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Chapter 10 Means of Egress	Chapter 10 Mean of Egress		
1001.3 Maintenance. Means of egress shall be maintained in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.	**1001.3 Maintenance.** Means of egress shall be maintained in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.		Use Florida specific requirements.
na	**1001.4 Alterations**. A building shall not hereafter be altered to reduce the capacity of the means of egress to less than required by this chapter nor shall any change of occupancy be made in any building unless such building conforms with the requirements of this chapter. **Exception**: Existing stairs shall be permitted to remain in use provided they comply with the requirements of the building code in effect at the time of original construction.	No related section **Table 7.2.2.2.1(b) Existing Stairs** **Table 7.2.2.2.1(b) Existing Stairs**Table 7.2.2.2.1(b) Existing Stairs**Table 7.2.2.2.1(b) Existing Stairs**Table 7.2.2.2.1(b) Existing Stairs**Minimum clear width… Minimum width reduced from 44 in. to 36 in.	Determination is needed to be consistent with Table 7.2.2.2.1(b).
	1001.5 Where approved by the building official, existing stairs shall be permitted to be rebuilt in accordance with the dimensional criteria of the building code in effect at the time of original construction provided: 1. Handrails shall comply with Section 1009.11, and, 2. Guardrails shall comply with Section 1012, and, 3. The elevation of the floor surfaces on both sides of the door shall comply with Section 1008.1.4.		.

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	1001.6 Special egress requirements by occupancy. The general requirements of Chapter 10 apply to all occupancies except as modified for specific occupancies in accordance with Section 1024 and Sections 1026 through 1033.		Use Florida specific requirements.
1002 Definitions Defines terminology used throughout this chapter.		7.1.2	Same/no change needed.
ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS. A continuous and unobstructed way of egress travel from any accessible point in a building or facility to a public way.	**ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS**. A continuous and unobstructed way of egress travel from any point in a building or facility that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit or a public way.	3.3.2	Same no change needed.
AISLE. An exist access component that defines and provides a path of egress travel.	NA		No change needed.
na	**CIRCULAR STAIRS**. A stairway with steps that result in a sweeping circular or curved pattern, but not spiral stairs.		Use Florida specific requirements.
EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF. The horizontal plane located at the point at which an exit terminates and an exit discharge begins.	**EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF.** The lowest level having at least 50 percent of the number of exits and capacity of exits discharging to the exterior at grade or story with the least change in elevation to grade, provided no other story has 50 percent of its exits or egress capacity discharging to the exterior at the grade.	3.3.64.1 Lowest level having at least 50% of the number of exits and capacity of exits discharging to the exterior at grade or the story with the least change in elevation to grade provided no other story has 50% of its exits or egress capacity discharging to the exterior at grade.	Use Florida specific requirements.
MEANS OF EGRESS. A continuous and unobstructed path of vertical and horizontal egress travel from any	**MEANS OF EGRESS**. A continuous and unobstructed path of vertical and horizontal egress travel from any	3.3.136	Similar/No change needed.

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occupied portion of a building or structure to a public way. A means of egress consists of three separate and distinct parts: the exit access, the exit and the exit discharge.	occupied portion of a building or structure to a public way. A means of egress consists of three separate and distinct parts: the exit access, the exit and the exit discharge.		
PANIC HARDWARE. A door-latching assembly incorporating a device that releases the latch upon the application of a force in the direction of egress travel.		**3.3.115.2 Panic Hardware.** A door-latching assembly incorporating an actuating member or bar that releases the latch bolt upon the application of a force in the direction of egress travel.	Definition clarified with addition of words “actuating member” and “bolt”
1003.2 Ceiling height. The means of egress shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet 6 inches (2286 mm). **Exceptions:** 1. Sloped ceilings in accordance with Section 1208.2. 2. Ceilings of dwelling units and sleeping units within residential occupancies in accordance with Section 1208.2. 3. Allowable projections in accordance with Section 1003.3. 4. Stair headroom in accordance with Section 1009.2. 5. Door height in accordance with Section 1008.1.1.	**1003.2 Ceiling height.** The means of egress shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet 6 inches (2286 mm). **Exceptions**: 1. Sloped ceilings in accordance with Section 1208.2. 2. Ceilings of dwelling units and sleeping units within residential occupancies in accordance with Section 1208.2. 3. Allowable projections in accordance with Section 1003.3. 4. Stair headroom in accordance with Section 1009.2. 5. Door height in accordance with Section 1008.1.1.		Similar/no change needed.
1003.3.3 Horizontal projections. Structural elements, fixtures or furnishings shall not project horizontally from either side more than 4 inches (102 mm) over any walking	**1003.3.3 Horizontal projections.** Elements cannot project over a walking surface more than 4 inches (102 mm) when they are located between 27 and 80 inches (686 and 2032 mm) above the	7.2.1.2.2 Allows up to a four inch projection from the hinge side of doors between 34 and 80 inches above floor. **7.3.2.2** Projections within the	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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surface between the heights of 27 inches (686 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm) above the walking surface. **Exception:** Handrails serving stairs and ramps are permitted to protrude 4.5 inches (114 mm) from the wall.	floor. Handrails can project up to 4½ inches (114 mm) from the wall.	means of egress of not more than 114 mm (4½ in.) on each side shall be permitted at a height of 965 mm (38 in.) and below **7.2.1.2.3.2** For swinging doors, projections of not more than 100 mm (4 in.) into the doorway width on the hinge side shall not be considered reductions in width, provided that such projections are for purposes of accommodating panic hardware or fire exit hardware and are located not less than 865 mm (34 in.) above the floor. **7.2.1.2.3.3** Projections exceeding 2030 mm (80 in.) above the floor shall not be considered reductions in width.	
1003.3.4 Clear width. Protruding objects shall not reduce the minimum clear width of accessible routes as required in Section 1104.	**1003.3.4 Clear width**. For accessibility provisions related to protruding objects, refer to Section 11-4.4 as provided in Section 1003.3.		Use Florida specific requirements.
1003.4 Floor surface. Walking surfaces of the means of egress shall have a slip-resistant surface and be securely attached.	**1003.4 Floor surface.** Walking surfaces shall be slip resistant under foreseeable conditions. The walking surface of each element in the means of egress shall be uniformly slip resistant along the natural path of travel.	7.1.6.4 Required to be uniformly slip resistant under foreseeable conditions. **7.1.6.4* Slip Resistance.** Walking surfaces shall be slip resistant under foreseeable conditions. The walking surface of each element in the means of egress shall be uniformly slip resistant along the natural path of travel.	Use Florida specific requirements.
1003.5 Elevation change. Where changes in elevation of less than 12 inches (305 mm) exist in the means of egress, sloped surfaces shall be used. Where the slope is greater than one	**1003.5 Elevation change**. Change in level in the means of egress shall be either by a ramp or a stair. The presence and location of ramped walkways shall be readily apparent. **1003.5.1** Where a change in level	.7.1.7.2. Changes in level less than 21 inches are to be by ramp or stair. If a stair is used, the minimum tread depth is 13 inches, with the exception of industrial occupancies per NFPA Chapter	Use Florida specific requirements.

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unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5-percent slope), ramps complying with Section 1010 shall be used. Where the difference in elevation is 6 inches (152 mm) or less, the ramp shall be equipped with either handrails or floor finish materials that contrast with adjacent floor finish materials. **Exceptions:** 1. A single step with a maximum riser height of 7 inches (178 mm) is permitted for buildings with occupancies in Groups F, H, R-2 and R-3 and Groups S and U at exterior doors not required to be accessible by Chapter 11.	means of egress not exceeding 21 inches (533 mm) is achieved by a stair, the minimum tread depth of such stair shall be 13 inches (330 mm) and the presence and location of each step shall be readily apparent. Exception: Within dwelling level. **1003.5.2** Where change in elevation of 12 inches (305 mm) or less occurs in exit access corridors, exits and exit discharge, ramps complying with Section 1010 shall be provided. **Exception**: Within dwelling level.	40. **7.1.7.2*** Changes in level in means of egress not in excess of 535 mm (21 in.) shall be achieved either by a ramp complying with the requirements of 7.2.5 or by a stair complying with the requirements of 7.2.2. **7.1.7.2.1** Where a ramp is used, the presence and location of ramped portions of walkways shall be readily apparent. **7.1.7.2.2** Where a stair is used, the tread depth of such stair shall be not less than 330 mm (13 in.). **7.1.7.2.3** Tread depth in industrial equipment access areas as provided in 40.2.5.2 shall be permitted.	
2. A stair with a single riser or with two risers and a tread is permitted at locations not required to be accessible by Chapter 11, provided that the risers and treads comply with Section 1009.3, the minimum depth of the tread is 13 inches (330 mm) and at least one handrail complying with Section 1012 is provided within 30 inches (762 mm) of the centerline of the normal path of egress travel on the stair.			See above.
3. A step is permitted in aisles serving seating that has a difference in elevation less than 12 inches (305 mm) at locations not required to be accessible by Chapter 11, provided that the risers and treads comply with Section 1025.11 and the aisle is			

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provided with a handrail complying with Section 1025.13. Any change in elevation in a corridor serving nonambulatory persons in a Group I-2 occupancy shall be by means of a ramp or sloped walkway.			
	1003.5.3 Accessibility. For accessibility provisions related to changes in levels, see Section 11-4.3.8.	No related section	Use Florida specific requirements.
1004.1 Design occupant load. In determining means of egress requirements, the number of occupants for whom means of egress facilities shall be provided shall be determined in accordance with this section. Where occupants from accessory areas egress through a primary space, the calculated occupant load for the primary space shall include the total occupant load of the primary space plus the number of occupants egressing through it from the accessory area.	**1004.1 Design occupant load.** In determining means of egress requirements, the number of occupants for whom means of egress facilities shall be provided shall be established by the largest number computed in accordance with Sections 1004.1.1 through 1004.1.3. **Exceptions**: 1. In a special purpose factory-industrial occupancy, the occupant load shall be the maximum number of persons to occupy the area under any probable conditions. 2. The occupant load for towers shall be the number of persons expected to occupy the space, with spaces not subject to human occupancy because of machinery or equipment excluded from the gross area calculation.	7.3.1.2, 40.1.7, 11.3.2.3 **11.3.2.3.1** Means of egress for towers shall be provided for the number of persons expected to occupy the space.	Determination is needed.
1004.1.1 Areas without fixed seating. The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.1. For areas without fixed	**1004.1.2 Number by Table 1004.1.2.** The number of occupants computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.2.	**7.3.1.2** **7.3.1.2* Occupant Load Factor.** The occupant load in any building or portion thereof shall be not less than the number of persons determined by	No change needed.

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seating, the occupant load shall not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant per unit of area factor assigned to the occupancy as set forth in Table 1004.1.1. Where an intended use is not listed in Table 1004.1.1, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use. **Exception:** Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation, shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.		dividing the floor area assigned to that use by the occupant load factor for that use as specified in Table 7.3.1.2, Figure 7.3.1.2(a), and Figure 7.3.1.2(b). Where both gross and net area figures are given for the same occupancy, calculations shall be made by applying the gross area figure to the gross area of the portion of the building devoted to the use for which the gross area figure is specified and by applying the net area figure to the net area of the portion of the building devoted to the use for which the net area figure is specified. **40.1.7* Occupant Load.** The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.	
Table 1004.1.2 Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupant **FUNCTION OF SPACE** **FLOOR AREA IN SQ. FT. PER OCCUPANT** Day care 35 net	**TABLE 1004.1.1** **MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT** Day care 20 net Exercise rooms with equipment 50 gross Exercise rooms without equipment 15 gross Mercantile Areas on other floors Basement and grade floor areas	Table 7.3.1.2 Addressed in occupancy chapters and for specific uses within NFPA Table 7.3.1.2. **Table 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load Factor** … **Health Care Use** Ambulatory health care – 100 ft^2 per person	Add changes made to 101 to Table 1004.1.1.

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	Multiple street floors – each (Note 1) Storage, stock, shipping areas 60 gross 30 gross 40 gross 300 gross Swimming pool deck 30 gross Swimming pool water surface 50 gross	**Storage Use** In storage occupancies – NA In mercantile occupancies – 300 ft^2 per person In other than storage and mercantile occupancies – 500 ft^2 per person	
For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m2.	For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m2. 1. For the purpose of determining occupant load in mercantile occupancies where, due to differences in grade of streets on different sides, two or more floors directly accessible from streets exist, each such floor shall be considered a street floor. The occupant load factor shall be one person for each 40 square feet (3.7 m2) of gross floor area of sales space. 2. For any food court or other assembly use areas located in the mall that are not included as a portion of the gross leasable area of the mall buildings, the occupant load is calculated based on the occupant load factor for that use as specified in Table 1004.1.2. The remaining mall area is not required to be assigned an occupant load.	**Table 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load Factor** **Table 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load FactorTable 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load FactorTable 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load FactorTable 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load Factor** Note 4 [4]For any food court or other assembly use areas located in the mall that are not included as a portion of the gross leasable area of the mall building, the occupant load is calculated based on the occupant load factor for that use as specified in Table 7.3.1.2. The remaining mall area is not required to be assigned an occupant load.	Use Florida specific requirements.
1004.2 Increased occupant load. The occupant load permitted in any building, or portion thereof, is	**1004.2 Increased occupant load**. The occupant load permitted in any building or portion thereof is permitted to be increased from that number established	7.3.1.3.1 7.3.1.3.2 12.1.7.1 13.1.7.1	Similar/No change needed.

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permitted to be increased from that number established for the occupancies in Table 1004.1.1, provided that all other requirements of the code are also met based on such modified number and the occupant load does not exceed one occupant per 7 square feet (0.65 m_2) of occupiable floor space. Where required by the building official, an approved aisle, seating or fixed equipment diagram substantiating any increase in occupant load shall be submitted. Where required by the building official, such diagram shall be posted.	for the occupancies in Table 1004.1.2 provided that all other requirements of the code are also met based on such modified number and the occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per 5 square feet (0.47 m2) of occupiable floor space. Where required by the building official, an approved aisle, seating or fixed equipment diagram substantiating any increase in occupant load shall be submitted. Where required by the building official, such diagram shall be posted.	limits only the maximum density of occupants in assembly occupancies.	
1004.7 Fixed seating. For areas having fixed seats and aisles, the occupant load shall be determined by the number of fixed seats installed therein. The occupant load for areas in which fixed seating is not installed, such as waiting spaces and wheelchair spaces, shall be determined in accordance with Section 1004.1.1 and added to the number of fixed seats. For areas having fixed seating without dividing arms, the occupant load shall not be less than the number of seats based on one person for each 18 inches (457 mm)of seating length. The occupant load of seating booths shall be based on one person for each 24 inches (610 mm) of booth seat length measured at the backrest of the	**1004.7 Fixed seating**. For areas having fixed seats and aisles, the occupant load shall be determined by the number of fixed seats installed therein. For areas having fixed seating without dividing arms, the occupant load shall not be less than the number of seats based on one person for each 18 inches (457 mm) of seating length. The occupant load of seating booths shall be based on one person for each 24 inches (610 mm) of booth seat length measured at the backrest of the seating booth.	Table 7.3.1.2 does not have a factor for booth seating.	No change needed.

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seating booth.			
Table 1005.1 Egress Width Per Occupant Served Provides factors for determining egress width based on type of egress element, occupancy, and sprinkler protection. . **TABLE 1005.1** **EGRESS WIDTH PER OCCUPANT SERVED** **OCCUPANCY** **WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEMa** **Stairways (inches per occupant)** **Other egress components (inches per occupant)** **Stairways (inches per occupant)** **Other egress components (inches per occupant)** Occupancies other than those listed below 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.15 Hazardous: H-1, H-2, H-3 and H-4 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.2 Institutional: I-2 NA NA 0.3 0.2	TABLE 1005.1 EGRESS WIDTH PER OCCUPANT SERVED OCCUPANCY WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEMa Stairways (inches per occupant) Other egress components (inches per occupant) Stairways (inches per occupant) Other egress components (inches per occupant) Occupancies other than those listed below 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 Hazardous: H-1, H-2, H-3 and H-4 0.7 0.4 0.7 0.4 Health care 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.2 Institutional: I-2 NA NA 0.4 0.2 For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm. NA = Not applicable. a. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.	Table 7.3.3.1 Differences between the egress factors of IBC and NFPA for specific occupancies, including non-sprinklered health care and sprinklered high hazard.	Use Florida specific requirement.
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.	**1006.1 Means of egress illumination.** **1006.1.1** Illumination of means of egress shall be provided in accordance with this section for every building and structure.	7.8.1.1 11.2.2.8 11.3.2.8 11.8.4.1 12.2.8	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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Exceptions: 1. Occupancies in Group U. 2. Aisle accessways in Group A. 3. Dwelling units and sleeping units in Groups R-1, R-2 and R-3. 4. Sleeping units of Group I occupancies. .	For the purposes of this requirement, exit access shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators and passageways leading to an exit. For the purposes of this requirement, exit discharge shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators, walkways and exit passageways leading to a public way. **Exceptions**: 1. When approved by the building official, illumination of means of egress shall not be required in industrial and storage occupancies that are occupied only during daylight hours, with skylights or windows arranged to provide the required level of illumination on all portions of the means of egress during these hours. 2. Assembly occupancy private party tents of 1,200 square feet (111 m2) or less shall not be required to provide illumination of means of egress.	13.2.8 14.2.8 15.2.8 16.2.8 17.2.8 18.2.8 19.2.8 20.2.8 21.2.8 22.2.8 23.2.8 28.2.8 29.2.8 30.2.8 31.2.8 32.3.2.8 33.3.2.8 36.2.8 37.2.8 38.2.8 39.2.8 40.2.8 42.2.8 References occupancy chapters for when means of egress illumination is required.	
	3. Open structures shall not be required to provide illumination of means of egress. 4. Towers occupied by not more than three persons shall not be required to provide illumination of means of egress.		
	1006.1.2 Illumination of means of egress	7.8.1.3 Similar	See above.

