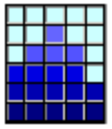
2012 Changes of the National Fire Protection Association- 101 Compared to the International Building Code

For the Florida Building Commission And the Fire Code Advisory Council



BCIC LLC
10151 University Blvd. #195
Orlando, FL 32817
407-677-1102

Introduction

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

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

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

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Chapter 1 Administration	**No changes**		
Chapter 2 Referenced Publications			
2.1 General. The documents referenced in this chapter, or portions of such documents, are referenced within this *Code*, shall be considered part of the requirements of this *Code*, and the following shall also apply: (1)* Documents referenced in this chapter, or portion of such documents, shall only be applicable to the extent called for within other chapters of this *Code*. (2) Where the requirements of a referenced code or standard differ from the requirements of this *Code*, the requirements of this *Code* shall govern. (3)* Existing buildings or installations that do not comply with the provisions of the codes or standards referenced in this chapter shall be permitted to be continued in service, provided that the lack of conformity with these documents does not present a serious hazard to the occupants as determined by the authority having jurisdiction.	Text that had previously been split between Chapters 2 and 4, combined to appear in 2.1		
See Standards Review Separate Table			
Chapter 3 Definitions			

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.12 Aisle Ramp. See 3.3.219.1. **3.3.219.1 *Aisle Ramp.*** A ramp within a seating area of an assembly occupancy that directly serves rows of seating to the side of the ramp. **3.3.13 Aisle Stair.** See 3.3.263.1. **3.3.263.1 *Aisle Stair.*** A stair within a seating area of an assembly occupancy that directly serves rows of seating to the side of the stair.	New definitions, see 12/13.2.5.6.4	**NA** **NA**	
3.3.21 Area **3.3.21.2.1* *Gross Floor Area.*** The floor area within the inside perimeter of the outside walls of the building under consideration with no deductions for hallways, stairs, closets, thickness of interior walls, columns, elevator and building services shafts, or other features. . . . **3.3.21.3 *Gross Leasable Area.*** Fifty percent of major tenant areas, and 100 percent of all other floor areas designated for tenant occupancy and exclusive use, including storage areas. The area of tenant occupancy is measured from the centerlines of joint partitions to the outside of the tenant walls.	See new underscored text See new underscored text	**NA** **FLOOR AREA, GROSS.** The floor area within the inside perimeter of the *exterior walls* of the building under consideration, exclusive of vent *shafts* and *courts*, without deduction for *corridors*, *stairways*, closets, the thickness of interior walls, columns or other features. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding *exterior walls* shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. The gross floor area shall not include *shafts* with no openings or interior *courts.* **GROSS LEASABLE AREA.** The total floor area designed for tenant occupancy and exclusive use. The area of tenant occupancy is measured from the centerlines of joint partitions to the outside of the tenant walls. All tenant areas, including areas used for storage, shall be included in calculating gross leasable area.	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.21.6* ***Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Area.*** A building service equipment support area in which people are not expected to be present on a regular basis.	New definition, see 7.13	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.37* **Building Code.** The building code enforced by the jurisdiction or agency enforcing this *Code*.	New definition, see 10.2.3.1	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.50 **Contents and Furnishings.** Any movable objects in a building that normally are secured or otherwise put in place for functional reasons, excluding (1) parts of the internal structure of the building, and (2) any items meeting the definition of interior finish.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.94* **Fire Code.** The fire code enforced by the jurisdiction or agency enforcing this *Code*.	New definition, see 36/37.4.5.3	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.106 **Fire-Rated Glazing.** Glazing with either a fire protection rating or a fire resistance rating.	New definition, see 8.3.3.12	**FIRE-RATED GLAZING.** Glazing with either a *fire protection rating* or a *fire-resistance rating*.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.107 Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood. A wood product impregnated with chemical by a pressure process or other means during manufacture, which is tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Burning Materials*, has a listed flame spread index of 25 or less, and shows no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20-minute period; nor does the flame front progress more than 10.5 ft (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.	ASTM E 84 and ANSI/UL 723 replace NFPA 255, which was withdrawn	**TREATED WOOD.** Wood and wood-based materials that use vacuum-pressure impregnation processes to enhance fire retardant or preservative properties. **Fire-retardant-treated wood.** Pressure-treated lumber and plywood that exhibit reduced surface-burning characteristics and resist propagation of fire.	
3.3.112 Flashover. A stage in the development of a contained fire in which all exposed surfaces reach ignition temperature more or less simultaneously and fire spreads rapidly throughout the space.	Replacement definition, see 10.2.3.7.1(3)	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.117 Foam Plastic Insulation. See 3.3.150.1. **3.3.150.1 *Foam Plastic Insulation.*** A cellular plastic, used for thermal insulating or acoustical applications, having a density of 20 lb/ft3 (320 kg/m3) or less, containing open or closed cells, and formed by a foaming agent.	New definition, term used in 3.3.163.3 Metal Composite Material	**FOAM PLASTIC INSULATION.** A plastic that is intentionally expanded by the use of a foaming agent to produce a reduced-density plastic containing voids consisting of open or closed cells distributed throughout the plastic for thermal insulating or acoustical purposes and that has a density less than 20 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) (320 kg/m3).	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.150 Insulation. **3.3.150.1 Foam Plastic Insulation**. A cellular plastic, used for thermal insulating or acoustical applications, having a density of 20 lb/ft3 (320 kg/m3) or less, containing open or closed cells, and formed by a foaming agent. **3.3.150.2 Reflective Insulation**. Thermal insulation consisting of one or more low-emittance surfaces bounding one or more enclosed air spaces.	New definition, term used in 3.3.163.3 Metal Composite Material New definition, see 10.2.4.9	**FOAM PLASTIC INSULATION.** A plastic that is intentionally expanded by the use of a foaming agent to produce a reduced-density plastic containing voids consisting of open or closed cells distributed throughout the plastic for thermal insulating or acoustical purposes and that has a density less than 20 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) (320 kg/m3). **REFLECTIVE PLASTIC CORE FOIL INSULATION.** An insulation material packaged in rolls, that is less than 0.5 inches thick, with at least one exterior low emittance surface (0.1 or less) and a core material containing voids or cells.	**NA**
3.3.169 Material. **3.3.169.2 *Limited-Combustible (Material).*** See 4.6.14. **3.3.169.3 *Metal Composite Material (MCM).*** A factory manufactured panel consisting of metal skins bonded to both faces of a core made of any plastic other than foamed plastic insulation as defined in 3.3.150.1. **3.3.169.4 *Noncombustible (Material).*** See 4.6.13.	Definition deleted and text moved to 4.6.14 New definition, see 36/37.4.4.8(1)(d) Definition deleted and text moved to 4.6.13	**METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM).** A factory manufactured panel consisting of metal skins bonded to both faces of a plastic core.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.175 Metal Composite Material (MCM). See 3.3.169.3. **3.3.169.3 *Metal Composite Material (MCM).*** A factory manufactured panel consisting of metal skins bonded to both faces of a core made of any plastic other than foamed plastic insulation as defined in 3.3.150.1.	New definition, see 36/37.4.4.8(1)(d)	**METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM).** A factory manufactured panel consisting of metal skins bonded to both faces of a plastic core.	**NA**
3.3.184 Non-Patient-Care Suite (Health Care Occupancies). See 3.3.272.2. **3.3.272.2 *Non-Patient-Care Suite (Heath Care Occupancies).*** A suite within a health care occupancy that is not intended for sleeping or treating patients.	New definition, see 18/19.2.5.7.4	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.185 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Area. See 3.3.21.6. **3.3.21.6* *Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Area.*** A building service equipment support area in which people are not expected to be present on a regular basis.	New definition, see 7.13	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.201 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies). See 3.3.272.3. **3.3.272.3 *Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies).*** A suite for treating patients with or without patient beds not intended for overnight sleeping.	New definition, see 18/19.2.5.7.3.2	**CARE SUITE.** A group of treatment rooms, care recipient sleeping rooms and their associated support rooms or spaces and circulation space within Group I-2 occupancies where staff are in attendance for supervision of all care recipients within the suite, and the suite is in compliance with the requirements of Section 407.4.3.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.202 Patient Care Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies). See 3.3.272.4. **3.3.272.4 *Patient Care Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies).*** A suite containing one or more patient beds intended for overnight sleeping.	New definition, see 18/19.2.5.7.2.1(1)		
3.3.203 Patient Care Suite (Health Care Occupancies). See 3.3.272.5. **3.3.272.5 *Patient Care Suite (Health Care Occupancies).*** A series of rooms or spaces or a subdivided room separated from the remainder of the building by walls and doors.	New definition, related to 18/19.2.5.7		
3.3.219* Ramp. **3.3.219.1 *Aisle Ramp.*** A ramp within a seating area of an assembly occupancy that directly serves rows of seating to the side of the ramp.	New definition, see 12/13.2.5.6.4	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.223 Reflective Insulation. See 3.3.150.2. **3.3.150.2 *Reflective Insulation.*** Thermal insulation consisting of one or more low-emittance surfaces bounding one or more enclosed air spaces.	New definition, see 10.2.4.9	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.228 Renovation. The replacement in kind, strengthening, or upgrading of building elements, materials, equipment, or fixtures that does not result in a reconfiguration of the building or spaces within.	Definition revised to remove building code-related items	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.263 Stair. **3.3.263.1** ***Aisle Stair.*** A stair within a seating area of an assembly occupancy that directly serves rows of seating to the side of the stair.	New definition, see 12/13.2.5.6.4	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.271.7* ***Parking Structure.*** A building, structure, or portion thereof used for the parking, storage, or both, of motor vehicles. [**88A,** 2011] **3.3.271.7.1** ***Assisted Mechanical Type Parking Structure.*** A parking structure that uses lifts or other mechanical devices to transport vehicles to the floors of a parking structure, where the vehicles are then parked by a person. [**88A,** 2011] **3.3.271.7.2** ***Automated Type Parking Structure.*** A parking structure that uses computer controlled machines to store and retrieve vehicles, without drivers, in multi-level storage racks with no floors. [**88A,** 2011] **3.3.271.7.3** ***Enclosed Parking Structure.*** Any parking structure that is not an open parking structure. [**88A,** 2011] **3.3.271.7.4** ***Open Parking Structure.*** A parking structure that meets the requirements of 42.8.1.3. **3.3.271.7.5** ***Ramp Type Parking Structure.*** A parking structure that utilizes sloped floors for vertical vehicle circulation. [**88A,** 2011]	New or replacement definitions, see 42.8	**NA** **MECHANICAL-ACCESS OPEN PARKING GARAGES.** *Open parking garages* employing parking machines, lifts, elevators or other mechanical devices for vehicles moving from and to street level and in which public occupancy is prohibited above the street level. **OPEN PARKING GARAGE.** A structure or portion of a structure with the openings as described in Section 406.5.2 on two or more sides that is used for the parking or storage of private motor vehicles as described in Section 406.5.3. **RAMP-ACCESS OPEN PARKING GARAGES.** *Open parking garages* employing a series of continuously rising floors or a series of interconnecting ramps between floors permitting the movement of vehicles under their own power from and to the street level.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.272.2 ***Non-Patient-Care Suite (Heath Care Occupancies).*** A suite within a health care occupancy that is not intended for sleeping or treating patients. 3.3.272.3 ***Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies).*** A suite for treating patients with or without patient beds not intended for overnight sleeping.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.273 **System.** 3.3.273.2 ***Site-Fabricated Stretch System.*** A system, fabricated on-site, and intended for acoustical, tackable, or aesthetic purposes, that is comprised of three elements: (1) a frame (constructed of plastic, wood, metal, or other material) used to hold fabric in place, (2) a core material (infill, with the correct properties for the application), and (3) an outside layer, comprised of a textile, fabric, or vinyl, that is stretched taut and held in place by tension or mechanical fasteners via the frame.	New definition, see 10.2.4.8	**NA**	**NA**
3.3.286 **Vomitory.** An entrance to a means of egress from an assembly seating area that pierces the seating rows.	New definition, see 12/13.4.2.12	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
3.3.288* Wall or Ceiling Covering. A textile-, paper-, or polymeric-based product designed to be attached to a wall or ceiling surface for decorative or acoustical purposes.	New definition, related to 10.2	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 4 General			
4.3.1* General. The protection methods of this *Code* are based on the hazards associated with fire and other events that have comparable impact on a building and its occupants.	Word “occupancy” changed to “occupants”	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
4.6.1.4 Technical Assistance. **4.6.1.4.1** The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to require a review by an approved independent third party with expertise in the matter to be reviewed at the submitter's expense. **[1:**1.15.1] **4.6.1.4.2** The independent reviewer shall provide an evaluation and recommend necessary changes of the proposed design, operation, process, or new technology to the authority having jurisdiction. [**1:**1.15.2] **4.6.1.4.3** The authority having jurisdiction shall be authorized to require design submittals to bear the stamp of a registered design professional. [**1:**1.15.3]	New provision [extracted from NFPA 1]	**[[A] 107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge.** When it is required that documents be prepared by a *registered design professional*, the *building official* shall be authorized to require the owner to engage and designate on the building *permit* application a *registered design professional* who shall act as the *registered design professional in responsible charge*. If the circumstances require, the owner shall designate a substitute *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall perform the duties required of the original *registered design professional in responsible charge*. The *building official* shall be notified in writing by the owner if the *registered design professional in responsible charge* is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties. The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
4.6.3 Stories in Height.. (5) For purposes of application of the requirements for occupancies other than assembly, health care, detention and correctional, and ambulatory health care, where a maximum one-story above grade parking structure, enclosed, open, or a combination thereof, of Type I or Type II construction or open Type IV construction, with grade entrance, is provided under a building, the number of stories shall be permitted to be measured from the floor above such a parking area.	Revised for clarity	**406.5.4 Area and height.** Area and height of *open parking garages* shall be limited as set forth in Chapter 5 for Group S-2 occupancies and as further provided for in Section 508.1. **406.6.1 Heights and areas.** Enclosed vehicle parking garages and portions thereof that do not meet the definition of *open parking garages* shall be limited to the allowable heights and areas specified in Table 503 as modified by Sections 504, 506 and 507. **510.4 Parking beneath Group R.** Where a maximum one story above grade plane Group S-2 parking garage, enclosed or open, or combination thereof, of Type I construction or open of Type IV construction, with grade entrance, is provided under a building of Group R, the number of stories to be used in determining the minimum type of construction shall be measured from the floor above such a parking area. The floor assembly between the parking garage and the Group R above shall comply with the type of construction required for the parking garage and shall also provide a fire-resistance rating not less than the mixed occupancy separation required in Section 508.4.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		510.7 Open parking garage beneath Groups A, I, B, M and R. *Open parking garages* constructed under Groups A, I, B, M and R shall not exceed the height and area limitations permitted under Section 406.5. The height and area of the portion of the building above the *open parking garage* shall not exceed the limitations in Section 503 for the upper occupancy. The height, in both feet and *stories*, of the portion of the building above the *open parking garage* shall be measured from *grade plane* and shall include both the *open parking garage* and the portion of the building above the parking garage.	
~~**4.6.7* Referenced Publications.** Existing buildings or installations that do not comply with the provisions of the standards referenced in this document (see Chapter 2) shall be~~	Moved to 2.1(3)	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
4.6.13* Noncombustible Material. **4.6.13.1** A material that complies with any of the following shall be considered a noncombustible material: (1)* A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors when subjected to fire or heat (2) A material that is reported as passing ASTM E 136, *Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C* (3) A material that is reported as complying with the pass/fail criteria of ASTM E 136 when tested in accordance with the test method and procedure in ASTM E 2652, *Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C* **4.6.13.2** Where the term *limited-combustible* is used in this *Code*, it shall also include the term n*oncombustible*.	New provisions replacing Chapter 3 definition	**703.5 Noncombustibility tests.** The tests indicated in Sections 703.5.1 and 703.5.2 shall serve as criteria for acceptance of building materials as set forth in Sections 602.2, 602.3 and 602.4 in Type I, II, III and IV construction. The term "noncombustible" does not apply to the flame spread characteristics of interior finish or trim materials. A material shall not be classified as a noncombustible building construction material if it is subject to an increase in combustibility or flame spread beyond the limitations herein established through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric conditions. **703.5.1 Elementary materials**. Materials required to be noncombustible shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 136. **703.5.2 Composite materials.** Materials having a structural base of noncombustible material as determined in accordance with Section 703.5.1 with a surfacing not more than 0.125 inch (3.18 mm) thick that has a flame spread index not greater than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 shall be acceptable as noncombustible materials.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
4.6.14* Limited-Combustible Material. A material shall be considered a limited-combustible material where all the conditions of 4.6.14.1 and 4.6.14.2, and the conditions of either 4.6.14.3 or 4.6.14.4, are met. **4.6.14.1** The material shall not comply with the requirements for noncombustible material in accordance with 4.6.13. **4.6.14.2** The material, in the form in which it is used, shall exhibit a potential heat value not exceeding 3500 Btu/lb (8141 kJ/kg) where tested in accordance with NFPA 259, *Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials*. **4.6.14.3** The material shall have the structural base of a noncombustible material with a surfacing not exceeding a thickness of 1⁄8 in. (3.2 mm) where the surfacing exhibits a flame spread index not greater than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*. **4.6.14.4** The material shall be composed of materials that, in the form and thickness used, neither exhibit a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning*	New provisions replacing Chapter 3 definition	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
4.8.2 Plan Requirements. **4.8.2.1***. . . (3)* Evacuation procedures appropriate to the building, its occupancy, emergencies, and hazards *(see Section 4.3)*	Word “emergencies” changed to “hazards”	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 5 Performance-Based Option			
5.1.8.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 6 Classification of Occupancy and Hazard of Contents			
6.1.14.3 Mixed Occupancies.. . . **6.1.14.3.2*** The building shall comply with the most restrictive requirements of the occupancies involved, unless separate safeguards are approved.	See new underscored text	**508.1 General.** Each portion of a building shall be individually classified in accordance with Section 302.1. Where a building contains more than one occupancy group, the building or portion thereof shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 508.2, 508.3 or 508.4, or a combination of these sections. **Exceptions:** 1. Occupancies separated in accordance with Section 510. 2. Where required by Table 415.5.2, areas of Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies shall be located in a *detached building* or structure. 3. Uses within *live/work units*, complying with Section 419, are not considered separate occupancies.	
Chapter 7 Means of Egress			
7.1.2 Definitions. **7.1.2.1 General.** For definitions see Chapter 3 Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.1.3.2 Exits. **7.1.3.2.1** . . . (2) The separation specified in 7.1.3.2.1(1), other than an existing separation, shall be supported by construction having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating. . . .	New provision	**707.5.1 Supporting construction.** The supporting construction for a *fire barrier* shall be protected to afford the required *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire barrier* supported. Hollow vertical spaces within a *fire barrier* shall be fireblocked in accordance with Section 718.2 at every floor level. **Exceptions:** 1. The maximum required *fire-resistance rating* for assemblies supporting *fire barriers* separating tank storage as provided for in Section 415.8.2.1 shall be 2 hours, but not less than required by Table 601 for the building construction type. 2. Shaft enclosures shall be permitted to terminate at a top enclosure complying with Section 713.12. 3. Supporting construction for 1-hour *fire barriers* required by Table 509 in buildings of Type IIB, IIIB and VB construction is not required to be fire-resistance rated unless required by other sections of this code. 4. Interior exit stairway and ramp enclosures required by Section 1022.2 and exit access stairway and ramp enclosures required by Section 1009.3 shall be permitted to terminate at a top enclosure complying with Section 713.12.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
(12) Membrane penetrations shall be permitted on the exit access side of the exit enclosure and shall be protected in accordance with 8.3.5.6. **8.3.5.6.1** Membrane penetrations for cables, cable trays, conduits, pipes, tubes, combustion vents and exhaust vents, wires, and similar items to accommodate electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and communications systems that pass through a membrane of a wall, floor, or floor/ceiling assembly constructed as a fire barrier shall be protected by a firestop system or device and shall comply with 8.3.5.1 through 8.3.5.5.2.	New provision	**714.3.2 Membrane penetrations.** Membrane penetrations shall comply with Section 714.3.1. Where walls or partitions are required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, recessed fixtures shall be installed such that the required fire-resistance will not be reduced. **Exceptions: ETC….** -	**NA**
7.2.1.5 Locks, Latches, and Alarm Devices. . . . **7.2.1.5.2*** The requirement of 7.2.1.5.1 shall not apply to door leaves of listed fire door assemblies after exposure to elevated temperature in accordance with the listing, based on laboratory fire test procedures.	New provision Issue is opening of door leaves	**NA**	**NA**
7.2.1.5.6 Electrically Controlled Egress Door Assemblies. . . . (6) Hardware for new installations is listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 294, *Standard for Access Control System Units*.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.1.5.8.2 . . .(2) Existing installations in high-rise buildings as permitted in Chapters 11 through 43 where the occupancy is within a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7	Reference changed from 9.7.1 to 9.7 Central issue is reentry	**NA**	**NA**
7.2.1.5.10.1 7.2.1.5.10.1 The releasing mechanism for any latch shall be located as follows: (1) Not less than 34 in. (865 mm) above the finished floor for other than existing installations (2) Not more than 48 in. (1220 mm) above the finished floor	See new underscored text	**1005.7.1 Doors.** **Exceptions:** 1.1. The hardware is mounted to the side of the door facing away from the adjacent wall where the door is in the open position; and 1.2. The hardware is mounted not less than 34inches (865 mm) nor more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor. **1008.1.9.2 Hardware height.** Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices shall be installed 34 inches (864 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1219 mm) maximum above the finished floor. Locks used only for security purposes and not used for normal operation are permitted at any height.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.1.5.10.6 Two releasing operations shall be permitted for existing hardware on a door leaf serving an area having an occupant load not exceeding three, provided that releasing does not require simultaneous operations.	New provision	**1008.1.9.5 Unlatching.** The unlatching of any door or leaf shall not require more than one operation. **Exceptions:** 1. Places of detention or restraint. 2. Where manually operated bolt locks are permitted by Section 1008.1.9.4. 3. Doors with automatic flush bolts as permitted by Section 1008.1.9.3, Exception 3. 4. Doors from individual dwelling units and sleeping units of Group R occupancies as permitted by Section 1008.1.9.3, Exception 4	**NA**
