in grade of streets on different sides, two or more floors directly accessible from streets exist, each such floor shall be considered a street floor. The occupant load factor shall be one person for each 40 square feet (3.7 m2) of gross floor area of sales space.
2. For any food court or other assembly use areas located in the mall that are not included as a portion of the gross leasable area of the mall buildings, the occupant load is calculated based on the occupant load factor for that use as specified in Table 1004.1.2. The remaining mall area is not required to be assigned an occupant load.

Section 1005 Egress Width

Table 1005.1 Egress Width per Occupant Served. Change to read as shown.

TABLE 1005.1

EGRESS WIDTH PER OCCUPANT SERVED

OCCUPANCY	WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM		WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM[a]	
	Stairways (inches per occupant)	Other egress components (inches per occupant)	Stairways (inches per occupant)	Other egress components (inches per occupant)
Occupancies other than those listed below	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Hazardous: H-1, H-2, H-3 and H-4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4
Health care	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
Institutional: I-2	NA	NA	0.4	0.2

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm. NA = Not applicable.
a. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Section 1006 Means of Egress Illumination

1006.1 Means of egress illumination. Change to read as shown.

1006.1 Means of egress illumination.

1006.1.1 Add to read as shown.

1006.1.1 Illumination of means of egress shall be provided in accordance with this section for every building and structure. For the purposes of this requirement, exit access shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators and passageways leading to an exit. For the purposes of this requirement, exit discharge shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators, walkways and exit passageways leading to a public way.
Exceptions:

1. When approved by the building official, illumination of means of egress shall not be required in industrial and storage occupancies that are occupied only during daylight hours, with skylights or windows arranged to provide the required level of illumination on all portions of the means of egress during these hours.
2. Assembly occupancy private party tents of 1,200 square feet (111 m2) or less shall not be required to provide illumination of means of egress.
3. Open structures shall not be required to provide illumination of means of egress.
4. Towers occupied by not more than three persons shall not be required to provide illumination of means of egress.

1006.1.2 Add to read as shown.

1006.1.2 Illumination of means of egress shall be continuous during the time that the conditions of occupancy require that the means of egress be available for use. Artificial lighting shall be

employed at such places and for such periods of time as required to maintain the illumination to the minimum criteria values herein specified.

Exceptions: Automatic motion sensor-type lighting switches shall be permitted within the means of egress, provided that switch controllers are equipped for fail-safe operation, illumination timers are set for a minimum 15-minute duration and the motion sensor is activated by any occupant movement in the area served by the lighting units.

1006.1.3 Add to read as shown.

1006.1.3 The floors and other walking surfaces within an exit and within the portions of the exit access and exit discharge designated in Section 1006.1.1 shall be illuminated to values of at least 1 footcandle (10 lux) measured at the floor. During conditions of stair use, the minimum illumination for new stairs shall be at least 108 lux (10 foot-candle), measured at the walking surface.
Exception: In assembly occupancies, the illumination of the floors of exit access shall be at least 0.2 footcandle (2 lux) during periods of performances or

1006.1.4 Add to read as shown.

1006.1.4 Required illumination shall be arranged so that the failure of any single lighting unit will not result in an illumination level in any designated area of less than 0.2 footcandle (2 lux).

1006.1.5 Add to read as shown.

1006.1.5 The equipment or units installed to meet the requirements of Section 1006.3 shall be permitted also to serve the function of illumination of means of egress, provided that all requirements of Section 1006.1 for such illumination are met.

1006.1.6 Add to read as shown.

1006.1.6 Sources of illumination.

1006.1.6.1 Add to read as shown.

1006.1.6.1 Illumination of means of egress shall be from a source of reasonably ensured reliability.

1006.1.6.2 Add to read as shown.

1006.1.6.2 Battery-operated electric lights and other types of portable lamps or lanterns shall not be used for primary illumination of means of egress. Battery-operated electric lights shall be permitted to be used as an emergency source to the extent permitted under Section 1006.2.3.4.

1006.2 Emergency lighting and standby power. Change to read as shown.

1006.2 Emergency lighting and standby power.

1006.2.1 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.1 Emergency lighting facilities for means of egress shall be provided in accordance with this section for the following:

1. Every building or structure where required in Table 1006.
2. Windowless and underground structures.

Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

3. High-rise structures.
4. At doors equipped with delayed egress locks.
5. The stair shaft and vestibule of smokeproof enclosures. A standby generator that is installed for the smokeproof enclosure mechanical ventilation equipment shall be permitted to be used for such stair shaft and vestibule power supply.

For the purposes of this requirement, exit access shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators and passageways leading to an exit. For the purposes of this requirement, exit discharge shall include only designated stairs, ramps, aisles, walkways and escalators leading to a public way.

Exceptions:

1. Towers occupied by three or fewer persons shall be exempt from emergency lighting requirements.
2. Locations in towers not routinely inhabited by humans shall be exempt from emergency lighting requirements.3. When approved by the building official, illumination of means of egress shall not be required in towers that are occupied only during daylight hours, with windows arranged to provide the required level of illumination on all portions of the means of egress during these hours.
4. Water-surrounded structures in locations not routinely inhabited by humans shall be exempt from emergency lighting requirements.
5. When approved by the building official, illumination of means of egress shall not be required in water-surrounded structures that are occupied only during daylight hours, with windows arranged to provide the required level of illumination on all portions of the means of egress during these hours.

1006.2.2 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.2 Where maintenance of illumination depends upon changing from one energy source to another, a delay of not more than 10 seconds shall be permitted.

1006.2.3 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.3 Performance of system.

1006.2.3.1 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.3.1 Emergency illumination shall be provided for a period of hours 1½ in the event of failure of normal lighting. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is at least an average of 1 footcandle (10 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 footcandle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 footcandle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06 footcandle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40:1 shall not be exceeded.

1006.2.3.2 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.3.2 The emergency lighting system shall be arranged to provide the required illumination automatically in the event of any interruption of normal lighting, such as any failure of public utility or other outside electrical power supply; opening of a circuit breaker or fuse or any manual act(s), including accidental opening of a switch controlling normal lighting facilities.

1006.2.3.3 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.3.3 Emergency generators providing power to emergency lighting systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 110. Stored electrical energy systems where required in this code shall be installed and tested in accordance with NFPA 111.

1006.2.3.4 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.3.4 Battery-operated emergency lights shall use only reliable types of rechargeable batteries provided with suitable facilities for maintaining them in a properly charged condition. Batteries used in such lights or units shall be approved for their intended use and shall comply with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

1006.2.3.5 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.3.5 The emergency lighting system shall be either continuously in operation or shall be capable of repeated automatic operation without manual intervention.

1006.2.4 Add to read as shown.

1006.2.4 Standby power. High-rise buildings shall be provided with Class 1, Type 60 standby power in accordance with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building and NFPA 110. The standby power system shall have a capacity and rating sufficient to supply all required equipment. Selective load pickup and load shedding shall be permitted in accordance with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building. The standby power system shall be connected to the following:

1. Emergency lighting system.
2. At least one elevator serving all floors and transferable to any elevator.

3. Mechanical equipment for smokeproof enclosures.

(See Section 403 for additional requirements for standby power in high-rise structures.)

1006.3 Exit signs. Change to read as shown.

1006.3 Exit signs.

1006.3.1 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.1 Exits shall be marked by an approved sign readily visible from any direction of exit access. Every exit sign shall be suitably illuminated by a reliable light source. Externally and internally illuminated signs shall be visible in both normal and emergency lighting.

Exception: Main exterior exit doors that obviously and clearly are identifiable as exits.

1006.3.2 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.2 New sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor is in excess of the rated viewing distance or 100 feet (30 m) whichever is less, from the nearest sign.

1006.3.3 Add to read as shown.

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 1006.3.8.3.

1006.3.4 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.4 Exit stair door or tactile signage.

Tactile signage stating "EXIT" and complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1, American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, shall be installed adjacent to the latch side of the door 60 inches (1524 mm) above the finished floor to the center line of the sign.

1006.3.5 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.5 Externally illuminated signs shall have the word "EXIT" or other appropriate wording in plainly legible letters not less than 6 inches (15.2 mm) high with the principal strokes of letters not less than ¾ inches (1.9 mm) wide. The word "EXIT" shall have letters of a width not less than 2 inches (51 mm), except the letter "I," and the minimum spacing between letters shall be not less than 3/8 inches (10 mm). Signs larger than the minimum established in this paragraph shall have letter widths, strokes and spacing in proportion to their height. Externally illuminated signs shall be illuminated by not less than 5 footcandles (50 lux) at the illuminated surface and shall have a contrast ratio of not less than 0.5.