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	shall be continuous during the time that the conditions of occupancy require that the means of egress be available for use. Artificial lighting shall be employed at such places and for such periods of time as required to maintain the illumination to the minimum criteria values herein specified. **Exceptions**: Automatic motion sensor-type lighting switches shall be permitted within the means of egress, provided that switch controllers are equipped for fail-safe operation, illumination timers are set for a minimum 15-minute duration and the motion sensor is activated by any occupant movement in the area served by the lighting units.		
1006.2 Illumination level. The means of egress illumination level shall not be less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level. **Exception:** For auditoriums, theaters, concert or opera halls and similar assembly occupancies, the illumination at the walking surface level is permitted to be reduced during performances to not less than 0.2 foot-candle (2.15 lux), provided that the required illumination is automatically restored upon activation of a premises' fire alarm system where such system is provided	**1006.1.3** The floors and other walking surfaces within an exit and within the portions of the exit access and exit discharge designated in Section 1006.1.1 shall be illuminated to values of at least 1 footcandle (10 lux) measured at the floor. During conditions of stair use, the minimum illumination for new stairs shall be at least 108 lux (10 foot-candle), measured at the walking surface. **Exception:** In assembly occupancies, the illumination of the floors of exit access shall be at least 0.2 footcandle (2 lux) during periods of performances or projections involving directed light.		
	1006.1.4 Required illumination shall be arranged so that the failure of any single		

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	lighting unit will not result in an illumination level in any designated area of less than 0.2 footcandle (2 lux). **1006.1.5** The equipment or units installed to meet the requirements of Section 1006.3 shall be permitted also to serve the function of illumination of means of egress, provided that all requirements of Section 1006.1 for such illumination are met.		
	1006.1.6 Sources of illumination. **1006.1.6.1** Illumination of means of egress shall be from a source of reasonably ensured reliability. **1006.1.6.2** Battery-operated electric lights and other types of portable lamps or lanterns shall not be used for primary illumination of means of egress. Battery-operated electric lights shall be permitted to be used as an emergency source to the extent permitted under Section 1006.2.3.4.		
1006.3 Illumination emergency power. The power supply for means of egress illumination shall normally be provided by the premises' electrical supply. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate the following areas: 1. Aisles and unenclosed egress stairways in rooms and spaces that require two or more means of egress. 2. Corridors, exit enclosures and exit	**1006.2 Emergency lighting and standby power.** **1006.2.1** Emergency lighting facilities for means of egress shall be provided in accordance with this section for the following: 1. Every building or structure where required in Table 1006. 2. Windowless and underground structures. Exception: One- and two-family	**7.9.1.1** Emergency lighting…shall be provided…for the following: … (6) New access-controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2.	Need to make determination.

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passageways in buildings required to have two or more exits. 3. Exterior egress components at other than the level of exit discharge until exit discharge is accomplished for buildings required to have two or more exits. 4. Interior exit discharge elements, as permitted in Section 1024.1, in buildings required to have two or more exits. 5. Exterior landings, as required by Section 1008.1.5, for exit discharge doorways in buildings required to have two or more exits. The emergency power system shall provide power for a duration of not less than 90 minutes and shall consist of storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Section 2702.	dwellings. 3. High-rise structures. 4. At doors equipped with delayed egress locks. 5. The stair shaft and vestibule of smokeproof enclosures. A standby generator that is installed for the smokeproof enclosure mechanical ventilation equipment shall be permitted to be used for such stair shaft and vestibule power supply. For the purposes of this requirement, exit access shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators and passageways leading to an exit. For the purposes of this requirement, exit discharge shall include only designated stairs, ramps, aisles, walkways and escalators leading to a public way.		
	Exceptions: 1. Towers occupied by three or fewer persons shall be exempt from emergency lighting requirements. 2. Locations in towers not routinely inhabited by humans shall be exempt from emergency lighting requirements.3. When approved by the building official, illumination of means of egress shall not be required in towers that are occupied only during daylight hours, with windows arranged to		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	provide the required level of illumination on all portions of the means of egress during these hours. 4. Water-surrounded structures in locations not routinely inhabited by humans shall be exempt from emergency lighting requirements. 5. When approved by the building official, illumination of means of egress shall not be required in water-surrounded structures that are occupied only during daylight hours, with windows arranged to provide the required level of illumination on all portions of the means of egress during these hours.		
	1006.2.2 Where maintenance of illumination depends upon changing from one energy source to another, a delay of not more than 10 seconds shall be permitted.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
1006.4 Performance of system. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is at least an average of 1 foot-candle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 foot-candle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 foot-candle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06 foot-candle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1	**1006.2.3 Performance of system.** **1006.2.3.1** Emergency illumination shall be provided for a period of hours 1½ in the event of failure of normal lighting. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is at least an average of 1 footcandle (10 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 footcandle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 footcandle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06	7.9.2.1 Similar **7.8.1.3*** The floors and other walking surfaces within an exit and within the portions of the exit access and exit discharge designated in 7.8.1.1 shall be illuminated as follows: (1) During conditions of stair use, the minimum illumination for new stairs shall be at least 108 lux (10 ft-candle), measured at the walking	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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shall not be exceeded.	footcandle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40:1 shall not be exceeded.	surfaces.	
	1006.2.3.2 The emergency lighting system shall be arranged to provide the required illumination automatically in the event of any interruption of normal lighting, such as any failure of public utility or other outside electrical power supply; opening of a circuit breaker or fuse or any manual act(s), including accidental opening of a switch controlling normal lighting facilities.		Use Florida Specific requiremnts.
	1006.2.3.3 Emergency generators providing power to emergency lighting systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 110. Stored electrical energy systems where required in this code shall be installed and tested in accordance with NFPA 111.		
	1006.2.3.4 Battery-operated emergency lights shall use only reliable types of rechargeable batteries provided with suitable facilities for maintaining them in a properly charged condition. Batteries used in such lights or units shall be approved for their intended use and shall comply with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	**7.9.2.5** Unit equipment and battery systems for emergency luminaires shall be listed to UL 924, *Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment*.	Need to make determination.
	1006.2.3.5 The emergency lighting system shall be either continuously in	**7.9.2.2** New emergency power systems for emergency lighting shall be at least	Need to make determination.

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	operation or shall be capable of repeated automatic operation without manual intervention.	Type 10, Class 1.5, Level 1, in accordance with NFPA 110, *Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*.	
	1006.2.4 Standby power. High-rise buildings shall be provided with Class 1, Type 60 standby power in accordance with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building and NFPA 110. The standby power system shall have a capacity and rating sufficient to supply all required equipment. Selective load pickup and load shedding shall be permitted in accordance with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building. The standby power system shall be connected to the following: 1. Emergency lighting system. 2. At least one elevator serving all floors and transferable to any elevator. 3. Mechanical equipment for smokeproof enclosures. (See Section 403 for additional requirements for standby power in high-rise structures.)		
	1006.3 Exit signs. **1006.3.1** Exits shall be marked by an approved sign readily visible from any direction of exit access. Every exit sign shall be suitably illuminated by a	**7.10.1.5.2*** New sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor is in excess of the rated viewing distance or 30 m (100 ft), whichever is less, from the	

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	reliable light source. Externally and internally illuminated signs shall be visible in both normal and emergency lighting. **Exception**: Main exterior exit doors that obviously and clearly are identifiable as exits.	nearest sign. Revised for clarity	
	1006.3.2 New sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor is in excess of the rated viewing distance or 100 feet (30 m) whichever is less, from the nearest sign.		
	1006.3.3 Every required sign shall be located and of such size, distinctive color and design as to be readily visible and shall provide contrast with interior finish or other signs. No equipment that impairs visibility of an exit sign shall be permitted, nor shall there be any brightly illuminated sign or object in or near the line of vision of the required exit sign of such a character as to detract attention from the exit sign. Floor proximity signs, where required, shall be in accordance with Section 1006.3.8.2 or 1006.3.8.3. **1006.3.4 Exit stair door or tactile signage.** Tactile signage stating "EXIT" and complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1, American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, shall be installed adjacent to	**7.10.1.3 Exit Stair Door Tactile Signage.** Tactile signage shall be provided to meet the following criteria, unless otherwise provided in 7.10.1.4: (1) Tactile signage shall be located at each exit door requiring an exit sign. (2) Tactile signage shall read as follows: EXIT (3) Tactile signage shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1, *American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities*. Subitem (1) revised to apply to all exit doors, not just exit stair enclosure doors Former subitem (4) deleted with respect to mounting height as subject is covered in A117.1	Change needs determination. Tactile signage requirement expanded to apply to all exit doors; formerly applied only to exit stair doors

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	the latch side of the door 60 inches (1524 mm) above the finished floor to the center line of the sign.	**7.10.1.3 Exit Door Tactile Signage.** Tactile signage shall be provided…	
	1006.3.5 Externally illuminated signs shall have the word "EXIT" or other appropriate wording in plainly legible letters not less than 6 inches (15.2 mm) high with the principal strokes of letters not less than ¾ inches (1.9 mm) wide. The word "EXIT" shall have letters of a width not less than 2 inches (51 mm), except the letter "I," and the minimum spacing between letters shall be not less than 3/8 inches (10 mm). Signs larger than the minimum established in this paragraph shall have letter widths, strokes and spacing in proportion to their height. Externally illuminated signs shall be illuminated by not less than 5 footcandles (50 lux) at the illuminated surface and shall have a contrast ratio of not less than 0.5.	**7.10.8.1 Sign Illumination.** **7.10.8.1.1** Where required by other provisions of this *Code*, special signs shall be illuminated. **7.10.8.1.2** Where emergency lighting facilities are required by the applicable provisions of Chapter 12 through Chapter 42, the required illumination of special signs shall additionally be provided under emergency lighting conditions. **7.10.8.2 Characters.** Special signs, where required by other provisions of this *Code*, shall comply with the visual character requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1 *American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities*	
	Exceptions: 1. Marking required by Section 1009.5.3. 2. Group R3 and Group R4 (small facility) occupancies.		
	1006.3.6 Internally illuminated signs shall be listed in accordance with UL 924, Standard for Safety Emergency Lighting Power Equipment. The visibility of an internally illuminated		

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	sign shall be the equivalent of an externally illuminated sign that complies with Section 1006.3.5. **Exceptions:** 1. Marking required by Section 1009.5.3. 2. Signs in compliance with Sections 1006.3.4 and 1006.3.8.2.		
	1006.3.7 Where emergency lighting facilities are required by Section 1006.2, the exit signs shall be illuminated by the emergency lighting facilities. The level of illumination of the exit sign shall be at the levels provided in accordance with Section 1006.3.5 for the required emergency lighting time duration as specified in Section 1006.2.3.1, but shall be permitted to decline to 60 percent of the illumination level at the end of the emergency lighting time duration.	**7.10.4* Power Source.** Where emergency lighting facilities are required by the applicable provisions of Chapter 11 through Chapter 42 for individual occupancies, the signs, other than approved self-luminous signs and listed photoluminescent signs in accordance with 7.10.7.2, shall be illuminated by the emergency lighting facilities. The level of illumination of the signs shall be in accordance with 7.10.6.3 or 7.10.7 for the required emergency lighting duration as specified in 7.9.2.1. However, the level of illumination shall be permitted to decline to 60 percent at the end of the emergency lighting duration. Revised to clarify that listed photoluminescent signs are exempt from emergency lighting requirement	Need determination.
	1006.3.8 Where the direction of travel to reach the nearest exit is not apparent, a directional sign complying with Sections 1006.3.5 or 1006.3.6 reading “EXIT,” or		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	a similar designation with a directional indicator showing the direction of travel shall be placed in every location. Directional signs shall be listed.		
	1006.3.8.1 The directional indicator shall be located outside of the "EXIT" legend, not less than 3/8 inches (10 mm) from any letter. The directional indicator shall be of a chevron type and shall be identifiable as a directional indicator at a minimum distance of 40 feet (12.2 m). A directional indicator larger than the minimum established in this section shall be proportionately increased in height, width and stroke. The directional indicators shall be located at the end of the sign for the direction indicated.		Use Florida Specific Requirements.
	1006.3.8.2 Where floor proximity exit signs are required, exit signs shall be placed near the floor level in addition to those signs required for doors or corridors. These signs shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 1006.3. Externally illuminated signs shall be sized in accordance with Section 1006.3.5. The bottom of the sign shall be at least 6 inches (152 mm) and no more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the floor. For exit doors, the sign shall be mounted on the door or adjacent to the door with the nearest edge of the sign within 4 inches (102 mm) of the door frame.	**7.10.1.6* Floor Proximity Exit Signs.** Where floor proximity exit signs are required in Chapter 11 through Chapter 42, such signs shall be located near the floor level in addition to those signs required for doors or corridors. The signs shall be illuminated in accordance with 7.10.5. Externally illuminated signs shall be sized in accordance with 7.10.6.1. The bottom of the sign shall be not less than 150 mm (6 in.) but not more than 455 mm (18 in.) above the floor. For exit doors, the sign shall be mounted on the door or adjacent to the door, with the	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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		nearest edge of the sign within 100 mm (4 in.) of the door frame. Former maximum 8 in. mounting height changed to 18 in.	
	1006.3.8.3 Where floor proximity egress path marking is required, a listed and approved floor proximity egress path marking system that is internally illuminated shall be installed within 18 inches (457 mm) of the floor. The system shall provide a visible delineation of the path of travel along the designated exit access and shall be essentially continuous, except as interrupted by doorways, hallways, corridors or other such architectural features. The system shall operate continuously or at any time the building fire alarm system is activated. The activation, duration and continuity of operation of the system shall be in accordance with Section 1006.2.	**7.10.1.7* Floor Proximity Egress Path Marking.** Where floor proximity egress path marking is required in Chapter 11 through Chapter 42, a listed and approved floor proximity egress path marking system that is internally illuminated shall be installed within 455 mm (18 in.) of the floor. The system shall provide a visible delineation of the path of travel along the designated exit access and shall be essentially continuous, except as interrupted by doorways, hallways, corridors, or other such architectural features. The system shall operate continuously or at any time the building fire alarm system is activated. The activation, duration, and continuity of operation of the system shall be accordance with 7.9.2. The system shall be maintained in accordance with the product manufacturing listing. Former maximum 8 in. mounting height changed to 18 in	New last sentence added.
	1006.3.9 Signs installed as projections from a wall or ceiling within the means	**7.10.1.9 Mounting Location.** The bottom of new egress markings	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	of egress shall provide vertical clearance no less than 80 inches (2134 mm) from the walking surface. **1006.4 Reserved.**	shall be located at a vertical distance of not more than 2030 mm (80 in.) above the top edge of the egress opening intended for designation by that marking. Egress markings shall be located at a horizontal distance of not more than the required width of the egress opening, as measured from the edge of the egress opening intended for designation by that marking to the nearest edge of the marking.	
	TABLE 1006 EMERGENCY LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS		Use Florida Specific requirements.
Section 1007 Accessible Means of Egress	**1007.1 Accessible means of egress.** Accessible means of egress shall be provided in accordance with Sections 11-4.1.3(8), 11-4.1.3(9) and 11-4.3.10. **1007.2 through 1007.8 Reserved**.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
1008.1 Doors. Means of egress doors shall meet the requirements of this section. Doors serving a means of egress system shall meet the requirements of this section and Section 1017.2. Doors provided for egress purposes in numbers greater than required by this code shall meet the requirements of this section. Means of egress doors shall be	**1008.1 Doors**. Means of egress doors shall meet the requirements of this section. Doors serving a means of egress system shall meet the requirements of this section and Section 1017.2. Doors provided for egress purposes in numbers greater than required by this code shall meet the requirements of this section. For accessibility provisions related to doors, refer to Sections 11-4.1.3, 11-4.3.9 and 11-4.13. Means of egress doors shall be readily	7.2.1.1.1 Similar	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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readily distinguishable from the adjacent construction and finishes such that the doors are easily recognizable as doors. Mirrors or similar reflecting materials shall not be used on means of egress doors. Means of egress doors shall not be concealed by curtains, drapes, decorations or similar materials.	distinguishable from the adjacent construction and finishes such that the doors are easily recognizable as doors. Mirrors or similar reflecting materials shall not be used on means of egress doors. Means of egress doors shall not be concealed by curtains, drapes, decorations or similar materials.		
1008.1.1 Size of doors. The minimum width of each door opening shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof and shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches (813 mm). Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad). Where this section requires a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm). The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) nominal. Means of egress doors in a Group I-2 occupancy used for the movement of beds shall provide a clear width not less than 41.5 inches (1054 mm). The height of doors shall not be less than 80 inches (2032 mm).	**1008.1.1 Size of doors.** The minimum width of each door opening shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof and shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches (813 mm). Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad). Where this section requires a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm). The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) nominal. Means of egress doors in an occupancy in Group I-2 used for the movement of beds shall provide a clear width not less than 41½ inches (1054 mm). The height of doors shall not be less than 80 inches (2032 mm).	7.2.1.2.4 includes numerous exceptions. **7.2.1.2.4 Minimum Door Width.** … (9)* Where a single door is provided for discharge from a stairway required to comply with 7.2.2.2.1.2(B) and such door serves as the sole means of exit discharge from such stairway, the clear width of the door opening, measured in accordance with 7.2.1.2.2, shall be not less than two-thirds the nominal width of the stairway. New provision for correlation with stair width increase for counterflow by 7.2.2.2.1.2(B) and Table 7.2.2.2.1.2(B)	Need determination.
Exceptions: 1. The minimum and maximum width	**Exceptions:** 1. The minimum and maximum		

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shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required means of egress in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies. 2. Door openings to resident sleeping units in Group I-3 occupancies shall have a clear width of not less than 28 inches (711 mm). 3. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93m_2) in area shall not be limited by the minimum width. 4. Width of door leafs in revolving doors that comply with Section 1008.1.3.1 shall not be limited. 5. Door openings within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall not be less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height. 6. Exterior door openings in dwelling units and sleeping units, other than the required exit door, shall not be less than 76 inches (1930 mm) in height. 7. In other than Group R-1 occupancies, the minimum widths shall not apply to interior egress doors within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that is not required to be an Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit. 8. Door openings required to be accessible within Type B units shall have a minimum clear width of 31.75 inches (806 mm).	width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required means of egress in occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2. 2. Door openings to resident sleeping units in occupancies in Group I-3 shall have a clear width of not less than 28 inches (711 mm). 3. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93 m2) in area shall not be limited by the minimum width. 4. Width of door leafs in revolving doors that comply with Section 1008.1.3.1 shall not be limited. 5. Door openings within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall not be less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height. 6. Exterior door openings in dwelling units and sleeping units, other than the required exit door, shall not be less than 76 inches (1930 mm) in height. 7. Interior egress doors within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit which is not required to be adaptable or accessible. 8. Door openings required to be accessible within Type B dwelling units shall have a minimum clear width of 31¾ inches (806 mm).		
1008.1.2 Door swing. Egress doors	**1008.1.2 Door swing.** Egress doors	7.2.1.4.1 7.2.1.4.2	No change needed.