7.2.1.6.1.1 . . . (5) The egress side of doors equipped with delayed-egress locks shall be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9.	Reinforcement of 7.9.1.1(4)	**1008.1.9.7 Delayed egress locks.** *Approved*, *listed*, delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H occupancies in buildings that are equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an *approved* automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors unlock in accordance with Items 1 through 6 below. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a delayed egress lock before entering an *exit*. 6. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.1.6.2* Access-Controlled Egress Door Assemblies. . . . (7) The egress side of access-controlled egress doors, other than existing access-controlled egress doors, shall be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9.	Reinforcement of 7.9.1.1(6)	**NA**	**NA**
7.2.1.6.3 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Assemblies Locking. . . . (6) Detection of smoke by the detection system required by 7.2.1.6.3(5) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm system and notify building occupants. ~~(9) The elevator lobby electronic lock system is not supplied with emergency or standby electrical power.~~	See new underscored text Provision deleted	**NA**	**NA**
7.2.1.7.2 Only approved panic hardware shall be used on door assemblies that are not fire- rated door assemblies. Only approved fire exit hardware shall be used on fire-rated door assemblies. New panic hardware and new fire exit hardware shall comply with ANSI/UL 305, *Standard for Safety Panic Hardware*, and ANSI/BHMAA156.3, *Exit Devices*.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
7.2.1.10.3 Revolving door assemblies not used as a component of a means of egress shall have a collapsing force not exceeding 180 lbf (800 N) applied at a point 3 in. (75 mm) from the outer edge of the outer wing stile and 40 in. (1015 mm) above the floor.	See new underscored text	**1008.1.4.1.2 Other than egress component.** A revolving door used as other than a component of a means of egress shall comply with Section 1008.1.4.1. The collapsing force of a revolving door not used as a component of a means of	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		egress shall not be more than 180 pounds (801 N). Exception: A collapsing force in excess of 180 pounds (801 N) is permitted if the collapsing force is reduced to not more than 130 pounds (578 N) when at least one of the following conditions is satisfied: 1. There is a power failure or power is removed to the device holding the door wings in position. 2. There is an actuation of the automatic sprinkler system where such system is provided. 3. There is an actuation of a smoke detection system which is installed in accordance with Section 907 to provide coverage in areas within the building which are within 75 feet (22 860 mm) of the revolving doors. 4. There is an actuation of a manual control switch, in an approved location and clearly defined, which reduces the holding force to below the 130-pound (578 N) force level.	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.1.15.1* Where required by Chapters 11 through 43, the following door assemblies shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.2 through 7.2.1.15.8: (1) Door leaves equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware in accordance with 7.2.1.7 (2) Door assemblies in exit enclosures (3) Electrically controlled egress doors (4) Door assemblies with special locking arrangements subject to 7.2.1.6	Revised to require testing of specific door types rather than doors that are required to swing in direction of egress travel	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.1.15.2 Fire-rated door assemblies shall be inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 80, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*. Smoke door assemblies shall be inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 105, *Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives*.	See new underscored text	**716.5 Fire door and shutter assemblies**. Approved fire door and fire shutter assemblies shall be constructed of any material or assembly of component materials that conforms to the test requirements of Section 716.5.1, 716.5.2 or 716.5.3 and the fire protection rating indicated in Table 716.5. Fire door frames with transom lights, sidelights or both shall be permitted in accordance with Section 716.5.6. Fire door assemblies and shutters shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this section and NFPA 80. **716.5.7** Labeled protective assemblies. Fire door assemblies shall be labeled by an approved agency. The labels shall comply with NFPA 80, and shall be permanently affixed to the door or frame. **716.5.3.1 Smoke and draft control.** *Fire door* assemblies shall also meet the requirements for a smoke and draft control door assembly tested in accordance with UL 1784. The air leakage rate of the door assembly shall not exceed 3.0 cubic feet per minute per square foot (0.01524 $m^3/s \cdot m^2$) of door opening at 0.10 inch (24.9 Pa) of water for both the ambient temperature and elevated temperature tests. Louvers shall be prohibited. Installation of smoke doors shall be in accordance with NFPA 105.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.2.3.6.4 The size of the variations addressed by 7.2.2.3.6.1, 7.2.2.3.6.2, and 7.2.2.3.6.3 shall be based on the nosing-to-nosing dimensions of the tread depths and riser heights, consistent with the measurement details set out in 7.2.2.3.5.	New provision	**1009.7.4 Dimensional uniformity.** Stair treads and risers shall be of uniform size and shape. The tolerance between the largest and smallest riser height or between the largest and smallest tread depth shall not exceed 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) in any flight of stairs. The greatest winder tread depth at the walkline within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Exceptions: 1. Nonuniform riser dimensions of aisle stairs complying with Section 1028.11.2. 2. Consistently shaped winders, complying with Section 1009.7, differing from rectangular treads in the same stairway flight. Where the bottom or top riser adjoins a sloping public way, walkway or driveway having an established grade and serving as a landing, the bottom or top riser is permitted to be reduced along the slope to less than 4 inches (102 mm) in height, with the variation in height of the bottom or top riser not to exceed one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope) of stairway width. The nosings or leading edges of treads at such nonuniform height risers shall have a distinctive marking stripe, different from any other nosing marking provided on the stair flight. The distinctive marking stripe shall be visible in descent of the stair and shall have a slip-resistant surface. Marking stripes shall have a width of at least 1 inch (25 mm) but not more than 2 inches (51 mm)	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.2.3.6.6 The variation in the horizontal projection of all nosings, including the projection of the landing nosing, shall not exceed 3⁄8 in. (9.5 mm) within each stair flight and, for other than existing nosings, shall not exceed 3⁄16 in. (4.8 mm) between adjacent nosings.	New provision	**1009.7.5.2 Nosing projection uniformity.** All *nosing* projections of the leading edges shall be of uniform size, including the projections of the *nosings* leading edge of the floor at the top of a *flight*.**1009.7.4 Dimensional uniformity.** *Stair* treads and risers shall be of uniform size and shape. The tolerance between the largest and smallest riser height or between the largest and smallest tread depth shall not exceed 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) in any *flight* of *stairs*. The greatest *winder* tread depth at the walkline within any *flight* of *stairs* shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).	**NA**
7.2.2.5.4.4* Where new contrast marking is provided for stairway handrails, it shall be applied to, or be part of, at least the upper surface of the handrail; have a minimum width of 1⁄2 in. (13 mm); and extend the full length of each handrail. After marking, the handrail shall comply with 7.2.2.4.4. Where handrails or handrail extensions bend or turn corners, the stripe shall be permitted to have a gap of not more than 4 in. (100 mm).	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.2.5.5.3 Exit Stair Handrails. . . . (2) Where handrails or handrail extensions bend or turn corners, the marking stripe shall be permitted to have a gap of not more than 4 in. (100 mm). (3) The marking stripe shall have a minimum horizontal width of 1 in. (25 mm), which shall not apply to outlining stripes listed in accordance with UL 1994, *Standard for Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems*.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.2.5.5.4 **Perimeter Demarcation Marking.** Stair landings, exit passageways, and other parts of the floor areas within the exit enclosure shall be provided with a solid and continuous perimeter demarcation marking stripe on the floor or on the walls or a combination of both. The marking stripe shall also meet all of the following requirements: (1) The marking stripe shall have a minimum horizontal width of 1 in. (25 mm) and a maximum width of 2 in. (51 mm), with interruptions not exceeding 4 in. (100 mm). (2) The minimum marking stripe width of 1 in. (25 mm) shall not apply to outlining stripes listed in accordance with UL 1994, *Standard for Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems*. (3) The dimensions and placement of the perimeter demarcation marking stripe shall be uniform and consistent throughout the exit enclosure. (4) Surface-applied marking stripes using adhesive-backed tapes shall not be used. **(A)** Perimeter floor demarcation lines shall comply with all of the following: (1) They shall be placed within 4 in. (100 mm) of the wall and extend to within 2 in. (51 mm) of the markings on the leading edge of landings. (2) They shall continue across the floor in front of all doors.	See new underscored text	**1024.2.4 Perimeter demarcation lines.** Stair landings and other floor areas within *interior exit stairways*, *interior exit ramps* and *exit passageways*, with the exception of the sides of steps, shall be provided with solid and continuous demarcation lines on the floor or on the walls or a combination of both. The stripes shall be 1 to 2 inches (25 mm to 51 mm) wide with interruptions not exceeding 4 inches (102 mm). **Exception:** The minimum width of 1 inch (25 mm) shall not apply to outlining stripes listed in accordance with UL 1994. **1024.2.4.1 Floor mounted demarcation lines.** Perimeter demarcation lines shall be placed within 4 inches (102 mm) of the wall and shall extend to within 2 inches (51 mm) of the markings on the leading edge of landings. The demarcation lines shall continue across the floor in front of all doors. **Exception:** Demarcation lines shall not extend in front of *exit discharge* doors that lead out of an *exit* and through which occupants must travel to complete the exit path. **1024.2.4.2 Wall mounted demarcation lines.** Perimeter demarcation lines shall be placed on the wall with the bottom edge of the stripe no more than 4 inches (102 mm) above the finished floor. At the top or bottom of the *stairs*, demarcation lines shall drop vertically to the floor within 2 inches (51 mm) of the	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
(3) They shall not extend in front of exit doors leading out of an exit enclosure and through which occupants must travel to complete the egress path. **(B)** Perimeter wall demarcation lines shall comply with all of the following: (1) They shall be placed on the wall with the bottom edge of the stripe not more than 4 in. (100 mm) above the finished floor. (2) At the top or bottom of the stairs , they shall drop vertically to the floor within 2 in. (51 mm) of the step or landing edge. (3) They shall transition vertically to the floor and then extend across the floor where a line on the floor is the only practical method of outlining the path. (4) Where the wall line is broken by a door, they shall continue across the face of the door or transition to the floor and extend across the floor in front of such door. (5) They shall not extend in front of doors leading out of an exit enclosure and through which occupants must travel to complete the egress path. (6) Where a wall-mounted demarcation line transitions to a floor-mounted demarcation line, or vice versa, the wall-mounted demarcation line shall drop vertically to the floor to meet a complementary extension of the floor-mounted demarcation line, thus forming a continuous marking.		step or landing edge. Demarcation lines on walls shall transition vertically to the floor and then extend across the floor where a line on the floor is the only practical method of outlining the path. Where the wall line is broken by a door, demarcation lines on walls shall continue across the face of the door or transition to the floor and extend across the floor in front of such door. **Exception:** Demarcation lines shall not extend in front of *exit discharge* doors that lead out of an *exit* and through which occupants must travel to complete the exit path.	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.2.5.5.8 Emergency Exit Symbol. . . . (2) The emergency exit symbol applied on the door shall be a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm) in height and shall be applied on the door, centered horizontally, with the top of the symbol not higher than 18 in. (455 mm) above the finished floor.	See new underscored text	**1024.2.6.1 Emergency exit symbol.** The doors shall be identified by a low-location luminous emergency exit symbol complying with NFPA 170. The exit symbol shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) in height and shall be mounted on the door, centered horizontally, with the top of the symbol no higher than 18 inches (457 mm) above the finished floor.	**NA**
7.2.2.5.5.10 Materials.. . . (1) ASTM E 2072, *Standard Specification for Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Safety Markings*, with the following exceptions: (a) The charging source shall be 1 ft-candle (10.8 lux) of fluorescent illumination for 60 minutes. (b) The minimum luminance shall be 5 millicandelas/m^2 after 90 minutes. ~~(3) An alternate standard deemed equivalent and approved by the authority having jurisdiction~~	See new underscored text Provision deleted	**1024.4 Self-luminous and photoluminescent.** Luminous egress path markings shall be permitted to be made of any material, including paint, provided that an electrical charge is not required to maintain the required luminance. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, *self-luminous* materials and *photoluminescent* materials. Materials shall comply with either: 1. UL 1994; or 2. ASTM E 2072, except that the charging source shall be 1 footcandle (11 lux) of fluorescent illumination for 60 minutes, and the minimum luminance shall be 30 milicandelas per square meter at 10 minutes and 5 milicandelas per square meter after 90 minutes.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.2.5.5.11 Exit Stair Illumination. . . . (2) The illumination shall remain on when the building is occupied. (3) Lighting control devices provided for illumination within the exit enclosure shall meet all of the following requirements: (a) Lighting control devices that automatically turn exit enclosure lighting on and off, based on occupancy, shall be permitted, provided that they turn on illumination for charging photoluminescent materials for at least 60 minutes prior to periods when the building is occupied. (b) Lighting used to charge photoluminescent materials shall not be controlled by motion sensors. (c) Lighting control devices that dim the lighting levels within the exit enclosure shall not be installed unless they provide a minimum of 1 ft-candle (10.8 lux) of illumination within the exit enclosure measured at the walking surface.	See new underscored text	**1006.1 Illumination required.** The *means of egress*, including the *exit discharge*, shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the *means of egress* is occupied.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.3.3.3 A smokeproof enclosure comprised of an enclosed stair and serving floors below the level of exit discharge shall not be required to comply with 7.2.3.3.1 where the portion of the stairway below is separated from the stairway enclosure at the level of exit discharge by barriers with a 1-hour fire resistance rating.	New provision	**909.20.2 Construction.** The smokeproof enclosure shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. Openings are not permitted other than the required means of egress doors. The vestibule shall be separated from the stairway by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. The open exterior balcony shall be constructed in accordance with the fire-resistance rating requirements for floor assemblies.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.2.3.5.2 The smokeproof enclosure shall be permitted to discharge through interior building areas, provided that all of the following criteria are met: (1) The building shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (2) The discharge from the smokeproof enclosure shall lead to a free and unobstructed way to an exterior exit, and such way shall be readily visible and identifiable from the point of discharge from the smokeproof enclosure. (3) Not more than 50 percent of the required number and capacity of exits comprised of smokeproof enclosures shall discharge through interior building areas in accordance with 7.7.2.	New provision	**1022.10.1 Termination and extension.** A *smokeproof enclosure* or pressurized *stairway* shall terminate at an *exit discharge* or a *public way*. The *smokeproof enclosure* or pressurized *stairway* shall be permitted to be extended by an *exit passageway* in accordance with Section 1022.3. The *exit passageway* shall be without openings other than the *fire door* assembly required by Section 1022.3.1 and those necessary for egress from the *exit passageway*. The *exit passageway* shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 2-hour *fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 or *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. Exceptions: 1. Openings in the exit passageway serving a smokeproof enclosure are permitted where the exit passageway is protected and pressurized in the same manner as the smokeproof enclosure, and openings are protected as required for access from other floors. 2. Openings in the exit passageway serving a pressurized stairway are permitted where the exit passageway is protected and pressurized in the same manner as the pressurized stairway. 3. The fire barrier separating the smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway from the exit passageway is	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		not required, provided the exit passageway is protected and pressurized in the same manner as the smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway. 4. A smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway shall be permitted to egress through areas on the level of exit discharge or vestibules as permitted by Section 1027.	
7.3.1.5 **Capacity from a Point of Convergence.** Where means of egress from a story above and a story below converge at an intermediate story, the capacity of the means of egress from the point of convergence shall be not less than the sum of the required capacity of the two means of egress.	Word “required” added	**1005.6 Egress convergence.** Where the *means of egress* from stories above and below converge at an intermediate level, the capacity of the *means of egress* from the point of convergence shall not be less than the sum of the required capacities for the two adjacent stories.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.3.4.1 7.3.4.1 The width of any means of egress, unless otherwise provided in 7.3.4.1.1 through 7.3.4.1.3, shall be as follows: (1) Not less than that required for a given egress component in this chapter or Chapters 11 through 43 (2) Not less than 36 in. (915 mm) where another part of this chapter and Chapters 11 through 43 do not specify a minimum width	Clarification via new underscored text	**1005.2 Minimum width based on component.** The minimum width, in inches (mm), of any *means of egress* components shall not be less than that specified for such component, elsewhere in this code. **1018.2 Width.** The minimum width of corridors specified in Table 1018.2 shall be as determined in Section 1005.1. **1009.4 Width.** The width of stairways shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1, but such width shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm). See Section 1007.3 for accessible means of egress stairways. Exceptions: 1. Stairways serving an occupant load of less than 50 shall have a width of not less than 36 inches (914 mm). 2. Spiral stairways as provided for in Section 1009.12. 3. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1028. 4. Where an incline platform lift or stairway chairlift is installed on stairways serving occupancies in Group R-3, or within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, a clear passage width not less than 20 inches (508 mm) shall be provided. If the seat and platform can be folded when not in use, the distance shall be measured from the folded position.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.5.4.4 Where an exit stair is used in an accessible means of egress, it shall comply with 7.2.12 and either shall incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged story-level landing or shall be accessed from an area of refuge.	Reference changed from 7.2.12.2.3 to 7.2.12	**1007.3 Stairways.** In order to be considered part of an *accessible means of egress*, a *stairway* between stories shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between *handrails* and shall either incorporate an *area of refuge* within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from either an *area of refuge* complying with Section 1007.6 or a *horizontal exit*. *Exit access stairways* that connect levels in the same story are not permitted as part an *accessible means of egress*.	**NA**
7.6.2 Where outside stairs that are not separated from the building are permitted as required exits, the travel distance shall be measured from the most remote point subject to occupancy to the leading nosing of the stair landing at the floor level under consideration.	New provision	**1016.3.1 Exit access stairways and ramps**. Travel distance on *exit access stairways* or *ramps* shall be included in the *exit access* travel distance measurement. The measurement along *stairways* shall be made on a plane parallel and tangent to the *stair* tread *nosings* in the center of the *stair* and landings. The measurement along *ramps* shall be made on the walking surface in the center of the *ramp* and landings.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.7.2 Exit Discharge Through Interior Building Areas. Exits shall be permitted to discharge through interior building areas, provided that all of the following are met: . . . (2) Each level of discharge shall discharge directly outside at the finished ground level or discharge directly outside and provide access to the finished ground level by outside stairs or outside ramps. . . .	Provision changed to permit exit discharge through interior building areas even where such areas are not on the level of exit discharge Item (2) is new	**SECTION 1027 EXIT DISCHARGE** **1027.1 General.** Exits shall discharge directly to the exterior of the building. The exit discharge shall be at grade or shall provide direct access to grade. The exit discharge shall not reenter a building. The combined use of Exceptions 1 and 2 shall not exceed 50 percent of the number and capacity of the required exits. Exceptions: 1. A maximum of 50 percent of the number and capacity of interior exit stairways and ramps is permitted to egress through areas on the level of exit discharge provided all of the following are met: 1.1. Such enclosures egress to a free and unobstructed path of travel to an exterior exit door and such exit is readily visible and identifiable from the point of termination of the enclosure. 1.2. The entire area of the level of exit discharge is separated from areas below by construction conforming to the fire-resistance rating for the enclosure. 1.3. The egress path from the interior ex automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, or separated from the egress path in accordance with the requirements for the enclosure of interior exit stairways or ramps.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		2. A maximum of 50 percent of the number and capacity of the interior it stairway and ramp on the level of exit discharge is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system. All portions of the level of exit discharge with access to the egress path shall either be protected throughout with an exit stairways and ramps is permitted to egress through a vestibule provided all of the following are met: 2.1. The entire area of the vestibule is separated from areas below by construction conforming to the fire-resistance rating for the enclosure. 2.2. The depth from the exterior of building is not greater than 10 feet (3048 mm) and the length is not greater than 30 feet (9144 mm). 2.3. The area is separated from the remainder of the level of exit discharge by construction providing protection at least the equivalent of approved wired glass in steel frames. The 2.4. The area is used only for means of egress and exits directly to the outside. 3. Horizontal exits complying with Section 1025 shall not be required to discharge directly to the exterior of the building.	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
7.7.3.4* Stairs and ramps that continue more than one-half story beyond the level of discharge shall be provided with an approved means to prevent or dissuade occupants from traveling past the level of discharge during emergency building evacuation.	See new underscored text	**1022.8 Discharge identification.** An interior exit stairway and ramp shall not continue below its level of exit discharge unless an approved barrier is provided at the level of exit discharge to prevent persons from unintentionally continuing into levels below. Directional exit signs shall be provided as specified in Section 1011.	**NA**
7.8.1.2.2 Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 through 43, automatic, motion sensor–type lighting switches shall be permitted within the means of egress, provided that the switch controllers comply with all of the following: (1) The switch controllers are listed. . . . (5) The switch controller is activated by activation of the building fire alarm system, if provided.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
7.13 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Areas. . . .	New section	**NA**	**NA**
7.14 Elevators for Occupant-Controlled Evacuation Prior to Phase I Emergency Recall Operations. . . .	Moved from former adoptable Annex B to Chapter 7 as a new section	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 8 Features of Fire Protection			