Exceptions:

1. Marking required by Section 1009.5.3.
2. Group R3 and Group R4 (small facility) occupancies.

1006.3.6 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.6 Internally illuminated signs shall be listed in accordance with UL 924, Standard for Safety Emergency Lighting Power Equipment. The visibility of an internally illuminated sign shall be the equivalent of an externally illuminated sign that complies with Section 1006.3.5.

Exceptions:

1. Marking required by Section 1009.5.3.
2. Signs in compliance with Sections 1006.3.4 and 1006.3.8.2.

1006.3.7 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.7 Where emergency lighting facilities are required by Section 1006.2, the exit signs shall be illuminated by the emergency lighting facilities. The level of illumination of the exit sign shall be at the levels provided in accordance with Section 1006.3.5 for the required emergency lighting time duration as specified in Section 1006.2.3.1, but shall be permitted to decline to 60 percent of the illumination level at the end of the emergency lighting time duration.

1006.3.8 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.8 Where the direction of travel to reach the nearest exit is not apparent, a directional sign complying with Sections 1006.3.5 or 1006.3.6 reading "EXIT," or a similar designation with a directional indicator showing the direction of travel shall be placed in every location. Directional signs shall be listed.

1006.3.8.1 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.8.1 The directional indicator shall be located outside of the "EXIT" legend, not less than 3/8 inches (10 mm) from any letter. The directional indicator shall be of a chevron type and shall be identifiable as a directional indicator at a minimum distance of 40 feet (12.2 m). A directional indicator larger than the minimum established in this section shall be proportionately increased in height, width and stroke. The directional indicators shall be located at the end of the sign for the direction indicated.

1006.3.8.2 Add to read as shown.

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 Add to read as shown.

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, 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.

1006.3.9 Add to read as shown.

1006.3.9 Signs installed as projections from a wall or ceiling within the means of egress shall provide vertical clearance no less than 80 inches (2134 mm) from the walking surface.

1006.4 Performance of system. Change to read as shown.

1006.4 Performance of system. Reserved.

Table 1006 Emergency Lighting Requirements. Add to read as shown.

TABLE 1006
EMERGENCY LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 1006
EMERGENCY LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS

Occupancy	Conditions	Exceptions
Assembly		Private party tents < 1200 sq ft
Educational	For interior stairs and corridors, normally occupied spaces, flexible and open-plan area, interior or windowless portions, shops, and labs	Exempted from administrative areas, general classrooms, mechanical rooms and storage rooms
Group I-1 and I-2	If using life-support systems, supply the required power from life safety branch of electricals as required by NFPA 99	None
Outpatient clinics, ambulatory	If using life-support systems for other than emergency purposes, supply the required power essentials electrical system as required by NFPA 99	None
Group I-3	None	None
Hotels and dormitories	> 25 rooms	All rooms direct to grade
Apartment buildings	>12 units or >3 stories	All apartments direct to grade
Group R4, large facilities	> 25 rooms	All rooms direct to grade
Mercantile	> 1 story > 3000 sq ft gross sales area and malls	None
Business	> 2 stories above LED, or ≥ 50 people above or below LED, or ≥ 300 people total	None
Industrial	None	When approved by the building official, special purpose without routine occupancy, or daylight operations with windows
Storage	None	When approved by the building official, not normally occupied, or daylight operations with windows
Day care centers	For interior stairs and corridors, normally occupied spaces, flexible and open-plan area, interior or windowless portions, shops, and labs	Exempted from administrative areas, general classrooms, mechanical rooms and storage rooms

For SI: 1 square foot = .0929 m^2.

Section 1007 Accessible Means of Egress

1007.1 Accessible means of egress. Change to read as shown.

1007.1 Accessible means of egress. Accessible means of egress shall be provided in accordance with Sections 11-4.1.3(8), 11-4.1.3(9) and 11-4.3.10.

1007.2 Continuity and components. Change to read as shown.

1007.2 Continuity and components. Reserved.

1007.3 Enclosed exit stairways. Change to read as shown.

1007.3 Enclosed exit stairways. Reserved.

1007.4 Elevators. Change to read as shown.

1007.4 Elevators. Reserved.

1007.5 Platform lifts. Change to read as shown.

1007.5 Platform lifts. Reserved.

1007.6 Areas of refuge. Change to read as shown.

1007.6 Areas of refuge. Reserved.

1007.7 Signage. Change to read as shown.

1007.7 Signage. Reserved.

1007.8 Exterior area for assisted rescue. Change to read as shown.

1007.8 Exterior area for assisted rescue. Reserved.

Section 1008 Doors, Gates and Turnstiles

1008.1 Doors. Change to read as shown.

1008.1 Doors. Means of egress doors shall meet the requirements of this section. Doors serving a means of egress system shall meet the requirements of this section and Section 1017.2. Doors provided for egress purposes in numbers greater than required by this code shall meet the requirements of this section. For accessibility provisions related to doors, refer to Sections 11-4.1.3, 11-4.3.9 and 11-4.13.

Means of egress doors shall be readily distinguishable from the adjacent construction and finishes such that the doors are easily recognizable as doors. Mirrors or similar reflecting materials shall not be used on means of egress doors. Means of egress doors shall not be concealed by curtains, drapes, decorations or similar materials.
[Remaining text unchanged.]

1008.1.3.1 Revolving doors. Change to read as shown.

1008.1.3.1 Revolving doors. Revolving doors shall comply with the following:

1. Each revolving door shall be capable of collapsing into a bookfold position with parallel egress paths providing an aggregate width of 36 inches (914 mm).
2. A revolving door shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the foot of or top of stairs or escalators. A dispersal area shall be provided between the stairs or escalators and the revolving doors.
3. The revolutions per minute (rpm) for a revolving door shall not exceed those shown in Table 1008.1.3.1.
4. Each revolving door shall have a side-hinged swinging door which complies with Section 1008.1 in the same wall and within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the revolving door, unless one of the following conditions applies:

a. Revolving doors shall be permitted without adjacent swinging doors, as required by Section 1008.1.3.1(4) in street floor elevator lobbies, provided that no stairways or doors from other parts of the building discharge through the lobby and the lobby has no occupancy other than as means of travel between the elevators and street.
b. The requirement of Section 1008.1.3.1(4) shall not apply to existing revolving doors where the number of revolving doors does not exceed the number of swinging doors within 240 inches (6100 mm) of the revolving doors.

1008.1.3.2 Power-operated doors. Change to read as shown.

1008.1.3.2 Power-operated doors. Where means of egress doors are operated by power, such as doors with a photoelectric-actuated mechanism to open the door upon the approach of a person, or doors with power-assisted manual operation, the design shall be such that in the event of power failure, the door is capable of being opened manually to permit means of egress travel or closed where necessary to safeguard means of egress.
The forces required to open these doors manually shall not exceed those specified in Section 1008.1.2, except that the force to set the door in motion shall not exceed 50 pounds (220 N). The door shall be capable of swinging from any position to the full width of the opening in which such door is installed when a force is applied to the door on the side from which egress is made. Full-power-operated doors shall comply with BHMA A156.10. Power-assisted and low-energy doors shall comply with BHMA A156.19. On the egress side of each door, there shall be a readily visible, durable sign that reads: "IN EMERGENCY PUSH TO OPEN."
The sign shall be in letters not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.
Exceptions:
1. Occupancies in Group I-3.
2. Horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.3.
3. Sliding, power-operated doors in exit access serving an occupant load of fewer than 50 that manually opens in the direction of door travel with forces not more than required in Section 1008 shall not be required to have a swing-out feature. The required sign shall state, "IN EMERGENCY, SLIDE TO OPEN."
4. In the emergency breakout mode, a door leaf located within a two-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 32 inches (813 mm) single-leaf requirement, provided the clear width of the single leaf is at least 30 inches (762 mm).
5. For a biparting door in the emergency breakout mode, a door leaf located within a multiple-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 32-inch (813 mm) single-leaf requirement of Section 1008.1.1, provided a minimum 32-inch (813 mm) clear opening is provided when the two biparting leaves meeting in the center are broken out.

1008.1.3.3 Horizontal sliding doors. Change to read as shown.

1008.1.3.3 Horizontal sliding doors. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors permitted to be a component of a means of egress in accordance with Exception 5 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, shall be 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.