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shall be side-hinged swinging. **Exceptions:** 1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an occupant load of 10 or less. 2. Group I-3 occupancies used as a place of detention. 3. Critical or intensive care patient rooms within suites of health care facilities. 4. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3. 5. In other than Group H occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.1. 6. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.3 are permitted in a means of egress. 7. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.2. 8. Doors serving a bathroom within an individual sleeping unit in Group R-1. Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy.	shall be side-hinged swinging. **Exceptions:** 1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an occupant load of 10 or less. 2. Group I-3 occupancies used as a place of detention. 3. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2. 4. In other than Group H occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.1. 5. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.3 are permitted in a means of egress. 6. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.2. Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy.	7.2.1.4.5 Similar; exceptions differ.	
1008.1.3.1 Revolving doors. Revolving doors shall comply with the following: 1. Each revolving door shall be capable of collapsing into a bookfold position with parallel egress paths providing an aggregate width of 36 inches (914	**1008.1.3.1 Revolving doors.** Revolving doors shall comply with the following: 1. Each revolving door shall be capable of collapsing into a bookfold position with parallel egress paths providing an aggregate width of 36 inches (914 mm).	7.2.1.10.1 Similar; includes an exception that exempts the requirement for swinging door within 10' of the revolving door under specific conditions. (6) Each revolving door shall have a conforming side-hinged swinging door in the same wall as the	Use Florida specific requirements.

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mm). 2. A revolving door shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the foot of or top of stairs or escalators. A dispersal area shall be provided between the stairs or escalators and the revolving doors. 3. The revolutions per minute (rpm) for a revolving door shall not exceed those shown in Table 1008.1.3.1. 4. Each revolving door shall have a side-hinged swinging door which complies with Section 1008.1 in the same wall and within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the revolving door.	2. A revolving door shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the foot of or top of stairs or escalators. A dispersal area shall be provided between the stairs or escalators and the revolving doors. 3. The revolutions per minute (rpm) for a revolving door shall not exceed those shown in Table 1008.1.3.1. 4. Each revolving door shall have a side-hinged swinging door which complies with Section 1008.1 in the same wall and within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the revolving door, unless one of the following conditions applies:	revolving door and within 3050 mm (120 in.) of the revolving door, unless one of the following conditions applies: (a) Revolving doors shall be permitted without adjacent swinging doors, as required by 7.2.1.10.1(6), in street floor elevator lobbies, provided that no stairways or doors from other parts of the building discharge through the lobby and the lobby has no occupancy other than as a means of travel between the elevators and street. (b) The requirement of 7.2.1.10.1(6) shall not apply to existing revolving doors where the number of revolving doors does not exceed the number of swinging doors within 6100mm(240 in.) of the revolving door.	
	a. Revolving doors shall be permitted without adjacent swinging doors, as required by Section 1008.1.3.1(4) in street floor elevator lobbies, provided that no stairways or doors from other parts of the building discharge through the lobby and the lobby has no occupancy other than as means of travel between the elevators and street. b. The requirement of Section 1008.1.3.1(4) shall not apply to existing revolving doors where the number of revolving doors does not exceed the number of swinging doors within 240 inches (6100 mm) of the revolving doors.		
1008.1.3.2 Power-operated doors.	**1008.1.3.2 Power-operated doors.**	7.2.1.9.1.4 Similar; requires signage	Use Florida Specific

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Where means of egress doors are operated by power, such as doors with a photoelectric-actuated mechanism to open the door upon the approach of a person, or doors with power-assisted manual operation, the design shall be such that in the event of power failure, the door is capable of being opened manually to permit means of egress travel or closed where necessary to safeguard means of egress.	Where means of egress doors are operated by power, such as doors with a photoelectric-actuated mechanism to open the door upon the approach of a person, or doors with power-assisted manual operation, the design shall be such that in the event of power failure, the door is capable of being opened manually to permit means of egress travel or closed where necessary to safeguard means of egress.	instructing occupants to push or slide doors open in an emergency, depending on the style of door. **7.2.1.9.1.3** A readily visible, durable sign in letters not less than 25 mm (1 in.) high on a contrasting background that reads as follows shall be located on the egress side of each door: IN EMERGENCY, PUSH TO OPEN	requirements.
The forces required to open these doors manually shall not exceed those specified in Section 1008.1.2, except that the force to set the door in motion shall not exceed 50 pounds (220 N). The door shall be capable of swinging from any position to the full width of the opening in which such door is installed when a force is applied to the door on the side from which egress is made. Full-power-operated doors shall comply with BHMA A156.10. Power-assisted and low-energy doors shall comply with BHMA A156.19.	The forces required to open these doors manually shall not exceed those specified in Section 1008.1.2, except that the force to set the door in motion shall not exceed 50 pounds (220 N). The door shall be capable of swinging from any position to the full width of the opening in which such door is installed when a force is applied to the door on the side from which egress is made. Full-power-operated doors shall comply with BHMA A156.10. Power-assisted and low-energy doors shall comply with BHMA A156.19. On the egress side of each door, there shall be a readily visible, durable sign that reads: "IN EMERGENCY PUSH TO OPEN." The sign shall be in letters not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
Exceptions: 1. Occupancies in Group I-3. 2. Horizontal sliding doors complying	**Exceptions**: 1. Occupancies in Group I-3. 2. Horizontal sliding doors	**7.2.1.9.1.4** Sliding, power-operated doors in exit access serving an occupant load of fewer than 50 that manually open in the direction of door	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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with Section 1008.1.3.3. 3. For a biparting door in the emergency breakout mode, a door leaf located within a multiple-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 32-inch (813 mm) single-leaf requirement of Section 1008.1.1, provided a minimum 32-inch (813 mm) clear opening is provided when the two biparting leaves meeting in the center are broken out.	complying with Section 1008.1.3.3. 3. Sliding, power-operated doors in exit access serving an occupant load of fewer than 50 that manually opens in the direction of door travel with forces not more than required in Section 1008 shall not be required to have a swing-out feature. The required sign shall state, "IN EMERGENCY, SLIDE TO OPEN." 4. In the emergency breakout mode, a door leaf located within a two-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 32 inches (813 mm) single-leaf requirement, provided the clear width of the single leaf is at least 30 inches (762 mm). 5. For a biparting door in the emergency breakout mode, a door leaf located within a multiple-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 32-inch (813 mm) single-leaf requirement of Section 1008.1.1, provided a minimum 32-inch (813 mm) clear opening is provided when the two biparting leaves meeting in the center are broken out.	travel with forces not exceeding those required in 7.2.1.4.5 shall not be required to have the swingout feature required by 7.2.1.9.1.2. The required sign shall be in letters not less than 25 mm (1 in.) high on a contrasting background and shall read as follows: IN EMERGENCY, SLIDE TO OPEN **7.2.1.9.1.5*** In the emergency breakout mode, a door leaf located within a two-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 810-mm (32-in.) single-leaf requirement of 7.2.1.2.4, provided that the clear width of the single leaf is not less than 760 mm (30 in.).	
1008.1.3.3 Horizontal sliding doors. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors permitted to be a component of a means of egress in accordance with Exception 5 to Section 1008.1.2 shall comply with all of the following criteria:	**1008.1.3.3 Horizontal sliding doors.** In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors permitted to be a component of a means of egress in accordance with Exception 5 to Section 1008.1.2 shall comply with all of the following criteria:	7.2.1.14 Similar; less comprehensive. **30.2.2.2.4** Horizontal sliding doors, as permitted by 7.2.1.14, shall not be used across corridors	Need determination

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1. The doors shall be power operated and shall be capable of being operated manually in the event of power failure. 2. The doors shall be openable by a simple method from both sides without special knowledge or effort. 3. The force required to operate the door shall not exceed 30 pounds (133 N) to set the door in motion and 15 pounds (67 N) to close the door or open it to the minimum required width. 4. The door shall be openable with a force not to exceed 15 pounds (67 N) when a force of 250 pounds (1100 N) is applied perpendicular to the door adjacent to the operating device.	1. The doors shall be power operated and shall be capable of being operated manually in the event of power failure. 2. The doors shall be openable by a simple method from both sides without special knowledge or effort. 3. The force required to operate the door shall not exceed 30 pounds (133 N) to set the door in motion and 15 pounds (67 N) to close the door or open it to the minimum required width. 4. The door shall be openable with a force not to exceed 15 pounds (67 N) when a force of 250 pounds (1100 N) is applied perpendicular to the door adjacent to the operating device.	**7.2.1.4.1.6** Horizontal-sliding doors serving a room or area with an occupant load of fewer than 10 in health care occupancies shall be exempt from the requirements of 7.2.1.4.1 as provided in Chapter 18 or Chapter 19.	
5. The door assembly shall comply with the applicable fire protection rating and, where rated, shall be self-closing or automatic closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 715.4.7.3, shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 80 and shall comply with Section 715. 6. The door assembly shall have an integrated standby power supply. 7. The door assembly power supply shall be electrically supervised. 8. The door shall open to the minimum required width within 10 seconds after activation of the operating device.	5. The door assembly shall comply with the applicable fire protection rating and, where rated, shall be self-closing or automatic-closing by smoke detection, shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 80 and shall comply with Section 715. 6. The door assembly shall have an integrated standby power supply. 7. The door assembly power supply shall be electrically supervised. 8. The door shall open to the minimum required width within 10 seconds after activation of the operating device. 9. In apartment buildings, hotels and dormitories, horizontal sliding doors		Section reference was deleted. 9 is Florida specific.

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	shall not be used across corridors.		
1008.1.3.4 Access-controlled egress doors. The entrance doors in a means of egress in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, M, R-1 or R-2 and entrance doors to tenant spaces in occupancies in Groups A, B, E, M, R-1 and R-2 are permitted to be equipped with an approved entrance and egress access control system which shall be installed in accordance with all of the following criteria:	**1008.1.3.4 Access-controlled egress doors.** The entrance doors in a means of egress in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, D, E, M, R-1 or R-2 and entrance doors to tenant spaces in occupancies in Groups A,B, D, E, M, R-1 and R-2 are permitted to be equipped with an approved entrance and egress access control system which shall be installed in accordance with all of the following criteria:	**7.2.1.6.2 Access-Controlled egress Doors.** (1) A sensor shall be provided on the egress side, arranged to detect an occupant approaching doors that are arranged to unlock in the direction of egress upon detection of an approaching occupant or loss of power to the sensor. … (7) The activation of manual fire alarm boxes that activate the building fire protective signaling system specified in 7.2.1.6.2(6) shall not be required to unlock the doors.	Need determination. Provision for panic hardware or fire exit hardware to unlock the door deleted. See new third sentence of annex text A.7.2.1.5.9 – page **101**-321 New provision
1008.1.3.5 Security grilles. In Groups B, F, M and S, horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles are permitted at the main exit and shall be openable from the inside without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort during periods that the space is occupied. The grilles shall remain secured in the full-open position during the period of occupancy by the general public. Where two or more means of egress are required, not more than one-half of the exits or exit access doorways shall be equipped with horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles.	**1008.1.3.5 Security grilles.** In Groups B, F, M, R and S, horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles are permitted at the main exit and shall be openable from the inside without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort during periods that the space is occupied. The grilles shall remain secured in the full-open position during the period of occupancy by the general public. Where two or more means of egress are required, not more than one-half of the exits or exit access doorways shall be equipped with horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles.	.	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	1008.1.3.6 The temporary installation or closure of storm shutters, panels and other approved hurricane protection devices shall be permitted on emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R occupancies during the threat of a storm. Such devices shall not be required to comply with the operational constraints of Section 1025.4. While such protection is provided, at least one means of escape from the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be provided. The means of escape shall be within the first floor of the dwelling or dwelling unit and shall not be located within a garage without a side hinged door leading directly to the exterior. Occupants in any part of the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be able to access the means of escape without passing through a lockable door not under their control.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
	1008.1.3.7 Self-closing doors. Where doors are required to be self-closing and are operated by power upon the approach of a person or are provided with power-assisted manual operation, they shall be permitted in the means of egress in accordance with the following: 1. Doors can be opened manually in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.2 to allow egress travel in the event of power failure. 2. The doors remain in the closed position unless actuated or opened	**7.2.1.9.2 Doors Required to Be Self-Closing.** Where doors are required to be self-closing and are operated by power upon the approach of a person, or are provided with power-assisted manual operation, they shall be permitted in the means of egress where they meet the following criteria: (1) The doors can be opened manually in accordance with 7.2.1.9.1 to allow egress travel in the event of power failure. (2) New doors remain in the closed position unless actuated or opened	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	manually. 3. When actuated, doors remain open for not more than 30 seconds. 4. Doors held open for any period of time close and the power-assist mechanism ceases to function upon operation of approved smoke detectors installed in such a way as to detect smoke on either side of the door opening in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code.	manually. (3) When actuated, new doors remain open for not more than 30 seconds. (4) Doors held open for any period of time close — and the power-assist mechanism ceases to function upon operation of approved smoke detectors installed in such a way as to detect smoke on either side of the door opening in accordance with the provisions of *NFPA 72®*, *National Fire Alarm Code®*. (5) Doors required to be self-latching are either self-latching or become self-latching upon operation of approved smoke detectors per 7.2.1.9.2(4). (6) New power-assisted swinging doors comply with BHMA/ ANSI A156.19, *American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors*.	
	5. Doors required to be self-latching are either self-latching or become self-latching upon operation of approved smoke detectors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.7(4). 6. Power assisted swinging doors shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.19.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
1008.1.4 Floor elevation. There shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall be level except for exterior landings, which are permitted to have a slope not to exceed 0.25 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal	**1008.1.4 Floor elevation.** There shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall be level except for exterior landings, which are permitted to have a slope not to exceed 0.25 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent	7.2.1.3 Similar; allows half inch difference in elevation between landing on either side of a door, and makes exceptions for existing buildings.	No change needed.

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(2-percent slope). **Exceptions:** 1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2 and R-3 where the following apply: 1.1. A door is permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the top step. 1.2. Screen doors and storm doors are permitted to swing over stairs or landings.	slope). **Exceptions**: 1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2 where the following apply: 1.1. A door is permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the top step. 1.2. Screen doors and storm doors are permitted to swing over stairs or landings.		
2. Exterior doors as provided for in Section 1003.5, Exception 1, and Section 1018.2, which are not on an accessible route. 3. In Group R-3 occupancies not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7.75 inches (197 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing. 4. Variations in elevation due to differences in finish materials, but not more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). 5. Exterior decks, patios or balconies that are part of Type B dwelling units, have impervious surfaces and that are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor level of the	2. Exterior doors as provided for in the exception to Section 1003.5, and Section 1017.2, which are not on an accessible route. 3. In Group R-3 occupancies, the landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7¾ inches (197 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing. 4. Variations in elevation due to differences in finish materials, but not more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). 5. Exterior decks, patios or balconies that are part of dwelling units and have impervious surfaces, and that are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor level of the adjacent		

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adjacent interior space of the dwelling unit.	interior space of the dwelling unit.		
1008.1.6 Thresholds. Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) in height for sliding doors serving dwelling units or 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for other doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes greater than 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) at doorways shall be beveled with a slope not greater than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50-percent slope).	**1008.1.6 Thresholds.** Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) in height for sliding doors serving dwelling units or 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for other doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes greater than 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) at doorways shall be beveled with a slope not greater than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50-percent slope).	7.2.1.3 Similar; limits the height of a threshold to one-half inch.	Use Florida Specific requirements.
Exception: The threshold height shall be limited to 7.75 inches (197 mm) where the occupancy is Group R-2 or R-3; the door is an exterior door that is not a component of the required means of egress; the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door does not swing over the landing or step; and the doorway is not on an accessible route as required by Chapter 11 and is not part of an Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit.	**Exceptions:** 1. The threshold height shall be limited to 7¾ inches (197 mm) where the occupancy is Group R-2, the door is an exterior door that is not a component of the required means of egress and the doorway is not on an accessible route. In one- and two-family dwellings where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior balcony or exterior exit access, the floor level outside the door shall be permitted to be one step lower than the inside, but not more than 8 inches (203 mm) lower. 2. For exterior doors serving dwelling units, thresholds at doorways shall not exceed the height required to pass the water resistance test of ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2, or TAS 202 for high-velocity hurricane zones, or the maximum allowable height		Use Fl. Specific Requirements.

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	difference between interior floor level. Exterior floor level shall comply with the following: [table]		
1008.1.8.2 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. **Exception:** Access doors or gates in barrier walls and fences protecting pools, spas and hot tubs shall be permitted to have operable parts of the release of latch on self-latching devices at 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum above the finished floor or ground, provided the self-latching devices are not also self-locking devices operated by means of a key, electronic opener or integral combination lock.	**1008.1.8.2 Hardware height.** A latch or other fastening device on a door shall be provided with a releasing device having an obvious method of operation under all lighting conditions. The releasing mechanism for any latch shall be located at least 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor. Doors shall be openable with not more than one releasing operation. **Exception:** Egress doors from individual living units and guest rooms of residential occupancies shall be permitted to be provided with devices that require not more than one additional releasing operation if such device is operable from the inside without the use of a key or tool and is mounted at a height not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.	7.2.1.5.9 Similar; includes exception for egress doors in individual dwelling units. Limits the height of security devices. **7.2.1.5.9*** A latch or other fastening device on a door shall be provided with a releasing device that has an obvious method of operation and that is readily operated under all lighting conditions. **7.2.1.5.9.1** The releasing mechanism for any latch other than existing installations shall be located not less than 865 mm (34 in.), and not more than 1220 mm (48 in.), above the finished floor. **7.2.1.5.9.2** The releasing mechanism shall open the door with not more than one releasing operation, unless otherwise specified in 7.2.1.5.9.3 and 7.2.1.5.9.4. **7.2.1.5.9.3*** Egress doors from individual living units and guest rooms of residential occupancies shall be permitted to be provided with devices, including automatic latching devices, that require not more than one additional releasing operation, provided that such device is operable from the inside without the use of a key or tool and is mounted at a height not exceeding 1220 mm (48 in.) above the finished floor.	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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1008.1.8.3 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. 2. In buildings in occupancy Group A having an occupant load of 300 or less, Groups B, F,M and S, and in places of religious worship, the main exterior door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided: 2.1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked, 2.2. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background, 2.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revokable by the building official for due cause.	**1008.1.8.3 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. 2. In buildings in Occupancy Group A having an occupant load of 300 or less, Groups B, F, M and S, and in churches, the main exterior door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided: 2.1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked, 2.2. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background, 2.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revokable by the building official for due cause.	7.2.1.5.1 7.2.1.5.2 7.2.1.5.6 7.2.15.10 18.2.2.2.2 18.2.2.2.3 18.2.2.2.4 19.2.2.2.2 19.2.2.2.3 19.2.2.2.4 22.2.11.2 23.2.11.2 36.2.2.2.2 37.2.2.2.2 38.2.2.2.2 39.2.2.2.2 exceptions are provided for health care and detention occupancies. Occupancy chapters also allow locking of exterior doors under specific conditions, such as in mercantile	No change needed.
3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknob or surface-mounted hardware. 4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies	3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknob or surface-mounted hardware. 4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R		No change needed.