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
8.2.2.3 Fire compartments shall be formed by fire barriers complying with 8.3.1.2.	Fire barrier continuity provision moved to 8.3.1.2	**707.5 Continuity.** Fire barriers shall extend from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, slab or deck above and shall be securely attached thereto. Such fire barriers shall be continuous through concealed space, such as the space above a suspended ceiling. Joints and voids at intersections shall comply with Sections 707.8 and 707.9.	**NA**
~~**8.2.2.4** Walls used as fire barriers shall comply with Chapter 7 of NFPA 221, Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls. The NFPA 221 limitation on percentage width of openings shall not apply.~~	Provision moved to 8.3.1.3	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
8.2.2.4 Where door assemblies are required elsewhere in this *Code* to be smoke leakage–rated . . . (4) Door assemblies shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15	New provision 4 is new	**716.5.7.1 Fire door labeling requirements.** Fire doors shall be labeled showing the name of the manufacturer or other identification readily traceable back to the manufacturer, the name or trademark of the third-party inspection agency, the fire protection rating and, where required for fire doors in interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways by Section 716.5.5, the maximum transmitted temperature end point. Smoke and draft control doors complying with UL 1784 shall be labeled as such and shall also comply with Section 716.5.7.3. Labels shall be approved and permanently affixed. The label shall be applied at the factory or location where fabrication and assembly are performed.	**NA**
8.2.3.1.2 In new construction, end-jointed lumber used in an assembly required to have a fire resistance rating shall have the designation "Heat Resistant Adhesive" or "HRA" included in its grade mark.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
8.3.1.2* Fire barriers shall comply with one of the following: . . . (2) The fire barriers are continuous from outside wall to outside wall or from one fire barrier to another, and from the floor to the bottom of the interstitial space, provided that the construction assembly forming the bottom of the interstitial space has a fire resistance rating not less than that of the fire barrier.	Provision moved to here from 8.2.2.3	**707.5 Continuity.** *Fire barriers* shall extend from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, slab or deck above and shall be securely attached thereto. Such *fire barriers* shall be continuous through concealed space, such as the space above a suspended ceiling. Joints and voids at intersections shall comply with Sections 707.8 and 707.9	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
8.3.3 Fire Doors and Windows. **8.3.3.1** Openings required to have a fire protection rating . . . **8.3.3.1.1** Fire resistance–rated glazing tested in accordance with ASTM E 119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, or ANSI/UL 263, *Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, shall be permitted in fire door assemblies and fire window assemblies where tested and installed in accordance with their listings.	New provision	**TABLE 716.5 OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS** c. Fire-resistance-rated glazing tested to ASTM E 119 in accordance with Section 716.2 shall be permitted, in the maximum size tested.	**NA**
8.3.3.1.2 New fire resistance–rated glazing shall be marked in accordance with Table 8.3.3.12 and Table 8.3.4.2. Such marking shall be permanently affixed.	New provision	**703.6 Fire-resistance-rated glazing.** Fire-resistance-rated glazing, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 and complying with the requirements of Section 707, shall be permitted. Fire-resistance-rated glazing shall bear a *label* marked in accordance with Table 716.3 issued by an agency and shall be permanently identified on the glazing.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
8.3.3.8 Glazing materials that have been tested, listed, and labeled to indicate the type of opening to be protected for fire protection purposes shall be permitted to be used in approved opening protectives in accordance with Table 8.3.4.2 and in sizes in accordance with NFPA 80, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*. **8.3.3.9** Existing installations of wired glass of 1⁄4 in. (6.3 mm) thickness and labeled for fire protection purposes shall be permitted to be used in approved opening protectives, provided that the maximum size specified by the listing is not exceeded.	New provision New provision	**716.2 Fire-resistance-rated glazing.** Fire-resistance-rated glazing tested as part of a fire-resistance-rated wall assembly in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 and labeled in accordance with Section 703.5 shall be permitted in fire doors and fire window assemblies where tested and installed in accordance with their listings and shall not otherwise be required to comply with this section.	**NA**

<table>
<tr><th>2012 NFPA 1</th><th>Explanation</th><th>2012 IBC</th><th>Recommendations</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3.3.12 New fire protection-rated glazing shall be marked in accordance with Table 8.3.3.12 and Table 8.3.4.2, and such marking shall be permanently affixed.
Table 8.3.3.12 – Marking Fire-Rated Glazing Assemblies
  </td>
<td>Table replaces text</td>
<td>716.3 Marking fire-rated glazing assemblies.

Fire-rated glazing assemblies shall be marked in accordance with Tables 716.3, 716.5, and 716.6.

<table>
<tr><th>TABLE 716.3
FIRE TEST STANDARD</th><th>MARKING</th><th>DEFINITION OF MARKING</th></tr>
<tr><td>ASTM E 119 or UL 263</td><td>W</td><td>Meets wall assembly criteria.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NFPA 257 or UL 9</td><td>OH</td><td>Meets fire window assembly criteria including the hose stream test.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NFPA 252 or UL 10B or UL 10C</td><td>D
H
T</td><td>Meets fire door assembly criteria.
Meets fire door assembly "Hose Stream" test.
Meets 450ºF temperature rise criteria for 30 minutes</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>XXX</td><td>The time in minutes of the fire resistance or fire protection rating of the glazing assembly</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 8.3.4.2 Minimum Fire Protection Ratings for Opening Protectives in Fire Resistance–Rated Assemblies and Fire-Rated Glazing Markings</td>
<td>Table expanded to cover subject in detail</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</table>

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
8.3.4.2.1 Fire-rated glazing assemblies marked as complying with hose stream requirements (H) shall be permitted in applications that do not require compliance with hose stream requirements. Fire-rated glazing assemblies marked as complying with temperature rise requirements (T) shall be permitted in applications that do not require compliance with temperature rise requirements. Fire-rated glazing assemblies marked with ratings that exceed the ratings required by this *Code* (XXX) shall be permitted.	New provision	**716.3.1 Fire-rated glazing that exceeds the code requirements.** *Fire-rated glazing* assemblies marked as complying with hose stream requirements (H) shall be permitted in applications that do not require compliance with hose stream requirements. *Fire-rated glazing* assemblies marked as complying with temperature rise requirements (T) shall be permitted in applications that do not require compliance with temperature rise requirements. *Fire-rated glazing* assemblies marked with ratings (XXX) that exceed the ratings required by this code shall be permitted.	**NA**
8.5.4.1* Doors in smoke barriers shall close the opening, leaving only the minimum clearance necessary for proper operation, and shall be without ~~undercuts,~~ louvers or grilles. The clearance under the bottom of a new door shall be a maximum of ¾ in. (19 mm). **8.5.4.2** Where required by Chapters 11 through 43, doors in smoke barriers that are required to be smoke leakage–rated shall comply with the requirements of 8.2.2.4.	Word “undercuts” deleted See new underscored text See new underscored text “Where permitted” changed to “unless specifically exempted”	**710.5.2.2 Smoke and draft control doors.** Where required elsewhere in the code, doors in smoke partitions shall meet the requirements for a smoke and draft control door assembly tested in accordance with UL 1784. The air leakage rate of the door assembly shall not exceed 3.0 cubic feet per minute per square foot (0.015424 $m^3/(s \cdot m^2)$) of door opening at 0.10 inch (24.9 Pa) of water for both the ambient temperature test and the elevated temperature exposure test. Installation of smoke doors shall be in accordance with NFPA 105.	**NA**
8.5.5.4.2 Smoke dampers and combination fire and smoke dampers required by this *Code* shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 105, *Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives*.	Words “required by this *Code*” added	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
8.6.3 Continuity Exemptions. . . . (1) Where penetrations for cables, cable trays, conduits, pipes, tubes, combustion vents and exhaust vents, wires, pneumatic tube conveyors, and similar items to accommodate electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and communications systems are protected in accordance with 8.3.5.1 and 8.5.6	Text added to address more than pneumatic tube conveyors	**714.4.1.1 Through penetrations.** Through penetrations of fire-resistance-rated *horizontal assemblies* shall comply with Section 714.4.1.1.1 or 714.4.1.1.2. **Exceptions:** 1. Penetrations by steel, ferrous or copper conduits, pipes, tubes or vents or concrete or masonry items through a single fire-resistance- rated floor assembly where the *annular space* is protected with materials that prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to ASTM E 119 or UL 263 time-temperature fire conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch (2.49 Pa) of water at the location of the penetration for the time period …..	**NA**
8.6.8 Two-Story Openings with Partial Enclosure. A vertical opening serving as other than an exit enclosure, connecting only two adjacent stories and piercing only one floor, shall be permitted to be open to one of the two stories.	Provision moved from convenience openings to stand alone	**712.1.8 Two-story openings.** In other than Groups I-2 and I-3, a floor opening that is not used as one of the applications listed in this section shall be permitted if it complies with all of the items below. 1.Does not connect more than two stories. 2. Does not contain a stairway or ramp required by Chapter 10.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
8.6.9 Convenience Openings. . . . **8.6.9.1** Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, unenclosed vertical openings not concealed within the building construction shall be permitted as follows: . . . (4)* In other than approved, existing convenience openings, such openings shall be separated from other fire or smoke compartments on the same floor.	New provision	**712.1.8 Two-story openings** 3. Does not penetrate a horizontal assembly that separates fire areas or smoke barriers that separate smoke compartments. 4. Is not concealed within the construction of a wall or a floor/ceiling assembly. 5. Is not open to a corridor in Group I and R occupancies. 6. Is not open to a corridor on nonsprinklered floors. 7. Is separated from floor openings and air transfer openings serving other floors by construction conforming to required shaft enclosures.	**NA**
8.6.9.2 Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, unenclosed vertical openings created by convenience stairways shall be permitted as follows: (1) The convenience stair openings shall not serve as required means of egress. (2) The building shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (3) The convenience stair openings shall be protected in accordance with the method detailed for the protection of vertical openings in NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*. **8.6.9.3** Convenience stairs shall be permitted to be unenclosed in large open areas such as atriums and shopping malls.	New provision New provision	**712.1.12 Unenclosed stairs and ramps.** Vertical floor openings created by unenclosed stairs or ramps in accordance with Sections 1009.2 and 1009.3 shall be permitted. **1009.3 Exit access stairways.** Floor openings between stories created by *exit access stairways* shall be enclosed. **Exceptions:** 1. In other than Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, *exit access stairways* that serve, or atmospherically communicate between, only two stories are not required to be enclosed. 2. *Exit access stairways* serving and contained within a single residential *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit* in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies are not required to be enclosed. 3. In buildings with only Group B or M occupancies, *exit access stairway* openings are not required to be enclosed provided that the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic*	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the area of the floor opening between stories does not exceed twice the horizontal projected area of the *exit access stairway*, and the opening is protected by a draft curtain and closely spaced sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13. 4. In other than Group B and M occupancies, *exit access stairway* openings are not required to be enclosed provided that the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the floor opening does not connect more than four stories, the area of the floor opening between stories does not exceed twice the horizontal projected area of the *exit access stairway*, and the opening is protected by a draft curtain and closely spaced sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13.	
Chapter 9 Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment			

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
9.3.1 Where required by the provisions of another section of this *Code*, smoke control systems shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92, *Standard for Smoke Control Systems*; NFPA 204, *Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting*; or nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices, as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.	NFPA 92 replaces NFPA 92A and NFPA 92B	**909.3 Special inspection and test requirements.** In addition to the ordinary inspection and test requirements which buildings, structures and parts thereof are required to undergo, smoke control systems subject to the provisions of Section 909 shall undergo special inspections and tests sufficient to verify the proper commissioning of the smoke control design in its final installed condition. The design submission accompanying the construction documents shall clearly detail procedures and methods to be used and the items subject to such inspections and tests. Such commissioning shall be in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice and, where possible, based on published standards for the particular testing involved. The special inspections and tests required by this section shall be conducted under the same terms in Section 1704.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
9.4.2.3 Elevators in accordance with ASME A17.7/CSA B44.7, *Performance-Based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, shall be deemed to comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, or ASME A17.3, *Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators*. **9.4.2.4** For other than elevators used for occupant-controlled evacuation in accordance with Section 7.14 and other than existing elevators, the elevator corridor call station pictograph specified in 2.27.9 of ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, shall be provided at each elevator landing.	New provision New provision	**NA**	**NA**
9.6.1.8.1* In areas that are not continuously occupied, and unless otherwise permitted by 9.6.1.8.1.1 or 9.6.1.8.1.2, automatic smoke detection shall be installed to provide notification of fire at the following locations: (1) Each fire alarm control unit (2) Notification appliance circuit power extenders (3) Supervising station transmitting equipment ~~**9.6.1.8.1.3** Automatic smoke detection shall not be required where buildings are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and the area containing the fire alarm control unit is sprinklered.~~	New provision Provision deleted	**[F] 907.4.1 Protection of fire alarm control unit.** In areas that are not continuously occupied, a single smoke detector shall be provided at the location of each fire alarm control unit, notification appliance circuit power extenders, and supervising station transmitting equipment. Exception: Where ambient conditions prohibit installation of a smoke detector, a heat detector shall be permitted.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
9.6.5.2 Where required . . . the following functions shall be actuated: . . . (6) HVAC shutdown	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
9.7.2.1* Supervisory Signals. Where supervised automatic sprinkler systems are required by another section of this *Code*, supervisory attachments shall be installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with *NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, and a distinctive supervisory signal shall be provided to indicate a condition that would impair the satisfactory operation of the sprinkler system. ~~System components and parameters that are required to be monitored shall include, but shall not be limited to, control valves, fire pump power supplies and running conditions, water tank levels and temperatures, tank pressure, and air pressure on dry-pipe valves.~~ Supervisory signals shall sound and shall be displayed either at a location within the protected building that is constantly attended by qualified personnel or at an approved, remotely located receiving facility.	List of items to be monitored moved to A.9.7.2.1	**907.3 Fire safety functions.** Automatic fire detectors utilized for the purpose of performing fire safety functions shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit where a fire alarm system is required by Section 907.2. Detectors shall, upon actuation, perform the intended function and activate the alarm notification appliances or activate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a *constantly attended location*. In buildings not equipped with a fire alarm system, the automatic fire detector shall be powered by normal electrical service and, upon actuation, perform the intended function. The detectors shall be located in accordance with NFPA 72.	**NA**
9.7.4.1* Where required by the provisions of another section of this *Code*, portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*.	Word “selected” added	**[F] 906.2 General requirements.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be selected and installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 10.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
9.7.6 Sprinkler System Impairments. Sprinkler impairment procedures shall comply with NFPA 25, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*.	Former threshold of “more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period” deleted in place of compliance with NFPA 25	**NA**	**NA**
9.8 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment. Where required by another section of this *Code*, carbon monoxide (CO) detection and warning equipment shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 720, *Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment*.	New provision	**[F] 908.7.1 Carbon monoxide detection systems.** Carbon monoxide detection systems, which include carbon monoxide detectors and audible notification appliances, installed and maintained in accordance with this section for carbon monoxide alarms and NFPA 720 shall be permitted. The carbon monoxide detectors shall be *listed* as complying with UL 2075.	**NA**
Chapter 10 Interior Finish, Contents, and Furnishings			
10.2.1.3 Approved existing installations of materials applied directly to the surface of walls and ceilings in a total thickness of less than 1⁄28 in. (0.9 mm) shall be permitted to remain in use, and the provisions of 10.2.2 through 10.2.3.7.2 shall not apply.	New provision	**803.2 Thickness exemption.** Materials having a thickness less than 0.036 inch (0.9 mm) applied directly to the surface of walls or ceilings shall not be required to be tested.	**NA**
10.2.1.5 Lockers constructed of combustible materials shall be considered interior finish.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.3.1 Exposed portions of structural members complying with the requirements for Type IV (2HH) construction in accordance with NFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*, or with the building code shall be exempt from testing and classification in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*.	Reference to building code made generic — see 3.3.37	**803.3 Heavy timber exemption.** Exposed portions of structural members complying with the requirements for buildings of Type IV construction in Section 602.4 shall not be subject to *interior finish* requirements.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.3.7.1 . . . interior finish shall comply with all of the following when tested . . . NFPA 265 . . . . . (4) For new installations, the total smoke released throughout the test shall not exceed 1000 m^2.	New provision	**803.1.2.1 Acceptance criteria for NFPA 286.** The interior finish shall comply with the following: 1. During the 40 kW exposure, flames shall not spread to the ceiling. 2. The flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling. 3. Flashover, as defined in NFPA 286, shall not occur. 4. The peak heat release rate throughout the test shall not exceed 800 kW. 5. The total smoke released throughout the test shall not exceed 1,000 m_2. **803.1.3 Room corner test for textile wall coverings and expanded vinyl wall coverings.** Textile wall coverings and expanded vinyl wall coverings shall meet the criteria of Section 803.1.3.1 when tested in the manner intended for use in accordance with the Method B protocol of NFPA 265 using the product-mounting system, including adhesive.	**NA**
10.2.3.7.2 . . . interior finish shall comply with all of the following when tested . . . NFPA 286 . . . . . (2) The flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling.	Reference to 160 kW exposure deleted	**See Above**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.4.1* Textile Wall and Textile Ceiling Materials. . . . (1) Textile materials meeting the requirements of Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, using the specimen preparation and mounting method of ASTM E 2404 . . . (2) Textile materials meeting the requirements of Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723, using the specimen preparation and mounting method of ASTM E 2404 . . . (3) Textile materials meeting the requirements of Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723, using the specimen preparation and mounting method of ASTM E 2404 . . . (4) Previously approved existing installations of textile material meeting the requirements of Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723 (*see 10.2.3.4*)	See new underscored text	**803.1.4 Acceptance criteria for textile and expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings tested to ASTM E 84 or UL 723.** Textile wall and ceiling coverings and expanded vinyl wall and ceiling coverings shall have a Class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 and be protected by an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. Test specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2404.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.4.2* Expanded Vinyl Wall and Expanded Vinyl Ceiling Materials (1) Materials meeting the requirements of Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, using the specimen preparation and mounting method of ASTM E 2404, *Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Textile, Paper or Vinyl Wall or Ceiling Coverings to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (see 10.2.3.4),* shall be permitted on the walls or ceilings of rooms or areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. (2) Materials meeting the requirements of Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723, using the specimen preparation and mounting method of ASTM E 2404 *(see 10.2.3.4),* shall be permitted on partitions that do not exceed three-quarters of the floor-to ceiling height or do not exceed 8 ft (2440 mm) in height, whichever is less. (3) Materials meeting the requirements of Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723, using the specimen preparation and mounting method of ASTM E 2404 *(see 10.2.3.4),* shall be permitted to extend not more than 48 in. (1220 mm) above the finished floor on ceiling-height walls and ceiling-height partitions. (4) Previously approved existing installations of materials meeting the	Items (1) through (3) expanded to require specimen preparation and mounting per ASTM E 2404 Item (4) revised from “existing” to “previously approved existing”	**803.1.4 Acceptance criteria for textile and expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings tested to ASTM E 84 or UL 723.** Textile wall and ceiling coverings and expanded vinyl wall and ceiling coverings shall have a Class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 and be protected by an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. Test specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2404.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.4.3.1.1 One of the following fire tests shall be used for assessing the combustibility of cellular or foamed plastic materials as interior finish: (1) NFPA 286, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*, with the acceptance criteria of 10.2.3.7.2 (2) ANSI/UL 1715, *Standard for Fire Test of Interior Finish Material* (including smoke measurements, with total smoke release not to exceed 1000 m^2) (3) ANSI/UL 1040, *Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction* (4) ANSI/FM 4880, *Approval Standard for Class 1 Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/Ceiling Panels; Plastic Interior Finish Materials; Plastic Exterior Building Panels; Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems; Interior or Exterior Finish Systems* **10.2.4.3.1.2*** New installations of cellular or foamed plastic materials tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1040, *Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction*, or ANSI/FM 4880, *Approval Standard for Class 1 Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/ Ceiling Panels; Plastic Interior Finish Materials; Plastic Exterior Building Panels; Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems; Interior or Exterior Finish Systems*, shall also be tested for smoke release using NFPA 286, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*, with the acceptance criterion	Fire test standards options expanded Acceptance criteria of 10.2.3.7.2(4) referenced	**803.4 Foam plastics.** Foam plastics shall not be used as *interior finish* except as provided in Section 2603.10. This section shall apply both to exposed foam plastics and to foam plastics used in conjunction with a textile or vinyl facing or cover. **2603.10 Special approval.** Foam plastic shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Sections 2603.4 through 2603.8 where specifically approved based on large-scale tests such as, but not limited to, NFPA 286 (with the acceptance criteria of Section 803.2), FM 4880, UL 1040 or UL 1715. Such testing shall be related to the actual end-use configuration and be performed on the finished manufactured foam plastic assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use. Foam plastics that are used as interior finish on the basis of special tests shall also conform to the flame spread and smoke-developed requirements of Chapter 8. Assemblies tested shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation of the assembly and shall be tested in the manner intended for use.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.4.7 Polypropylene (PP) and High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE). Polypropylene and high-density polyethylene materials shall not be permitted as interior wall or ceiling finish unless the material complies with the requirements of 10.2.3.7.2. The tests shall be performed on a finished assembly and on the maximum thickness intended for use. **10.2.3.7.2** The interior finish shall comply with all of the following when tested using the test protocol of NFPA 286, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*: (1) During the 40 kW exposure, flames shall not spread to the ceiling. (2) The flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling. (3) Flashover, as described in NFPA 286, shall not occur. (4) The peak heat release rate throughout the test shall not exceed 800 kW. (5) For new installations, the total smoke released throughout the test shall not exceed 1000 m2.	New provisions	**803.12 High-density Polyethylene (HDPE) and Polypropylene (PP).** Where high-density polyethylene or polypropylene is used as an interior finish it shall comply with Section 803.1.2. **803.1.2.1 Acceptance criteria for NFPA 286.** The interior finish shall comply with the following: 1. During the 40 kW exposure, flames shall not spread to the ceiling. 2. The flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling. 3. Flashover, as defined in NFPA 286, shall not occur. 4. The peak heat release rate throughout the test shall not exceed 800 kW. 5. The total smoke released throughout the test shall not exceed 1,000 m_2.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.4.8 Site-Fabricated Stretch Systems. For new installations, site-fabricated stretch systems containing all three components described in the definition in Chapter 3 shall be tested in the manner intended for use and shall comply with the requirements of 10.2.3 or 10.2.3.2. If the materials are tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2573, *Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Site-Fabricated Stretch Systems to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics*.	New provisions	**803.13 Site-fabricated stretch systems.** Where used as interior wall or interior ceiling finish materials, site-fabricated stretch systems containing all three components described in the definition in Section 802 shall be tested in the manner intended for use, and shall comply with the requirements of Section 803.1.1 or 803.1.2. If the materials are tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723, specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2573.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.4.9 Reflective Insulation Materials. Reflective insulation materials shall be tested in the manner intended for use and shall comply with the requirements of 10.2.3. If the materials are tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2599, *Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Reflective Insulation Materials and Radiant Barrier Materials for Building Applications to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics*. *Standard Test Method of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials,* or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials,* (b) show no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20-minute period, and (c) result in a flame front that does not progress more than 10 ft 6 in. (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test. **10.2.6.3** Fire-retardant coatings or factory-applied fire-retardant coated assemblies shall possess the desired degree of permanency and shall be maintained so as to retain the effectiveness of the treatment under the service conditions encountered in actual use	New provisions	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.6.2 In new construction, surfaces of walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings shall be permitted to be finished with factory-applied fire-retardant coated assemblies that have been listed and labeled to demonstrate compliance with the following: (a) a flame spread index of 25 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84,	New provision See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.2.8.1 Other than as required in 10.2.4, where an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 9.7, Class C interior wall and ceiling finish materials shall be permitted in any location where Class B is required, and Class B interior wall and ceiling finish materials shall be permitted in any location where Class A is required. **10.2.8.2** Where an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 9.7, Class II interior floor finish shall be permitted in any location where Class I interior floor finish is required, and where Class II is required, the provisions of 10.2.7.2 shall apply.	New underscored text replaces "unless specifically prohibited . . . " Words "unless specifically prohibited . . . " deleted Reference to 10.2.7.2 replaces "no . . . rating shall apply"	**803.9 Interior finish requirements based on group.** Interior wall and ceiling finish shall have a flame spread index not greater than that specified in Table 803.9 for the group and location designated. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials tested in accordance with NFPA 286 and meeting the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.2.1, shall be permitted to be used where a Class A classification in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 is required. **TABLE 803.9 INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCYk**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.3.3* . . . upholstered furniture . . . ASTM E 1537 . . . . . . (2) The total heat released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.	"Total energy" changed to "total heat"	**NA**	**NA**
10.3.4* mattresses . . . ASTM E 1590 . . . (2) The total heat released by the mattress during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.	"Total energy" changed to "total heat"	**NA**	**NA**
10.3.8 Lockers. **10.3.8.1 Combustible Lockers.** Where lockers constructed of combustible materials other than wood are used, the lockers shall be considered interior finish and shall comply with Section 10.2, except as permitted by 10.3.8.2. **10.3.8.2 Wood Lockers.** Lockers constructed entirely of wood and of noncombustible materials shall be permitted to be used in any location where interior finish materials are required to meet a Class C classification in accordance with 10.2.3.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
10.3.9 Containers for Rubbish, Waste, or Linen. **10.3.9.1** Where required by Chapters 11 through 43, newly introduced containers for rubbish, waste, or linen, with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more, shall meet both of the following: (1) Such containers shall be provided with lids.(2) Such containers and their lids shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m^2 when tested, at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m^2 in the horizontal orientation, and at a thickness as used in the container but not less than ¼ in. (6.3 mm), in accordance with ASTM E 1354, *Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter*, or NFPA 271, *Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter*. **10.3.9.2** Where required by Chapters 11 through 43, newly introduced metal wastebaskets and other metal rubbish, waste, or linen containers with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall be listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 1315, *Standard for Safety for Metal Waste Paper Containers*, and shall be provided with a noncombustible lid.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 11 Special Structures and High-Rise Buildings			