9. In apartment buildings, hotels and dormitories, horizontal sliding doors shall not be used across corridors.

1008.1.3.4 Access-controlled egress doors. Change to read as shown.

1008.1.3.4 Access-controlled egress doors. The entrance doors in a means of egress in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, D, E, M, R-1 or R-2 and entrance doors to tenant spaces in occupancies in Groups A, B, D, E, M, R-1 and R-2 are permitted to be equipped with an approved entrance and egress access control system which shall be installed in accordance with all of the following criteria:

1008.1.3.5 Security grilles. Change to read as shown.

1008.1.3.5 Security grilles. In Groups B, F, M, R and S, horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles are permitted at the main exit and shall be openable from the inside without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort during periods that the space is occupied. The grilles shall remain secured in the full-open position during the period of occupancy by the general public. Where two or more means of egress are required, not more than one-half of the exits or exit access doorways shall be equipped with horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles.

1008.1.3.6 Add to read as shown.

1008.1.3.6 The temporary installation or closure of storm shutters, panels and other approved hurricane protection devices shall be permitted on emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R occupancies during the threat of a storm. Such devices shall not be required to comply with the operational constraints of Section 1025.4. While such protection is provided, at least one means of escape from the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be provided. The means of escape shall be within the first floor of the dwelling or dwelling unit and shall not be located within a garage without a side hinged door leading directly to the exterior. Occupants in any part of the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be able to access the means of escape without passing through a lockable door not under their control.

1008.1.3.7 Add to read as shown.

1008.1.3.7 Self-closing doors. Where doors are required to be self-closing 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 in accordance with the following:

1. Doors can be opened manually in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.2 to allow egress travel in the event of power failure.
2. The doors remain in the closed position unless actuated or opened manually.
3. When actuated, doors remain open for not more than 30 seconds.
4. Doors held open for any period of time close and the power-assist mechanism ceases to function upon operation of approved smoke detectors installed in such a way as to detect smoke on either side of the door opening in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code.
5. Doors required to be self-latching are either self-latching or become self-latching upon operation of approved smoke detectors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.7(4).
6. Power assisted swinging doors shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.19.

1008.1.6 Thresholds. Change to read as shown.

1008.1.6 Thresholds. Thresholds at doorways shall 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, 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]

1008.1.8.2 Hardware height. Change to read as shown.

1008.1.8.2 Hardware height. A latch or other fastening device on a door shall be provided with a releasing device having an obvious method of operation under all lighting conditions. The releasing mechanism for any latch shall be located at least 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor. Doors shall be openable with not more than one releasing operation.

Exception: Egress doors from individual living units and guest rooms of residential occupancies shall be permitted to be provided with devices that require not more than one additional releasing operation if such device is operable from the inside without the use of a key or tool and is mounted at a height not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.

1008.1.8.4 Bolt locks. Change to read as shown.

1008.1.8.4 Bolt locks. Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted. All hardware must be direct acting requiring no more than one operation. Double cylinder dead bolts, requiring a key for operation on both sides, are prohibited on required means of egress doors unless the locking device is provided with a key which cannot be removed when the door is locked from the inside. Only one locking or latching device shall be permitted on a door or on one leaf of a pair of doors.

Exceptions:

1. On doors not required for egress in individual dwelling units or sleeping units.
2. Where a pair of doors serves a storage or equipment room, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf.

1008.1.8.8 Add to read as shown.

1008.1.8.8 During its swing, any door in a means of egress shall leave unobstructed at least one half of the required width of an aisle, corridor, passageway, or landing, nor project more than 7 inches (178 mm) into the required width of an aisle, corridor, passageway or landing, when fully open. Doors shall not open immediately onto a stair without a landing. The landing shall have a width at least equal to the width of the door. See Section 1027 for door swing in Group E occupancies.

Every door in a stair enclosure serving more than four stories shall permit reentry from the stair enclosure to the interior of the building, or an automatic release shall be provided to unlock all stair enclosure doors to permit reentry. Such automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm, fire detection or fire sprinkler system.

Exception: Doors on stair enclosures shall be permitted to be equipped with hardware that prevents reentry into the interior of the building, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. There are at least two levels where it is possible to leave the stair enclosure;
2. There are not more than four stories intervening between stories where it is possible to leave the stair enclosure;
3. Reentry is possible on the top or next to top story permitting access to another exit;
4. Doors permitting reentry are identified as such on the stair side of the door; and
5. Doors not permitting reentry shall be provided with a sign on the stair side indicating the location of the nearest door, in each direction of travel, permitting reentry or exit.

1009.3 Stair treads and risers. Change to read as shown.

1009.3 Stair treads and risers. Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. Stair tread depths shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum. The

riser height shall be measured vertically between the leading edges of adjacent treads. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) measured at a right angle to the tread's leading edge at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Alternating tread devices in accordance with Section 1009.9.
2. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.8.
3. Aisle stairs in assembly seating areas where the stair pitch or slope is set, for sightline reasons, by the slope of the adjacent seating area in accordance with Section 1025.11.2.
4. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, as applicable in Section 101.2, and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, the maximum riser height shall be 7.75 inches (197 mm) and the minimum tread depth, exclusive of nosing, shall be not less than 9 inches (229 mm), the minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). Treads and risers of stairs shall be permitted to be so proportioned that the sum of two risers and a tread, exclusive of projection of nosing, is not less than 24 inches (610 mm) nor more than 25 inches (635 mm). Every tread less than 10 inches (254 mm) wide shall have a nosing, or effective projection, of approximately 1 inch (25 mm) over the level immediately below that tread.
5. See the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* for the replacement of existing stairways.
6. Industrial equipment access stairs and landings that serve as a component of the means of egress from the involved equipment and do not serve more than 20 people shall be permitted to have a minimum clear width of 22 inches (559 mm), minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm), maximum riser height of 9 inches (229 mm), minimum headroom of 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm), and a maximum height between landings of 12 feet (36 576 mm).

Section 1009 Stairways and Handrails

1009.3.4 Add to read as shown.

1009.3.4 Tread slope shall not be more than ¼ inches per foot (21 mm/m).

1009.4 Stairway landings. Change to read as shown.

1009.4 Stairway landings. There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway. The width of landings shall not be less than the width of stairways they serve. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension measured in the direction of travel equal to the width of the stairway. Such dimension need not exceed 48 inches (1219 mm) where the stairway has a straight run.

Exceptions:

1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024.

2. Doors opening onto a landing shall not reduce the landing to less than one-half the required width. When fully open, the door shall not project more than 7 inches (178 mm) into a landing.

3. In one- and two-family dwellings, a door at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair, provided the door does not swing over the stair and the door serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons.

1009.5.4 Stair identification. Add to read as shown.

1009.5.4 Stair identification. An approved sign shall be located at each floor level landing in all enclosed stairways of buildings four or more stories in height. The sign shall indicate the floor level and the availability of roof access from that stairway and an identification of the stairway. The sign shall also state the floor level of and direction to exit discharge. The sign shall be located approximately 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor landing in a position which is readily visible when the door is in the open or closed position. The floor level designation shall also be tactile in accordance with Chapter 11.

1009.7 Curved stairways. Change to read as shown.

1009.7 Curved stairways. Curved stairways with winder treads shall have treads and risers in accordance with Section 1009.3 and the smallest radius shall not be less than twice the required width of the stairway.

Exceptions:

1. The radius restriction shall not apply to curved stairways for occupancies in Group R-3 and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2.
2. In Group R3 occupancies, circular stairs may have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm) with 1 inch (25.4 mm) of nosing, and the smaller radius may be less than twice the width of the stairway.

1009.8 Spiral stairways. Change to read as shown.

1009.8 Spiral stairways. Where permitted by this section or in specific occupancies in accordance with Sections 1024 and 1026 through 1033, spiral stairs complying with this section shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress.

1009.8.1 Add to read as shown.

1009.8.1 Spiral stairs complying with the following shall be permitted:

1. Riser heights shall not exceed 7 inches (178 mm).
2. The stairway shall have a tread depth of not less than 11 inches (279 mm) for a portion of the stairway width sufficient to provide the egress capacity for the occupant load served in accordance with Section 1004.1.

3. At the outer side of the stairway, an additional 101/2 inches (267 mm) of width shall be provided clear to the other handrail, and this width shall not be included as part of the required egress capacity.
4. Handrails complying with Section 1009.11 shall be provided on both sides of the spiral stairway.
5. The inner handrail shall be located within 24 inches (610 mm), measured horizontally, of the point where a tread depth not less than 11 inches (279 mm) is provided.
6. The turn of the stairway shall be such that descending users have the outer handrail at their right side.