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having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool.	occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool.		
1008.1.8.4 Bolt locks. Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted. **Exceptions:** 1. On doors not required for egress in individual dwelling units or sleeping units. 2. Where a pair of doors serves a storage or equipment room, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf.	**1008.1.8.4 Bolt locks.** Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted. All hardware must be direct acting requiring no more than one operation. Double cylinder dead bolts, requiring a key for operation on both sides, are prohibited on required means of egress doors unless the locking device is provided with a key which cannot be removed when the door is locked from the inside. Only one locking or latching device shall be permitted on a door or on one leaf of a pair of doors. **Exceptions:** 1. On doors not required for egress in individual dwelling units or sleeping units. 2. Where a pair of doors serves a storage or equipment room, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf.	7.2.1.5.1 7.2.1.5.4 7.2.1.5.9.3 18.2.2.2.2 18.2.2.2.3 18.2.2.2.4 19.2.2.2.2 19.2.2.2.3 19.2.2.2.4 22.2.11.2 23.2.11.2 36.2.2.2.2 37.2.2.2.2 38.2.2.2.2 39.2.2.2.2 Similar; exceptions are provided for health care and detention occupancies. Occupancy chapters also allow locking of exterior doors under specific conditions, such as in mercantile and business occupancies.	No change needed.
1008.1.8.5 Unlatching. The unlatching of any door or leaf shall not require more than one operation. **Exceptions:** 1. Places of detention or restraint.	**1008.1.8.5 Unlatching**. The unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation. **Exception**: More than one operation is permitted for unlatching doors in the	7.2.1.5.1 7.2.1.5.10 18.2.2.2.2 18.2.2.2.3 18.2.2.2.4 19.2.2.2.2	No change is needed

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2. Where manually operated bolt locks are permitted by Section 1008.1.8.4. 3. Doors with automatic flush bolts as permitted by Section 1008.1.8.3, Exception 3. 4. Doors from individual dwelling units and sleeping units of Group R occupancies as permitted by Section 1008.1.8.3, Exception 4.	following locations: 1. Places of detention or restraint. 2. Where manually operated bolt locks are permitted by Section 1008.1.8.4. 3. Doors with automatic flush bolts as permitted by Section 1008.1.8.3, Exception 3. 4. Doors from individual dwelling units and guestrooms of Group R occupancies as permitted by Section 1008.1.8.3, Exception 4.	19.2.2.2.3 19.2.2.2.4 22.2.11.2 23.2.11.2 36.2.2.2.2 37.2.2.2.2 38.2.2.2.2 39.2.2.2.2 Similar; exceptions are provided for health care and detention occupancies. Occupancy chapters also allow locking of exterior doors under specific conditions, such as in mercantile and business occupancies.	
4. The initiation of an irreversible process which will release the latch in not more than 15 seconds when a force of not more than 15 pounds (67 N) is applied for 1 second to the release device. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door. Once the door lock has been released by the application of force to the releasing device, relocking shall be by manual means only.	4. The initiation of an irreversible process which will release the latch in not more than 15 seconds when a force of not more than 15 pounds (67 N) is applied for 1 second to the release device. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door. Once the door lock has been released by the application of force to the releasing device, relocking shall be by manual means only.		No change needed.
1008.1.8.7 Stairway doors. Interior stairway means of egress doors shall be openable from both sides without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort. **Exceptions:** 1. Stairway discharge doors shall be openable from the egress side and shall only be locked from the opposite side. 2. This section shall not apply to doors	**1008.1.8.7 Stairway doors.** Interior stairway means of egress doors shall be openable from both sides without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort. **Exceptions:** 1. Stairway discharge doors shall be openable from the egress side and shall only be locked from the opposite side.	7.2.1.5.7 Similar; requires re-entry from stair enclosures that serve more than four stories.	No change needed.

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arranged in accordance with Section 403.12. 3. In stairways serving not more than four stories, doors are permitted to be locked from the side opposite the egress side, provided they are openable from the egress side and capable of being unlocked simultaneously without unlatching upon a signal from the fire command center, if present, or a signal by emergency personnel from a single location inside the main entrance to the building.	2. This section shall not apply to doors arranged in accordance with Section 403.12. 3. In stairways serving not more than four stories, doors are permitted to be locked from the side opposite the egress side, provided they are openable from the egress side.		
NA	**1008.1.8.8** During its swing, any door in a means of egress shall leave unobstructed at least one half of the required width of an aisle, corridor, passageway, or landing, nor project more than 7 inches (178 mm) into the required width of an aisle, corridor, passageway or landing, when fully open. Doors shall not open immediately onto a stair without a landing. The landing shall have a width at least equal to the width of the door. See Section 1027 for door swing in Group E occupancies. Every door in a stair enclosure serving more than four stories shall permit reentry from the stair enclosure to the interior of the building, or an automatic release shall be provided to unlock all stair enclosure doors to permit reentry. Such automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm, fire detection or fire sprinkler	**7.2.1.4.4*** During its swing, any door in a means of egress shall leave not less than one-half of the required width of an aisle, a corridor, a passageway, or a landing unobstructed and shall project not more than 180 mm (7 in.) into the required width of an aisle, a corridor, a passageway, or a landing, when fully open, unless both of the following conditions are met: (1) The door provides access to a stair in an existing building. (2) The door meets the requirement that limits projection to not more than 180mm(7 in.) into the required width of a stair or landing when the door is fully open.	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	system.		
	Exception: Doors on stair enclosures shall be permitted to be equipped with hardware that prevents reentry into the interior of the building, provided that the following conditions are met: 1. There are at least two levels where it is possible to leave the stair enclosure; 2. There are not more than four stories intervening between stories where it is possible to leave the stair enclosure; 3. Reentry is possible on the top or next to top story permitting access to another exit; 4. Doors permitting reentry are identified as such on the stair side of the door; and 5. Doors not permitting reentry shall be provided with a sign on the stair side indicating the location of the nearest door, in each direction of travel, permitting reentry or exit.	**7.2.1.5.7.1** Doors on stair enclosures shall be permitted to be equipped with hardware that prevents re-entry into the interior of the building, provided that the following criteria are met: (1) There shall be not less than two levels where it is possible to leave the stair enclosure to access another exit. (2) There shall be not more than four stories intervening between stories where it is possible to leave the stair enclosure to access another exit. (3) Re-entry shall be possible on the top story or next-to-top story that allows access to another exit. (4) Doors allowing re-entry shall be identified as such on the stair side of the door. (5) Doors not allowing re-entry shall be provided with a sign on the stair side indicating the location of the nearest door, in each direction of travel, that allows re-entry or exit.	Use Florida Specific requirements.
1008.1.9 Panic and fire exit hardware. Where panic and fire exit hardware is installed, it shall comply with the following: 1. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend at least one-half of the door leaf width. 2. The maximum unlatching force shall not exceed 15 pounds (67 N). Each door in a means of egress from a Group A or E occupancy having an	**1008.1.9 Panic and fire exit hardware.** Where panic and fire exit hardware is installed, it shall comply with the following: 1. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend at least one-half of the door leaf width. 2. A maximum unlatching force of 15 pounds (67 N). Each door in a means of egress from an	7.2.1.7 12.2.2.2.3 13.2.2.2.3 14.2.2.2.2 15.2.2.2.2 16.2.2.2.2 17.2.2.2.2 Similar; NFPA occupancy chapters identify when panic hardware is required.	No change is needed.

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occupant load of 50 or more and any Group H occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware. **Exception:** A main exit of a Group A occupancy in compliance with Section 1008.1.8.3, Item 2. Electrical rooms with equipment rated 1,200 amperes or more and over 6 feet (1829 mm) wide that contain over current devices, switching devices or control devices with exit access doors must be equipped with panic hardware and doors must swing in the direction of egress. If balanced doors are used and panic hardware is required, the panic hardware shall be the push-pad type and the pad shall not extend more then one-half the width of the door measured from the latch side.	occupancy of Group A or E having an occupant load of 100 or more and any occupancy of Group H-1, H-2, H-3 or H-5 shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware. If balanced doors are used and panic hardware is required, the panic hardware shall be the push-pad type and the pad shall not extend more than one-half the width of the door measured from the latch side.		
1008.2.1 Stadiums. Panic hardware is not required on gates surrounding stadiums where such gates are under constant immediate supervision while the public is present, and where safe dispersal areas based on 3 square feet (0.28 m_2) per occupant are located between the fence and enclosed space. Such required safe dispersal areas shall not be located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the enclosed space. See Section 1024.6 for means of egress from safe dispersal areas.	**1008.2.1 Stadiums.** Panic hardware is not required on gates surrounding stadiums where such gates are under constant immediate supervision while the public is present, and further provided that safe dispersal areas based on 3 square feet (0.28 m2) per occupant are located between the fence and enclosed space. Such required safe dispersal areas shall not be located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the enclosed space. See Section 1017 for means of egress.	No related section	No change is needed.

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1009.1 Stairway width. The width of stairways shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1, but such width shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm). See Section 1007.3 for accessible means of egress stairway	**1009.1 Stairway width.** The width of stairways shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1, but such width shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm). See Section 1007.1 for accessible means of egress stairways.	7.2.2Stairs	No change is needed.
Exceptions: 1. Stairways serving an occupant load of less than 50 shall have a width of not less than 36 inches (914 mm). 2. Spiral stairways as provided for in Section 1009.8. 3. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1025. 4. Where an incline platform lift or stairway chairlift is installed on stairways serving occupancies in Group R-3, or within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, a clear passage width not less than 20 inches (508 mm) shall be provided. If the seat and platform can be folded when not in use, the distance shall be measured from the folded position.	**Exceptions:** 1. Stairways serving an occupant load of 50 or less shall have a width of not less than 36 inches (914 mm). 2. Spiral stairways as provided for in Section 1009.9. 3. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024. 4. Where a stairway lift is installed on stairways serving occupancies in Group R-3, or within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, both as applicable in Section 101.2, a clear passage width not less than 20 inches (508 mm) shall be provided. If the seat and platform can be folded when not in use, the distance shall be measured from the folded position.	7.2.2.2.1 Table 7.2.2.2.1(a) Table 7.2.2..2.1(b) Similar; provides requirements for new and existing stairs.	No change is needed.
1009.3 Stair treads and risers. Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. Stair tread depths shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the leading edges of adjacent treads. The tread depth shall	**1009.3 Stair treads and risers**. Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. Stair tread depths shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the leading edges of adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within	7.2.2.2.1 Table 7.2.2.2.1(a) Table 7.2.2.2.1(b) Same for new stairs only. Existing stairs are allowed up to 8” risers, and treads as small as 9”. Continued use of existing stairs is based on occupancy.	No change is needed.

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be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) measured at a right angle to the tread's leading edge at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm).	any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 0.375 inch (9.5 mm). The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 0.375 inch (9.5 mm). Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) measured at a right angle to the tread's leading edge at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm). The greatest winder tread depth at the 12-inch (305 mm) walk line within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 0.375 inch (9.5 mm).		
Exceptions: 1. Alternating tread devices in accordance with Section 1009.9. 2. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.8 3. Aisle stairs in assembly seating areas where the stair pitch or slope is set, for sightline reasons, by the slope of the adjacent seating area in accordance with Section 1025.11.2.	**Exceptions:** 1. Circular stairways in accordance with Section 1009.7. 2. Winders in accordance with Section 1009.8. 3. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.9. 4. Aisle stairs in assembly seating areas where the stair pitch or slope is set, for sightline reasons, by the slope of the adjacent seating area in accordance with Section 1024.11.2.	40.2.5.2.1 and Table 40.2.5.2.1. **40.2.5.2 Industrial Equipment Acess.** **40.2.5.2.1** Industrial equipment access walkways, platforms, ramps, and stairs that serve as a component of the means of egress from the involved equipment shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 7 as modified by Table 40.2.5.2.1. **40.2.5.2.2** Any means of egress component permitted by 40.2.5.2.1 shall	No change is needed.

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		serve not more than 20 people.	
4. In Group R-3 occupancies; within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; the maximum riser height shall be 7.75 inches (197 mm); the minimum tread depth shall be 10 inches (254 mm); the minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm); and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 11 inches (279 mm).	5. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, as applicable in Section 101.2, and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, the maximum riser height shall be 7.75 inches (197 mm) and the minimum tread depth, exclusive of nosing, shall be not less than 9 inches (229 mm), the minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). Treads and risers of stairs shall be permitted to be so proportioned that the sum of two risers and a tread, exclusive of projection of nosing, is not less than 24 inches (610 mm) nor more than 25 inches (635 mm). Every tread less than 10 inches (254 mm) wide shall have a nosing, or effective projection, of approximately 1 inch (25 mm) over the level immediately below that tread.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
5. See the Section 3403.4 for the replacement of existing stairways.	6. See the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building ~~Code~~* for the replacement of existing stairways. 7. Industrial equipment access stairs and landings that serve as a component of the means of egress from the involved equipment and do not serve more than 20 people shall be permitted to have a		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	minimum clear width of 22 inches (559 mm), minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm), maximum riser height of 9 inches (229 mm), minimum headroom of 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm), and a maximum height between landings of 12 feet (36 576 mm).		
1009.3.1Winder treads. Winder treads are not permitted in means of egress stairways except within a dwelling unit. **Exceptions:** 1. Curved stairways in accordance with Section 1009.7. 2. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.8.	**1009.8 Winders.** Winders are not permitted in means of egress stairways except within a dwelling unit.	7.2.2.2.4 24.2.5.5 26.2.2.4 30.2.2.3.4 31.2.2.3.4 32.2.2.6.2 33.2.2.6.2 37.2.2.3.3 39.2.2.3.3 40.2.2.3.3 42.2.2.3.3 42.8.2.2.3.2 Similar; NFPA occupancy chapters identify whether winders are acceptable for use in a particular occupancy.	No change needed.
1009.3.2 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 0.375 inch (9.5 mm) in any flight of stairs. The greatest winder tread depth at the 12-inch (305 mm) walk line within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 0.375 inch (9.5 mm) measured at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. **Exceptions:** 1. Nonuniform riser dimensions of	**1009.3.1 Dimensional uniformity.** Stair treads and risers shall be of uniform size and shape. The tolerance between the largest and smallest riser or between the largest and smallest tread shall not exceed 0.375 inch (9.5 mm) in any flight of stairs. **Exceptions:** 1. Nonuniform riser dimensions of aisle stairs complying with Section 1024.11.2. 2. Consistently shaped winders, complying with Section 1009.8,	7.2.2.3.6 Similar; limits the variation between adjacent treads and risers to 3/16". Does not require a marking stripe where risers meet a sloping public way.	No change is needed.

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aisle stairs complying with Section 1025.11.2. 2. Consistently shaped winders, complying with Section 1009.3, differing from rectangular treads in the same stairway flight.	differing from rectangular treads in the same stairway flight.		
Exceptions: 1. Solid risers are not required for stairways that are not required to comply with Section 1007.3, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a sphere with a diameter of 4 inches (102 mm). 2. Solid risers are not required for occupancies in Group I-3.	**Exceptions:** 1. Solid risers are not required for stairways that are not required to comply with Section 1007.1, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a sphere with a diameter of 4 inches (102 mm). 2. Solid risers are not required for occupancies in Group I-3.		No change is needed.
	1009.3.3 Tread slope shall not be more than ¼ inches per foot (21 mm/m).	**7.2.2.3.4* Tread Slope.** Tread slope shall not exceed 21 mm/m (1.4 in./ft) (a slope of 1 in 48).	Use Florida Specific requirements.
1009.4 Stairway landings. There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway. The width of landings shall not be less than the width of stairways they serve. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension measured in the direction of travel equal to the width of the stairway. Such dimension need not exceed 48 inches (1219 mm) where the stairway has a straight run. **Exceptions:** 1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024. 2. Doors opening onto a landing shall	**1009.4 Stairway landings.** There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway. The width of landings shall not be less than the width of stairways they serve. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension measured in the direction of travel equal to the width of the stairway. Such dimension need not exceed 48 inches (1219 mm) where the stairway has a straight run. **Exceptions:** 1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024. 2. Doors opening onto a landing shall	Similar. 7.2.2.3.2	use Florida specific requirements.

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not reduce the landing to less than one-half the required width. When fully open, the door shall not project more than 7 inches (178 mm) into a landing.	not reduce the landing to less than one-half the required width. When fully open, the door shall not project more than 7 inches (178 mm) into a landing. 3. In one- and two-family dwellings, a door at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair, provided the door does not swing over the stair and the door serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons.		
1009.5.2 Outdoor conditions. Outdoor stairways and outdoor approaches to stairways shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces.	**1009.5.2 Outdoor conditions.** Outdoor stairways and outdoor approaches to stairways shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces. In other than occupancies in Group R-3, and occupancies in Group U that are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, treads, platforms and landings that are part of exterior stairways in climates subject to snow or ice shall be protected to prevent the accumulation of same.	7.2.2.6.5 Similar	No change is needed.
1009.5.3Enclosures under stairways. The walls and soffits within enclosed usable spaces under enclosed and unenclosed stairways shall be protected by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or the fire-resistance rating of the stairway enclosure, whichever is greater. Access to the enclosed space shall not be directly from within the stair enclosure.	**1009.5.3 Stair identification.** An approved sign shall be located at each floor level landing in all enclosed stairways of buildings four or more stories in height. The sign shall indicate the floor level and the availability of roof access from that stairway and an identification of the stairway. The sign shall also state the floor level of and direction to exit discharge. The sign		

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Exception: Spaces under stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit in Group R-2 or R-3 shall be permitted to be protected on the enclosed side with 0.5-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board. There shall be no enclosed usable space under exterior exit stairways unless the space is completely enclosed in 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. The open space under exterior stairways shall not be used for any purpose.	shall be located approximately 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor landing in a position which is readily visible when the door is in the open or closed position. The floor level designation shall also be tactile in accordance with Chapter 11.		
1009.6 Vertical rise. A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) between floor levels or landings. **Exception:** Aisle stairs complying with Section 1025.	**1009.6 Vertical rise**. A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) between floor levels or landings. **Exception**: Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024.	7.2.2.2.1 Table 7.2.2.2.1(a) Table 7.2.2.2.1(b) Same	
1009.7 Curved stairways. Curved stairways with winder treads shall have treads and risers in accordance with Section 1009.3 and the smallest radius shall not be less than twice the required width of the stairway. **Exception:** The radius restriction shall not apply to curved stairways for occupancies in Group R-3 and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2.	**1009.7 Circular stairways**. Circular stairways shall have a minimum tread depth and a maximum riser height in accordance with Section 1009.3 and the smaller radius shall not be less than twice the width of the stairway. The minimum tread depth measured 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrower end of the tread shall not be less than 11 inches (279 mm). The minimum tread depth at the narrow end shall not be less than 10 inches (254 mm). **Exceptions:**	7.2.2.2.2 Similar; referred to as curved stairs.	