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
11.1.3.1 General. For definitions see Chapter 3 Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
11.3.4.4.6.2 Existing, single-exit air traffic control towers shall be permitted to have discharge of the exit comply with one of the following: (1) Discharge of the exit in a previously approved, single-exit air traffic control tower is permitted to a vestibule or foyer complying with the requirements of 7.7.2(4)(b). (2)* Discharge of the exit in a single-exit air traffic control tower is permitted within the building to a location where two means of egress are available and are arranged to allow travel in independent directions after leaving the exit enclosure, so that both means of egress do not become compromised by the same fire or similar emergency.	New provision	**412.3.2 Egress.** Not less than one *exit stairway* shall be permitted for airport traffic control towers of any height provided that the *occupant load* per floor is not greater than 15. The *stairway* shall conform to the requirements of Section 1009. The *stairway* shall be separated from elevators by a distance of not less than one-half of the diagonal of the area served measured in a straight line. The *exit stairway* and elevator hoistway are permitted to be located in the same *shaft enclosure*, provided they are separated from each other by a 4-hour *fire barrier* having no openings. Such *stairway* shall be pressurized to not less than 0.15 inch of water column (43 Pa) and not greater than 0.35 inch of water column (101 Pa) in the *shaft* relative to the building with *stairway* doors closed. *Stairways* need not extend to the roof as specified in Section 1009.16. The provisions of Section 403 do not apply. **Exception:** *Smokeproof enclosures* as set forth in Section 1022.10 are not required where required *stairways* are pressurized.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
11.3.4.5.3 **Standpipe Requirements.** New air traffic control towers where the floor of the cab is greater than 30 ft (9.1 m) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be protected throughout with a Class I standpipe system in accordance with Section 9.7. Class I standpipes shall be manual standpipes, as defined in NFPA 14, *Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems*, where permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.	New provision	**[F] 905.3.1 Height.** Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access. Exceptions: 1. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. 2. Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. 3. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		4. Class I standpipes are allowed in basements equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. 5. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider: 5.1. Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less; and 5.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible.	
11.8 High-Rise Buildings. **11.8.1 General.** **11.8.1.1** The provisions of Section 11.8 shall apply to the following: (1) New high-rise buildings, as defined in 3.3.36.7 **3.3.36.7*** ***High-Rise Building.*** A building where the floor of an occupiable story is greater than 75 ft (23 m) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.	High-rise building provisions made applicable to all new high-rise buildings — not occupancy chapter dependent	**HIGH-RISE BUILDING.** A building with an occupied floor located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
11.8.5.2.4 The standby power system shall be connected to the following: . . . (2) Jockey pump, except as otherwise provided in 40.4.2 for special-purpose industrial occupancies (3) Air compressor serving dry-pipe and pre-action systems, except as otherwise provided in 40.4.2 for special-purpose industrial occupancies	Special-purpose industrial occupancies exempted	**[F] 403.4.8 Standby power.** A standby power system complying with Chapter 27 and Section 3003 shall be provided for standby power loads specified in 403.4.8.2. Where elevators are provided in a high-rise building for accessible means of egress, fire service access or occupant self-evacuation, the standby power system shall also comply with Sections 1007.4, 3007 or 3008, as applicable. [F] 403.4.8.2 Standby power loads. The following are classified as standby power loads: 1. Power and lighting for the fire command center required by Section 403.4.6; 2. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures; and 3. Elevators. [F] 403.4.9 Emergency power systems. An emergency power system complying with Chapter 27 shall be provided for emergency power loads specified in Section 403.4.9.1.	**NA**
11.11.4.2 Smoking. **11.11.4.2.1** Smoking shall not be permitted in any tent, unless approved by the authority having jurisdiction. **11.11.4.2.2** In rooms or areas where smoking is prohibited, plainly visible signs shall be posted that read as follows:NO SMOKING	Smoking prohibition formerly applied where AHJ prohibited smoking New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Chapter 12 New Assembly Occupancies			
12.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply. **12.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision New provision	**NA**	**NA**
12.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
12.2.2.3.1 . . . (3) The stairs connecting only a stage or platform and the immediately adjacent assembly seating shall be permitted to have a handrail in the center only or on one side only. (4) The stairs connecting only a stage or platform and the immediately adjacent assembly seating shall be permitted to omit the guards required by 7.1.8 where both of the following criteria are met: (a) The guard would restrict audience sight lines to the stage or platform. (b) The height between any part of the stair and the adjacent floor is not more than 42 in. (1065 mm).	New provision New provision	1009.15 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. Handrails for aisle stairs provided in accordance with Section 1028.13. 2. Stairways within dwelling units and spiral stairways 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. Changes in room elevations of three or fewer risers within dwelling units and sleeping units in Groups R-2 and R-3 do not require handrails.	NA

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		1028.14.1 Cross aisles. Exception: Where the backs of seats on the front of the cross *aisle* project 24 inches (610 mm) or more above the adjacent floor of the *aisle*, a *guard* need not be provided. **1028.14.2 Sightline-constrained guard heights.** Unless subject to the requirements of Section 1028.14.3, a fascia or railing system in accordance with the *guard* requirements of Section 1013 and having a minimum height of 26 inches (660 mm) shall be provided where the floor or footboard elevation is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below and the fascia or railing would otherwise interfere with the sightlines of immediately adjacent seating. At *bleachers*, a *guard* must be provided where required by ICC 300. **Exception:** The height of the *guard* in front of seating shall be measured from the adjacent walking surface.	
12.2.3.6.2 The main entrance/exit width shall be as follows: (1) The main entrance/exit shall be of a width that accommodates two-thirds of the total occupant load in the following assembly occupancies: (a) Dance halls (b) Discotheques (c) Nightclubs (d) Assembly occupancies with festival seating (2) In assembly occupancies, other than those listed in 12.2.3.6.2(1), the main entrance/exit shall be of a width that accommodates one-half of the total occupant load.	"Bars with live entertainment" deleted from list	**1028.2 Assembly main exit.** In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes that has an occupant load of greater than 300 and is provided with a main exit, the main exit shall be of sufficient width to accommodate not less than one-half of the occupant load, but such width shall not be less than the total required width of all means of egress leading to the exit. Where the building is classified as a Group A occupancy, the main exit shall front on at least one street or an unoccupied space of not less than 10	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		feet (3048 mm) in width that adjoins a street or public way. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes where there is no well-defined main exit or where multiple main exits are provided, exits shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building provided that the total width of egress is not less than 100 percent of the required width. 1028.3 Assembly other exits. In addition to having access to a main exit, each level in a building used for assembly purposes having an occupant load greater than 300 and provided with a main exit, shall be provided with additional means of egress that shall provide an egress capacity for at least one-half of the total occupant load served by that level and shall comply with Section 1015.2. In a building used for assembly purposes where there is no well-defined main exit or where multiple main exits are provided, exits for each level shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building, provided that the total width of egress is not less than 100 percent of the required width.	
12.2.4* Number of Means of Egress. **12.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4, other than exits for fenced outdoor assembly occupancies in accordance with 12.2.4.4.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**1015.1 Exits or exit access doorways from spaces.** Two exits or exit access doorways from any space shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The occupant load of the space exceeds one of the values in Table 1015.1.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		Exceptions: 1. In Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, one means of egress is permitted within and from individual dwelling units with a maximum occupant load of 20 where the dwelling unit is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. 2. Care suites in Group I-2 occupancies complying with Section 407.4.3. 2. The common path of egress travel exceeds one of the limitations of Section 1014.3. 3. Where required by Section 1015.3, 1015.4, 1015.5, or 1015.6. **1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of exits, or access to exits, as specified in this section. The required number of exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits, from any story shall be maintained until arrival at grade or a public way. Exits or access to exits from any story shall be configured in accordance with this section. Each story above the second story of a building shall have a minimum of one interior or exterior exit stairway, or interior or exterior exit ramp. At each story above the second story that requires a minimum of three or more exits, or access to exits, a minimum of 50 percent of the required exits shall be interior or exterior exit stairways, or interior or exterior exit ramps. Exceptions: 1. Interior exit stairways and interior exit	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		ramps are not required in open parking garages where the means of egress serves only the open parking garage. 2. Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps are not required in outdoor facilities where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside.	
12.2.5.6.4.1* The following shall apply to aisle stairs and aisle ramps: (1) Aisles having a gradient steeper than 1 in 20, but not steeper than 1 in 8, shall consist of an aisle ramp. (2) Aisles having a gradient steeper than 1 in 8 shall consist of an aisle stair.	"Ramps" changed to "aisle ramps"	**1028.11 Assembly aisle walking surfaces.** *Aisles* with a slope not exceeding one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) shall consist of a *ramp* having a slipresistant walking surface. *Aisles* with a slope exceeding one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) shall consist of a series of risers and treads that extends across the full width of *aisles* and complies with Sections 1028.11.1 through 1028.11.3.	**NA**
12.2.5.6.4.2 The limitation on height between landings in Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a) and Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(b) shall not apply to aisle stairs and landings. **12.2.5.6.4.3** The limitation on height between landings in Table 7.2.5.2(a) and Table 7.2.5.2(b) shall not apply to aisle ramps and landings.	"Aisle stairs" changed to "aisle stairs and landings"	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
12.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings. . . . (3) Assembly occupancies protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 shall be permitted to have unprotected vertical openings between any two adjacent floors, provided that such openings are separated from unprotected vertical openings serving other floors by a barrier complying with 8.6.5.	New provision	**712.1.8 Two-story openings.** In other than Groups I-2 and I-3, a floor opening that is not used as one of the applications listed in this section shall be permitted if it complies with all of the items below. 1. Does not connect more than two stories. 2. Does not contain a stairway or ramp required by Chapter 10. 3. Does not penetrate a horizontal assembly that separates fire areas or smoke barriers that separate smoke compartments. 4. Is not concealed within the construction of a wall or a floor/ceiling assembly. 5. Is not open to a corridor in Group I and R occupancies. 6. Is not open to a corridor on nonsprinklered floors. 7. Is separated from floor openings and air transfer openings serving other floors by construction conforming to required shaft enclosures.	**NA**
(4) Assembly occupancies protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 shall be permitted to have convenience stair openings in accordance with 8.6.9.2.	“Unprotected vertical openings” changed to “convenience stair openings”	See above 712.1.8	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
12.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements. **13.3.5.1** The following assembly occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1): (1) Dance halls (2) Discotheques (3) Nightclubs (4) Assembly occupancies with festival seating	"Bars with live entertainment" deleted from list	**[F] 903.2.1.2 Group A-2.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5 m_2); 2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 100 or more; or 3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies.	**NA**
12.3.5.3 . . . requirements shall not apply to the following: . . . (3) Locations in stadia ad arenas as follows: (a) Over the floor areas used for contest, performance, or entertainment, provided that the roof construction is more than 50 ft (15 m) above the floor level, and use is restricted to low fire hazard uses (b) Over the seating areas, provided that use is restricted to low fire hazard uses	See new underscored text	**1028.6.2.3 Automatic sprinklers.** Enclosed areas with walls and ceilings in buildings or structures containing *smoke-protected assembly seating* shall be protected with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. **Exceptions:** 1. The floor area used for contests, performances or entertainment provided the roof construction is more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) above the floor level and the use is restricted to low fire hazard uses. 2. Press boxes and storage facilities less than 1,000 square feet (93 m2) in area. 3. Outdoor seating facilities where seating and the means of egress in the seating area are essentially open to the outside.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
12.4.2.4.2 Where the number of seats in outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating exceeds 20,000, the capacity factors of Table 12.4.2.3 shall be permitted to be used.	New provision	**1028.6.2 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 1028.6.2. 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, shall be done for a facility utilizing the reduced width requirements of Table 1028.6.2 for *smokeprotected assembly seating*. **Exception:** For an outdoor *smoke-protected assembly seating* with an *occupant load* not greater than 18,000, the clear width shall be determined using the factors in Section 1028.6.3.	**NA**
12.4.2.10 Aisle accessways shall be permitted to serve as one or both of the required exit accesses addressed in 12.4.2.9, provided that the aisle accessway has a minimum width of 12 in. (305 mm) plus 0.3 in. (7.6 mm) for every additional seat over a total of 7 in a row.	New provision	**1028.10.2.2 Single access.** For rows of seating served by an aisle or doorway at only one end of the row, the minimum clear width of 12 inches (305 mm) between rows shall be increased by 0.6 inch (15.2 mm) for every additional seat beyond seven seats, but the minimum clear width is not 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 1028.10.2.1.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
12.4.5.1.2 Stage stairs shall be permitted to be of combustible materials, regardless of building construction type.	New provision	**1009.9 Stairway construction.** All stairways shall be built of materials consistent with the types permitted for the type of construction of the building, except that wood handrails shall be permitted for all types of construction. **805.1 Application**. Combustible materials installed on or embedded in floors of buildings of Type I or II construction shall comply with Sections 805.1.1 through 805.1.3. Exception: Stages and platforms constructed in accordance with Sections 410.3 and 410.4, respectively. **410.3.1 Stage construction.** Stages shall be constructed of materials as required for floors for the type of construction of the building in which such stages are located. Exception: Stages need not be constructed of the same materials as required for the type of construction provided the construction complies with one of the following: 1. Stages of Type IIB or IV construction with a nominal 2-inch (51 mm) wood deck, provided that the stage is separated from other areas in accordance with Section 410.3.4. 2. In buildings of Type IIA, IIIA and VA construction, a fire-resistance-rated floor is not required, provided the space below the stage is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system or fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 903 or 904. 3. In all types of construction, the finished floor shall be constructed of wood or approved noncombustible	NA

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
12.4.5.11.1 . . . scenery . . . comply with one of the following: . . . (2) They shall exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source.	Additional test option added	**410.3.6 Scenery.** Combustible materials used in sets and scenery shall meet the fire propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701, in accordance with Section 806 and the *International Fire Code*. Foam plastics and materials containing foam plastics shall comply with Section 2603 and the *International Fire Code*.	**NA**
12.4.5.11.2 Foamed plastics *(see definition of cellular or foamed plastic in 3.3.41)* shall be permitted to be used if they exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source or by specific approval of the authority having jurisdiction.	Former requirement for permission from AHJ replaced with testing requirement for use	**See above**	**NA**
12.4.5.11.4 . . . foamed plastic . . . where tested . . . (2) NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source	Additional test option added	**See above**	**NA**
12.7.4.3* . . . foamed plastic . . . where tested . . . . . . (2) NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire*	Additional test option added	**See above**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
12.7.5.3.4 . . . Exhibit booth construction materials . . . . . . **(4)** . . . (b) They shall exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source. . . .	Additional test option added	**NA**	**NA**
12.7.5.3.6.2 Foamed plastics . . . where tested . . . . . . (2) NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source	Additional test option added	**See above**	**NA**
12.7.9.1.2 Balcony and box seating areas that are separated from other areas by rails, guards, partial-height walls, or other physical barriers and have a maximum of 14 seats shall be exempt from the requirement of 12.7.9.1.1.	New provision	**1028.12 Seat stability.** In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor. **Exceptions:** 5. Groups of seats within a building, room or space used for assembly purposes 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.	**NA**
Chapter 13 Existing Assembly Occupancies			
13.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply. **13.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall Apply	New provision	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
13.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision		
13.2.2.3.1 General. . . . (3) The stairs connecting only a stage or platform and the immediately adjacent assembly seating shall be permitted to have a handrail in the center only or on one side only. (4) The stairs connecting only a stage or platform and the immediately adjacent assembly seating shall be permitted to omit the guards required by 7.1.8 where both of the following criteria are met: (a) The guard would restrict audience sight lines to the stage or platform. (b) The height between any part of the stair and the adjacent floor is not more than 42 in. (1065 mm).	New provision	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.2.4* Number of Means of Egress. **13.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4, other than fenced outdoor assembly occupancies in accordance with 13.2.4.4, unless otherwise permitted by 13.2.4.2 or 13.2.4.3.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.2.5.6.3* Minimum Aisle Width.	Redundant provisions deleted	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
13.2.5.6.4 Aisle Stairs and Aisle Ramps. **13.2.5.6.4.1*** The following shall apply to aisle stairs and aisle ramps: (1) Aisles having a gradient steeper than 1 in 20, but not steeper than 1 in 8, shall consist of an aisle ramp. (2) Aisles having a gradient steeper than 1 in 8 shall consist of an aisle stair.	"Ramps" changed to "aisle ramps"	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.2.5.6.4.2 The limitation on height between landings in Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a) and Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(b) shall not apply to aisle stairs and landings. **13.2.5.6.4.3** The limitation on height between landings in Table 7.2.5.2(a) and Table 7.2.5.2(b) shall not apply to aisle ramps and landings.	"Aisle stairs" changed to "aisle stairs and landings"	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings. . . . (3) Assembly occupancies protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 shall be permitted to have unprotected vertical openings between any two adjacent floors, provided that such openings are separated from unprotected vertical openings serving other floors by a barrier complying with 8.6.5. (4) Assembly occupancies protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 shall be permitted to have convenience stair openings in accordance with 8.6.9.2.	New provision "Unprotected vertical openings" changed to "convenience stair openings"	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
13.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements. See also 13.1.6, 13.2.6, and 13.3.2. **13.3.5.1** Where the occupant load exceeds 100, the following assembly occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1): (1) Dance halls (2) Discotheques (3) Nightclubs (4) Assembly occupancies with festival seating	"Bars with live entertainment" deleted from list	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.4.2.4.2 Where the number of seats in outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating exceeds 20,000, the capacity factors of Table 13.4.2.3 shall be permitted to be used.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.4.2.10 Aisle accessways shall be permitted to serve as one or both of the required exit accesses addressed in 12.4.2.9, provided that the aisle accessway has a minimum width of 12 in. (305 mm) plus 0.3 in. (7.6 mm) for every additional seat over a total of 7 in a row.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.4.5.1.2 Stage stairs shall be permitted to be of combustible materials, regardless of building construction type.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
13.4.5.11.1 . . . scenery . . . comply with one of the following: . . . (2) They shall exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source	Additional test option added	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.4.5.11.2 Foamed plastics *(see definition of cellular or foamed plastic in 3.3.41)* shall be permitted to be used if they exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source or by specific approval of the authority having jurisdiction.	Former requirement for permission from AHJ replaced with testing requirement for use	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.4.5.11.4 In theaters, motion picture theaters, and television stage settings, with or without horizontal projections, and in simulated caves and caverns of foamed plastic, any single fuel package shall have a heat release rate not to exceed 100 kW where tested in accordance with one of the following: (1) ANSI/UL 1975, *Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes* (2) NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition	New provision	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
13.7.4.3** . . . foamed plastic . . . where tested . . . . . . (2) NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire*	Additional test option added	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.7.5.3.4* . . . foamed plastic . . . where tested . . . . . . **(4)** . . . (b) They shall exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source. . . . (7) . . . (b) NFPA 289, using the 20 kW ignition source. . . (8) . . . (b) NFPA 289, using the 20 kW ignition source	Additional test option added	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.7.5.3.6.2 Foamed plastics . . . where tested . . . . . . (2) NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source	Additional test option added	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
13.7.9.1.2 Balcony and box seating areas that are separated from other areas by rails, guards, partial-height walls, or other physical barriers and have a maximum of 14 seats shall be exempt from the requirement of 13.7.9.1.1.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 12**	**NA**
Chapter 14 New Educational Occupancies			