1009.8.2 Add to read as shown.

1009.8.2 Where the occupant load served does not exceed three and from mezzanines not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m2) and an occupant load of three or less, spiral stairs meeting the following conditions shall be permitted:
1. The clear width of the stairs shall be not less than 26 inches (660 mm).
2. The height of the risers shall not exceed 9½ inches (241 mm).
3. Headroom shall be not less than 6 feet 6 inches (1981 mm).
4. Treads shall have a depth not less than 7½ inches (191 mm) at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrower edge.
5. All treads shall be identical.
6. Handrails complying with Section 1009.11 shall be provided on both sides of the spiral stairway.

1009.8.3 Add to read as shown.

1009.8.3 Within dwellings and dwelling units, guest rooms and guest suites where the occupant load served does not exceed five, spiral stairs meeting the following conditions shall be permitted:
1. The minimum stairway width shall be 26 inches (660 mm).
2. The height of risers shall not be more than 9½ inches (241 mm).
3. The headroom shall be a minimum of 6 feet 6 inches (1981 mm).
4. Treads shall have a depth not less than 7½ inches (190 mm) at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrow edge.
5. All treads shall be identical.
6. Handrails shall be provided on one side.

1009.9 Alternating tread devices. Change to read as shown.

1009.9 Alternating tread devices. Alternating tread devices are limited to an element of a means of egress in buildings of Groups F, H and S from a mezzanine not more than 250 square feet (23 m^2) in area and which serves not more than three occupants; in buildings of Group I-3

from a guard tower, observation station or control room not more than 250 square feet (23 m^2) in area and for access to unoccupied roofs.

[Renumber 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2. No change.]

1009.10 Handrails. Change to read as shown.

1009.10 Handrails. Stairways shall have handrails on each side and shall comply with Section 1012. Where glass is used to provide the handrail, the handrail shall also comply with Section 2407.

Exceptions:

1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1025 provided with a center handrail need not have additional handrails.
2. Stairways within dwelling units, spiral stairways and aisle stairs serving seating only on one side are permitted to have a handrail on one side only.
3. Decks, patios and walkways that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change of elevation is greater than what is required for a landing do not require handrails.
4. In Group R-3 occupancies, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door does not require handrails.
5. In one- and two-family dwellings and within dwelling units in Group R2 occupancies, stairways having four or more risers above a floor or finished ground level shall be equipped with handrails located not less than 34 inches (864 mm) or more than 38 inches (965 mm) above the leading edge of a tread.

1009.11 Stairway to roof. Change to read as shown.

1009.11 Access to roof. Buildings four stories or more in height, except those with a roof slope greater than 4:12, shall be provided with a stairway to the roof. Such stairway shall be marked at street and floor levels with a sign indicating that it continues to the roof. Where roofs are used for roof gardens or for other purposes, stairways shall be provided as required for such use or occupancy.

1009.11.1 Roof access. Change to read as shown.

1009.11.1 Roof access. Reserved.

1009.12 Add to read as shown.

1009.12 Interlocking or scissor stairs shall comply with Sections 1009.13.1 and 1009.13.2.

1009.12.1 Add to read as shown.

1009.12.1 New interlocking or scissor stairs shall be permitted to be considered only as a single exit. **1009.12.2** Existing interlocking or scissor stairs shall be permitted to be considered separate exits if they meet the following criteria:

1. They are enclosed in accordance with Section 1019.
2. They are separated from each other by 2-hour fire-resistance-rated noncombustible construction.
3. No protected or unprotected penetrations or communicating 1009.12

Interlocking or scissor stairs shall comply with Sections 1009.12.1 and 1009.12.2.

1009.13 Accessible stairs. Add to read as shown.

1009.13 Accessible stairs. Stairs required to be accessible by Section 11-4.1 shall comply with Section 11-4.9. Floor surfaces of stairs along accessible routes and in accessible rooms and spaces shall comply with Section 11-4.5.

Section 1010 Ramps

1010.1 Scope. Change to read as shown.

1010.1 Scope. The provisions of this section shall apply to ramps used as a component of a means of egress.

Exceptions:

1. Other than ramps that are part of the accessible routes providing access in accordance with Sections 11-4.7 through 11-4.8, ramped aisles within assembly rooms or spaces shall conform with the provisions in Section 1024.11.
2. Curb ramps shall comply with ICC A117.1.
3. Vehicle ramps in parking garages for pedestrian exit access shall not be required to comply with Sections 11-4.7 through 11.4-8 when they are not an accessible route serving accessible parking spaces, other required accessible elements or part of an accessible means of egress.

1010.2 Slope. Change to read as shown.

1010.2 Slope. Ramps used as part of a means of egress shall have a running slope not steeper than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope). The slope of other ramps shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope).

Exceptions:

1. Aisle ramp slope in occupancies of Group A shall comply with Section 1024.11.
2. Ramps that provide access to vehicles, vessels, mobile structures and aircraft shall not be required to comply with the maximum slope or maximum rise for a single ramp run.

1010.3 Cross slope. Change to read as shown.

1010.3 Cross slope. The slope measured perpendicular to the direction of travel of a ramp shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in 50 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

1010.5.1 Width. Change to read as shown.

1010.5.1 Width. The minimum width of a means of egress ramp shall not be less than that required for corridors by Section 1016.2. The clear width of a ramp and the clear width between handrails, if provided, shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum.
Exception: Ramps that are part of a required means of egress shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm) wide.

1010.6 Landings. Change to read as shown.

1010.6 Landings. Ramps shall have landings at the bottom and top of each ramp, points of turning, entrance, exits and at doors and in accordance with Section 11- 4.8.4. Landings shall comply with Sections 1010.6.1 through 1010.6.5.

1010.7.3 Add to read as shown.

1010.7.3 All ramps that serve as required means of egress shall be of permanent fixed construction.

1010.7.4 Add to read as shown.

1010.7.4 The ramp floor and landings shall be solid and without perforations.

1010.8 Handrails. Handrails shall be provided along both sides of a ramp run with a rise greater than 6 inches (152 mm) and shall conform to the requirements in Sections 1009.11. If handrails are not continuous, they shall extend at least 18 inches (305 mm) beyond the top and bottom of the ramp segment and shall be parallel with the floor or ground surface. Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post. Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings. Top of the handrail gripping surface shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor more than 38 inches (965 mm) above the ramp surface.
Exceptions:
1. Handrails are not required when the total ramp run rise is 6 inches (152 mm) or less and the horizontal projection is 72 inches or less, except where required to be accessible.
2. Aisles in Group A occupancies (see Section 1024).
3. In dwelling units not required to be accessible by Chapter 11, fair housing requirements, handrails are not required to extend beyond the top and bottom of the ramp segment.
4. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.

1010.9 Edge protection. Change to read as shown.

1010.9 Edge protection. Edge protection complying with Sections 1010.9.1 or 1010.9.2 shall be provided on each side of ramp runs and at each side of ramp landings.

Exceptions:
1. Edge protection is not required on ramps that are not required to have handrails, provided they have flared sides that comply with Section 11-4.8.7, curb ramp.
2. Edge protection is not required on the sides of ramp landings serving an adjoining ramp run or stairway.
3. Edge protection is not required on the sides of ramp landings having a vertical dropoff of not more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) within 10 inches (254 mm) horizontally of the required landing area.

1010.9.3 Extended floor or ground surface. Add to read as shown.

1010.9.3 Extended floor or ground surface. The floor or ground surface of the ramp run or landing shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the inside face of a handrail complying with Section 1010.8.

Section 1011 Exit Signs

1011.1 Where required. Change to read as shown.

1011.1 Where required. ~~**Reserved.**~~ See Section 1006.3.

Section 1012 Handrails

1012.2 Height. Change to read as shown.

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).

Exception: Handrails for stairs not required to be accessible that form part of a guardrail may be 42 inches (1067 mm) high.

1012.8 Intermediate handrails. Change to read as shown.

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 Add to read as shown.

1012.8.1 Where new intermediate handrails are provided in accordance with Section 1012.8.2, the minimum clear width between handrails shall be 20 inches (510 mm).

1012.4 Continuity. Change to read as shown.

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 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 balusters attached to the bottom surface of the handrail shall not be considered to be 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 ½ inch (12.7 mm) of additional handrail perimeter dimension above 4 inches (102 mm), the vertical clearance dimension of 1½ 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 (.25 mm).
3.3. They obstruct not in excess of 20 percent of the handrail length.