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	1. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, both as applicable in Section 101.2. 2. In Group R3 occupancies, circular stairs may have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm) with 1 inch (25.4 mm) of nosing, and the smaller radius may be less than twice the width of the stairway.		
1009.8 Spiral stairways. Spiral stairways are permitted to be used as a component in the means of egress only within dwelling units or from a space not more than 250 square feet (23 m^2) in area and serving not more than five occupants, or from galleries, catwalks and gridirons in accordance with Section 1015.6. A spiral stairway shall have a 7.5 inch (191 mm) minimum clear tread depth at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrow edge. The risers shall be sufficient to provide a headroom of 78 inches (1981 mm) minimum, but riser height shall not be more than 9.5 inches (241 mm). The minimum stairway width shall be 26 inches (660 mm).	**1009.9 Spiral stairways.** Where permitted by this section or in specific occupancies in accordance with Sections 1024 and 1026 through 1033, spiral stairs complying with this section shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress. **1009.9.1** Spiral stairs complying with the following shall be permitted: 1. Riser heights shall not exceed 7 inches (178 mm). 2. The stairway shall have a tread depth of not less than 11 inches (279 mm) for a portion of the stairway width sufficient to provide the egress capacity for the occupant load served in accordance with Section 1004.1. 3. At the outer side of the stairway, an additional 101/2 inches (267 mm) of width shall be provided clear to the other handrail, and this width shall not be included as part of the required egress capacity.	7.2.2.2.3.1 7.2.2.2.3.2 7.2.2.2.3.3 7.2.2.2.3.4 12.2.2.3.2.2 12.2.4.8 13.2.2.3.2.2 13.2.4.8 22.2.2.3.2 23.2.2.3.2 24.2.5.5 30.2.2.3.3 31.2.2.3.3 36.2.2.3.2 37.2.2.3.2 38.2.2.3.2 39.2.2.3.2 40.2.2.3.2 42.2.2.3.2 Design criteria is much more detailed and restrictive. Occupancy chapters identify whether spiral stairs are acceptable for use in a particular occupancy. **7.2.2.2.3.2** Spiral stairs shall be permitted, provided that the following criteria are met: (1) Riser heights shall not exceed 180 mm (7 in.). (2) The stairway shall have a tread	

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	4. Handrails complying with Section 1009.11 shall be provided on both sides of the spiral stairway. 5. The inner handrail shall be located within 24 inches (610 mm), measured horizontally, of the point where a tread depth not less than 11 inches (279 mm) is provided. 6. The turn of the stairway shall be such that descending users have the outer handrail at their right side.	depth of not less than 280 mm (11 in.) for a portion of the stairway width sufficient to provide egress capacity for the occupant load served in accordance with 7.3.3.1. (3) At the outer side of the stairway, an additional 265 mm ($10_{1.2}$ in.) of width shall be provided clear to the other handrail, and this width shall not be included as part of the required egress capacity. (4) Handrails complying with 7.2.2.4 shall be provided on both sides of the spiral stairway.	
		(5) The inner handrail shall be located within 610 mm (24 in.), measured horizontally, of the point where a tread depth of not less than 280 mm (11 in.) is provided. (6) The turn of the stairway shall be such that the outer handrail is at the right side of descending users.	
See above.	**1009.9.2** Where the occupant load served does not exceed three and from mezzanines not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m2) and an occupant load of three or less, spiral stairs meeting the following conditions shall be permitted: 1. The clear width of the stairs shall be not less than 26 inches (660 mm). 2. The height of the risers shall not exceed 9½ inches (241 mm). 3. Headroom shall be not less than 6 feet 6 inches (1981 mm).	**7.2.2.2.3.3** Where the occupant load served does not exceed three, spiral stairs shall be permitted, provided that the following criteria are met: (1) The clear width of the stairs shall be not less than 660 mm (26 in.). (2) The height of risers shall not exceed 240 mm ($9_{1.2}$ in.). (3) The headroom shall be not less than 1980 mm (78 in.). (4) Treads shall have a depth not less than 190 mm ($7_{1.2}$ in.) at a point 305 mm (12 in.) from the narrower edge.	

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	4. Treads shall have a depth not less than 7½ inches (191 mm) at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrower edge. 5. All treads shall be identical. 6. Handrails complying with Section 1009.11 shall be provided on both sides of the spiral stairway.	(5) All treads shall be identical. (6) Handrails shall be provided on both sides of the stairway	
See above.	**1009.9.3** Within dwellings and dwelling units, guest rooms and guest suites where the occupant load served does not exceed five, spiral stairs meeting the following conditions shall be permitted: 1. The minimum stairway width shall be 26 inches (660 mm). 2. The height of risers shall not be more than 9½ inches (241 mm). 3. The headroom shall be a minimum of 6 feet 6 inches (1981 mm). 4. Treads shall have a depth not less than 7½ inches (190 mm) at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrow edge. 5. All treads shall be identical. 6. Handrails shall be provided on one side.	**7.2.2.2.3.3** Where the occupant load served does not exceed three, spiral stairs shall be permitted, provided that the following criteria are met: (1) The clear width of the stairs shall be not less than 660 mm (26 in.). (2) The height of risers shall not exceed 240 mm ($9_{1.2}$ in.). (3) The headroom shall be not less than 1980 mm (78 in.). (4) Treads shall have a depth not less than 190 mm ($7_{1.2}$ in.) at a point 305 mm (12 in.) from the narrower edge. (5) All treads shall be identical. (6) Handrails shall be provided on both sides of the stairway	
1009.9 Alternating tread devices. Alternating tread devices are limited to an element of a means of egress in buildings of Groups F, H and S from a mezzanine not more than 250 square feet (23 m^2) in area and which serves not more than five occupants; in	**1009.10 Alternating tread devices.** Alternating tread devices are limited to an element of a means of egress in buildings of Groups F, H and S from a mezzanine not more than 250 square feet (23 m^2) in area and which serves not more than three occupants; in buildings of Group I-3 from a guard tower,	7.2.11.1 7.2.8.3.4 12.2.2.11 12.2.4.8 13.2.2.11 13.2.4.8 14.2.2.9 15.2.2.9 16.2.2.9	

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buildings of Group I-3 from a guard tower, observation station or control room not more than 250 square feet (23 m^2) in area and for access to unoccupied roofs.	observation station or control room not more than 250 square feet (23 m^2) in area and for access to unoccupied roofs.	17.2.2.9 18.2.2.9 19.2.2.9 22.2.2.10 23.2.2.10 24.2.5.6 28.2.2.11 29.2.2.11 30.2.2.11 31.2.2.11 32.3.2.2.9 33.3.2.2.9 36.2.2.11 37.2.2.11 38.2.2.11 39.2.2.11 40.2.2.12 42.2.2.11 Similar; use limited to access to unoccupied roofs, second means of egress from storage elevators per NFPA Chapter 42, means of egress from towers and machinery platforms when serving a maximum of three occupants, and as a second means of egress from boiler rooms or similar spaces when the maximum occupant load is three people.	
1009.9.1 Handrails of alternating tread devices. Handrails shall be provided on both sides of alternating tread devices and shall comply with Section 1012.	**1009.10.1 Handrails of alternating tread devices.** Handrails shall be provided on both sides of alternating tread devices and shall conform to Section 1009.11.	7.2.11.2	
1009.9.2 Treads of alternating tread devices. Alternating tread devices shall have a minimum projected tread of 5 inches (127 mm), a minimum tread depth of 8.5 inches (216 mm), a minimum tread width of 7 inches (178 mm) and a maximum riser height of 9.5 inches (241 mm). The initial tread	**1009.10.2 Treads of alternating tread devices.** Alternating tread devices shall have a minimum projected tread of 5 inches (127 mm), a minimum tread depth of 8.5 inches (216 mm), a minimum tread width of 7 inches (178 mm) and a maximum riser height of 9.5	7.2.11.2 Similar; design criteria is more detailed.	

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of the device shall begin at the same elevation as the platform, landing or floor surface. **Exception:** Alternating tread devices used as an element of a means of egress in buildings from a mezzanine area not more than 250 square feet (23 m_2) in area which serves not more than five occupants shall have a minimum projected tread of 8.5 inches (216 mm) with a minimum tread depth of 10.5 inches (267 mm). The rise to the next alternating tread surface should not be more than 8 inches (203 mm).	inches (241 mm). The initial tread of the device shall begin at the same elevation as the platform, landing or floor surface. **Exception**: Alternating tread devices used as an element of a means of egress in buildings from a mezzanine area not more than 250 square feet (23 m2) in area which serves not more than five occupants shall have a minimum projected tread of 8.5 inches (216 mm) with a minimum tread depth of 10.5 inches (267 mm). The rise to the next alternating tread surface should not be more than 8 inches (203 mm).		
1009.10 Handrails. Stairways shall have handrails on each side and shall comply with Section 1012. Where glass is used to provide the handrail, the handrail shall also comply with Section 2407. **Exceptions:** 1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024 provided with a center handrail need not have additional handrails. 2. Stairways within dwelling units, spiral stairways and aisle stairs serving seating only on one side are permitted to have a handrail on one side only. 3. Decks, patios and walkways that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change of elevation is greater than what is required for a landing do	**1009.11 Handrails**. Stairways shall have handrails on each side. Handrails shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. Handrails for ramps, where required by Section 1010.8, shall comply with this section. **Exceptions:** 1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024 provided with a center handrail need not have additional handrails. 2. Stairways within dwelling units, spiral stairways and aisle stairs serving seating only on one side are permitted to have a handrail on one side only. 3. Decks, patios and walkways that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change of elevation is greater than what	7.2.2.4.1 7.2.2.4.1.5 7.2.2.4.1.6 Similar	

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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 only one riser within dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies do not require handrails.	is required for a landing do not require handrails. 4. In Group R-3 occupancies, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door does not require handrails. 5. In one- and two-family dwellings and within dwelling units in Group R2 occupancies, stairways having four or more risers above a floor or finished ground level shall be equipped with handrails located not less than 34 inches (864 mm) or more than 38 inches (965 mm) above the leading edge of a tread.		
1012.1 Where required. Handrails for stairways and ramps shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. Handrails required for stairways by Section 1009.10 shall comply with Sections 1012.2 through 1012.8. Handrails required for ramps by Section 1010.8 shall comply with Sections 1012.2 through 1012.7.			
1012.2 Height. Handrail height, measured above stair tread nosings, or finish surface of ramp slope shall be uniform, not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm).	**1009.11.1 Height.** Handrail height, measured above stair tread nosings, or finish surface of ramp slope shall be uniform, not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). **Exception:** Handrails for stairs not required to be accessible that form part of a guardrail may be 42 inches (1067	7.2.2.4.4.1	Removed from 2006 IBC.

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	mm) high.		
1012.8 Intermediate handrails. Stairways shall have intermediate handrails located in such a manner so that all portions of the stairway width required for egress capacity are within 30 inches (762 mm) of a handrail. On monumental stairs, handrails shall be located along the most direct path of egress travel.	**1009.11.2 Intermediate handrails.** Handrails shall be provided within 30 inches (762 mm) of all portions of the stair width required for egress capacity in accordance with Table 1005.1. The required egress width shall be along the natural path of travel. **1009.11.2.1** Where new intermediate handrails are provided in accordance with Section 1009.11.2, the minimum clear width between handrails shall be 20 inches (510 mm).	7.2.2.4.1.2 7.2.2.4.1.3 Same **7.2.2.4.1.2** In addition to the handrails required at the sides of stairs by 7.2.2.4.1.1, the following provisions shall apply: (1) For new stairs exceeding 1905 mm (75 in.) in width, handrails shall be provided within 760 mm (30 in.) of all portions of the required egress width. Subitem (1) revised so center handrails on new stairs required only if stair exceeds 75 in. width (formerly required at approximately 67 in. width) **7.2.2.4.1.3** Where new intermediate handrails are provided in accordance with 7.2.2.4.1.2, the minimum clear width between handrails shall be 510 mm (20 in.).	Removed from 2006 IBC.
1012.3 Handrail graspability. Handrails with a circular cross-section shall have an outside diameter of at least 1.25 inches (32 mm) and not greater than 2 inches (51 mm) or shall provide equivalent graspability. If the handrail is not circular, it shall have a perimeter dimension of at least 4 inches (102 mm) and not greater than 6.25 inches (160 mm) with a maximum cross-section dimension of 2.25 inches	**1009.11.3 Handrail graspability.** Handrails with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of at least 1.25 inches (32 mm) and not greater than 2 inches (51 mm) or shall provide equivalent graspability. If the handrail is not circular, it shall have a perimeter dimension of at least 4 inches (102 mm) and not greater than 6.25 inches (160 mm) with a maximum cross-section dimension of 2.25 inches (57 mm).	7.2.2.4.4.6 Same **7.2.2.4.4.8** Handrail brackets or balusters attached to the bottom surface of the handrail shall not be considered to be obstructions to graspability, provided that the following criteria are met: (1) They do not project horizontally beyond the sides of the handrail within 38 mm (12 in.) of the	Removed from 2006 IBC.

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(57 mm). Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm).	Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm).	bottom of the handrail and provided that, for each additional 13 mm (2 in.) of handrail perimeter dimension greater than 100 mm (4 in.), the vertical clearance dimension of 38 mm (1 2 in.) is reduced by 3.2 mm (in.). (2) They have edges with a radius of not less than 0.25 mm (0.01 in.). Subitem (2) revised to require minimum 0.01 in. radius. Formerly required a 1/8 in. radius.	
1012.4 Continuity. Handrail-gripping surfaces shall be continuous, without interruption by newel posts or other obstructions. **Exceptions:** 1. Handrails within dwelling units are permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a stair landing. 2. Within a dwelling unit, the use of a volute, turnout or starting easing is allowed on the lowest tread. 3. Handrail brackets or balusters attached to the bottom surface of the handrail that do not project horizontally beyond the sides of the handrail within 1.5 inches (38 mm) of the bottom of the handrail shall not be considered obstructions. For each 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) of additional handrail perimeter dimension above 4 inches (102 mm), the vertical clearance dimension of 1.5 inches (38 mm) shall be permitted to be reduced by 0.125	**1009.11.4 Continuity.** Handrail-gripping surfaces shall be continuous, without interruption by newel posts or other obstructions. **Exceptions**: 1. Handrails within dwelling units are permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a stair landing. 2. Within a dwelling unit, the use of a volute, turnout or starting easing is allowed on the lowest tread. 3. Handrail brackets or balusters attached to the bottom surface of the handrail shall not be considered to be obstructions to graspability, provided that the following conditions are met: 3.1. They do not project horizontally beyond the sides of the handrail within 11/2 inches (38 mm) of the bottom of the handrail and provided that, for each ½ inch (12.7 mm) of additional handrail perimeter dimension above 4 inches (102 mm), the vertical	7.2.2.4.2 7.2.2.4.4.7 Same	

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inch (3 mm).	clearance dimension of 1½ inches (38 mm) can be reduced by 1/8 inch (.3 mm). 3.2. They have edges with a radius of not less than .01 inch (.25 mm). 3.3. They obstruct not in excess of 20 percent of the handrail length.		
1012.5Handrail extensions. Handrails shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight or ramp run. At stairways where handrails are not continuous between flights, the handrails shall extend horizontally at least 12 inches (305 mm) beyond the top riser and continue to slope for the depth of one tread beyond the bottom riser. At ramps where handrails are not continuous between runs, the handrail shall extend horizontally above the landing 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the top and bottom ramps. **Exceptions:** 1. Handrails within a dwelling unit that is not required to be accessible need extend only from the top riser to the bottom riser. 2. Aisle handrails in Group A occupancies in accordance with Section 1025.13.	**1009.11.5 Handrail extensions.** Handrails shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight. Where handrails are not continuous between flights, the handrails shall extend horizontally at least 12 inches (305 mm) beyond the top riser and continue to slope for the depth of one tread beyond the bottom riser. **Exceptions:** 1. Handrails within a dwelling unit that is not required to be accessible need extend only from the top riser to the bottom riser. 2. Aisle handrails in Group A occupancies in accordance with Section 1024.13.	7.2.2.4.4.10 Similar	
1012.6 Clearance. Clear space between a handrail and a wall or other surface shall be a minimum of 1.5	**1009.11.6 Clearance.** Clear space between a handrail and a wall or other surface shall be a minimum of 1.5	7.2.2.4.4 Same	

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inches (38 mm). A handrail and a wall or other surface adjacent to the handrail shall be free of any sharp or abrasive elements.	inches (38 mm). A handrail and a wall or other surface adjacent to the handrail shall be free of any sharp or abrasive elements.		
1012.7 Projections. On ramps, the clear width between handrails shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. Projections into the required width of stairways and ramps at each handrail shall not exceed 4.5 inches (114 mm) at or below the handrail height. Projections into the required width shall not be limited above the minimum headroom height required in Section 1009.2.	**1009.11.7 Stairway projections.** Projections into the required width at each handrail shall not exceed 4.5 inches (114 mm) at or below the handrail height. Projections into the required width shall not be limited above the minimum headroom height required in Section 1009.2.	7.3.2.2 Same	
1009.11 Stairway to roof. In buildings located four or more stories in height above grade plane, one stairway shall extend to the roof surface, unless the roof has a slope steeper than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). In buildings without an occupied roof, access to the roof from the top story shall be permitted to be by an alternating tread device. **1009.11.1 Roof access.** Where a stairway is provided to a roof, access to the roof shall be provided through a penthouse complying with Section 1509.2. **Exception:** In buildings without an occupied roof, access to the roof shall be permitted to be a roof hatch or trap door not less than 16 square feet (1.5	**1009.12 Access to roof.** Buildings four stories or more in height, except those with a roof slope greater than 4:12, shall be provided with a stairway to the roof. Such stairway shall be marked at street and floor levels with a sign indicating that it continues to the roof. Where roofs are used for roof gardens or for other purposes, stairways shall be provided as required for such use or occupancy. **1009.12.1 Reserved.**	7.2.1.5.8 Does not require stair access to the roof. If a stair enclosure allows roof access, the door must be kept locked or allow re-entry from the roof to the stair enclosure **7.2.1.5.8** If a stair enclosure allows access to the roof of the building, the door to the roof either shall be kept locked or shall allow re-entry from the roof.	