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
14.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
14.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
14.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
14.2.2.2.3.1 Delayed-egress locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted. **14.2.2.2.3.2** Access-controlled egress door assemblies complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.	Delayed egress and access control called out by name — formerly were grouped into category of special locking	**1008.1.9.7 Delayed egress locks.** *Approved*, *listed*, delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H	**NA**
14.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.	New provision	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	**NA**
14.2.4.2 . . . two separate exits . . . . . . (2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel by 14.2.5.3.	See new underscored text	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two *exits*, or *exit access stairways* or *ramps* providing access to *exits*, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists:… **1014.3 Common path of egress travel.** The *common path of egress travel* shall not exceed the *common path of egress travel* distances in Table 1014.3.	**NA**
14.2.11.1.2 . . . requirements shall not apply . . . . . . (2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building	New exemption	NA.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
14.3.5.1* Educational occupancy buildings exceeding 12,000 ft^2 (1120 m^2) shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.	20,000 ft^2 (1860 m^2) changed to 12,000 ft^2 (1120 m^2)	**F] 903.2.3 Group E.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows: 1. Throughout all Group E *fire areas* greater than 12,000 square feet (1115 m_2) in area.	**NA**
14.3.6 Corridors . . . **(5)** . . . (b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 15 Existing Educational Occupancies			
15.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 14**	**NA**
15.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 14**	**NA**
15.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 14**	**NA**
15.2.2.2.3.1 Delayed-egress locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted **15.2.2.2.3.2** Access-controlled egress door assemblies complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.	Delayed egress and access control called out by name — formerly were grouped into category of special locking	**1008.1.9.7 Delayed egress locks.** *Approved*, *listed*, delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H	**NA**
15.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3. through 7.4.1.6.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 14**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
15.2.4.2 . . . two separate exits . . . . . . (2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel by 15.2.5.3.	See new underscored text	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two *exits*, or *exit access stairways* or *ramps* providing access to *exits*, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists:… **1014.3 Common path of egress travel.** The *common path of egress travel* shall not exceed the *common path of egress travel* distances in Table 1014.3.	**NA**
15.2.11.1.2 . . . requirements shall not apply . . . . . . (2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building	New exemption	**1029.1 General.** In addition to the *means of egress* required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for *emergency escape and rescue openings* in Group R-2 occupancies in accordance with Tables 1021.2(1) and 1021.2(2) and Group R-3 occupancies.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
(3) Where the room has a door, in addition to the door that leads to the exit access corridor as required by 15.2.5.5, and such door leads directly to another corridor located in a compartment separated from the compartment housing the corridor addressed in 15.2.5.5 by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 . . . (6) Where the room or space complies with all of the following: (a) One door providing direct access to an adjacent classroom and a second door providing direct access to another adjacent classroom shall be provided. (b) The two classrooms to which exit access travel is made in accordance with 15.2.11.1.2(6)(a) shall each provide exit access in accordance with 15.2.11.1.2(2) or 15.2.11.1.2(3). (c) The corridor required by 15.2.5.5, and the corridor addressed by 15.2.11.1.2(3), if provided, shall be separated from the classrooms by a wall that resists the passage of smoke, and all doors between the classrooms and the corridor shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8. . . .	New exemption	**See Above same as Chapter 14**	**NA**
15.3.4.3.2.2 Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4 where the existing fire alarm system is replaced.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
15.3.6 Corridors. . . . **(5)** . . . (b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.	New condition for exemption	**Same as Chapter 14**	**NA**
Chapter 16 New Day-Care Occupancies			
16.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply. **16.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
16.1.3.1 General. Multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14.	Minimum 1-hour separation from other occupancies deleted in favor of referencing 6.1.14	**NA**	**NA**
16.2.2.2.3.1 Delayed-egress locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted. **16.2.2.2.3.2** Access-controlled egress door assemblies complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.	Delayed egress and access control called out by name — formerly were grouped into category of special locking	**1008.1.9.7 Delayed egress locks.** *Approved*, *listed*, delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
16.2.2.2.4* Door Latches. Every door latch to closets, storage areas, kitchens, and other similar spaces or areas shall be such that clients can open the door from inside the space or area.	Provision expanded to address more than closet door	**NA**	**NA**
16.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.	New provision	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	**NA**
16.2.4.2 . . . two separate exits . . . . . . (2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel by 16.2.5.3.	See new underscored text	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two *exits*, or *exit access stairways* or *ramps* providing access to *exits*, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists:… **1014.3 Common path of egress travel.** The *common path of egress travel* shall not exceed the *common path of egress travel* distances in Table 1014.3.	**NA**
16.2.11.1.2 . . . requirements shall not apply . . . . . . (2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building	New exemption	Group day care is unique to NFPA IBC has I-1 Group Home and R-4 Group Home IBC has group E Day care and I-4 **1029.1 General.** In addition to the *means of egress* required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
16.3.4.3.3 Private operating mode in accordance with 9.6.3.6.3 shall be permitted.	Text related to specific rooms where private operating mode is permitted deleted in favor of referencing *NFPA 72*	Group day care is unique to NFPA IBC has I-1 Group Home and R-4 Group Home IBC has group E Day care and I-4 **F] 907.2.6 Group I.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group I occupancies… **Exceptions:** 2. Occupant notification systems are not	**NA**
16.3.6 Corridors. . . . (5) . . . (b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.	New condition for exemption	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
16.6.2.4 Number and Type of Means of Escape.. . . **16.6.2.4.2** Every room used for sleeping, living, recreation, education, or dining purposes shall have the number and type of means of escape in accordance with Section 24.2. **16.6.2.4.3** No room or space that is accessible only by a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door shall be occupied by clients. **16.6.2.4.4** In group day-care homes where spaces on the story above the level of exit discharge are used by clients, that story shall have not less than one means of escape complying with one of the following: (1) Door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level (2) Door leading directly to an outside stair to finished ground level (3) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a 1/2-hour fire barrier in accordance with Section 8.3 **16.6.2.4.5** Where clients occupy a story below the level of exit discharge, that story shall have not less than one means of escape complying with one of the following: (1) Door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level (2) Door leading directly to an outside stair going to finished ground level (3) Bulkhead enclosure complying with 24.2.7	Former provisions for number and type of means of escape replaced by text shown	Group day care is unique to NFPA IBC has I-1 Group Home and R-4 Group Home IBC has group E Day care and I-4 **1015.6 Day care means of egress.** Day care facilities, rooms or spaces where care is provided for more than 10 children that are 21/2 years of age or less, shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doorways. **1029.1 General.** In addition to the *means of egress* required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for *emergency escape and rescue openings* in Group R-2 occupancies in accordance with Tables 1021.2(1) and 1021.2(2) and Group R-3 occupancies.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
16.6.3.1.2 For group day-care homes where the story above the level of exit discharge is used for sleeping purposes, there shall be a fire door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating at the top or bottom of each stairway.	Provision limited to applying to group day-care homes only	**NA** Group day care is unique to NFPA IBC has I-1 Group Home and R-4 Group Home IBC has group E Day care and I-4	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
16.6.3.4.5 Single-station or multiple-station carbon monoxide alarms or detectors shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.8 in day-care homes where client sleeping occurs and one or both of the following conditions exist: (1) Fuel-fired equipment is present. (2) An enclosed parking structure is attached to the day-care home.	New provision	**F] 908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Group I or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms. The carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 and be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions. An open parking garage, as defined in Chapter 2, or an enclosed parking garage ventilated in accordance with Section 404 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall not be considered an attached garage. **Exception:** *Sleeping units* or *dwelling units* which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms provided that: 1. The *sleeping unit* or *dwelling unit* is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage; 2. The *sleeping unit* or *dwelling unit* is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or to an attached garage; and 3. The building is equipped with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
16.7.4.1 Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies, other than in daycare homes, shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1 **10.3.1*** Where required by the applicable provisions of this *Code*, draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria contained in NFPA701, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films*.	Provision revised so as not to apply to day-care homes	**[F] 806.1 General requirements.** In occupancies in Groups A, E, I and R-1 and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, hangings and other *decorative materials* suspended from walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 806.2 or be noncombustible.	**NA**
Chapter 17 Existing Day-Care Occupancies			
17.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply. **17.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision New provision	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**
17.1.3 Multiple Occupancies. **17.1.3.1 General.** Multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14.	Minimum 1-hour separation from other occupancies deleted in favor of referencing 6.1.14	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**
17.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**
17.2.2.2.3.1 Delayed-egress locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted. **17.2.2.2.3.2** Access-controlled egress door assemblies complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.	Delayed egress and access control called out by name — formerly were grouped into category of special locking	**1008.1.9.7 Delayed egress locks.** *Approved*, *listed*, delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
17.2.2.2.4* **Door Latches.** Every door latch to closets, storage areas, kitchens, and other similar spaces or areas shall be such that clients can open the door from inside the space or area.	Provision expanded to address more than closet door	**1008.1.9.3 Locks and latches.** Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exists: 1. Places of detention or restraint. **1008.1.9.5.1 Closet and bathroom doors in Group R-4 occupancies.** In Group R-4 occupancies, closet doors that latch in the closed position shall be openable from inside the closet, and bathroom doors that latch in the closed position shall be capable of being unlocked from the ingress side.	**NA**
17.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.	New provision	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	**NA**
17.2.4.2 . . . two separate exits . . . . . . (2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel by 17.2.5.3.	See new underscored text	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two *exits*, or *exit access stairways* or *ramps* providing access to *exits*, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists:… **1014.3 Common path of egress travel.** The *common path of egress travel* shall not exceed the *common path of egress travel* distances in Table 1014.3.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
17.2.11.1.2 . . . (2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building (3) Where the room has a door, in addition to the door that leads to the exit access corridor and such door leads directly to an exit or directly to another corridor located in a compartment separated from the compartment housing the initial corridor by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 . . . (6) Where the room or space complies with all of the following: (a) One door providing direct access to an adjacent room and a second door providing direct access to another adjacent room shall be provided. (b) The two rooms to which exit access travel is made in accordance with 17.2.11.1.2(6)(a) shall each provide exit access in accordance with 17.2.11.1.2(2) or (3) (c) The corridor required by 17.2.5.5 and the corridor addressed by 17.2.11.1.2(3), if provided, shall be separated from the rooms by a wall that resists the passage of smoke, and all doors between the rooms and the corridor shall be self-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8. . . .	New exemption	**1029.1 General.** In addition to the *means of egress* required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for *emergency escape and rescue openings* in Group R-2 occupancies in accordance with Tables 1021.2(1) and 1021.2(2) and Group R-3 occupancies.	**NA**
17.3.4.3.3 Private operating mode in accordance with 9.6.3.6.3 shall be permitted.	Text related to specific rooms where private operating mode is permitted deleted in favor of referencing *NFPA*	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
17.3.4.4.2 Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in	New provision	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**
17.3.6 Corridors. . . . (5) . . . (b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance	New condition for exemption	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
17.6.2.4 Number and Type of Means of Escape. 17.6.2.4.1 The number and type of means of escape shall comply with Section 24.2 and 17.6.2.4.1 through 17.6.2.4.4. **17.6.2.4.2** Every room used for sleeping, living, recreation, education, or dining purposes shall have the number and type of means of escape in accordance with Section 24.2. **17.6.2.4.3** No room or space that is accessible only by a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door shall be occupied by clients. **17.6.2.4.4** In group day-care homes where spaces on the story above the level of exit discharge are used by clients, that story shall have not less than one means of escape complying with one of the following: (1) Door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level (2) Door leading directly to an outside stair to finished ground level (3) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a 1/2-hour fire barrier in accordance with Section 8.3 (4) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a barrier that has been previously approved for use in a group day-care home **17.6.2.4.5** Where clients occupy a story below the level of exit discharge, that story shall have not less than one means of escape complying with one of the following: (1) Door leading directly to the outside	Former provisions for number and type of means of escape replaced by text shown	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
(3) Bulkhead enclosure complying with 24.2.7 (4) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a 1/2-hour fire barrier in accordance with Section 8.3 (5) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated		**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**
17.6.3.1.2 For group day-care homes where the story above the level of exit discharge is used for sleeping purposes, there shall be a fire door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating at the top or bottom of each stairway, unless otherwise permitted by 17.6.3.1.3.	Provision limited to applying to group day-care homes only	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**
17.7.4.1 Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies, other than in daycare homes, shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1.	Provision revised so as not to apply to day-care homes	**Same as Chapter 16**	**NA**
Chapter 18 New Health Care Occupancies			
18.1.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply. **18.1.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.1.3 Multiple Occupancies . . . **18.1.3.3** Sections of health care facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies . . . . . . (1) They are not intended to provide services simultaneously for four or more inpatients for purposes of housing, treatment, or customary access by inpatients incapable of self-preservation.	See new underscored text Text related to multiple occupancy building construction types moved to 18.1.3.5	**422.2 Separation.** *Ambulatory care facilities* where the potential for four or more care recipients are to be *incapable of self-preservation* at any time, whether rendered incapable by staff or staff accepted responsibility for a care recipient already incapable, shall be separated from adjacent spaces, *corridors* or tenants with a *fire partition* installed in accordance with Section 708. **308.3.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or with Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code*.	**NA**
18.1.3.4.2 Ambulatory care facilities, medical clinics, and similar facilities that are contiguous to health care occupancies shall be permitted to be used for diagnostic and treatment services of inpatients who are capable of self-preservation.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.1.3.5 Where separated occupancies provisions are used in accordance with either 18.1.3.3 or 18.1.3.4, the most stringent construction type shall be provided throughout the building, unless a 2-hour separation is provided in accordance with 8.2.1.3, in which case the construction type shall be determined as follows: (1) The construction type and supporting construction of the health care occupancy shall be based on the story on which it is located in the building in accordance with the provisions of 18.1.6 and Table 18.1.6.1. (2) The construction type of the areas of the building enclosing the other occupancies shall be based on the applicable occupancy chapters of this *Code*.	Provision splits building construction type provisions for multiple occupancy buildings away from 18.1.3.3	**503.1 General.** The *building height and area* shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Each portion of a building separated by one or more *fire walls* complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building **508.4 Separated occupancies.** Buildings or portions of buildings that comply with the provisions of this section shall be considered as separated occupancies. **TABLE 508.4 REQUIRED SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES (HOURS).**	**NA**
18.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Table 18.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations . . . The total number of stories of the building is required to be determined as follows: (1) The total number of stories is to be counted starting with the level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable story of the building. (2) Stories below the level of exit discharge are not counted as stories. (3) Interstitial spaces used solely for building or process systems directly related to the level above or below are not considered a separate story. (4) A mezzanine in accordance with 8.6.9 is not counted as a story.	New provision	**503.1 General.** The building height and area shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Each portion of a building separated by one or more fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building. **HEIGHT, BUILDING.** The vertical distance from *grade plane* to the average height of the highest roof surface. **505.2 Mezzanines.** A *mezzanine* or *mezzanines* in compliance with Section 505.2 shall be considered a portion of the *story* below. Such *mezzanines* shall not contribute to either the *building area* or number of *stories* as regulated by Section 503.1.	**NA**
18.1.6.2 . . . (1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*.	ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn	602.1 General. Buildings and structures erected or to be erected, altered or extended in height or area shall be classified in one of the five construction types defined in Sections 602.2 through 602.5. The building elements shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that specified in Table 601 and exterior walls shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that specified in Table 602. Where required to have a fire-resistance rating by Table 601, building elements shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 703.2.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		The protection of openings, ducts and air transfer openings in building elements shall not be required unless required by other provisions of this code **1505.1 General.** Roof assemblies shall be divided into the classes defined below. Class A, B and C roof assemblies and roof coverings required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790. In addition, fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2898. The minimum roof coverings installed on buildings shall comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of construction of the building.	
18.1.6.3 . . . (1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings,* or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests*	ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn	See above	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.2.2.2.5.1* Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of patients require specialized security measures or where patients pose a security threat, provided that staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 18.2.2.2.6.	Requirement to comply with 18.2.2.2.5.2 deleted	**407.4.1.1 Locking devices.** Locking devices that restrict access to a care recipient's room from the *corridor* and that are operable only by staff from the *corridor* side shall not restrict the *means of egress* from the care recipient's room. **Exceptions:** 1. This section shall not apply to rooms in psychiatric treatment and similar care areas. 2. Locking arrangements in accordance with Section 1008.1.9.6. **1008.1.9.3 Locks and latches.** Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exists: 1. Places of detention or restraint. **1008.1.9.6 Special locking arrangements in Group I-2.** *Approved* special egress locks shall be permitted in a Group I-2 occupancy where the clinical needs of persons receiving care require such locking. … 6. All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking devices. **Exception:** Items 1 through 4 shall not apply to doors to areas where persons, which because of clinical needs, require restraint or containment as part of the function of a psychiatric treatment area.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.2.2.2.6. . . (1) (a) Remote control of locks from within the locked smoke compartment	See new underscored text	**1008.1.9.6 Special locking arrangements in Group I-2.** *Approved* special egress locks shall be permitted in a Group I-2 occupancy where the clinical needs of persons receiving care require such locking. 3. The door locks shall have the capability of being unlocked by a signal from the *fire command center*, a nursing station or other *approved* location. 5. The procedures for the operation(s) of the unlocking system shall be described and *approved* as part of the emergency planning and preparedness required by Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*. 6. All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking devices.	**NA**
18.2.3.4 . . (2)* Noncontinuous projections not more than 6 in. (150 mm) from the corridor wall, positioned not less than 38 in. (965 mm) above the floor, shall be permitted.. . . (4) Projections into the required width shall be permitted for wheeled equipment, provided that all of the following conditions are met:. . . (5)* Where the corridor width is at least 8 ft (2440 mm), projections into the required width shall be permitted for fixed furniture, provided that all of the following conditions are met:. . .	Replaces former 18.2.3.4 (2) and (3), deleting criteria for maximum length and distance between projections New exemption New exemption	**1003.3.2 Post-mounted objects.** A free-standing object mounted on a post or pylon shall not overhang that post or pylon more than 4 inches (102 mm) where the lowest point of the leading edge is more than 27 inches (686 mm) and less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above the walking surface. Where a sign or other obstruction is mounted between posts or pylons and the clear distance between the posts or pylons is greater than 12 inches (305 mm), the lowest edge of such sign or obstruction shall be 27 inches (686 mm) maximum or 80 inches (2032 mm) minimum above the finished floor or ground.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.	New provision	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	**NA**
18.2.4.4* Not less than two exits shall be accessible from each smoke compartment, and egress shall be permitted through an adjacent compartment(s), provided that the two required egress paths are arranged so that both do not pass through the same adjacent smoke compartment.	See new underscored text	**407.5.2 Independent egress.** A *means of egress* shall be provided from each *smoke compartment* created by *smoke barriers* without having to return through the smoke compartment from which *means of egress* originated.	**NA**
18.2.5.7.2.1 **Sleeping Suite Arrangement.** **(A)*** Occupants of habitable rooms within sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 18.3.6, or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite. **(B)** Where two or more exit access doors are required from the suite by 18.2.5.5.1, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be directly to an exit stair, exit passageway, or exit door to the exterior.. . .	See new underscored text New provision	**407.4.1 Direct access to a corridor.** Habitable rooms in Group I-2 occupancies shall have an *exit access* door leading directly to a *corridor*. **Exceptions:** 1. Rooms with *exit* doors opening directly to the outside at ground level. 2. Rooms arranged as *care suites* complying with Section 407.4.3 **407.4.3.5.2 Exit access.** Any sleeping room, or any *care suite* that contains sleeping rooms, of more than 1,000 square feet (93 m_2) shall have no fewer than two *exit access* doors from the *care suite* located in accordance with Section 1015.2.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.2.5.7.2.3 Sleeping Suite Maximum Size.. . **(B)** Sleeping suites shall not exceed 7500 ft^2 (700 m^2), unless otherwise provided in 18.2.5.7.2.3(C). **(C)** Sleeping suites greater than 7500 ft^2 (700 m^2) and not exceeding 10,000 ft^2 (930 m^2) shall be permitted where both of the following are provided in the suite: (1)* Direct visual supervision in accordance with 18.2.5.7.2.1(D)(1)(a) (2) Total coverage (complete) automatic smoke detection in accordance with 9.6.2.9 and 18.3.4	Permitted suite size increased to 7500 ft^2 (700 m^2) Permitted suite size increased to 10,000 ft^2 (930 m^2)	**407.4.3.5.1 Area.** *Care suites* containing sleeping rooms shall be not greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m_2) in area. **407.4.3.6.1 Area.** Care suites of rooms, other than sleeping rooms, shall have an area not greater than 10,000 square feet (929 m2).	**NA**
18.2.5.7.3.1 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Arrangement. **(A)** Occupants of habitable rooms within non-sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 18.3.6, or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite. **(B)** Where two or more exit access doors are required from the suite by 18.2.5.5.2, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be directly to an exit stair, exit passageway, or exit door to the exterior.	See new underscored text New provision	**407.4.1 Direct access to a corridor.** Habitable rooms in Group I-2 occupancies shall have an *exit access* door leading directly to a *corridor*. **Exceptions:** 1. Rooms with *exit* doors opening directly to the outside at ground level. 2. Rooms arranged as *care suites* complying with Section 407.4.3	**NA**
18.2.5.7.3.4 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Travel Distance. **(A)** Travel distance within a non-sleeping suite to an exit access door from the suite shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m). . . .	Number of intervening rooms no longer regulated	**1016.2 Limitations.** Exit access travel distance shall not exceed the values given in Table 1016.2.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.2.5.7.4 Non-Patient-Care Suites. The egress provisions for non-patient-care suites shall be in accordance with the primary use and occupancy of the space.	Maximum 200 ft (61 m) travel distance deleted in favor of that specified by the applicable occupancy chapter	**1016.2 Limitations.** Exit access travel distance shall not exceed the values given in Table 1016.2.	**NA**
18.2.10.3 Where the path of egress travel is obvious, signs shall not be required at gates in outside secured areas.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
18.2.10.4 Access to exits within rooms or sleeping suites shall not be required to be marked where staff is responsible for relocating or evacuating occupants.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
18.3.2.5.2* Where residential cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the equipment shall not be required to be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, and the presence of the equipment shall not require the area to be protected as a hazardous area.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
18.3.2.5.3* Within a smoke compartment, where residential or commercial cooking equipment is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons, one cooking facility shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, provided that all of the following conditions are met: .	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
18.3.2.5.4* Within a smoke compartment, residential or commercial cooking equipment that is used to prepare meals for 30 or	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.3.2.5.5* Where cooking facilities are protected in accordance with 9.2.3, the presence of the cooking equipment shall not cause the room or space housing the equipment to be classified as a hazardous area with respect to the requirements of 18.3.2.1, and the room or space shall not be permitted to be open to the corridor.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. . .(6) One dispenser complying with 18.3.2.6(2) or (3) per room and located in that room shall not be included in the aggregated quantity addressed in 18.3.2.6(5).. . . (10) The alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall not exceed 95 percent alcohol content by volume. (11) Operation of the dispenser shall comply with the following criteria: (a) The dispenser shall not release its contents except when the dispenser is activated, either manually or automatically by touch-free activation. (b) Any activation of the dispenser shall occur only when an object is placed within 4 in. (100 mm) of the sensing device. (c) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place shall not cause more than one activation. (d) The dispenser shall not dispense more solution than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions. (e) The dispenser shall be designed, constructed, and operated in a manner that ensures that accidental or malicious activation of the dispensing device is minimized. (f) The dispenser shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's care and use instructions each time a new refill is installed.	New provision New provision New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.3.5.10* Sprinklers shall not be required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms in hospitals where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft^2 (0.55 m^2), provided that the distance from the sprinkler in the patient sleeping room to the back wall of the closet does not exceed the maximum distance permitted by NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
18.3.6.1 Corridor Separation. . . . (6) Cooking facilities in accordance with 18.3.2.5.3 shall be permitted to be open to the corridor.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
18.3.6.3.7 . . . (2) The device used is capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22 N) is applied at the latch edge of a swinging door and applied in any direction to a sliding or folding door, whether or not power is applied.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
18.3.6.3.9.2 Roller latches shall be permitted for acute psychiatric settings where patient special clinical needs require specialized protective measures for their safety, provided that the roller latches are capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22 N) is applied at the latch edge of the door.	New provision	**407.3.1 Corridor doors.** *Corridor* doors, other than those in a wall required to be rated by Section 509.4 or for the enclosure of a vertical opening or an *exit*, shall not have a required *fire protection rating* and shall not be required to be equipped with *self-closing* or automatic-closing devices, but shall provide an effective barrier to limit the transfer of smoke and shall be equipped with positive latching. **Roller latches are not permitted.** Other doors shall conform to Section 716.5.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.3.7.2 . . . (4) Stories located directly below a health care occupancy where such stories house mechanical equipment only and are separated from the story above by 2-hour fire resistance–rated construction	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
Table 18.4.3.2 **Construction Type Limitations (Nonsprinklered Buildings)** . . .the total number of stories of the building is required to be determined as follows: (1) The total number of stories is to be counted starting with the level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable story of the building. (2) Stories below the level of exit discharge are not counted as stories. (3) Interstitial spaces used solely for building or process systems directly related to the level above or below are not considered a separate story. (4) A mezzanine in accordance with 8.6.9 is not counted as a story.	New provision	**503.1 General.** The *building height and area* shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Each portion of a building separated by one or more *fire walls* complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building **TABLE 508.4 REQUIRED SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES (HOURS).** **505.2 Mezzanines.** A *mezzanine* or *mezzanines* in compliance with Section 505.2 shall be considered a portion of the *story* below. Such *mezzanines* shall not contribute to either the *building area* or number of *stories* as regulated by Section 503.1.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.5.2.3 . . . (2) Direct-vent gas fireplaces, as defined in NFPA 54, *National Fuel Gas Code*, shall be permitted inside of smoke compartments containing patient sleeping areas, provided that all of the following criteria are met: . . . (3) Solid fuel–burning fireplaces shall be permitted and used only in areas other than patient sleeping areas, provided that all of the following criteria are met:	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
18.5.4.2 The fire resistance rating of chute charging rooms shall not be required to exceed 1 hour.	Chute discharging rooms removed from 1-hour option so as to require 2-hr separation via NFPA 82	**713.13 Refuse and laundry chutes.** In other than Group I-2, refuse and laundry chutes, access and termination rooms and incinerator rooms shall meet the requirements of Sections 713.13.1 through 713.13.6. **Exceptions:** 1. Chutes serving and contained within a single dwelling unit. 2. Refuse and laundry chutes in Group I-2 shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 82, Chapter 5.	**NA**
18.7.3 **Maintenance of Means of Egress.** . . .18.7.3.2 Health care occupancies that find it necessary to lock means of egress doors shall, at all times, maintain an adequate staff qualified to release locks and direct occupants from the immediate danger area to a place of safety in case of fire or other emergency.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.7.5.1* Draperies, curtains, and other loosely hanging fabrics and films serving as furnishings or decorations in health care occupancies shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1 (see 18.3.5.10), and the following also shall apply: . . . (2) Such curtains shall not include curtains at showers and baths. . . . (4) Such draperies and curtains shall not include draperies and curtains in other rooms or areas where the draperies and curtains comply with both of the following: (a) Individual drapery or curtain panel area does not exceed 48 ft^2 (4.5 m^2) (b) Total area of drapery and curtain panels per room or area does not exceed 20 percent of the aggregate area of the wall on which they are located	New exemption	[F] 806.1 General requirements. In occupancies in Groups A, E, I and R-1 and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 806.2 or be noncombustible. Exceptions: 1. Curtains, draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls of sleeping units and dwelling units in dormitories in Group R-2 protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1 and such materials are limited to not more than 50 percent of the aggregate area of walls. 2. Decorative materials, including, but not limited to, photographs and paintings in dormitories in Group R-2 where such materials are of limited quantities such that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present. In Groups I-1 and I-2, combustible decorative materials shall meet the flame propagation criteria of NFPA 701 unless the decorative materials, including, but not limited to, photographs and paintings, are of such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present. In Group I-3, combustible decorative materials are prohibited. .	NA