Section 1014 Exit Access

1014.3 Common path of egress travel. Change to read as shown.

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 having fixed seating, see Section 1025.8.
Exceptions:
1. The length of a common path of egress travel in an occupancy in Group B 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 an occupancy in Group U 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 (30 480 mm).
3. The length of a common path of egress travel in occupancies in Group I-3 shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm).
4. The common path of egress travel in occupancies in Group F shall be 50 feet (15 240 mm) in unsprinklered buildings and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
5. The common path of egress travel in occupancies in Group M shall be 75 feet (22 860 mm) in unsprinklered buildings and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
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. In occupancy Group S1 the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) in unsprinklered buildings and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. In occupancy Group S2 common paths of egress travel shall not be limited.

Section 1015 Exit and Exit Access Doorways

Table 1015.1 Spaces with One Means of Egress. Change to read as shown:

Table 1015.1 SPACES WITH ONE MEANS OF EGRESS

Occupancy	Maximum Occupant Load
A,B,D,E,F,M,U, R2, R3	49
H-1,H-2,H-3	3
H-4, H-5, I-1, I-3, R-1, R-4	10
S	29

a. Day care maximum occupant load is 10.

1015.2.1 Two exits or exit access doorways. Change to read as shown.

1015.2.1 Two exits or exit access doorways. Where two exits or exit access doorways 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 1016, 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 dimension of the area served.
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.

1015.5 Refrigerated rooms or spaces. Change to read as shown.

1015.5 Refrigerated rooms or spaces. Rooms or spaces having a floor area of 1,000 square feet (93 m2) or more, containing a refrigerant evaporator and maintained at a temperature below 68°F (20°C), shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doors.
Travel distance shall be determined as specified in Section 1015.1, but all portions of a refrigerated room or space shall be within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of an exit or exit access door where such rooms are not protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. Egress is allowed through adjoining refrigerated rooms or spaces.
Exception: Where using refrigerants in quantities limited to the amounts based on the volume set forth in the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical.*

Section 1016 Exit Access Travel Distance

Table 1016.1 Exit Access Travel Distance. Change to read as shown.

TABLE 1016.1 EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE[a]

OCCUPANCY	WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)	WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)
A, E	150	200[b]
B	200	300[c]
I-1	Not Permitted	250c
I-2	Not Permitted	200[c]
I-3	150	200[c]
D	150	200[c]
M	150	250c
R	175	325c
S-2	Unlimited	Unlimited
S-1, F-1, F-2	200	250c
F-3	300	400[c]
H-1	Not Permitted	75[c]
H-2, H-3, H-4, H-5	Not Permitted	100[c]

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm. a. See the following sections for modifications to exit access travel distance

Section 1017 Corridors

Table 1017.1 Corridor Fire-Resistance Rating. Change to read as shown.

Occupancy	**Occupant Load Served by Corridor**	**Required Fire-Resistance Rating (hours)**	
		Without Sprinkler System	**With Sprinkler System**
H-1, H-2, H-3	**All**	**1**	**1**
A, H-4, H-5	**Greater than 30**	**1**	**1**
B, D, E[c], F, M, S, U	**Greater than 30**	**1**	**0**
R	**Greater than 10**	**1**	**1**
I-2[a]	**All**	**Not permitted**	**0**
I-1, I-3	**All**	**Not Permitted**	**1[b]**

a. For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Section 407.3.
b. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
c. In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903, corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code.*

1017.4.1 Corridor ceiling. Change to read as shown.

1017.4.1 Corridor ceiling. Use of the space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above as a return air plenum is permitted for one or more of the following conditions:
1. The corridor is not required to be of fire-resistance-rated construction;
2. The corridor is separated from the plenum by fire-resistance-rated construction;
3. The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon activation of the air-handling unit smoke detectors required by the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical.*
4. The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon detection of sprinkler waterflow where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; or
5. The space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above the corridor is used as a component of an approved engineered smoke control system.

Section 1019 Number of Exits and Continuity

1019.1 Minimum number of exits. Change to read as shown.

1019.1 Minimum number of exits. All rooms and spaces within each story shall be provided with and have access to the minimum number of approved independent exits required by Table 1019.1 based on the occupant load of the story, except as modified in Section 1015.1 or 1019.2. For the purposes of this chapter, occupied roofs shall be provided with exits as required for stories. The required number of exits from any story, basement or individual space shall be maintained until arrival at grade or the public way.
Exception: A fenced outdoor assembly occupancy shall have at least two widely separated means of egress from the enclosure. If more than 6,000 persons are to be served by such means of egress, there shall be at least three means of egress; if more than 9,000 persons are to be served, there shall be at least four means of egress.

Table 1019.2 Buildings with One Exit. Change to read as shown.

TABLE 1019.2
BUILDINGS WITH ONE EXIT

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDING ABOVE GRADE PLANE	MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS (OR DWELLING UNITS) PER FLOOR AND TRAVEL DISTANCE
A, B[d], D, E[e], F, M, U	1 Story	49 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
H-2, H-3	1 Story	3 occupants and 25 feet travel distance
H-4, H-5, I, R	1 Story	10 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
S[a]	1 Story	29 occupants and 100 feet travel distance

B[b], F, M, S[a]	2 Stories	30 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
R-2	2 Stories[c]	4 dwelling units and 50 feet travel distance

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
a. For the required number of exits for open parking structures, see Section 1019.1.1
b. For the required number of exits for air traffic control towers, see Section 412.1.
c. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1026 shall have a maximum height of three stories above grade.
d. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 with an occupancy in Group B shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.
e. Day care maximum occupant load is 10.

Section 1023 Exterior Exit Ramps and Stairways

1023.2 Use in a means of egress. Change to read as shown.

1023.2 Use in a means of egress. Exterior exit ramps and stairways shall not be used as an element of a required means of egress for Group I-2 occupancies. For occupancies in other than Group I-2, exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be permitted as an element of a required means of egress for buildings not exceeding four stories above grade plane or having occupied floors more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

1023.3 Open side. Change to read as shown.

1023.3 Open side. Exterior exit ramps and stairways serving as an element of a required means of egress shall be not less than 50 percent open on one side. Outside stairs shall be arranged to restrict the accumulation of smoke.

Section 1025 Assembly

1025.1.1 Bleachers. Change to read as shown.

1025.1.1 Bleachers. Reserved.

1025.2 Assembly main exit. Change to read as shown.

1025.2 Assembly main exit. Every assembly occupancy shall be provided with a main entrance/exit. The minimum aggregate width of the main entrance for Group A occupancies shall be sufficient to accommodate 50 percent of the occupant load and shall be at the level of exit discharge or shall connect to a stairway or ramp leading to a street. Each level of a Group A occupancy shall have access to a main exit and such access shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate 50 percent of the occupant load of such levels. Where the main exit from an assembly occupancy is through a lobby or foyer, the aggregate capacity of all exits from the lobby or foyer shall be permitted to provide the required capacity of the main exit regardless of whether all such exits serve as entrances to the building.

Exception:
1. A bowling establishment shall have a main entrance capable of accommodating 50 percent of the total occupant load regardless of the aisles that the entrance serves.
2. In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined entrance/exit, exits may be distributed around the perimeter of the building, provided the total exit width furnishes a minimum of 100 percent of the width needed to accommodate the maximum occupant content.

1025.3 Assembly other exits. Change to read as shown.

1025.3 Assembly other exits. Each level of an assembly occupancy shall have access to a main exit and shall be provided with additional exits of sufficient width to accommodate one-half of the total occupant load served by that level. Such additional exits shall be located as far from the main entrance/exit as practicable. Such exits shall be accessible from a cross aisle or a side aisle.
Exception: In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined entrance/exit, exits may be distributed around the perimeter of the building, provided the total exit width furnishes a minimum of 100 percent of the width needed to accommodate the maximum occupant content.

Section 1025.6.2 Change to read as follows:

1025.6.2 Smoke-protected seating. The clear width of the means of egress for smoke-protected assembly seating shall not be less than the occupant load served by the egress element multiplied by the appropriate factor in Table 1025.6.2. The total number of seats specified shall be those within the space exposed to the same smoke-protected environment. Interpolation is permitted between the specific values shown. A life safety evaluation, complying with NFPA 101 as adopted by Florida Fire Prevention Code, shall be done for a facility utilizing the reduced width requirements of Table 1025.6.2 for smoke-protected assembly seating.
Exception: For an outdoor smoke-protected assembly with an occupant load not greater than 18,000, the clear width shall be determined using the factors in Section 1025.6.3.