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m^2) in area and having a minimum dimension of 2 feet (610 mm).			
	1009.13 Interlocking or scissor stairs shall comply with Sections 1009.13.1 and 1009.13.2. **1009.13.1** New interlocking or scissor stairs shall be permitted to be considered only as a single exit. **1009.13.2** Existing interlocking or scissor stairs shall be permitted to be considered separate exits if they meet the following criteria: 1. They are enclosed in accordance with Section 1019. 2. They are separated from each other by 2-hour fire-resistance-rated noncombustible construction. 3. No protected or unprotected penetrations or communicating 1009.13 Interlocking or scissor stairs shall comply with Sections 1009.13.1 and 1009.13.2.	**7.5.1.4** Interlocking or scissor stairs shall comply with the 7.5.1.4.1 and 7.5.1.4.2. **7.5.1.4.1** New interlocking or scissor stairs shall be permitted to be considered only as a single exit. **7.5.1.4.2*** Existing interlocking or scissor stairs shall be permitted to be considered separate exits if they meet the following criteria: (1) They are enclosed in accordance with 7.1.3.2. (2) They are separated from each other by 2-hour fire resistance–rated noncombustible construction. (3) No protected or unprotected penetrations or communicating openings exist between the stair enclosures.	
	1009.14 Accessible stairs. Stairs required to be accessible by Section 11-4.1 shall comply with Section 11-4.9. Floor surfaces of stairs along accessible routes and in accessible rooms and spaces shall comply with Section 11-4.5.		
1010.1 Scope. The provisions of this section shall apply to ramps used as a component of a means of egress. **Exceptions:** 1. Other than ramps that are part of the	**1010.1 Scope.** The provisions of this section shall apply to ramps used as a component of a means of egress. **Exceptions:**	7.2.5.1 Similar	

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accessible routes providing access in accordance with Sections 1108.2 through 1108.2.3 and 1108.2.5, ramped aisles within assembly rooms or spaces shall conform with the provisions in Section 1025.11. 2. Curb ramps shall comply with ICC A117.1. 3. Vehicle ramps in parking garages for pedestrian exit access shall not be required to comply with Sections 1010.3 through 1010.9 when they are not an accessible route serving accessible parking spaces, other required accessible elements or part of an accessible means of egress.	1. Other than ramps that are part of the accessible routes providing access in accordance with Sections 11-4.7 through 11-4.8, ramped aisles within assembly rooms or spaces shall conform with the provisions in Section 1024.11. 2. Curb ramps shall comply with ICC A117.1. 3. Vehicle ramps in parking garages for pedestrian exit access shall not be required to comply with Sections 11-4.7 through 11.4-8 when they are not an accessible route serving accessible parking spaces, other required accessible elements or part of an accessible means of egress.		
1010.2 Slope. Ramps used as part of a means of egress shall have a running slope not steeper than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope). The slope of other pedestrian ramps shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope). **Exception**: An aisle ramp slope in occupancies of Group A shall comply with Section 1025.11.	**1010.2 Slope**. Ramps used as part of a means of egress shall have a running slope not steeper than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope). The slope of other ramps shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope). **Exceptions:** 1. Aisle ramp slope in occupancies of Group A shall comply with Section 1024.11. 2. Ramps that provide access to vehicles, vessels, mobile structures and aircraft shall not be required to comply with the maximum slope or maximum rise for a single ramp run.	7.2.5.1 7.2.5.2 Table 7.2.5.2(a) Table 7.2.5.2(b) New ramps 1:12, existing ramps 1:8. 7.2.5.2 Table 7.2.5.2(a) Same	2006 Electronic version had 2003 text; paper version had 2006 changes

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1010.3 Cross slope. The slope measured perpendicular to the direction of travel of a ramp shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (2-percent slope).	**1010.3 Cross slope.** The slope measured perpendicular to the direction of travel of a ramp shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in 50 units horizontal (2-percent slope).		
1010.5.1Width. The minimum width of a means of egress ramp shall not be less than that required for corridors by Section 1017.2. The clear width of a ramp and the clear width between handrails, if provided, shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum.	**1010.5.1 Width.** The minimum width of a means of egress ramp shall not be less than that required for corridors by Section 1016.2. The clear width of a ramp and the clear width between handrails, if provided, shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. **Exception:** Ramps that are part of a required means of egress shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm) wide.	7.2.5.2 Table 7.2.5.2(a) Table 7.2.5.2(b) Requires 44 inch minimum width for new ramps. Exception 30" for existing ramps.	
1010.6 Landings. Ramps shall have landings at the bottom and top of each ramp, points of turning, entrance, exits and at doors. Landings shall comply with Sections 1010.6.1 through 1010.6.5.	**1010.6 Landings.** Ramps shall have landings at the bottom and top of each ramp, points of turning, entrance, exits and at doors and in accordance with Section 11- 4.8.4. Landings shall comply with Sections 1010.6.1 through 1010.6.5.	7.2.5.3.2 Similar 7.2.5.3.2 Same 7.2.5.3.2 Same 7.2.5.3.2 Similar; existing approved landings are excepted. 7.2.5.3.2 All landings are required to be 60" long in the direction of travel. No decrease in width permitted except in existing conditions. No related section	
1010.6.3 Length. The landing length shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum. **Exceptions:** 1. Landings in nonaccessible Group R-2 and R-3 individual dwelling units are permitted to be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. 2. Where the ramp is not a part of an accessible route, the length of the	**1010.6.3 Length.** The landing length shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum. **Exception:** Landings in nonaccessible Group R-2 and R-3 individual dwelling units, as applicable in Section 101.2, are permitted to be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum.		Section number removed in 2006.

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landing shall not be required to be more than 48 inches (1220 mm) in the direction of travel.			
1010.6.4 Change in direction. Where changes in direction of travel occur at landings provided between ramp runs, the landing shall be 60 inches by 60 inches (1524 mm by 1524 mm) minimum. **Exception:** Landings in nonaccessible Group R-2 and R-3 individual dwelling units are permitted to be 36 inches by 36 inches (914 mm by 914 mm) minimum.	**1010.6.4 Change in direction**. Where changes in direction of travel occur at landings provided between ramp runs, the landing shall be 60 inches by 60 inches (1524 mm by 1524 mm) minimum. **Exception:** Landings in nonaccessible Group R-2 and R-3 individual dwelling units, as applicable in Section 101.2, are permitted to be 36 inches by 36 inches (914 mm by 914 mm) minimum.		Reference Section deleted in 2006.
1010.7 Ramp construction. All ramps 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. Ramps used as an exit shall conform to the applicable requirements of Sections 1020.1 through 1020.1.3 for exit enclosures.	**1010.7 Ramp construction**. All ramps 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. Ramps used as an exit shall conform to the applicable requirements of Sections 1019.1 and 1019.1.1 through 1019.1.3 for vertical exit enclosures.	7.2.5.3.1 Required to be permanent fixed construction. Stairs in Types I and II must be noncombustible. No exception for handrails. **7.2.5.3 Ramp Details.** **7.2.5.3.1 Construction.** Ramp construction shall be as follows: (1) All ramps serving as required means of egress shall be of permanent fixed construction. (2) Each ramp in buildings required by this *Code* to be of Type I or Type II construction shall be noncombustible or limited-combustible throughout. (3) The ramp floor and landings shall be solid and without perforations.	
1010.7.2 Outdoor conditions. Outdoor ramps and outdoor approaches to ramps shall be designed so that water will not	**1010.7.2 Outdoor conditions.** Outdoor ramps and outdoor approaches to ramps shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces. In	7.2.5.6.2 Similar	

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accumulate on walking surfaces.	other than occupancies in Group R-3, surfaces and landings which are part of exterior ramps in climates subject to snow or ice shall be designed to minimize the accumulation of same. **1010.7.3** All ramps that serve as required means of egress shall be of permanent fixed construction. **1010.7.4** The ramp floor and landings shall be solid and without perforations.		
1010.8 Handrails. Ramps with a rise greater than 6 inches (152 mm) shall have handrails on both sides. Handrails shall comply with Section 1012.	**1010.8 Handrails**. Handrails shall be provided along both sides of a ramp run with a rise greater than 6 inches (152 mm) and shall conform to the requirements in Sections 1009.11. If handrails are not continuous, they shall extend at least 18 inches (305 mm) beyond the top and bottom of the ramp segment and shall be parallel with the floor or ground surface. Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post. Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings. Top of the handrail gripping surface shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor more than 38 inches (965 mm) above the ramp surface. **Exceptions:** 1. Handrails are not required when the total ramp run rise is 6 inches (152 mm) or less and the horizontal projection is 72 inches or less, except where required to be accessible. 2. Aisles in Group A occupancies	7.2.5.4 Similar; exceptions provided for assembly occupancies.	

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	(see Section 1024). 3. In dwelling units not required to be accessible by Chapter 11, fair housing requirements, handrails are not required to extend beyond the top and bottom of the ramp segment. 4. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.		
1010.9 Edge protection. Edge protection complying with Sections 1010.9.1 or 1010.9.2 shall be provided on each side of ramp runs and at each side of ramp landings. **Exceptions:** 1. Edge protection is not required on ramps that are not required to have handrails, provided they have flared sides that comply with the ICC A117.1 curb ramp provisions. 2. Edge protection is not required on the sides of ramp landings serving an adjoining ramp run or stairway. 3. Edge protection is not required on the sides of ramp landings having a vertical dropoff of not more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) within 10 inches (254 mm) horizontally of the required landing area.	**1010.9 Edge protection.** Edge protection complying with Sections 1010.9.1 or 1010.9.2 shall be provided on each side of ramp runs and at each side of ramp landings. **Exceptions:** 1. Edge protection is not required on ramps not required to have handrails, provided they have flared sides that comply with Section 11-4.8.7, curb ramp. 2. Edge protection is not required on the sides of ramp landings serving an adjoining ramp run or stairway. 3. Edge protection is not required on the sides of ramp landings having a vertical dropoff of not more than 0.5 inch (13 mm) within 10 inches (254 mm) horizontally of the required landing area.	7.2.5.3.3 Requires curbs, walls, railings, or projecting surfaces at edges of ramps.	Railings was deleted from the 2006 IBC.
1010.9.1 Curb, rail, wall or barrier. A curb, rail, wall or barrier shall be provided that prevents the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere, where any portion of the sphere is within 4 inches (102 mm) of the floor	**1010.9.1 Railings**. A rail shall be mounted below the handrail 17 inches to 19 inches (432 mm to 483 mm) above the ramp or landing surface.	No related section	

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or ground surface.			
1010.9.2 Extended floor or ground surface. The floor or ground surface of the ramp run or landing shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the inside face of a handrail complying with Section 1012.	**1010.9.2 Curb or barrier**. A curb or barrier shall be provided that prevents the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere, where any portion of the sphere is within 4 inches (102 mm) of the floor or ground surface. **1010.9.3 Extended floor or ground surface.** The floor or ground surface of the ramp run or landing shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the inside face of a handrail complying with Section 1010.8.	7.2.5.3.3 If curbs or barriers are used as edge protection, they are required to be not less than 4".	
1011 Exit Signs		7.10 Marking of Means of Egress	
1011.1 Where required. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. Access to exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in a corridor is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm)or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.	**1011.1 Reserved.** See Section 1006.3.	7.10.1.2 7.10.1.5 Similar	
1011.2 Illumination. Exit signs must comply with this section. .		7.10.1.1 Requires exit signage when required by specific occupancy chapters	
1011.3 Tactile exit signs. Signs Requires a tactile sign complying with Chapter 11 to be placed adjacent to each door to an exit		7.10.1.3 Similar	

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stairway.			
1011.4 Internally illuminated exit signs. .		7.10.5.1 7.10.5.2 Similar; less comprehensive. Refers to Section 7.8 for illumination	No change needed.
1011.5 Externally illuminated exit signs.		7.10.5.1 7.10.5.2 Similar; less comprehensive. Refers to Section 7.8 for illumination	No change needed.
1011.5.1 Graphics. Exit signs must be legible and meet lettering size requirements.		7.10.6.1 7.10.6.2 7.10.7.1 Similar	No change needed.
1011.5.2 Exit sign illumination.		7.10.5.1 7.10.5.2 Similar; less comprehensive. Refers to Section 7.8 for illumination.	No change needed.
1011.5.3 Power source. Signs are required to be illuminated at all times and must be capable of remaining illuminated for 90 minutes if power is lost. .		7.8.2.1 7.8.2.2 Similar	No change needed.
1012 Guards section		No related	No change needed.
1013.1 Where required. Guards shall be located along open-sided walking surfaces, mezzanines, industrial equipment platforms, stairways, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below. Guards shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. Where glass is used to provide a guard or as a portion of the guard system, the guard shall also comply with Section	**1012.1 Where required.** Guards shall be located along open-sided walking surfaces, mezzanines, industrial equipment platforms, stairways, ramps and landings which are located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below. Guards shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. Guards shall also be located along glazed sides of stairways, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches (762 mm)	7.1.8 7.2.2.4.5 Similar; no specific exceptions. Guard requirements for assembly occupancies are in Chapters 12 and 13.	No change needed.

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2407. Guards shall also be located along glazed sides of stairways, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below where the glazing provided does not meet the strength and attachment requirements in Section 1607.7.	above the floor or grade below where the glazing provided does not meet the strength and attachment requirements in Section 1607.7.		
Exception: Guards are not required for the following locations: 1. On the loading side of loading docks or piers, 2. On the audience side of stages and raised platforms, including steps leading up to the stage and raised platforms. 3. On raised stage and platform floor areas, such as runways, ramps and side stages used for entertainment or presentations. 4. At vertical openings in the performance area of stages and platforms. 5. At elevated walking surfaces appurtenant to stages and platforms for access to and utilization of special lighting or equipment. 6. Along vehicle service pits not accessible to the public. 7. In assembly seating where guards in accordance with Section 1025.14 are permitted and provided.	**Exception:** Guards are not required for the following locations: 1. On the loading side of loading docks or piers. 2. On the audience side of stages and raised platforms, including steps leading up to the stage and raised platforms. 3. On raised stage and platform floor areas such as runways, ramps and side stages used for entertainment or presentations. 4. At vertical openings in the performance area of stages and platforms. 5. At elevated walking surfaces appurtenant to stages and platforms for access to and utilization of special lighting or equipment. 6. Along vehicle service pits not accessible to the public. 7. In assembly seating where guards in accordance with Section 1024.14 are permitted and provided.		
1013.2 Height. Guards shall form a protective barrier not less than 42	**1012.2 Height.** Guards shall form a protective barrier not less than 42 inches	7.2.2.4.5.2 Similar; exceptions are provided for existing guards in dwelling units	Section reference deleted in 2006 IBC.

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inches (1067 mm) high, measured vertically above the leading edge of the tread, adjacent walking surface or adjacent seatboard. **Exceptions:** 1. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, guards whose top rail also serves as a handrail shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from the leading edge of the stair tread nosing. 2. The height in assembly seating areas shall be in accordance with Section 1025.14.	(1067 mm) high, measured vertically above the leading edge of the tread, adjacent walking surface or adjacent seatboard. **Exceptions**: 1. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, both as applicable in Section 101.2, guards whose top rail also serves as a handrail shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from the leading edge of the stair tread nosing. 2. The height in assembly seating areas shall be in accordance with Section 1024.14.	and on existing stairs.	
1013.3 Opening limitations. Open guards shall have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere cannot pass through any opening up to a height of 34 inches (864 mm). From a height of 34 inches (864 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces, a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall not pass.	**1012.3 Opening limitations**. Open guards shall have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere cannot pass through any opening up to a height of 34 inches (864 mm). From a height of 34 inches (864 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces, a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall not pass.	7.2.2.4.5.3 Similar; no criteria for the opening size in the guard above 34". Exceptions allow opening up to 21" for detention and correctional, industrial and storage occupancies.	
Exceptions: 1. The triangular openings formed by the riser, tread and bottom rail at the open side of a stairway shall be of a maximum size such that a sphere of 6			

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inches (152 mm) in diameter cannot pass through the opening. 2. At elevated walking surfaces for access to and use of electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems or equipment, guards shall have balusters or be of solid materials such that a sphere with a diameter of 21 inches (533 mm) cannot pass through any opening. 3. In areas that are not open to the public within occupancies in Group I-3, F, H or S, balusters, horizontal intermediate rails or other construction shall not permit a sphere with a diameter of 21 inches (533 mm) to pass through any opening.			
4. In assembly seating areas, guards at the end of aisles where they terminate at a fascia of boxes, balconies and galleries shall have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere cannot pass through any opening up to a height of 26 inches (660 mm). From a height of 26 inches (660 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent diameter shall not pass. 5. Within individual dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, openings for required guards on the sides of stair treads shall not allow a sphere of 4.375 inches (111 mm) to pass			

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through.			
1013.5Mechanical equipment. Guards shall be provided where appliances, equipment, fans, roof hatch openings or other components that require service are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of such appliance, equipment, fan or component.	**1012.5 Mechanical equipment.** Guards shall be provided where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere.	No related section	No change needed.
1013.6 Roof access. Guards shall be provided where the roof hatch opening is located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere.			
1014 Exit Access		7.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress	No change needed.
1014.2 Egress through intervening spaces. Egress through intervening	**1013.2 Egress through intervening spaces.** Egress from a room or space	7.5.1.6 7.5.2.1 Similar	No change needed.