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
		Fixed or movable walls and partitions, paneling, wall pads and crash pads applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or other purposes shall be considered interior finish if they cover 10 percent or more of the wall or of the ceiling area, and shall not be considered decorative materials or furnishings. In Group B and M occupancies, fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria in accordance with Section 806.2 and NFPA 701 or shall be noncombustible.	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.7.5.6 Combustible decorations shall be prohibited in any health care occupancy, unless one of the following criteria is met: (1) They are flame-retardant or are treated with approved fire-retardant coating that is listed and labeled for application to the material to which it is applied. (2) The decorations meet the requirements of NFPA 701, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films*. (3) The decorations exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source. (4)* The decorations, such as photographs, paintings, and other art, are attached directly to the walls, ceiling, and non-fire-rated doors in accordance with the following: (a) Decorations on non-fire-rated doors do not interfere with the operation or any required latching of the door and do not exceed the area limitations of 18.7.5.6(b), (c), or (d). (b) Decorations do not exceed 20 percent of the wall, ceiling, and door areas inside any room or space of a smoke compartment that is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (c) Decorations do not exceed 30 percent of the wall, ceiling, and door areas inside any room or space of a smoke compartment that is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in	Text replaces former text relative to combustible decorations	**[F] 806.1.2 Combustible decorative materials.** The permissible amount of decorative materials meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which it is attached. Exceptions: 1. In auditoriums in Group A, the permissible amount of decorative material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 75 percent of the aggregate wall area where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and where the material is installed in accordance with Section 803.11. 2. The amount of fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor in Group B and M occupancies shall not be limited.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
18.7.5.7.2* Containers used solely for recycling clean waste or for patient records awaiting destruction shall be permitted to be excluded from the requirements of 18.7.5.7.1 where all the following conditions are met: (1) Each container shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 96 gal (363 L), except as permitted by 18.7.5.7.2(2) or (3). (2)* Containers with capacities greater than 96 gal (363 L) shall be located in a room protected as a hazardous area when not attended.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
18.7.5.7.3 The provisions of 10.3.9, applicable to containers for rubbish, waste, or linen, shall not apply.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 19 Existing Health Care Occupancies			
19.1.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply. **19.1.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.1.3 Multiple Occupancies . . . **19.1.3.3** Sections of health care facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies . . . (1) They are not intended to provide services simultaneously for four or more inpatients for purposes of housing, treatment, or customary access by inpatients incapable of self preservation.	See new underscored text Text related to multiple occupancy building construction types moved to 19.1.3.5	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.1.3.4.2 Ambulatory care facilities, medical clinics, and similar facilities that are contiguous to health care occupancies shall be permitted to be used for diagnostic and treatment services of inpatients who are capable of self-preservation.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.1.3.5 Where separated occupancies provisions are used in accordance with either 19.1.3.3 or 19.1.3.4, the most stringent construction type shall be provided throughout the building, unless a 2-hour separation is provided in accordance with 8.2.1.3, in which case the construction type shall be determined as follows: (1) The construction type and supporting construction of the health care occupancy shall be based on the story on which it is located in the building in accordance with the provisions of 19.1.6 and Table 19.1.6.1. (2) The construction type of the areas of the building enclosing the other occupancies shall be based on the applicable occupancy chapters of this *Code*.	Provision splits building construction type provisions for multiple occupancy buildings away from 18.1.3.3	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Table 19.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations . . . The total number of stories of the building is to be determined as follows: (1) The total number of stories is to be counted starting with the level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable story of the building. (2) Stories below the level of exit discharge are not counted as stories. (3) Interstitial spaces used solely for building or process systems directly related to the level above or below are not considered a separate story. (4) A mezzanine in accordance with 8.6.9 is not counted as a story.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.1.6.2*. . .(1) The roof covering shall meet Class C requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*.	ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.1.6.3. . .(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*.	ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.2.2.2.5.1* Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of patients require specialized security measures or where patients pose a security threat, provided that staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 19.2.2.2.6.	Requirement to comply with 19.2.2.2.5.2 deleted	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.2.3.4. . .(2)* Where corridor width is at least 6 ft (1830 mm), noncontinuous projections not more than6 in. (150 mm) from the corridor wall, above the handrail height, shall be permitted. . . . (4) Projections into the required width shall be permitted for wheeled equipment, provided that all of the following conditions are met: . . . (5)* Where the corridor width is at least 8 ft (2440 mm), projections into the required width shall be permitted for fixed furniture, provided that all of the following conditions are met: . . .	Replaces former 19.2.3.4 (2) and (3), deleting criteria for maximum length and distance between projections New exemption New exemption	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.2.4.4* Not less than two exits shall be accessible from each smoke compartment, and egress shall be permitted through an adjacent compartment(s), provided that the two required egress paths are arranged so that both do not pass through the same adjacent smoke compartment.	See new underscored text	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.2.5.7.2.1 Sleeping Suite Arrangement. (A)* Occupants of habitable rooms within sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 19.3.6, or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite. **(B)** Where two or more exit access doors are required from the suite by 19.2.5.5.1, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be directly to an exit stair, exit passageway, or exit door to the exterior.	See new underscored text New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.2.5.7.2.3 Sleeping Suite Maximum Size.. . . **(B)** Sleeping suites shall not exceed 7500 ft^2 (700 m^2) where the smoke compartment is protected throughout by one of the following: (1) Approved electrically supervised sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7 and total coverage (complete) automatic smoke detection in accordance with 9.6.2.9 and 19.3.4 (2) Approved electrically supervised sprinkler system protection complying with 19.3.5.8 **(C)** Sleeping suites greater than 7500 ft^2 (700 m^2), and not exceeding 10,000 ft^2 (930 m^2), shall be permitted where all of the following are provided in the suite: (1)* Direct visual supervision in accordance with 19.2.5.7.2.1(D)(1)(a) (2) Total coverage (complete) automatic smoke detection in accordance with 9.6.2.9 and 19.3.4 (3) Approved electrically supervised sprinkler system protection complying with 19.3.5.8	Permitted suite size increased to 7500 ft^2 (700 m^2) Permitted suite size increased to 10,00 ft^2 (930 m^2)	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.2.5.7.3.1 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Arrangement. **(A)** Occupants of habitable rooms within non-sleeping suites shall have exit access to a corridor complying with 19.3.6, or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite. **(B)** Where two or more exit access doors are required from the suite by 19.2.5.5.2, one of the exit access doors shall be permitted to be directly to an exit stair, exit passageway, or exit door to the exterior.	See new underscored text New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.2.5.7.3.4 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Travel Distance. **(A)** Travel distance within a non-sleeping suite to an exit access door from the suite shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).	Number of intervening rooms no longer regulated	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.2.5.7.4 Non-Patient-Care Suites. The egress provisions for non-patient-care suites shall be in accordance with the primary use and occupancy of the space.	Maximum 200 ft (61 m) travel distance deleted in favor of that specified by the applicable occupancy chapter	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.2.10.3 Where the path of egress travel is obvious, signs shall not be required at gates in outside secured areas	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.2.10.4 Access to exits within rooms or sleeping suites shall not be required to be marked where staff is responsible for relocating or evacuating occupants.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.3.2.2* Laboratories. Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials that are considered as a severe hazard shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and the provisions of NFPA 99, *Health Care Facilities Code*, applicable to administration, maintenance, and testing. **19.3.2.3 Anesthetizing Locations.** Anesthetizing locations shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and the provisions of NFPA 99, *Health Care Facilities Code*, applicable to administration, maintenance, and testing. **19.3.2.4 Medical Gas.** Medical gas storage and administration areas shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and the provisions of NFPA 99, *Health Care Facilities Code*, applicable to administration, maintenance, and testing.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
19.3.2.5.2* Where residential cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the equipment shall not be required to be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, and the presence of the equipment shall not require the area to be protected as a hazardous area.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.3.2.5.3* Within a smoke compartment, where residential or commercial cooking equipment is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons, one cooking facility shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, provided that all of the following conditions are met:. . .	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.3.2.5.4* Within a smoke compartment, residential or commercial cooking equipment that is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons shall be permitted, provided that the cooking facility complies with all of the following conditions:. . .	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.3.2.5.5* Where cooking facilities are protected in accordance with 9.2.3, the presence of the cooking equipment shall not cause the room or space housing the equipment to be classified as a hazardous area with respect to the requirements of 19.3.2.1, and the room or space shall not be permitted to be open to the corridor.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers.. . . (6) One dispenser complying with 19.3.2.6 (2) or (3) per room and located in that room shall not be included in the aggregated quantity addressed in 19.3.2.6(5). . . . (10) The alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall not exceed 95 percent alcohol content by volume. (11) Operation of the dispenser shall comply with the following criteria: (a) The dispenser shall not release its contents except when the dispenser is activated, either manually or automatically by touch-free activation. (b) Any activation of the dispenser shall occur only when an object is placed within 4 in. (100 mm) of the sensing device. (c) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place shall not cause more than one activation. (d) The dispenser shall not dispense more solution than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions. (e) The dispenser shall be designed, constructed, and operated in a manner that ensures that accidental or malicious activation of the	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.3.5.10* Sprinklers shall not be required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms in hospitals where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft^2 (0.55 m^2), provided that the distance from the sprinkler in the patient sleeping room to the back wall of the closet does not exceed the maximum distance permitted by NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.3.6.1 Corridor Separation. . . . (6) Cooking facilities in accordance with 19.3.2.5.3 shall be permitted to be open to the corridor.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.3.6.3.7. . .(2) The device used is capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22 N) is applied at the latch edge of a swinging door and applied in any direction to a sliding or folding door, whether or not power is applied.	See new underscored text	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.4.2 High-Rise Buildings. 19.4.2.1 All high-rise buildings containing health care occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7 within 12 years of the adoption of this *Code*, except as otherwise provided in 19.4.2.2.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
19.5.2.3 . . . (2) Direct-vent gas fireplaces, as defined in NFPA 54, *National Fuel Gas Code*, shall be permitted inside of smoke compartments containing patient sleeping areas, provided that all of the following criteria are met: . . .	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
(3) Solid fuel–burning fireplaces shall be permitted and used only in areas other than patient sleeping areas, provided that all of the following criteria are met: . . .	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.5.4.5 Existing laundry chutes shall be permitted to discharge into the same room as rubbish discharge chutes, provided that the room is protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 19.3.5.9 or 19.3.5.7.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.7.3 Maintenance of Means of Egress. . . . **19.7.3.2** Health care occupancies that find it necessary to lock means of egress doors shall, at all times, maintain an adequate staff qualified to release locks and direct occupants from the immediate danger area to a place of safety in case of fire or other emergency.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.7.5.1* . . . (2) Such curtains shall not include curtains at showers and baths. . . . (4) Such draperies and curtains shall not include draperies and curtains in other rooms or areas where the draperies and curtains comply with all of the following: (a) Individual drapery or curtain panel area does not exceed 48 ft^2 (4.5 m^2). (b) Total area of drapery and curtain panels per room or area does not exceed 20 percent of the aggregate area of the wall on which they are located. (c) Smoke compartment in which draperies or curtains are located is sprinklered in accordance with 19.3.5.	New exemption	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.7.5.6 Combustible decorations shall be prohibited in any health care occupancy, unless one of the following criteria is met: (1) They are flame-retardant or are treated with approved fire-retardant coating that is listed and labeled for application to the material to which it is applied. (2) The decorations meet the requirements of NFPA 701, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films*. (3) The decorations exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source. (4)* The decorations, such as photographs, paintings, and other art, are attached directly to the walls, ceiling, and non-fire-rated doors in accordance with the following: (a) Decorations on non-fire-rated doors do not interfere with the operation or any required latching of the door and do not exceed the area limitations of 19.7.5.6(b), (c), or (d). (b) Decorations do not exceed 20 percent of the wall, ceiling, and door areas inside any room or space of a smoke compartment that is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (c) Decorations do not exceed 30 percent of the wall, ceiling, and door areas inside any room or space of a smoke compartment that is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.	Text replaces former text relative to combustible decorations	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
19.7.5.7.2* Containers used solely for recycling clean waste or for patient records awaiting destruction shall be permitted to be excluded from the requirements of 19.7.5.7.1 where all the following conditions are met: (1) Each container shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 96 gal (363 L), except as permitted by 19.7.5.7.2(2) or (3). (2)* Containers with capacities greater than 96 gal (363 L) shall be located in a room protected as a hazardous area when not attended. (3) Container size shall not be limited in hazardous areas. (4) Containers for combustibles shall be labeled and listed as meeting the requirements of FM Approval Standard 6921, *Containers for Combustible Waste*; however, such testing, listing, and labeling shall not be limited to FM Approvals.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
19.7.5.7.3 The provisions of 10.3.9, applicable to containers for rubbish, waste, or linen, shall not apply.	New exemption	**Same as Chapter 18**	**NA**
Chapter 20 New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies			
20.1.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply. **20.1.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision New provision	**NA**	**NA**
20.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
20.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.	New provision	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	**NA**
20.2.4.3 Any patient care room and any patient care suite of rooms of more than 2500 ft^2 (232 m^2) shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
20.2.6.2 Travel distance . . . [Former] (1) ~~The travel distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).~~	Provision deleted	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
20.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers . . . (3) Where aerosol containers are used, the maximum capacity of the aerosol dispenser shall be 18 oz (0.51 kg) and shall be limited to Level 1 aerosols as defined in NFPA 30B, *Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products*.. . . (5) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol based hand-rub solution or 1135 oz (32.2 kg) of Level 1 aerosols, or a combination of liquids and Level 1 aerosols not to exceed, in total, the equivalent of 10 gal (37.8 L) or 1135 oz (32.2 kg), shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment, except as otherwise provided in 20.3.2.6(6). (6) One dispenser per room complying with 20.3.2.6 (2) or (3), and located in the room, shall not be required to be included in the aggregated quantity specified in 20.3.2.6(5). . . . (10) The alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall not exceed 95 percent alcohol content by volume. (11) Operation of the dispenser shall comply with the following criteria: (a) The dispenser shall not release its contents except when the dispenser is activated, either manually or automatically by touch-free activation. (b) Any activation of the dispenser shall occur only when an object is placed within 4 in. (100 mm) of the sensing device. (c) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place shall not cause more than one activation. (d) The dispenser shall not dispense more solution than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions.	New provisions	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
20.3.7.10 Latching hardware shall not be required on smoke barrier cross-corridor doors.	Word “positive” deleted before the word “hardware”	**709.5 Openings.** Openings in a *smoke barrier* shall be protected in accordance with Section 716. **Exceptions:** 1. In Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities, where doors are installed across *corridors*, a pair of opposite-swinging doors without a center mullion shall be installed having vision panels with fire-protection- rated glazing materials in fire-protection-rated frames, the area of which shall not exceed that tested. The doors shall be close fitting within operational tolerances, and shall not have undercuts in excess of 3/4-inch, louvers or grilles. The doors shall have head and jamb stops, astragals or rabbets at meeting edges and shall be automatic-closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 716.5.9.3. Where permitted by the door manufacturer's listing, positive-latching devices are not required.	**NA**
20.3.7.11 A vision panel consisting of fire-rated glazing in approved frames shall be provided in each cross-corridor swinging door and at each cross-corridor horizontal-sliding door in a smoke barrier.	Reference to “wired glass” deleted	**See Above**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
20.3.7.12 Vision panels in doors in smoke barriers, if provided, shall be of fire-rated glazing in approved frames.	Reference to “wired glass” deleted	**See above**	**NA**
20.7.5.4 Combustible decorations shall be prohibited, unless one of the following criteria is met:. . . (2) The decorations meet the requirements of NFPA 701, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films*.	New exemption	**[F] 806.1.2 Combustible decorative materials.** The permissible amount of decorative materials meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which it is attached. Exceptions: 1. In auditoriums in Group A, the permissible amount of decorative material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 75 percent of the aggregate wall area where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and where the material is installed in accordance with Section 803.11. 2. The amount of fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor in Group B and M occupancies shall not be limited.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
(3) The decorations exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**
20.7.5.5.2 The provisions of 10.3.9, applicable to containers for rubbish, waste, or linen, shall not apply.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 21 Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies			
21.1.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply. **21.1.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision New provision	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**
21.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions	New provision	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**
21.2.2.6* A door in a horizontal exit shall not be required to swing in the direction of egress travel as specified in 7.2.4.3.8.1.	New exemption	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**
21.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**
21.2.4.3 Any patient care room and any patient care suite of rooms of more	See new underscored text	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**
21.2.6.2 Travel distance . . . [Former] (1) ~~The travel distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).~~	Provision deleted	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
21.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. . . . (3) Where aerosol containers are used, the maximum capacity of the aerosol dispenser shall be 18 oz (0.51 kg) and shall be limited to Level 1 aerosols as defined in NFPA 30B, *Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products*.. . . (5) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol based hand-rub solution or 1135 oz (32.2 kg) of Level 1 aerosols, or a combination of liquids and Level 1 aerosols not to exceed, in total, the equivalent of 10 gal (37.8 L) or 1135 oz (32.2 kg), shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment, except as otherwise provided in 20.3.2.6(6). (6) One dispenser per room complying with 20.3.2.6 (2) or (3), and located in the room, shall not be required to be included in the aggregated quantity specified in 20.3.2.6(5). . . . (10) The alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall not exceed 95 percent alcohol content by volume. (11) Operation of the dispenser shall comply with the following criteria: (a) The dispenser shall not release its contents except when the dispenser is activated, either manually or automatically by touch-free activation. (b) Any activation of the dispenser shall occur only when an object is placed within 4 in. (100 mm) of the sensing device. (c) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place shall not cause more than one activation. (d) The dispenser shall not dispense more solution than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions	New provision New provision New provision New provision New provision	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
21.3.7.6 Smoke dampers shall not be required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems where adjacent smoke compartments are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.	Smoke compartment, not entire building, must be sprinklered	**709.8 Ducts and air transfer openings.** Penetrations in a smoke barrier by ducts and air transfer openings shall comply with Section 717.	**NA**
21.3.7.10 Latching hardware shall not be required on smoke barrier cross-corridor doors, and doors shall not be required to swing in the direction of egress travel.	Word “positive” deleted before the word “hardware”	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**
21.7.5.4. . .(2) The decorations meet the requirements of NFPA 701, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films*. (3) The decorations exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source.	New exemptions	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**
21.7.5.5.2 The provisions of 10.3.9, applicable to containers for rubbish, waste, or linen, shall not apply.	New exemption	**Same as Chapter 20**	**NA**
Chapter 22 New Detention and Correctional Occupancies			
22.1.1.1.2 **Administration.** The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
22.1.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision		
22.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
22.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **22.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	
22.2.11.9.2 The emergency power required by 23.2.11.9.1(1) shall be arranged to provide the required power automatically in the event of any interruption of normal power due to any of the following: (1) Failure of a public utility or other outside electrical power supply (2) Opening of a circuit breaker or fuse (3) Manual act(s), including accidental opening	New provision	**408.4.2 Power-operated doors and locks.** Power-operated sliding doors or power-operated locks for swinging doors shall be operable by a manual release mechanism at the door, and either emergency power or a remote mechanical operating release shall be provided. **Exception:** Emergency power is not required in facilities with 10 or fewer locks complying with the exception to Section 408.4.1. **408.4.3 Redundant operation.** Remote release, mechanically operated sliding doors or remote release, mechanically operated locks shall be provided with a mechanically operated release mechanism at each door, or shall be provided with a redundant remote release control.	**NA**
Table 22.3.2.1 Hazardous Area Protection . . .Laundries >100 ft^2 (>9.3 m^2) — 1 hour	Words "central or bulk" deleted	**TABLE 509 INCIDENTAL USES** Laundry rooms over 100 square feet 1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system	**NA**
22.3.7.8 Door in smoke barriers . . . (3) Sliding doors shall be exempt from the latching requirement of 8.5.4.3.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
22.4.5.1.6 The fire department with responsibility for responding to a building that contains a lockup shall be notified of the presence of the lockup.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 23 Existing Detention and Correctional Occupancies			
23.1.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 22**	**NA**
23.1.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 22**	**NA**
23.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 22**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Table 23.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations. . . (1) The roof covering meets not less than Class C requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*.	ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn	**503.1 General.** The building height and area shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Each portion of a building separated by one or more fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building. **1505.1 General.** Roof assemblies shall be divided into the classes defined below. Class A, B and C roof assemblies and roof coverings required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790. In addition, fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2898. The minimum roof coverings installed on buildings shall comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of construction of the building.	**NA**
23.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **23.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**Same as Chapter 22**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
23.2.11.9.2 The emergency power required by 23.2.11.9.1(1) shall be arranged to provide the required power automatically in the event of any interruption of normal power due to any of the following: (1) Failure of a public utility or other outside electrical power supply (2) Opening of a circuit breaker or fuse (3) Manual act(s), including accidental opening of a switch controlling normal lighting facilities	New provision	**Same as Chapter 22**	**NA**
23.3.7.8 Door in smoke barriers . . .. . (3) Sliding doors shall be exempt from the latching requirement of 8.5.4.3.	New exemption	**Same as Chapter 22**	**NA**
23.4.5.1.6 The fire department with responsibility for responding to a building that contains a lockup shall be notified of the presence of the lockup.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 22**	**NA**
Chapter 24 One- and Two-Family Dwellings			
24.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
24.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
24.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
24.2.2.3.4 It shall be a bulkhead complying with 24.2.7 and meeting the minimum area requirements of 24.2.2.3.	New option	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
24.3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems. 24.3.4.2.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 and 24.3.4.2 shall be provided in new one- and two-family dwellings where either of the following conditions exists: (1) Dwelling units with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 24.3.4.2.3 (2) Dwelling units containing fuel-burning appliances **24.3.4.2.2*** Where required by 24.3.4.2.1, carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the following locations: (1) Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms (2) On every occupiable level of a dwelling unit, including basements, and excluding attics and crawl spaces **24.3.4.2.3** Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 24.3.4.2.1(1) shall not be required in the following locations: (1) In garages (2) Within dwelling units with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined by the building code (3) Within dwelling units with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the mechanical code	New provision	**F] 908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Group I or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms. The carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 and be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions. An open parking garage, as defined in Chapter 2, or an enclosed parking garage ventilated in accordance with Section 404 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall not be considered an attached garage. **Exception:** *Sleeping units* or *dwelling units* which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms provided that: 1. The *sleeping unit* or *dwelling unit* is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage; 2. The *sleeping unit* or *dwelling unit* is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or to an attached garage; and 3. The building is equipped with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system.	**NA**
Chapter 26 Lodging or Rooming Houses			