1025.7 Travel distance. Change to read as shown.

1025.7 Travel distance. Exits and aisles shall be so located that the travel distance to an exit door shall not be greater than 150 feet (45 720 mm) measured along the line of travel in nonsprinklered buildings. Travel distance shall not be more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) in sprinklered buildings. Where aisles are provided for seating, the distance shall be measured along the aisles and aisle accessway without travel over or on the seats.
Exceptions:
1. Smoke-protected assembly seating: The travel distance from each seat to the nearest entrance to a vomitory or concourse shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). The travel distance from the entrance to the vomitory or concourse to a stair, ramp or walk on the exterior of the building shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm).
2. Open-air seating: The travel distance from each seat to the building exterior shall not exceed 400 feet (122 m). The travel distance shall not be limited in facilities of Type I or II construction.

3. The travel distance within an exhibit booth or exhibit enclosure to an exit access aisle shall not be greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm).

1025.8 Common path of travel. Change to read as shown.

1025.8 Common path of travel. A common path of travel shall be permitted for the 20 feet (6.1 m) from any point where serving any number of occupants and for the first 75 feet (22 860 mm) from any point where serving not more than 50 occupants.

Exception:

1. For smoke-protected assembly seating, the common path of travel shall not exceed 50 feet (1524 mm) from any seat to appoint where a person has a choice of two directions of egress travel.

1025.9.1 Minimum aisle width. Change to read as shown.

1025.9.1 Minimum aisle width. The minimum clear width for aisles serving seating not at tables shall be as shown:

1. Forty-eight inches (1219 mm) for aisle stairs having seating on each side.

Exception: Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where the aisle serves less than 50 seats.

2. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) for aisle stairs having seating on only one side.
3. Twenty-three inches (584 mm) between an aisle stair handrail or guard and seating where the aisle is subdivided by a handrail.
4. Forty-two inches (1067 mm) for level or ramped aisles having seating on both sides.

Exceptions:

1. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where the aisle serves less that 50 seats.
2. Thirty inches (762 mm) where the aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.

5. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) for level or ramped aisles having seating on only one side.

Exceptions:

1. Thirty inches (762 mm) where the aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.
2. Twenty-three inches (584 mm) between an aisle stair handrail and seating where an aisle does not serve more than five rows on one side.

1025.9.1.1 Add to read as shown.

1025.9.1.1 The minimum width of aisles serving seating at tables shall be 44 inches (1118 mm).
Exception: Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where serving an occupant load of not more than 50.

1025.9.2 Means of egress capacity. Change to read as shown.

1025.9.2 Means of egress capacity. The capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 1005. The width of aisles and other means of egress serving theater-type seating or similar seating arranged in rows shall provide sufficient capacity in accordance with Sections 1024.9.2.1 and 1024.9.2.2.

1025.9.2.1 Add to read as shown.

1025.9.2.1 Minimum clear widths of aisles and other means of egress serving theater-type seating, or similar seating arranged in rows, shall be in accordance with Table 1024.9.2.1.

Table 1025.9.2.1 Capacity Factors. Add to read as shown.

TABLE 1025.9.2.1
CAPACITY FACTORS

No. of Seats	**Nominal Flow Time (sec)**	**Inch of Clear Width per Seat Served**	
		Stairs	**Passageways, Ramps, and Doorways**
Unlimited	**200**	**0.300 AB**	**0.220 C**

1025.9.2.2 Add to read as shown.

1025.9.2.2 The minimum clear widths shown in Table 1024.9.2.1 shall be modified in accordance with all of the following:
1. If risers exceed 7 inches (178 mm) in height, multiply the stair width in the table by factor A, where
$A = 1 + \frac{(\text{riser height} - 7 \text{ inches.})}{5}$
2. Stairs not having a handrail within a 30-inch (762 mm) horizontal distance shall be 25 percent wider than otherwise calculated (i.e., multiply by factor B = 1.25).
3. Ramps steeper than 1:10 slope where used in ascent shall have their width increased by 10 percent (i.e., multiply by factor C = 1.10).

Exceptions:
1. Lighting and access catwalks shall meet the requirements for Group F occupancies.
2. Grandstands, bleachers and folding and telescopic seating as permitted by Section 1024.6.2.

1025.9.2.3 Add to read as shown.

1025.9.2.3 Clear width shall be measured to walls, edges of seating and tread edges except for permitted projections.

1025.10 Change to read as shown.

1025.10 Aisle accessways. The aisle accessway between rows of seating shall have a clear width of not less than 12 inches (305 mm), and the minimum width shall be increased in accordance with Sections 1024.10.2 for seating not at tables and Section 1024.10.2.2 for seating at tables. The width of aisle access-ways shall be the clear horizontal distance from the back of the row ahead and the nearest projection of the row behind. Where chairs have automatic or self-rising seats that comply with ASTM F 851, Test Method for Self-Rising Seat Mechanisms, the measurement shall be made with seats in the raised position. Where any chair in the row does not have an automatic or self-rising seat, the measurements shall be made with the seat in the down

position. For seats with folding tablet arms, row spacing shall be determined with the tablet in the useable position.
Exception: When not more than four persons are served, there shall be no minimum clear width requirement for the portion of the aisle accessway having a length not exceeding 6 feet (1.8 m) measured from the center of the seat farthest from the aisle.

1025.10 Dual access. Change to read as shown.

1025.10.1 Dual access. Reserved.

1025.10.2 Change to read as shown.

1025.10.2 For rows of seating not at tables served by aisles or doorways at both ends there shall be no more than 100 seats per row and the 12 inches (305 mm) minimum clear width of aisle accessways shall be increased by 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) for every additional seat beyond 14, but the minimum clear width shall not be required to exceed 22 inches (559 mm).
Exception: For smoke-protected assembly seating, the row length limits for a 12-inch-wide (305 mm) aisle accessway, beyond which the aisle accessway minimum clear width shall be increased, are in Table 1025.10.1.

1025.10.2.1 Add to read as shown.

1025.10.2.1 For rows of seating not at tables served by an aisle or doorway at one end only, the 12 inches (305 mm) minimum clear width of aisle accessways shall be increased by 0.6 inch (15.2 mm) for every additional seat beyond seven, but the minimum clear width shall not be required to exceed 22 inches (559 mm).
Exception: For smoke-protected assembly seating, the row length limits for a 12-inch-wide (305 mm) aisle accessway, beyond which the aisle accessway minimum clear width shall be increased, are in Table 1025.10.1.

1025.10.2.1.2 Add to read as shown.

1025.10.2.1.2 For rows of seating not at tables served by an aisle or doorway on one end only, the path of travel shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) from any seat to a point where a person has a choice of two paths of travel to two exits.

1025.10.2.2 Add to read as shown.

1025.10.2.2 Aisle accessways serving seating at tables shall have a minimum clear width of 12 inches (305 mm).

1025.10.2.2.1 Add to read as shown.

1025.10.2.2.1 Where nonfixed seating is located between a table and an aisle accessway, the measurement of required clear width of the aisle accessway shall be made to a line 19 inches

(483 mm) away from the edge of the table. The 19 inches (483 mm) distance shall be measured perpendicularly to the edge of the table.

1025.10.2.2.2 Add to read as shown.

1025.10.2.2.2 The minimum 12 inches (305 mm) width required for an aisle accessway shall be increased by 0.5 inches (13 mm) for each additional 12 inches (305 mm) or fraction thereof beyond 12 feet (3.7 m) of aisle accessway length where measured from the center of the seat farthest from an aisle.

1025.10.2.2.3 Add to read as shown.

1025.10.2.2.3 The path of travel along the aisle accessway shall not exceed 36 feet (10.9 m) from any seat to the closest aisle or egress doorway.

1025.11.2 Risers. Change to read as shown.

1025.11.2 Risers. Where the gradient of aisle stairs is to be the same as the gradient of adjoining seating areas, the riser height shall not be less than 4 inches (102 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) and shall be uniform within each flight.
Exceptions:
1. The riser height of aisle stairs in folding and telescopic seating shall be permitted to be not less than 3½ inches (89 mm) and shall not exceed 11 inches (279 mm).
2. Riser heights not exceeding 9 inches (229 mm) shall be permitted where they are necessitated by the slope of the adjacent seating areas to maintain sightlines.

1025.12 Seat stability. **Change to read as shown.**

1025.12 Seat stability. In places of assembly, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.
Exceptions:
1. In places of assembly or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with 200 or fewer seats, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.
2. In places of assembly or portions thereof with seating at tables and without ramped or tiered floors for seating, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.
3. In places of assembly or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with greater than 200 seats, the seats shall be fastened together in groups of not less than three or the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.
4. In places of assembly where flexibility of the seating arrangement is an integral part of the design and function of the space and seating is on tiered levels, a maximum of 200 seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. Plans showing seating, tiers and aisles shall be submitted for approval.
5. Groups of seats within a place of assembly separated from other seating by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers with level floors and having no more than 14 seats per group shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.