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spaces shall comply with this section. 1. Egress from a room or space shall not pass through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas, except where such adjoining rooms or areas are accessory to the area served, are not a high-hazard occupancy and provide a discernible path of egress travel to an exit. **Exception:** Means of egress are not prohibited through adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces in a Group H, S or F occupancy when the adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces are the same or a lesser hazard occupancy group. 2. Egress shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purposes.	shall not pass through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas, except where such adjoining rooms or areas are accessory to the area served; are not a high-hazard occupancy and provide a discernible path of egress travel to an exit. Egress shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purposes. An exit access shall not pass through a room that can be locked to prevent egress. Means of egress from dwelling units or sleeping areas shall not lead through other sleeping areas, toilet rooms or bathrooms.		
Exceptions: 1. Means of egress are not prohibited through a kitchen area serving adjoining rooms constituting part of the same dwelling unit or sleeping unit. 2. Means of egress are not prohibited through stockrooms in Group M occupancies when all of the following are met: 2.1. The stock is of the same hazard classification as that found in the main retail area; 2.2. Not more than 50 percent of the exit access is through the stockroom; 2.3. The stockroom is not subject to			

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locking from the egress side; and 2.4. There is a demarcated, minimum 44-inch-wide (1118 mm) aisle defined by full or partial height fixed walls or similar construction that will maintain the required width and lead directly from the retail area to the exit without obstructions. 3. An exit access shall not pass through a room that can be locked to prevent egress. 4. Means of egress from dwelling units or sleeping areas shall not lead through other sleeping areas, toilet rooms or bathrooms.			
1014.2.1 Multiple tenants. Where more than one tenant occupies any one floor of a building or structure, each tenant space, dwelling unit and sleeping unit shall be provided with access to the required exits without passing through adjacent tenant spaces, dwelling units and sleeping units. **Exception:** Means of egress shall not be prohibited through adjoining tenant space where such rooms or spaces occupy less than 10 percent of the area of the tenant space through which they pass; are the same or similar occupancy group; a discernable path of egress travel to an exit is provided; and the means of egress into the adjoining space is not subject to locking from the egress side. A required means of egress serving the larger tenant space shall not	**1013.2.1 Multiple tenants.** Where more than one tenant occupies any one floor of a building or structure, each tenant space, dwelling unit and sleeping unit shall be provided with access to the required exits without passing through adjacent tenant spaces, dwelling units and sleeping units.	No related section	No change needed.

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pass through the smaller tenant space or spaces.			
1014.2.2 Group I-2. Habitable rooms or suites 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. Patient sleeping rooms are permitted to have one intervening room if the intervening room is not used as an exit access for more than eight patient beds. 3. Special nursing suites are permitted to have one intervening room where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel. 4. For rooms other than patient sleeping rooms located within a suite, exit access travel from within the suite shall be permitted through one intervening room where the travel distance to the exit access door is not greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm). 5. For rooms other than patient sleeping rooms located within a suite, exit access travel from within the suite shall be permitted through two intervening rooms where the travel distance to the exit access door is not greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm).	**1013.2.2 Group I-2.** Habitable rooms or suites in Group I-2 occupancies shall have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor. **Exceptions:** 1. Rooms with exit doors opening directly to the outside at ground level. 2. Patient sleeping rooms are permitted to have one intervening room if the intervening room is not used as an exit access for more than eight patient beds. 3. Special nursing suites are permitted to have one intervening room where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel. 4. For rooms other than patient sleeping rooms, suites of rooms are permitted to have one intervening room if the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door is not greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm) and are permitted to have two intervening rooms where the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door is not greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm).	18.2.5.1 19.2.5.1 Includes detailed requirements for egress in new and existing health care facilities.	No change needed.
1014.3 Common path of egress	**1013.3 Common path of egress travel.**	7.5.1.5	No change needed.

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travel. In occupancies other than Groups H-1, H-2 and H-3, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). In Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm). For common path of egress travel in Group A occupancies having fixed seating, see Section 1025.8. **Exceptions:** 1. The length of a common path of egress travel in Group B, F and S occupancies shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm), provided that the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 2. Where a tenant space in Group B, S and U occupancies has an occupant load of not more than 30, the length of a common path of egress travel shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm). 3. The length of a common path of egress travel in a Group I-3 occupancy shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm). 4. The length of a common path of egress travel in a Group R-2 occupancy shall not be more than 125 feet (38 100 mm), provided that the building is protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.	In occupancies other than Groups H-1, H-2 and H-3, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). In occupancies in Groups H-1, H-2, and H-3, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm). **Exceptions:** 1. The length of a common path of egress travel in an occupancy in Group B shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm), provided that the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 2. Where a tenant space in an occupancy in Group U has an occupant load of not more than 30, the length of a common path of egress travel shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm). 3. The length of a common path of egress travel in occupancies in Group I-3 shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm).	12.2.5.1 13.2.5.1 14.2.5.3 15.2.5.3 16.2.5.3 17.2.5.3 22.2.5.3 23.2.5.3 28.2.5.2 29.2.5.2 30.2.5.2 31.2.5.2 32.3.2.5.2 33.3.2.5.2 36.2.5.3 37.2.5.3 38.2.5.3 39.2.5.3 40.2.5.3 42.2.5.4 Common path of travel requirements vary by occupancy. NFPA appendix Table 7.6.1 provides summary of requirements by occupancy.	

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	4. The common path of egress travel in occupancies in Group F shall be 50 feet (15 240 mm) in unsprinklered buildings and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 5. The common path of egress travel in occupancies in Group M shall be 75 feet (22 860 mm) in unsprinklered buildings and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 6. The common path of egress travel in Group R1 and R2 occupancies shall not exceed 35 feet (10 668 mm). Travel within a guestroom, guest suite or dwelling unit shall not be included when calculating the common path of travel. The common path of egress travel in occupancy Groups R1 and R2 shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.		
	7. In occupancy Group S1 the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) in unsprinklered buildings and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. In occupancy Group		

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
	S2 common paths of egress travel shall not be limited.		
1014.4 Aisles. Aisles serving as a portion of the exit access in the means of egress system shall comply with the requirements of this section. Aisles shall be provided from all occupied portions of the exit access which contain seats, tables, furnishings, displays and similar fixtures or equipment. Aisles serving assembly areas, other than seating at tables, shall comply with Section 1025. Aisles serving reviewing stands, grandstands and bleachers shall also comply with Section 1025. The required width of aisles shall be unobstructed. **Exception:** Doors, when fully opened, and handrails shall not reduce the required width by more than 7 inches (178 mm). Doors in any position shall not reduce the required width by more than one-half. Other nonstructural projections such as trim and similar decorative features are permitted to project into the required width 1.5 inches (38 mm) from each side.	**1013.4 Aisles.** Aisles serving as a portion of the exit access in the means of egress system shall comply with the requirements of this section. Aisles shall be provided from all occupied portions of the exit access which contain seats, tables, furnishings, displays and similar fixtures or equipment. Aisles serving assembly areas, other than seating at tables, shall comply with Section 1024. Aisles serving reviewing stands, grandstands and bleachers shall also comply with Section 1024. The required width of aisles shall be unobstructed. **Exception**: Doors, when fully opened, and handrails shall not reduce the required width by more than 7 inches (178 mm). Doors in any position shall not reduce the required width by more than one-half. Other nonstructural projections such as trim and similar decorative features are permitted to project into the required width 1.5 inches (38 mm) from each side.	7.3.4.1 12.2.5.4 13.2.5.4 14.2.5.6 15.2.5.6 NFPA 7.3.4.1 provides minimum widths for means of egress and refers to the occupancy chapters. Aisle requirements are focused on assembly and educational occupancies.	No change needed.
1014.4.1 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).	**1013.4.1 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	7.3.4.1 36.2.5.5 36.2.5.6 37.2.5.5 37.2.5.6 NFPA 7.3.4.1 provides minimum widths for means of egress and refers to the occupancy chapters. Aisle	No change needed.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
Exception: Nonpublic aisles serving less than 50 people and not required to be accessible by Chapter 11 need not exceed 28 inches (711 mm) in width.	inches (914 mm). **Exception**: Nonpublic aisles serving less than 50 people, and not required to be accessible by Chapter 11 need not exceed 28 inches (711 mm) in width.	requirements are focused on assembly and educational occupancies.	
1014.4.2 Aisle accessways in Group M. An aisle accessway shall be provided on at least one side of each element within the merchandise pad. The minimum clear width for an aisle accessway not required to be accessible shall be 30 inches (762 mm). The required clear width of the aisle accessway shall be measured perpendicular to the elements and merchandise within the merchandise pad. The 30-inch (762 mm)minimum clear width shall be maintained to provide a path to an adjacent aisle or aisle accessway. The common path of travel shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) from any point in the merchandise pad. **Exception:** For areas serving not more than 50 occupants, the common path of travel shall not exceed 75 feet (22 880 mm).			
1014.4.3 Seating at tables. Where seating is located at a table or counter and is adjacent to an aisle or aisle accessway, the measurement of required clear width of the aisle or aisle accessway shall be made to a line 19 inches (483 mm) away from and	**1013.4.2 Seating at tables.** Where seating is located at a table or counter and is adjacent to an aisle or aisle accessway, the measurement of required clear width of the aisle or aisle accessway shall be made to a line 19	12.2.5.7.3 12.2.5.8.3 13.2.5.7.3 13.2.5.8.3 Similar; provides requirements for aisle accessways as well as aisles.	No change needed.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
parallel to the edge of the table or counter. The 19-inch (483 mm) distance shall be measured perpendicular to the side of the table or counter. In the case of other side boundaries for aisle or aisle accessways, the clear width shall be measured to walls, edges of seating and tread edges, except that handrail projections are permitted. **Exception:** Where tables or counters are served by fixed seats, the width of the aisle accessway shall be measured from the back of the seat.	inches (483 mm) away from and parallel to the edge of the table or counter. The 19-inch (483 mm) distance shall be measured perpendicular to the side of the table or counter. In the case of other side boundaries for aisle or aisle accessways, the clear width shall be measured to walls, edges of seating and tread edges, except that handrail projections are permitted. **Exception**: Where tables or counters are served by fixed seats, the width of the aisle accessway shall be measured from the back of the seat.		
1014.4.3.1 Aisle accessway for tables and seating. Aisle accessways serving arrangements of seating at tables or counters shall have sufficient clear width to conform to the capacity requirements of Section 1005.1 but shall not have less than the appropriate minimum clear width specified in Section 1014.4.3.2.	**1013.4.2.1 Aisle accessway for tables and seating.** Aisle accessways serving arrangements of seating at tables or counters shall have sufficient clear width to conform to the capacity requirements of Section 1005.1 but shall not have less than the appropriate minimum clear width specified in Section 1013.4.1.	12.2.5.7.1 13.2.5.7.1 Width is based on length of aisle	No change needed.
1014.4.3.2 Table and seating accessway width. Aisle accessways shall provide a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) of width plus 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) of width for each additional 1 foot (305 mm), or fraction thereof, beyond 12 feet (3658 mm) of aisle accessway length measured from the center of the seat farthest from an aisle. **Exception:** Portions of an aisle	**1013.4.2.2 Table and seating accessway width.** Aisle accessways shall provide a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) of width plus 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) of width for each additional 1 foot (305 mm), or fraction thereof, beyond 12 feet (3658 mm) of aisle accessway length measured from the center of the seat farthest from an aisle.	12.2.5.7.4 13.2.5.7.4 Similar; no exception for aisle accessways having a length less than 6'.	No change needed.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
accessway having a length not exceeding 6 feet (1829 mm) and used by a total of not more than four persons.	**Exception:** Portions of an aisle accessway having a length not exceeding 6 feet (1829 mm) and used by a total of not more than four persons.		
1014 Exit And Exit Access Doorways		7.2.1 Doors	
TABLE 1015.1 SPACES WITH ONE MEANS OF EGRESS OCCUPANCY MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD A, B, E[a], F, M, U 49 H-1, H-2, H-3 3 H-4, H-5, I-1, I-3, I-4, R 10 S 29 a. Day care maximum occupant load is 10.	TABLE 1014.1 SPACES WITH ONE MEANS OF EGRESS OCCUPANCY MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD A, B, D, E, F, M, U, R2, R3 50 H-1, H-2, H-3 3 H-4, H-5, I-1, I-3, R-1, R-4 10 S 30	7.4.1.1 12.2.4.5 13.2.4.5 14.2.5 15.2.5 17.6.2.4 18.2.5 19.2.5 20.2.4 21.2.4 24.2.2.4 26.2.1.3 28.2.4 29.2.4 30.2.4 31.2.4 32.2.2.1 32.3.2.5 33.2.2.1 36.2.4 37.2.4 38.2.4.2 39.2.4.2 40.2.4.1 42.2.4.1 Two exits required from any portion of a building. Exception allows one exit when permitted by an occupancy chapter. Allows a single exit for balconies and mezzanines when the common path of travel limitations of the occupancy chapters are met. For areas on a floor, determining the number of exits is dependent upon the layout.	No change needed.
1015.2.1 Two exits or exit access	**1014.2.1 Two exits or exit access**	7.5.1.3 Similar; also makes an exception for	No change is needed.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
doorways. Where two exits or exit access doorways are required from any portion of the exit access, the exit doors or exit access doorways shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between exit doors or exit access doorways. Interlocking or scissor stairs shall be counted as one exit stairway. **Exceptions:** 1. Where exit enclosures are provided as a portion of the required exit and are interconnected by a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated corridor conforming to the requirements of Section 1017, the required exit separation shall be measured along the shortest direct line of travel within the corridor. 2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of the exit doors or exit access doorways shall not be less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.	**doorways.** Where two exits or exit access doorways are required from any portion of the exit access, the exit doors or exit access doorways shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between exit doors or exit access doorways. Interlocking or scissor stairs shall be counted as one exit stairway. **Exceptions:** 1. Where exit enclosures are provided as a portion of the required exit and are interconnected by a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated corridor conforming to the requirements of Section 1016, the required exit separation shall be measured along the shortest direct line of travel within the corridor. 2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of the exit doors or exit access doorways shall not be less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served. 3. In Group R1 and R2 occupancies, the distance between exits is not applicable to common nonlooped exit access corridors in a building that has corridor doors from the guestroom or guest suite or dwelling unit, which are	existing buildings.	Florida specific requirements are covered by the IBC.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
	arranged so that the exits are located in opposite directions from such doors.		
1015.2.2 Three or more exits or exit access doorways. Where access to three or more exits is required, at least two exit doors or exit access doorways shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions of Section 1015.2.1.	**1014.2.2 Three or more exits or exit access doorways.** Where access to three or more exits is required, at least two exit doors or exit access doorways shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served measured in a straight line between such exit doors or exit access doorways. Additional exits or exit access doorways shall be arranged a reasonable distance apart so that if one becomes blocked, the others will be available. **Exception:** Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of at least two of the exit doors or exit access doorways shall not be less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.	7.5.1.3.2 Similar	See above.
1015.3 Boiler, incinerator and furnace rooms. Two exit access doorways are required in boiler, incinerator and furnace rooms where the area is over 500 square feet (46 m_2) and any fuel-fired equipment exceeds 400,000 British thermal units (Btu) (422 000 KJ) input capacity. Where two exit access doorways are required,	**1014.3 Boiler, incinerator and furnace rooms.** Two exit access doorways are required in boiler, incinerator and furnace rooms where the area is over 500 square feet (46 m2) and any fuel-fired equipment exceeds 400,000 British thermal units (Btu) (422 000 KJ) input capacity. Where two exit access	7.12 7.2.9.1(4) 7.2.11.1(4) Two exits required if common path of travel >100' (new) or 150' (existing). Alternating tread device or ladder may be used as a secondary means of egress if occupant load ≤3 persons	No change needed.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
one is permitted to be a fixed ladder or an alternating tread device. Exit access doorways shall be separated by a horizontal distance equal to one-half the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the room.	doorways are required, one is permitted to be a fixed ladder or an alternating tread device. Exit access doorways shall be separated by a horizontal distance equal to one-half the maximum horizontal dimension of the room.		
1015.5 Refrigerated rooms or spaces. Rooms or spaces having a floor area of 1,000 square feet (93m2) or more, containing a refrigerant evaporator and maintained at a temperature below 68°F (20°C), shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doors. Travel distance shall be determined as specified in Section 1016.1, but all portions of a refrigerated room or space shall be within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of an exit or exit access door where such rooms are not protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. Egress is allowed through adjoining refrigerated rooms or spaces. **Exception:** Where using refrigerants in quantities limited to the amounts based on the volume set forth in the I*nternationalMechanical Code*.	**1014.5 Refrigerated rooms or spaces.** Rooms or spaces having a floor area of 1,000 square feet (93 m2) or more, containing a refrigerant evaporator and maintained at a temperature below 68°F (20°C), shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doors. Travel distance shall be determined as specified in Section 1015.1, but all portions of a refrigerated room or space shall be within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of an exit or exit access door where such rooms are not protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. Egress is allowed through adjoining refrigerated rooms or spaces. **Exception:** Where using refrigerants in quantities limited to the amounts based on the volume set forth in the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical.*	No related section	No change needed.
TABLE 1016.1 EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCEa **OCCUPANCY** / **WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)** / **WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)** A, E, F-1, I-1, M, R, S-1 / 200 / 250b	TABLE 1015.1 EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCEa OCCUPANCY WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet) WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet) A, E 150 200b	7.6.6 12.2.6 13.2.6 15.2.6 16.2.6 17.2.6 18.2.6 19.2.6	**Revised 3/2/04** Revise Table 1015.1 as follows: Table 1015.1 Exit

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
B 200 300c F-2, S-2, U 300 400c H-1 Not Permitted 75c H-2 Not Permitted 100c H-3 Not Permitted 150c H-4 Not Permitted 175c H-5 Not Permitted 200c I-2, I-3, I-4 150 200c For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm. a. See the following sections for modifications to exit access travel distance	B 200 300c I-1 Not Permitted 250c I-2 Not Permitted 200c I-3 150 200c D 150 200c M 150 250c R 175 325c S-2 Unlimited Unlimited S-1, F-1, F-2 200 250c F-3 300 400c H-1 Not Permitted 75c H-2, H-3, H-4, H-5 Not Permitted 100c	20.2.6 21.2.6 22.2.6 23.2.6 28.2.6 29.2.6 30.2.6 31.2.6 32.3.2.6 33.3.2.6 36.2.6 37.2.6 38.2.6 39.2.6 40.2.6 42.2.6 Travel distance limitations are located in the occupancy chapters. Travel distances vary by occupancy, and increases are provided for sprinkler protection. Depending on the occupancy, NFPA requires that specific travel distances be met to various egress elements. Appendix Table 7.6.1 provides a summary of requirements by occupancy.	Access Travel Distance See attached.
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm. a. See the following sections for modifications to exit access travel distance requirements: Section 402: For the distance limitation in malls. Section 404: For the distance limitation through an atrium space. Section 1016.2 For increased limitations in Groups F-1 and S-1. Section 1025.7: For increased limitation in assembly seating. Section 1025.7: For increased limitation for assembly open-air seating.	For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm. a. See the following sections for modifications to exit access travel distance requirements: Section 402: For the distance limitation in malls. Section 404: For the distance limitation through an atrium space. Section 1015.2: For increased limitation in Groups F-1 and S-1. Section 1024.7: For increased limitation in assembly seating. Section 1024.7: For increased limitation for assembly open-air seating.		