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
26.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
26.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
26.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
26.3.4.6 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems. 26.3.4.6.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 and 26.3.4.6 shall be provided in new lodging or rooming houses where either of the following conditions exists: (1) Lodging or rooming houses with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 26.3.4.6.3 (2) Lodging or rooming houses containing fuel-burning appliances	New provision	**F] 908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Group I or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms……	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
26.3.4.6.2* Where required by 26.3.4.6.1, carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the following locations: (1) Outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms (2) On every occupiable level, including basements, and excluding attics and crawl spaces **26.3.4.6.3** Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 26.3.4.6.1(1) shall not be required in the following locations: (1) In garages (2) Within lodging or rooming houses with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined by the building code (3) Within lodging or rooming houses with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the mechanical code	New provision	**F] 908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Group I or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms……	**NA**
Chapter 28 New Hotels and Dormitories			
28.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
28.1.1.3 General. The provisions of	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
28.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
[Former] ~~**28.2.2.2.2.4** Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance~~	Provision deleted	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
28.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **28.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with all of the following . . . (1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4. (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story. (3) Not less than two exits shall be accessible from every part of every story **28.2.4.2** Exit access, as required by 28.2.4.1(2), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 28.2.5.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress" New provision New provision	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	
28.2.11.3 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Areas. The use of Section 7.13 shall be prohibited. **7.13 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Areas.** **7.13.1* Hazard of Contents.** **7.13.1.1** Unless prohibited by Chapters 11 through 43, the provisions of Section 7.13 shall apply, in lieu of the provisions of Sections 7.1 through 7.12, to normally unoccupied building service equipment support areas where such areas do not contain high hazard contents or operations….	New prohibition	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
28.3.4.6 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems. 28.3.4.6.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 and 28.3.4.6 shall be provided in new hotels and dormitories where either of the following conditions exists: (1) Guest rooms or guest suites with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 28.3.4.6.3 (2) Guest rooms or guest suites containing a permanently installed fuel-burning appliance **28.3.4.6.2** Where required by 28.3.4.6.1, carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the following locations: (1) Outside of each separate guest room or guest suite sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms (2) On every occupiable level of a guest room and guest suite **28.3.4.6.3** Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 28.3.4.6.1(1) shall not be required in the following locations: (1) In garages (2) Within guest rooms or guest suites with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined by the building code (3) Within guest rooms or guest suites with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the mechanical code **28.3.4.6.4** Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in areas other than guest rooms and guest suites in accordance with Section 9.8, as modified by	New provision	**F] 908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Group I or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms……	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
28.3.4.6.5 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions in the locations specified as follows: (1) On the ceilings of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning appliances (2) Centrally located within occupiable spaces served by the first supply air register from a permanently installed, fuel burning HVAC system (3) Centrally located within occupiable spaces adjacent to a communicating attached garage	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
28.7.3 Drills in Dormitories. Emergency egress and relocation drills in accordance with Section 4.7 shall be held with sufficient frequency to familiarize occupants with all types of hazards and to establish conduct of the drill as a matter of routine. Drills shall be conducted during peak occupancy periods and shall include suitable procedures to ensure that all persons subject to the drill participate.	Words "shall be regularly conducted" changed to new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 29 Existing Hotels and Dormitories			
29.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**
29.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
29.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions	New provision	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**
[Former] ~~**29.2.2.2.2.4** Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.~~	Provision deleted	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**
29.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **29.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with all of the following . . . (1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6. (2) Not less than two . . . **29.2.4.2** Exit access, as required by 29.2.4.1(2), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 29.2.5.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress" New provision New provision	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**
29.2.11.3 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Areas. The use of Section 7.13 shall be prohibited.	New prohibition	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**
29.3.4.3.6* Where the existing fire alarm system does not provide for automatic emergency forces notification in accordance with 9.6.4, provisions shall be made for the immediate notification of the public fire department by telephone or other means in case of fire, and, where there is no public fire department, notification shall be made to the private fire brigade.	See new underscored text	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**
29.3.4.3.7 Where a new fire alarm system is installed or the existing fire alarm system is replaced, emergency forces notification shall be provided in	New provision	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
29.7.3 Drills in Dormitories. Emergency egress and relocation drills in accordance with Section 4.7 shall be held with sufficient frequency to familiarize occupants with all types of hazards and to establish conduct of the drill as a matter of routine. Drills shall be conducted during peak occupancy periods and shall include suitable procedures to ensure that all persons subject to the drill participate.	Words "shall be regularly conducted" changed to new underscored text	**Same as Chapter 28**	**NA**
Chapter 30 New Apartment Buildings			
30.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
30.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
30.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
[Former] ~~**30.2.2.2.2.4** Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.~~	Provision deleted	**NA**	**NA**
30.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **30.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall comply with Section 7.4. **30.2.4.2** The minimum number of exits shall comply with 30.2.4.3, 30.2.4.4, or 30.2.4.6.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress" New provision	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
30.2.4.4 Dwelling units shall be permitted to have access to a single exit, provided that one of the following conditions is met: . . .	Words “single exit shall be permitted from a dwelling unit” changed to underscored text	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two *exits*, or *exit access stairways* or *ramps* providing access to *exits*, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The *occupant load* or number of *dwelling units* exceeds one of the values in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2). 2. The *exit access* travel distance exceeds that specified in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2) as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1016.1. 5. Individual *dwelling units* in compliance with Section 1021.2.3.	**NA**
30.2.11.3 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Areas. The use of Section 7.13 shall be prohibited.	New prohibition	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
30.3.4.6 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems. 30.3.4.6.1 Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 and 30.3.4.6 shall be provided in new apartment buildings where either of the following conditions exists: (1) Dwelling units with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 30.3.4.6.3 (2) Dwelling units containing a permanently installed fuel burning appliance **30.3.4.6.2** Where required by 30.3.4.6.1, carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the following locations: (1) Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms (2) On every occupiable level of a dwelling unit **30.3.4.6.3** Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 30.3.4.6.1(1) shall not be required in the following locations: (1) In garages (2) Within dwelling units with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined by the building code (3) Within dwelling units with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the mechanical code **30.3.4.6.4** Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in areas other than dwelling units in accordance with Section 9.8, as modified by 30.3.4.7.5. **30.3.4.6.5** Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions	New provision	**F] 908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Group I or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms……	

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Chapter 31 Existing Apartment Buildings			
31.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 30**	**NA**
31.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 30**	**NA**
31.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 30**	**NA**
[Former] ~~**31.2.2.2.2.4** Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shal l be permitted.~~	Provision deleted	**Same as Chapter 30**	**NA**
31.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **31.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall comply with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress" New provision	**Same as Chapter 30**	**NA**
31.2.4.4 Dwelling units shall be permitted to have access to a single exit, provided that one of the following conditions is met:	Words "single exit shall be permitted in buildings" changed to underscored text	**Same as Chapter 30**	**NA**
31.2.4.6* A single exit shall be permitted in buildings not exceeding three stories in height, provided that all of the following conditions are met:	"Number of stories" changed to "stories in height" "20 minutes" changed to "½-hour"	**Same as Chapter 30**	**NA**
31.2.11.3 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Areas. The use of Section 7.13 shall be prohibited.	New prohibition	**Same as Chapter 30**	**NA**
Chapter 32 New Residential Board and Care Occupancies			