6. Seats intended for musicians or other performers and separated by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.
7. Restaurants, cafeterias, cafetoriums, gymnasiums, gymnatoriums and similar multipurpose assembly occupancies.
8. Movable seating in rows with seats fastened together in groups of not less than three nor more than seven.
9. Seats in balconies, galleries, railed in enclosures, boxes or loges with level floor surfaces and having occupant loads not exceeding 14.
10. Assembly occupancies in accordance with Exceptions 1 or 3 shall not have more than one seat for 15 square feet (1.4 m2) of net floor area and shall provide adequate aisles to reach exits.

1025.13 Handrails. **Change to read as shown.**

1025.13 Handrails. Ramped aisles having a slope exceeding one unit vertical in 15 units horizontal (6.7-percent slope) and aisle stairs shall be provided with handrails located either at the side or within the aisle width. Handrails shall not be required where otherwise permitted by the following:
1. Handrails shall not be required for ramped aisles having a gradient not steeper than 1:8 and having seating on both sides where the aisle does not serve as an accessible route.
2. The requirement for a handrail shall be satisfied by the use of a guard provided with a rail that complies with the graspability requirements for handrails and located at a consistent height between 34 inches and 42 inches (865 mm and 1065 mm), measured using one of the following methods:
a. Vertically from the top of the rail to the leading edge (nosing) of stair treads.
b. Vertically from the top of the rail to the adjacent walking surface in the case of a ramp.

Section 1026 Emergency Escape and Rescue

1026.1 General. Change to read as shown.

1026.1 General. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue in Group R and I-1 occupancies. Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above grade plane shall have at least one exterior emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with this section. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Such openings shall open directly into a public way or to a yard or court that opens to a public way. The emergency escape and rescue opening shall be permitted to open into a screen enclosure, open to the atmosphere, where a screen door is provided leading away from the residence. Such opening shall be operational from the inside without the use of special knowledge, keys or tools.

Exceptions:
1. In other than Group R-3 occupancies, buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

2. In other than Group R-3 occupancies, sleeping rooms provided with a door to a fire-resistance-rated corridor having access to two remote exits in opposite directions.
3. The emergency escape and rescue opening is permitted to open onto a balcony within an atrium in accordance with the requirements of Section 404, provided the balcony provides access to an exit and the dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a means of egress that is not open to the atrium.
4. Basements with a ceiling height of less than 80 inches (2032 mm) shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue windows.
5. High-rise buildings in accordance with Section 403.
6. Emergency escape and rescue openings are not required from basements or sleeping rooms that have an exit door or exit access door that opens directly into a public way or to a yard, court or exterior exit balcony that opens to a public way.
7. Basements without habitable spaces and having no more than 200 square feet (18.6m2) in floor area shall not be required to have emergency escape windows.
8. Security and hurricane devices installed in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.6.

1026.4.1 Add to read as shown.

1026.4.1 Every room or space greater than 250 square feet (23.2 m2) in educational occupancies used for classroom or other educational purposes or normally subject to student occupancy and every room or space normally subject to client occupancy, other than bathrooms, in Group D occupancies shall have not less than one outside window for emergency rescue that complies with the following:
1. Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 inches (508 mm) in width, 24 inches (610 mm) in height, and 5.7 square feet (0.53 m2) in area.
2. The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor, and any latching device shall be capable of being operated from not more than 54 inches (1372 mm) above the finished floor.

SECTION 1027 BUSINESS
1027.1 Doors. Egress doors shall conform to the requirements of Section 1008, except doors serving office areas with an occupant load of 10 or less need not be side-swinging type.
1026.2 Handrails and guardrails.
Handrails and guardrails shall be in accordance with Sections 1009.11 and 1012.
Exception: In areas not accessible to the public and in fully enclosed stairways in office buildings not serving a Group A, E or R occupancy, the clear distance between rails or ornamental pattern shall be such as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere.
1027.3 Stairs. Spiral stairs complying with Section 1009.9 shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress.
1027.4 Common path of travel. In Group B buildings, which are sprinklered throughout, a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 480 mm) shall be permitted.

SECTION 1028 EDUCATIONAL

1028.1 Exterior corridors or balconies.
1028.1.1 A corridor roofed over and enclosed on its long sides and open to the atmosphere at the ends may be considered an exterior corridor provided:
1. Clear story openings not less than one-half the height of the corridor walls are provided on both sides of the corridor and above adjacent roofs or buildings, or
2. The corridor roof has unobstructed openings to the sky with the open area not less than 50 percent of the area of the roof. Openings shall be equally distributed with any louvers fixed open. The clear area of openings with fixed louvers shall be based on the actual openings between louver vanes.

1028.1.2 The minimum width of such corridors shall be sufficient to accommodate the occupant load but shall in no case be less than 6 feet (1829 mm).
1028.2 Panic and fire exit hardware.
1028.2.1 Each door in a means of egress from an area of Group E occupancy having an occupant load of 100 or more may be provided with a latch or lock only if it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware, which releases when a force of no more than 15 pounds (67 N) is applied to the releasing devices in the direction of exit travel. Such releasing devices may be bars or panels extending not less than one-half the width of the door and placed at heights suitable for the service required, but not less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the floor. Whenever panic hardware is used on a labeled fire door, the panic hardware shall be labeled as fire exit hardware.
1028.2.2 If balanced doors are used and panic hardware is required, the panic hardware shall be of the pushpad type and the pad shall not extend more than one-half the width of the door measured from the latch side.
1028.3 Doors that swing into an exit access corridor shall be recessed to prevent interference with corridor traffic; any doors not recessed shall open 180 degrees (3.1 rad) to stop against the wall. Doors in any position shall not reduce the required corridor width by more than one-half.

SECTION 1029 FACTORY-INDUSTRIAL
1029.1 Handrails and guardrails. Handrails and guardrails shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1009.11 and 1012.
Exception: In areas not accessible to the public in Group F, the clear distance between rails or ornamental pattern shall be such as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere.
1029.2 Stairs. Spiral stairs complying with Section 1009.9 shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress.
1029.3 Common path of travel. Common paths of travel in Group F, special purpose occupancies shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m).
Exception: In Group F buildings, which are sprinklered throughout, a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m) shall be permitted.

SECTION 1030 INSTITUTIONAL
1030.1 Locks. Patient rooms or tenant space egress doors in Group I occupancies shall not be lockable.
Exceptions:
1. In places of restraint or detention.

2. Door locking arrangements without delayed egress shall be permitted in Groups I-1 and I-2, or portions of such occupancies, where the clinical needs of the patients require specialized security measures for their safety, provided that staff can readily unlock such doors at all times.
3. Key locking devices that restrict access from the corridor and that are operable only by staff from the corridor side shall be permitted. Such devices shall not restrict egress from the room.

1030.2 Arrangement of means of egress.

1030.2.1 Every habitable room shall have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor.

Exceptions:
1. If there is an exit door opening directly to the outside from the room at ground level.
2. Patient sleeping rooms shall be permitted to have one intervening room if the intervening room is not used as an exit access for more than eight patient sleeping beds.
3. Special nursing suites shall be permitted to have one intervening room where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel.
4. For rooms other than patients' sleeping rooms, one or more adjacent rooms shall be permitted to intervene in accordance with Section 1029.8.

1030.3 Any patient sleeping room, or any suite that includes patient sleeping rooms, of more than 1,000 square feet (93 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.

1030.5 Any suite of rooms that complies with the requirements of Section 1029.3 shall be permitted to be subdivided with nonfire-rated, noncombustible or limited-combustible partitions.

1030.6 Suites of sleeping rooms shall not exceed 5,000 square feet (460 m2).

1030.7 Suites of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (930 m2).

1030.8 Suites of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, shall be 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 m) 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 m).

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 1029.11.2.1 through 1029.11.2.4.

1030.11.2.1 The travel distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (45 m).

1030.11.2.2 The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 200 feet (60 m).

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 m).

1030.11.2.4 The travel distance between any point in a suite of sleeping rooms as permitted by Section 1029.2 and an exit access door of that suite shall not exceed 100 feet (30 m) and shall meet the requirements of Section 1029.11.2.2.

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 m) between any room door required as exit access and an exit.
2. One-hundred-and-fifty feet (46 m) between any point in a room and an exit.
3. Fifty feet (15 m) 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 m) 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 m) 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 m), a minimum of two exit access doors remotely located from each other shall be provided.