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
32.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
32.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
32.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
32.2.3.5.3.1 In buildings four or fewer stories above grade plane, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height*, shall be permitted. All habitable areas, closets, roofed porches, roofed decks, and roofed balconies shall be sprinklered.	See new underscored text	**[F] 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems.** *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R. **F] 903.2.8.2 Care facilities.** An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in care facilities with 5 or fewer individuals in a single-family dwelling.	**NA**
32.2.3.5.3.2* An automatic sprinkler system . . . NFPA 13D . . . (1) All habitable areas, closets, roofed porches, roofed decks, and roofed balconies shall be sprinklered.	See new underscored text	**F] 903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems.** *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one- and two-family *dwellings*, Group R-3 and R-4 congregate residences and *townhouses* shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
32.2.3.5.7 Attics shall be protected in accordance with 32.2.3.5.7.1 or 32.2.3.5.7.2. **32.2.3.5.7.1** Where an automatic sprinkler system is required by 32.2.3.5, attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1. **32.2.3.5.7.2** Where an automatic sprinkler system is required by 32.2.3.5, attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall meet one of the following criteria: (1) Attics shall be protected throughout by a heat detection system arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6. (2) Attics shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Table 32.3.1.3 Construction Type Limitations . . [c] Any building . . . (1) The roof covering meets Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings,* or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*. . . . [d] Any building . . . (1) The roof covering meets Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings,* or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*.	ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn	**503.1 General.** The building height and area shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Each portion of a building separated by one or more fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building. **1505.1 General.** Roof assemblies shall be divided into the classes defined below. Class A, B and C roof assemblies and roof coverings required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790. In addition, fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2898. The minimum roof coverings installed on buildings shall comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of construction of the building.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
32.3.2.2.2 Doors.. . . (4) Delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.	Words “provided that not more than one device is located in any egress path” deleted	**1008.1.9.7 Delayed egress locks.** *Approved*, *listed*, delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H occupancies in buildings that are equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an *approved* automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors unlock in accordance with Items 1 through 6 below. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a delayed egress lock before entering an *exit*.	**NA**
32.3.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **32.3.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by 32.3.2.4.2: (1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4. (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story. (3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story. **32.3.2.4.2** Exit access, as required by 32.3.2.4.1(3), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 32.3.2.5.2.	“Exits” changed to “means of egress” New provision New provision	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
32.7.5.1.2 In other than common areas, new draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall not be required to comply with 32.7.5.1.1 where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 32.2.3.5 for small facilities or 32.2.3.5 for large facilities.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 33 Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies			
33.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**
33.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**
33.1.2 Classification of Occupancy. See 6.1.9 and 33.1.3.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**
33.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**
33.1.8* Changes in Group Evacuation Capability . . . (1) The requirements of Chapter 32 applicable to new board and care facilities. (2) The requirements of Chapter 33 applicable to existing board and care facilities for the new evacuation capability, provided that the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system complying with 32.3.3.5.	New provision New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
33.2.3.5.7 Attics shall be protected in accordance with 33.2.3.5.7.1 or 33.2.3.5.7.2. **33.2.3.5.7.1** Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1. **33.2.3.5.7.2** Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall meet one of the following criteria: (1) Attics shall be protected throughout by a heat detection system arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6. (2) Attics shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1. (3) Attics shall be of noncombustible or limited-combustible construction. (4) Attics shall be constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood in accordance with NFPA 703, *Standard for Fire Retardant–Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials*.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**
33.3.1.1.3 Facilities meeting the requirements of Section 33.3 shall be considered to have met the requirements of Section 33.2 for the appropriate evacuation capability classification, except as amended in Section 33.3.	Section 33.3 expanded to address impractical to evacuate, not just prompt and slow evacuation capability as in previous edition	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
33.3.1.2.2* Impractical. Large facilities classified as impractical evacuation capability shall meet the requirements of Section 33.3 for impractical evacuation capability, or the requirements for limited care facilities in Chapter 19, unless the authority having jurisdiction has determined equivalent safety is provided in accordance with Section 1.4.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
33.3.2.2.2 Doors. . . . (4) Delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.	Words “provided that not more than one device is located in any egress path” deleted	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**
33.3.2.3.3 The width of corridors serving an occupant load of 50 or more in facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability, and all facilities having impractical evacuation capability, shall be sufficient for the occupant load served but shall be not less than 44 in. (1120 mm). **33.3.2.3.4** The width of corridors serving an occupant load of less than 50 in facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability shall be not less than 36 in. (915 mm).	See new underscored text See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Table 33.3.1.3 Construction Type Limitations . . . [d] Any building . . . (1) The roof covering meets Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*. [e] Any building . . . (1) The roof covering meets Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*.	ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn ASTM E 108 and ANSI/UL 790 replace NFPA 256, which was withdrawn	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**
33.3.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **33.3.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by 33.3.2.4.2: (1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6. (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story. (3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story. **33.3.2.4.2** Exit access, as required by 33.3.2.4.1(3), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 33.3.2.5.2 and 33.3.2.5.3.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress" New provision New provision	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
33.3.2.9 Emergency Lighting. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided in all facilities meeting any of the following criteria: (1) Facilities having an impractical evacuation capability (2) Facilities having a prompt or slow evacuation capability with more than 25 rooms, unless each room has a direct exit to the outside of the building at the finished ground level	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
33.3.3.2.3 In facilities having impractical evacuation capability, hazardous areas shall be separated from other parts of the building by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
33.3.3.4.1 General. A fire alarm system . . .	Alarm system not exempted from impractical to evacuate facilities	**NA**	**NA**
33.3.3.4.6.1* Where the existing fire alarm system does not provide for automatic emergency forces notification in accordance with 9.6.4, provisions shall be made for the immediate notification of the public fire department by either telephone or other means, or, where there is no public fire department, notification shall be made to the private fire brigade.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
33.3.3.4.6.2 Where a new fire alarm system is installed, or the existing fire alarm system is replaced, emergency forces notification shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.4.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
33.3.3.4.8.2 Smoke detection systems shall not be required in living areas of buildings having a prompt or slow evacuation capability protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5.	See new underscored text	**NA**	**NA**
33.3.3.5.1.2 In facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 ft^2 (2.2 m^2) and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 ft^2 (5.1 m^2), provided that such spaces are finished with noncombustible or limited-combustible materials.	Exemption not permitted in impractical to evacuate facilities "Noncombustible and limited combustible materials" replace "15 minute thermal barrier"	**NA**	**NA**
33.3.3.5.2 Impractical Evacuation Capability. All facilities having impractical evacuation capability shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).	New provision	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
33.3.3.5.4 Attics shall be protected in accordance with 33.3.3.5.4.1 or 33.3.3.5.4.2. **33.3.3.5.4.1** Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 32**	**NA**
33.3.3.5.4.2 Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall meet one of the following criteria: (1) Attics shall be protected throughout by a heat detection system arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6. (2) Attics shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1. (3) Attics shall be of noncombustible or limited-combustible construction. (4) Attics shall be constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood in accordance with NFPA 703, *Standard for Fire Retardant–Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials*.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
33.3.3.7.4 Smoke barriers shall not be required in buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability where protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5. **33.3.3.7.5** Smoke barriers shall not be required in buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability where each sleeping room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3. **33.3.3.7.6** Smoke barriers shall not be required in buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability where the aggregate corridor length on each floor is not more than 150 ft (46 m).	Smoke barriers not exempted for impractical to evacuate facilities	**NA**	**NA**
33.3.3.7.7 Positive latching hardware shall not be required on smoke barrier doors. **33.3.3.7.8** Smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 shall be permitted in lieu of smoke barriers on stories used for sleeping by not more than 30 residents.	New provision New provision	**NA**	**NA**
33.7.3.6 If the board and care facility has an evacuation capability classification of impractical, those residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill.	Reference to Section 19.7 deleted	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
33.7.5.1.2 In other than common areas, new draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall not be required to comply with 33.7.5.1.1 where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.2.3.5 for small facilities or 33.3.3.5 for large facilities.	New provision	**[F] 806.1.2 Combustible decorative materials.** The permissible amount of decorative materials meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which it is attached. Exceptions: 1. In auditoriums in Group A, the permissible amount of decorative material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 75 percent of the aggregate wall area where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and where the material is installed in accordance with Section 803.11.	**NA**
Chapter 36 New Mercantile Occupancies			
36.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
36.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
36.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
36.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **36.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with all of the following, except as otherwise permitted by 36.2.4.2 through 36.2.4.5:	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
36.2.5.6 In Class A mercantile occupancies, not less than one aisle of a 60 in. (1525 mm) minimum clear width shall lead directly to an exit.	Word “clear” added	**1017.3 Aisles in Groups B and M.** In Group B and M occupancies, the minimum clear aisle width shall be determined by Section 1005.1 for the occupant load served, but shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm).	**NA**
36.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A, Class B, or Class C.	Class C materials permitted	**803.9 Interior finish requirements based on group.** Interior wall and ceiling finish shall have a flame spread index not greater than that specified in Table 803.9 for the group and location designated. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials tested in accordance with NFPA 286 and meeting the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.2.1, shall be permitted to be used where a Class A classification in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 is required. 	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
36.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification. . . . (1) It shall activate an alarm in accordance with 9.6.3 throughout the mercantile occupancy. (2) Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted.	Provision reformatted; no technical change	**[F] 907.5 Occupant notification systems.** A fire alarm system shall annunciate at the fire alarm control unit and shall initiate occupant notification upon activation, in accordance with Sections 907.5.1 through 907.5.2.3.4. Where a fire alarm system is required by another section of this code, it shall be activated by: 1. Automatic fire detectors. 2. Automatic sprinkler system waterflow devices. 3. Manual fire alarm boxes. 4. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems. Exception: Where notification systems are allowed elsewhere in Section 907 to annunciate at a constantly attended location.	**NA**
36.4.2 High-Rise Buildings. High-rise buildings shall comply with the requirements of Section 11.8.	Formerly only sprinkler requirement of high-rise building package applied	**403.1 Applicability.** High-rise buildings shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
36.4.4.3.6 Each individual major tenant of a mall building shall have a minimum of one-half of its required means of egress independent of the mall.	"Maximum" changed to "minimum"	**402.8.4.1 Anchor building means of egress.** Required means of egress for anchor buildings shall be provided independently from the mall means of egress system. The occupant load of anchor buildings opening into the mall shall not be included in determining means of egress requirements for the mall. The path of egress travel of malls shall not exit through anchor buildings. Malls terminating at an anchor building where no other means of egress has been provided shall be considered as a dead-end mall.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
36.4.4.7 Plastic Signs. . . . (6) Foamed plastics shall have a maximum heat release rate of 150 kW when tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1975, *Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes*, or in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source.	Option of using NFPA 289 added	**402.6.4 Plastic signs.** Plastic signs affixed to the storefront of any tenant space facing a *mall* or *open mall* shall be limited as specified in Sections 402.6.4.1 through 402.6.4.5. **402.6.4.5 Foam plastics.** Foam plastics used in signs shall have flame-retardant characteristics such that the sign has a maximum heat-release rate of 150 kilowatts when tested in accordance with UL 1975 or when tested in accordance with NFPA 289 using the 20 kW ignition source, and the foam plastics shall have the physical characteristics specified in this section. Foam plastics used in signs installed in accordance with Section 402.6.4 shall not be required to comply with the *flame spread* and smoke-developed indices specified in Section 2603.3.	**NA**
36.4.4.8 Kiosks. . . . **(1)** . . . (b) Light-transmitting plastics complying with the building code (c) Foamed plastics having a maximum heat release rate not greater than 100 kW when tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1975, *Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes*, or in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source (d) Metal composite material (MCM) having a flame spread index not greater than 25 and a smoke developed index not greater than 450 in accordance with ASTM E 84.	"*NFPA 5000*" changed to generic "building code" (see 3.3.37) Option of using NFPA 289 added ACM changed to MCM; test criteria added	**402.6.2 Kiosks.** Kiosks and similar structures (temporary or permanent) located within the *mall* of a *covered mall building* or within the perimeter line of an *open mall building* shall meet the following requirements: 1.2. Foam plastics having a maximum heat release rate not greater than 100 kW (105 Btu/h) when tested in accordance with the exhibit booth protocol in UL 1975 or when tested in accordance with NFPA 289 using the 20 kW ignition source. 1.3. Aluminum composite material (ACM) meeting the requirements of Class A *interior finish* in accordance with Chapter 8 when tested as an assembly in the maximum thickness intended.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
36.4.5.3 Storage, Arrangement, Protection, and Quantities of Hazardous Commodities. . . . **(1)** The fire code *(see 3.3.94)* . . . (5) NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*, Chapter 14, for organic peroxide formulations (6) NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*, Chapter 15, for oxidizer solids and liquids (7) NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*, various chapters, depending on characteristics of a particular pesticide	"NFPA 1" changed to generic "fire code" (see 3.3.94) NFPA 400 replaces NFPA 430, NFPA 432, and NFPA 434	**NA**	**NA**
36.4.5.5 Extinguishing Requirements. . . . (1) The fire code *(see 3.3.94)*	"NFPA 1" changed to generic "fire code" (see 3.3.94)	**[F] 903.2.7 Group M.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists: 1. A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m2). 2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane. 3. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m2). 4. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m2).	**NA**
36.7.6 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
Chapter 37 Existing Mercantile Occupancies			
37.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **37.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with all of the following, except as otherwise permitted	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.2.5.6 In Class A mercantile occupancies, not less than one aisle of a 60 in. (1525 mm)	Word "clear" added	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A, Class B, or Class C.	Class C materials permitted	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.4.4.3.6 Each individual major tenant of a mall building shall have a minimum of one-half of its required means of egress independent of the mall.	"Maximum" changed to "minimum"	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
37.4.4.7 Plastic Signs. . . . (6) Foamed plastics shall have a maximum heat release rate of 150 kW when tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1975, *Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes*, or in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source.	Option of using NFPA 289 added	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.4.4.8 Kiosks. . . . **(1)** . . . (b) Light-transmitting plastics complying with the building code (c) Foamed plastics having a maximum heat release rate not greater than 100 kW when tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 1975, *Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes*, or in accordance with NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*, using the 20 kW ignition source	"*NFPA 5000*" changed to generic "building code" (see 3.3.37) Option of using NFPA 289 added ACM changed to MCM; test criteria added	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.4.5.3 Storage, Arrangement, Protection, and Quantities of Hazardous Commodities. . . . **(1)**The fire code *(see 3.3.94)* . . . (5) NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*, Chapter 14, for organic peroxide formulations (6) NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*, Chapter 15, for oxidizer solids and liquids (7) NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code*, various chapters, depending on characteristics of a particular pesticide	"NFPA 1" changed to generic "fire code" (see 3.3.94) NFPA 400 replaces NFPA 430, NFPA 432, and NFPA 434	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
37.4.5.5 Extinguishing Requirements. . . . (1) The fire code *(see 3.3.94)*	"NFPA 1" changed to generic "fire code" (see 3.3.94)	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
37.7.6 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply.	New exemption	**Same as Chapter 36**	**NA**
Chapter 38 New Business Occupancies			
38.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
38.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
38.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
38.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **38.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with all of the following, except as otherwise permitted by 38.2.4.2 through 38.2.4.6: (1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4. (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story. (3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**1021.1 General.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of *exits*, or access to exits, as specified in this section….	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
38.2.4.3 A single exit shall be permitted . . . (3) The total distance of travel specified in 38.2.4.3(2) shall be on the same story, or, if traversing of stairs is necessary, such stairs shall not exceed 15 ft (4570 mm) in height, and both of the following also shall apply: (a) Interior stairs shall be provided with complete enclosures to separate them from any other part of the building, with no door openings therein.	"Floor level" changed to "story"	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The occupant load or number of dwelling units exceeds one of the values in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2). 2. The exit access travel distance exceeds that specified in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2) as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1016.1	**NA**
38.2.4.3 A single exit shall be permitted . . . (3) (b) A single outside stair in accordance with 7.2.2 shall be permitted to serve all stories permitted within the 15 ft (4570 mm) vertical travel limitation.	"All floors" changed to "all stories"	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The occupant load or number of dwelling units exceeds one of the values in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2). 2. The exit access travel distance exceeds that specified in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2) as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1016.1.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
38.2.4.4 Any business occupancy three or fewer stories in height, and not exceeding an occupant load of 30 people per story, shall be permitted a single separate exit to each story, provided that all of the following criteria are met: (1) The exit shall discharge directly to the outside. (2) The total travel distance to the outside of the building shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m). (3) Interior exit stairs shall be enclosed in accordance with 7.1.3.2, and both of the following also shall apply: (a) The stair shall serve as an exit from no other stories. (b) A single outside stair in accordance with 7.2.2 shall be permitted to service all stories.	"Floor" changed to "story" in 2 places; "floors" changed to "stories" in 2 places	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The occupant load or number of dwelling units exceeds one of the values in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2). 2. The exit access travel distance exceeds that specified in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2) as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1016.1.	**NA**
38.7.6 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 39 Existing Business Occupancies			
39.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 38**	**NA**
39.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 38**	**NA**
39.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**Same as Chapter 38**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
39.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. **39.2.4.1** Means of egress shall comply with all of the following, except as otherwise permitted by 39.2.4.2 through 39.2.4.6: (1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6. (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story. (3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.	"Exits" changed to "means of egress"	**Same as Chapter 38**	**NA**
39.2.4.3 A single exit shall be permitted . . . (3) The total distance of travel specified in 39.2.4.3(2) shall be on the same story, or, if traversing of stairs is necessary, such stairs shall not exceed 15 ft (4570 mm) in height, and both of the following also shall apply: (a) Interior stairs shall be provided with complete enclosures to separate them from any other part of the building, with no door openings therein. (b) A single outside stair in accordance with 7.2.2 shall be permitted to serve all stories permitted within the 15 ft (4570 mm) vertical travel limitation.	"Floor level" changed to "story" "All floors" changed to "all stories"	**Same as Chapter 38**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
39.2.4.4 Any business occupancy three or fewer stories in height, and not exceeding an occupant load of 30 people per story, shall be permitted a single separate exit to each story, provided that all of the following criteria are met: (1) The exit shall discharge directly to the outside. (2) The total travel distance to the outside of the building shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m). (3) Interior exit stairs shall be enclosed in accordance with 7.1.3.2, and both of the following also shall apply: (a) The stair shall serve as an exit from no other stories. (b) A single outside stair in accordance with 7.2.2 shall be permitted to service all stories.	"Floor" changed to "story" in 2 places; "floors" changed to "stories" in 2 places	**Same as Chapter 38**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
39.2.4.7 A single exit shall be permitted for a single-tenant building three or fewer stories in height and not exceeding an occupant load of 15 people per story, provided that all of the following criteria are met: (1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) and an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6. (2) Activation of the building sprinkler and smoke detection system shall provide occupant notification throughout the building. (3) The total travel to the outside does not exceed 100 ft (30 m).	New provision	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The occupant load or number of dwelling units exceeds one of the values in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2). 2. The exit access travel distance exceeds that specified in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2) as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1016.1.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
39.3.1.1 Vertical openings shall be enclosed . . . unless otherwise permitted: . . . (2) Exit access stairs in accordance with 39.2.4.6 or 39.2.4.7 shall be permitted to be unenclosed. **39.2.4.6 A single exit shall be permitted for a single-tenant** space or building two or fewer stories in height, provided that both of the following criteria are met: (1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1). (2) The total travel to the outside does not exceed 100 ft (30 m). **39.2.4.7 A single exit shall be permitted for a single-tenant** building three or fewer stories in height and not exceeding an occupant load of 15 people per story, provided that all of the following criteria are met: (1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) and an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6. (2) Activation of the building sprinkler and smoke detection system shall provide occupant notification throughout the building.	See new underscored text	**1021.2 Exits from stories.** Two exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits, from any story or occupied roof shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The occupant load or number of dwelling units exceeds one of the values in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2). 2. The exit access travel distance exceeds that specified in Table 1021.2(1) or 1021.2(2) as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1016.1.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
(3) The total travel to the outside does not exceed 100 ft (30 m).			
39.3.4.4 Emergency Forces Notification. Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4 when the existing fire alarm system is replaced.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
39.7.6 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 40 Industrial Occupancies			
40.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
40.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
40.1.2.2 Change of Industrial Occupancy Subclassification. A change from one subclassification of industrial occupancy to another shall comply with Chapter 43.	Provision revised to require compliance with Chapter 43	**NA**	**NA**
40.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
40.4 Special Provisions — High-Rise Buildings. New high-rise industrial occupancies shall comply with Section 11.8. **40.4.1** The provisions of 11.8.5.2.4(2) for jockey pumps and 11.8.5.2.4(3) for air compressors serving dry-pipe and preaction systems shall not apply to special-purpose industrial occupancies.	Formerly only sprinkler requirement of high-rise building package applied New exemption	**403.1 Applicability** High-rise buildings shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.	**NA**
40.7.2 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 42 Storage Occupancies			
42.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
42.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
42.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**
42.4 Special Provisions — High-Rise Buildings. New high-rise storage occupancies shall comply with Section 11.8.	Formerly only sprinkler requirement of high-rise building package applied	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
42.8.1.1 Application. The provisions of 42.8.1 through 42.8.5.4 shall apply to parking structures of the closed or open type, above or below grade plane, but shall not apply to assisted mechanical-type or automated-type parking facilities that are not occupied by customers. The requirements of Sections 42.1 through 42.7 shall not apply.	"Mechanical or exclusively attendant-type" changed to "assisted mechanical- type or automated-type"	**NA**	**NA**
42.8.1.3 Open Parking Structures. Open parking structures shall comply with 42.8.1.3.1 through 42.8.1.3.3. **42.8.1.3.1** Each parking level shall have wall openings open to the atmosphere for an area of not less than 1.4 ft^2 for each linear foot (0.4 m^2 for each linear meter) of its exterior perimeter. [**88A:** 5.5.1] **42.8.1.3.2** The openings addressed in 42.8.1.3.1 shall be distributed over 40 percent of the building perimeter or uniformly over two opposing sides. [**88A:** 5.5.2] **42.8.1.3.3** Interior wall lines and column lines shall be at least 20 percent open, with openings distributed to provide ventilation. [**88A:** 5.5.3]	Provisions extracted from NFPA 88A in lieu of former Chapter 3 definition that contained requirements	**406.5.2 Openings.** For natural *ventilation* purposes, the exterior side of the structure shall have uniformly distributed openings on two or more sides. The area of such openings in *exterior walls* on a tier shall be not less than 20 percent of the total perimeter wall area of each tier. The aggregate length of the openings considered to be providing natural *ventilation* shall be not less than 40 percent of the perimeter of the tier. Interior walls shall be not less than 20 percent open with uniformly distributed openings. **Exception:** Openings are not required to be distributed over 40 percent of the building perimeter where the required openings are uniformly distributed over two opposing sides of the building.	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
42.9.2 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply.	New exemption	**NA**	**NA**
Chapter 43 Building Rehabilitation			
43.2.2.1.2 Renovation. The replacement in kind, strengthening, or upgrading of building elements, materials, equipment, or fixtures, that does not result in a reconfiguration of the building spaces within.	Definition revised to remove building code-related items	**NA**	**NA-**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
43.6.2.2* Illumination, Emergency Lighting, and Marking of Means of Egress. **43.6.2.2.1** Means of egress in rehabilitation work areas shall be provided with illumination, emergency lighting, and marking of means of egress in accordance with the requirements of other sections of this *Code* applicable to new construction for the occupancy. **43.6.2.2.2** Where the reconstruction rehabilitation work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress throughout the floor shall be provided with illumination, emergency lighting, and marking of means of egress in accordance with the requirements of other sections of this *Code* applicable to new construction for the occupancy, unless otherwise specified in 43.6.2.2.4. **43.6.2.2.3** In a building with rehabilitation work areas involving more than 50 percent of the aggregate floor area within the building, the means of egress within the rehabilitation work area and the means of egress, including the exit and exit discharge paths, serving the rehabilitation work area shall be provided with illumination, emergency lighting, and marking of means of egress in accordance with the requirements of other sections of this *Code* applicable to new construction for the occupancy, unless otherwise specified in 43.6.2.2.4. **43.6.2.2.4** Means of egress within a tenant space that is entirely outside the rehabilitation work	Marking of means of egress added to existing categories of illumination and emergency lighting addressed by the provisions of 43.6.2.2	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
43.7.1.2 A change of use . . . that creates a hazardous area shall comply . . . (2) For existing health care occupancies protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), where a change in use of a room or space not exceeding 250 ft^2 (23.2 m^2) results in a room or space that is described by 19.3.2.1.5(7), the requirements for new construction shall not apply, provided that the enclosure meets the requirements of 19.3.2.1.2 through 19.3.2.1.4.	New provision	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
43.7.2.1 Where a change of occupancy classification creates other than an assembly occupancy, and the change occurs within the same hazard classification category or to an occupancy classification of a lesser hazard classification category (i.e., a higher hazard category number), as addressed by Table 43.7.3, the building shall meet both of the following: (1) Requirements of the applicable existing occupancy chapters for the occupancy created by the change *(see Chapters 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 29, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, and 42)* (2)* Requirements for automatic sprinkler and detection, alarm, and communications systems and requirements for hazardous areas applicable to new construction for the occupancy created by the change *(see Chapters 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 38, 40, and 42)* **43.7.2.2** Where a change of occupancy classification creates an assembly occupancy, and the change occurs within the same hazard classification category or to an occupancy classification of a lesser hazard classification category (i.e., a higher number), as addressed by 43.7.3, the building shall meet both of the following: (1) Requirements of Chapter 13 for existing assembly occupancies	Condition where an assembly occupancy is created removed from 43.7.2.1 and moved to new 43.7.2.2	**NA**	**NA**

2012 NFPA 1	Explanation	2012 IBC	Recommendations
(2) Requirements for automatic sprinkler and detection, alarm, and communications systems, requirements for hazardous areas, and requirements for main entrance/exit of Chapter 12 for new assembly occupancies			