1030.13 Stairs.

1030.13.1 Spiral stairs meeting the requirements of Section 1009.9 are permitted for access to and between staff locations.

1030.13.2 Alternating tread stairways meeting the requirements of Section 1009.10 are permitted for access to and between staff locations subject to occupancy by no more than three persons all capable of using the alternating tread stairway.

1030.13.3 Solid risers, intermediate handrails, latticework or similar facilities required by Sections 1009.3.2 and 1012.3 which would interfere with visual supervision of residents are not required.

SECTION 1031 MERCANTILE

1031.1 Stairs. Spiral stairs complying with Section 1009.9 shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress.

1031.2 Handrails and guardrails. Handrails and guardrails shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1009.11 and 1012.

Exception: In areas not accessible to the public and in fully enclosed stairways in Group M not serving a Group A, E or R occupancy, the clear distance between rails or ornamental pattern shall be such as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere.

1031.3 Common path of travel. In Group M buildings which are sprinklered throughout, a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m) shall be permitted.

SECTION 1032 RESIDENTIAL

1032.1 Stairways not part of the required means of egress and providing access from the outside grade level to the basement in Group R3 occupancies shall be exempt from Section 1009 when the maximum height from the basement finished floor level to grade adjacent to the stair does not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm) and the grade level opening to the stair is covered by hinged doors or other approved means.

1032.2 Common path of travel. In Group R1 and R2 occupancies no common path of travel shall exceed 35 feet (10.7 m). Travel within a guestroom, guest suite or dwelling unit shall not be included when calculating common path of travel.
Exception: In buildings protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system a common path of travel shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m).
1032.3 Travel distance in group R1 and R2 occupancies. In group R1 and R2 occupancies travel distance within a guest room, guest suite or dwelling unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 feet (23 m) and allowed to be increased to125 feet when the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with s. 903.3.1.1.

SECTION 1033 STORAGE
1033.1 Aircraft servicing hangars.
1033.1.1 Exits from aircraft servicing areas shall be provided at intervals of not more than 150 feet (45 m) on all exterior walls. There shall be a minimum of two means of egress from each aircraft servicing area. Horizontal exits through interior fire walls shall be provided at intervals of not more than 100 feet (30 m) along the wall.
Exception: Dwarf or "smash" doors in doors used for accommodating aircraft shall be permitted for compliance with these requirements.
1033.1.2 Means of egress from mezzanine floors in aircraft servicing areas shall be arranged so that the maximum travel distance to reach the nearest exit from any point on the mezzanine shall not exceed 75 feet (23 m). Such means of egress shall lead directly to a properly enclosed stair discharging directly to the exterior, to a suitable cutoff area or to outside stairs.
1033.2 Stairs. Spiral stairs complying with Section 1009.9 shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress.
1033.3 Handrails and guardrails. Handrails and guardrails shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1009.11 and 1012.
Exception: In areas not accessible to the public in Group S, the clear distance between rails or ornamental pattern shall be such as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere.
1033.4 Common path of travel.
1033.4.1 In Group S1 storage, occupancies common path of travel shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m).
Exception: Common paths of travel shall not exceed 100 feet (30 m) in buildings protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
1033.4.2 In Group S2 storage, occupancies common paths of travel shall not be limited.
1033.4.3 A common path of travel for the first 50 feet (15 m) from any point shall be permitted in parking structures.

SECTION 1034 DAY CARE
1034.1 Panic and fire exit hardware.
1034.1.1 Any door in a required means of egress from an area having an occupant load of 100 or more persons shall be permitted to be provided with a latch or lock only if it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware which releases when a force of no more than 15 pounds (67 N) is applied to the releasing devices in the direction of exit travel. Such releasing devices may be bars or panels extending not less than one-half the width of the door and placed at heights suitable for the

service required, but not less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the floor. Whenever panic hardware is used on a labeled fire door, the panic hardware shall be labeled as fire exit hardware.

1034.1.2 If balanced doors are used and panic hardware is required, the panic hardware shall be of the push-pad type and the pad shall not extend more than one-half the width of the door measured from the latch side.

1034.2 Doors and corridors.

1034.2.1 Every room or space with an occupant load of more than 50 persons or an area of more than 1,000 square feet (93 m2) shall have at least two exit access doorways as remotely located from each other as practicable. Such doorways shall provide access to separate exits, but where egress is through corridors, they shall be permitted to open onto a common corridor leading to separate exits located in opposite directions.

1034.2.2 Where the two exit accesses from a day care occupancy in an apartment building enter the same corridor as the apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke barrier having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 709. The smoke barrier shall be located so that it has an exit on each side.

1034.2.3 Doors designed to be normally closed shall comply with Section 715.3.7.

1034.3 A travel distance of 200 feet (60 960 mm) in unsprinklered buildings and 250 feet (76 200 mm) in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the following.

1. The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 feet (30 m); and
2. The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (45 m); and
3. The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and an exit access door in that room shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m).

Exception: The travel distance in Items 1 and 2 above may be increased by 50 feet (15 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system.

1034.4 Illumination and marking of means of egress. Illumination and marking of means of egress shall comply with Section 1006.

1034.5 Emergency lighting. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 1006.2 shall be provided in the following areas:

1. Interior stairs and corridors.
2. Normally occupied spaces.

Exception: Administrative areas, general classrooms, mechanical rooms and storage areas.

3. Flexible and open plan buildings.
4. Interior or windowless portions of buildings.
5. Shops and laboratories.

1034.6 Special means of egress features. Every room or space normally subject to client occupancy, other than bathrooms, shall have at least one outside window for emergency rescue and ventilation. Such window shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 inches (508 mm) width, 24 inches (610 mm) in height, and 5.7 square feet (0.53 m2) in area. The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. The clear opening shall permit a rectangular solid, with a

minimum width and height that provides the required 5.7 square foot (0.53 m2) opening and a minimum depth of 20 inches (8 mm), to pass fully through the opening.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where the room or space has a door leading directly to the outside of the building.

1034.7 Flexible plan and open plan buildings. In day care occupancies, each room occupied by more than 300 persons shall have two or more means of egress entering into separate atmospheres. If three or more means of egress are required, not more than two of them shall enter into a common atmosphere.

1034.8 Group day care homes means of escape requirements.

1034.8.1 The provisions of Chapter 10 shall be applicable to means of escape in day care homes except as modified in this section.

1034.8.2 In group day care homes, every story occupied by clients shall have not less than two remotely located means of escape. Maximum travel distance shall be as specified in Section 1034.3.

1034.8.3 In group day care homes, every room used for sleeping, living or dining purposes shall have at least two means of escape, at least one of which shall be a door or stairway that provides a means of nonobstructed travel to the outside of the building at street or ground level. The second means of escape may be a window in accordance with Section 1034.6. No room or space that is accessible only by a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door shall be occupied for living or sleeping purposes.

1034.8.4 In group day care homes where spaces on the story above the story of exit discharge are used by clients, at least one means of escape shall be an exit discharging directly to the outside. The second means of escape may be a window in accordance with Section 1034.6.

1034.8.5 In group day care homes where clients occupy a story below the level of exit discharge, at least one means of escape shall be an exit discharging directly to the outside. The second means of escape may be a window in accordance with Section 1034.6. No facility shall be located more than one story below the ground. In day care homes, any stairway to the story above shall be cut off by a fire barrier containing a door that has at least a 20-minute fire protection rating and is equipped with a self-closing device.

1034.8.6 In group day care homes, every room or space normally subject to client occupancy, other than bathrooms, shall have at least one outside window for emergency rescue and ventilation complying with Section 1034.6.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where the room or space has a door leading directly to the outside of the building.

1034.8.7 Where the two exit accesses from a group day care home in an apartment building enter the same corridor as the apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke barrier having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 709. The smoke barrier shall be located so that it has an exit on each side.

SECTION 1035 BOILER, FURNACE AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT ROOMS

1035.1 Single means of egress. Stories used exclusively for boilers, furnaces or mechanical equipment shall be permitted to have a single means of egress where the travel distance to an exit on that story does not exceed the common path of travel stipulated in Section 1035.2.

1035.2 Common path of travel. Boiler rooms, furnace rooms, mechanical equipment rooms and similar spaces shall have a common path of travel not exceeding 50 feet (15 m).

Exceptions:

1. In buildings protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system boiler rooms, furnace rooms, mechanical equipment rooms and similar spaces shall be permitted to have a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m).
2. Mechanical equipment rooms with no fuel-fired equipment shall be permitted to have a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m).