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
Section 1019.2: For buildings with one exit. Chapter 31: For the limitation in temporary structures. b. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. See Section 903 for occupancies where automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 are permitted. c. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.	Section 1018.2: For buildings with one exit. Chapter 31: For the limitation in temporary structures. b. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. See Section 903 for occupancies where sprinkler systems according to Section 903.3.1.2 are permitted. c. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.		
1016.2 Roof vent increase. In buildings that are one story in height, equipped with automatic heat and smoke roof vents complying with Section 910 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.	**1015.2 Roof vent increase.** In buildings which are one story in height, equipped with automatic heat and smoke roof vents complying with Section 910 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) for occupancies in Group F-1.	No related section 7.5.3 Provides criteria for exterior exit access, but does not provide increases for travel distance	No change needed.
TABLE 1017.1 **CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING** (See attached.)	TABLE 1016.1 CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING OCCUPANCY OCCUPANT LOAD SERVED BY CORRIDOR REQUIRED FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours) Without sprinkler system With sprinkler system H-1, H-2, H-3 All 1 1	No related table	No change needed.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
	A, H-4, H-5 Greater than 30 1 1 B, D, Ec, F, M, S, U Greater than 30 1 0 R Greater than 10 1 1 I-2a All Not Permitted 0 I-1, I-3 All Not Permitted 1b		
1017.2 Corridor width. The minimum corridor width shall be as determined in Section 1005.1, but not less than 44 inches (1118 mm). **Exceptions:** 1. Twenty-four inches (610 mm)—For access to and utilization of electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems or equipment. 2. Thirty-six inches (914 mm)—With a required occupant capacity of less than 50. 3. Thirty-six inches (914 mm)—Within a dwelling unit. 4. Seventy-two inches (1829 mm)—In Group E with a corridor having a required capacity of 100 or more. 5. Seventy-two inches (1829 mm)—In corridors serving surgical Group I, health care centers for ambulatory patients receiving outpatient medical care, which causes the patient to be not capable of self-preservation. 6. Ninety-six inches (2438 mm)—In Group I-2 in areas where required for bed movement.	**1016.2 Corridor width.** The minimum corridor width shall be as determined in Section 1005.1, but not less than 44 inches (1118 mm). **Exceptions:** 1. Twenty-four inches (610 mm)—For access to and utilization of electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems or equipment. 2. Thirty-six inches (914 mm)—With a required occupant capacity of 50 or less. 3. Thirty-six inches (914 mm)—Within a dwelling unit. 4. Seventy-two inches (1829 mm)—In Group E with a corridor having a required capacity of 100 or more. 5. Seventy-two inches (1829 mm)—In corridors serving surgical Group I, health care centers for ambulatory patients receiving outpatient medical care, which causes the patient to be not capable of self-preservation. 6. Ninety-six inches (2438 mm)—In	7.3.4.1 14.2.3.2 15.2.3.2 18.2.3 19.2.3 20.2.3.2 21.2.3.2 22.2.3.2 23.2.3.2 24.2.6 28.2.3.3 30.2.3.3 32.3.2.3.3 33.3.2.3.3 38.2.3.2 39.2.3.2 Minimum width is 36”, but not less than the width required by the occupancy chapters	No change **[1/21/04]**

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
	Group I-2 in areas where required for bed movement.		
1017.4 Air movement in corridors. Corridors shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts. **Exceptions:** 1. Use of a corridor as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in rooms that open directly onto such corridors, including toilet rooms, bathrooms, dressing rooms, smoking lounges and janitor closets, shall be permitted, provided that each such corridor is directly supplied with outdoor air at a rate greater than the rate of makeup air taken from the corridor. 2. Where located within a dwelling unit, the use of corridors for conveying return air shall not be prohibited. 3. Where located within tenant spaces of 1,000 square feet (93 m^2) or less in area, utilization of corridors for conveying return air is permitted.	**1016.4 Air movement in corridors**. Exit access corridors shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts. **Exceptions:** 1. Use of a corridor as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in rooms that open directly onto such corridors, including toilet rooms, bathrooms, dressing rooms, smoking lounges and janitor closets, shall be permitted provided that each such corridor is directly supplied with outdoor air at a rate greater than the rate of makeup air taken from the corridor. 2. Where located within a dwelling unit, the use of corridors for conveying return air shall not be prohibited. 3. Where located within tenant spaces of 1,000 square feet (93 m^2) or less in area, utilization of corridors for conveying return air is permitted.	No related section	No change needed.
1017.4.1 Corridor ceiling. Use of the space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above as a return air plenum is permitted for one or more of the following conditions: 1. The corridor is not required to be of fire-resistance-rated construction; 2. The corridor is separated from the	**1016.4.1 Corridor ceiling.** Use of the space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above as a return air plenum is permitted for one or more of the following conditions: 1. The corridor is not required to be of fire-resistance-rated construction; 2. The corridor is separated from the	8.4.2 8.5.2.3 Smoke partitions may terminate at a suspended ceiling if the space above the ceiling is not used a return air plenum.	No change needed.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
plenum by fire-resistance-rated construction; 3. The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon activation of the air-handling unit smoke detectors required by the *International MechanicalCode*. 4. The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon detection of sprinkler waterflow where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; or 5. The space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above the corridor is used as a component of an approved engineered smoke control system.	plenum by fire-resistance-rated construction; 3. The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon activation of the air-handling unit smoke detectors required by the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical*. 4. The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon detection of sprinkler waterflow where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; or 5. The space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above the corridor is used as a component of an approved engineered smoke control system.		
1018.2 Exterior exit doors. Buildings or structures used for human occupancy shall have at least one exterior door that meets the requirements of Section 1008.1.1.	**1017.2 Exterior exit doors.** Buildings or structures used for human occupancy shall have at least one exterior door that meets the requirements of Section 1008.1.1.	No related section	
1018.2.2 Arrangement. Exterior exit doors shall lead directly to the exit discharge or the public way.	**1017.2.2 Arrangement.** Exterior exit doors shall lead directly to the exit discharge or the public way.	No related section	
1019.1 Minimum number of exits. All rooms and spaces within each story shall be provided with and have access to the minimum number of approved independent exits required by Table 1019.1 based on the occupant load of the story, except as modified in Section 1015.1 or 1019.2. For the purposes of	**1018.1 Minimum number of exits**. All rooms and spaces within each story shall be provided with and have access to the minimum number of approved independent exits as required by Table 1018.1 based on the occupant load, except as modified in Section 1014.1 or 1018.2. For the purposes of this chapter,	7.4 Number of Means of Egress 7.4.1.1 12.2.4 13.2.4 14.2.4 15.2.4 16.2.4 17.2.4 18.2.4 19.2.4	No change needed.

<table>
<tr><th>2006 IBC</th><th>2004 FBC</th><th>NFPA 101 2003</th><th>Proposed code change/staff recommendation</th></tr>
<tr><td>this chapter, occupied roofs shall be provided with exits as required for stories. The required number of exits from any story, basement or individual space shall be maintained until arrival at grade or the public way.</td><td>occupied roofs shall be provided with exits as required for stories. The required number of exits from any story, basement or individual space shall be maintained until arrival at grade or the public way.
Exception: A fenced outdoor assembly occupancy shall have at least two widely separated means of egress from the enclosure. If more than 6,000 persons are to be served by such means of egress, there shall be at least three means of egress; if more than 9,000 persons are to be served, there shall be at least four means of egress.</td><td>20.2.4
21.2.4
22.2.4
23.2.4
24.2.2
26.2.1
28.2.4
29.2.4
30.2.4
31.2.4
32.3.2.4
33.2.2.1
33.3.2.4
36.2.4
37.2.4
38.2.4
39.2.4
40.2.4
42.2.4 Two means of egress required, except when one exit is allowed by the occupancy chapters</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 1019.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS FOR OCCUPANT LOAD
<table><tr><th>OCCUPANT LOAD (persons per story)</th><th>MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS (per story)</th></tr><tr><td>1-500</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>501-1,000</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>More than 1,000</td><td>4</td></tr></table></td><td>TABLE 1018.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS FOR OCCUPANT LOAD
<table><tr><th>OCCUPANT LOAD</th><th>MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS</th></tr><tr><td>1-500</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>501-1,000</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>More than 1,000</td><td>4</td></tr></table></td><td>7.4.1.2 Same</td><td>No change needed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1019.1.1 Parking structures. Parking structures shall not have less than two exits from each parking tier, except that only one exit is required where vehicles are mechanically parked. Vehicle ramps shall not be considered as required exits unless pedestrian facilities are provided.</td><td>1018.1.1 Open parking structures. Parking structures shall not have less than two exits from each parking tier, except that only one exit is required where vehicles are mechanically parked. Unenclosed vehicle ramps shall not be considered as required exits unless pedestrian facilities are provided.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>2006 IBC</th><th>2004 FBC</th><th>NFPA 101 2003</th><th>Proposed code change/staff recommendation</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>
TABLE 1019.2
BUILDINGS WITH ONE EXIT
<table>
<tr><th>OCCUPANCY</th><th>MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDING ABOVE GRADE PLANE</th><th>MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS (OR DWELLING UNITS) PER FLOOR AND TRAVEL DISTANCE</th></tr>
<tr><td>A, B[d], E[e], F, M, U</td><td>1 Story</td><td>49 occupants and 75 feet travel distance</td></tr>
<tr><td>H-2, H-3</td><td>1 Story</td><td>3 occupants and 25 feet travel distance</td></tr>
<tr><td>H-4, H-5, I, R</td><td>1 Story</td><td>10 occupants and 75 feet travel distance</td></tr>
<tr><td>S[a]</td><td>1 Story</td><td>29 occupants and 100 feet travel distance</td></tr>
<tr><td>B[b], F, M, S[a]</td><td>2 Stories</td><td>30 occupants and 75 feet travel distance</td></tr>
<tr><td>R-2</td><td>2 Stories[c]</td><td>4 dwelling units and 50 feet travel distance</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>TABLE 1018.2
BUILDINGS WITH ONE EXIT

OCCUPANCY MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDING ABOVE GRADE PLANE
MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS (OR DWELLING UNITS) PER FLOOR AND TRAVEL DISTANCE
A, Bd, D, E, F, M, U 1 Story 50 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
H-2, H-3 1 Story 3 occupants and 25 feet travel distance
H-4, H-5, I, R 1 Story 10 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
Sa 1 Story 30 occupants and 100 feet travel distance
Bb, F, M, Sa 2 Stories 30 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
R-2 2 Storiesc 4 dwelling units and 50 feet travel distance</td>
<td>No related table</td>
<td>No change needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr><td>1019Vertical Exit Enclosures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr>
<td>1020.1 Enclosures required. Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 706 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. Exit enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than</td>
<td>1019.1 Enclosures required. Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps shall be enclosed with fire barriers. Exit enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours where connecting four stories or more and not less than 1 hour where connecting less</td>
<td>7.1.3.2.1
7.1.3.2.3
28.2.2.1.2
29.2.2.1.2
30.2.2.1.2
31.2.2.1.2 Similar; exceptions made for existing buildings and residential buildings when sprinklered. Disallows use of exit enclosure for any other purpose</td>
<td>No change needed.</td>
</tr>
</table>

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2 hours where connecting four stories or more and not less than 1 hour where connecting less than four stories. The number of stories connected by the exit enclosure shall include any base but not any mezzanines. An exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose other than means of egress.	than four stories. The number of stories connected by the shaft enclosure shall include any basements but not any mezzanines. An exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose other than means of egress. Enclosures shall be constructed as fire barriers in accordance with Section 706.		
Exceptions: 1. In all occupancies, other than Group Hand I occupancies, a stairway is not required to be enclosed when the stairway serves an occupant load of less than 10 and the stairway complies with either Item 1.1 or 1.2. In all cases, the maximum number of connecting open stories shall not exceed two. 1.1. The stairway is open to not more than one story above the story at the level of exit discharge; or 1.2. The stairway is open to not more than one story below the story at the level of exit discharge. 2. Exits in buildings of Group A-5 where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside need not be enclosed. 3. 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. 4. Stairways that are not a required means of egress element are not	**Exceptions:** 1. In other than Group H and I occupancies, a stairway serving an occupant load of less than 10 not more than one story above the level of exit discharge is not required to be enclosed. 2. Exits in buildings of Group A-5 where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside need not be enclosed. 3. Stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit in occupancies in Group R-2 or R-3 and sleeping units in occupancies in Group R-1 are not required to be enclosed. 4. Stairways that are not a required means of egress element are not required to be enclosed where such stairways comply with Section 707.2. 5. Stairways in open parking structures which serve only the parking structure are not required to be enclosed. 6. Stairways in occupancies in Group I-3 as provided for in Section 408.3.6 are not required to be enclosed.		

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required to be enclosed where such stairways comply with Section 707.2. 5. Stairways in open parking structures that serve only the parking structure are not required to be enclosed. 6. Stairways in Group I-3 occupancies, as provided for in Section 408.3.6, are not required to be enclosed. 7. Means of egress stairways as required by Section 410.5.3 are not required to be enclosed.	7. Means of egress stairways as required by Section 410.5.4 are not required to be enclosed.		
8. In other than Group H and I occupancies, a maximum of 50 percent of egress stairways serving one adjacent floor are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Any two such interconnected floors shall not be open to other floors. Unenclosed exit stairways shall be remotely located as required in Section 1015.2. 9. In other than Group H and I occupancies, interior egress stairways serving only the first and second stories of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Such interconnected stories shall not be open	8. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, a maximum of 50 percent of egress stairways serving one adjacent floor are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Any two such interconnected floors shall not be open to other floors. 9. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, interior egress stairways serving only the first and second stories of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.		

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to other stories. Unenclosed exit stairways shall be remotely located as required in Section 1015.2.			
1020.1.1 Openings and penetrations. Exit enclosure opening protectives shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 715. Except as permitted in Section 402.4.6, openings in exit enclosures other than unprotected exterior openings shall be limited to those necessary for exit access to the enclosure from normally occupied spaces and for egress from the enclosure. Where interior exit enclosures are extended to the exterior of a building by an exit passageway, the door assembly from the exit enclosure to the exit passageway shall be protected by a fire door assembly conforming to the requirements in Section 715.4. Fire door assemblies in exit enclosures shall comply with Section 715.4.4. Elevators shall not open into an exit enclosure.	**1019.1.1 Openings and penetrations.** Exit enclosure opening protectives shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 715. Except as permitted in Section 402.4.6, openings in exit enclosures other than unexposed exterior openings shall be limited to those necessary for exit access to the enclosure from normally occupied spaces and for egress from the enclosure. Where interior exit enclosures are extended to the exterior of a building by an exit passageway, the door assembly from the exit enclosure to the exit passageway shall be protected by a fire door conforming to the requirements in Section 715.3. Fire door assemblies in exit enclosures shall comply with Section 715.3.4.	7.2.6.2 7.1.3.2.1(5) Requires the same fire-rated construction and opening protection as stair enclosures. Exceptions allow fire windows and existing wired glass.	No change needed.
1020.1.3 Ventilation. Equipment and ductwork for exit enclosure ventilation as permitted by Section 1020.1.2 shall comply with one of the following items: 1. Such equipment and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and shall be directly connected to the exit enclosure by ductwork enclosed in construction as required for shafts.	**1019.1.3 Ventilation.** Equipment and ductwork for exit enclosure ventilation shall comply with one of the following items: 1. Such equipment and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and shall be directly connected to the exit enclosure by ductwork enclosed in	7.2.6.1 7.1.3.2.1(5) Similar	No change needed.

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2. Where such equipment and ductwork is located within the exit enclosure, the intake air shall be taken directly from the outdoors and the exhaust air shall be discharged directly to the outdoors, or such air shall be conveyed through ducts enclosed in construction as required for shafts. 3. Where located within the building, such equipment and ductwork shall be separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, with construction as required for shafts. In each case, openings into the fire-resistance-rated construction shall be limited to those needed for maintenance and operation and shall be protected by opening protectives in accordance with Section 715 for shaft enclosures. Exit enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems.	construction as required for shafts. 2. Where such equipment and ductwork is located within the exit enclosure, the intake air shall be taken directly from the outdoors and the exhaust air shall be discharged directly to the outdoors, or such air shall be conveyed through ducts enclosed in construction as required for shafts. 3. Where located within the building, such equipment and ductwork shall be separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, with construction as required for shafts. In each case, openings into the fire-resistance-rated construction shall be limited to those needed for maintenance and operation and shall be protected by self-closing fire-resistance-rated devices in accordance with Chapter 7 for enclosure wall opening protectives. Exit enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems.		
1020.1.4 Exit enclosure exterior walls. Exterior walls of an exit enclosure shall comply with the requirements of Section 704 for exterior walls. Where nonrated walls or unprotected openings enclose the exterior of the stairway and the walls or openings are exposed by other parts	**1019.1.4 Vertical enclosure exterior walls.** Exterior walls of a vertical exit enclosure shall comply with the requirements of Section 704 for exterior walls. Where nonrated walls or unprotected openings enclose the exterior of the stairway and the walls or openings are exposed by other parts of	7.2.2.5.2 Similar	No change needed.

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of the building at an angle of less than 180 degrees (3.14 rad), the building exterior walls within 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally of a nonratedwall or unprotected opening shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Openings within such exterior walls shall be protected by opening protectives having a fire protection rating of not less than 3/4 hour. This construction shall extend vertically from the ground to a point 10 feet (3048 mm) above the topmost landing of the stairway or to the roof line, whichever is lower.	the building at an angle of less than 180 degrees (3.14 rad), the building exterior walls within 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally of a nonrated wall or unprotected opening shall be constructed as required for a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating with ¾-hour opening protectives. This construction shall extend vertically from the ground to a point 10 feet (3048 mm) above the topmost landing of the stairway or to the roof line, whichever is lower.		
1020.1.6 Stairway floor number signs. A sign shall be provided at each floor landing in interior exit enclosures connecting more than three stories designating the floor level, the terminus of the top and bottom of the stair enclosure and the identification of the stair. The signage shall also state the story of, and the direction to the exit discharge and the availability of roof access from the stairway for the fire department. The sign shall be located 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor landing in a position that is readily visible when the doors are in the open and closed positions.	**1019.1.7 Stairway floor number signs.** A sign shall be provided at each floor landing in interior vertical exit enclosures connecting more than three stories designating the floor level, the terminus of the top and bottom of the stair enclosure and the identification of the stair. The signage shall also state the story of, and the direction to the exit discharge and the availability of roof access from the stairway for the fire department. The sign shall be located 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor landing in a position which is readily visible when the doors are in the open and closed positions.	7.2.2.5.4 Similar; required for enclosed stairs serving five or more stories	No change needed.
1020.1.7.1 Enclosure exit. A smokeproof enclosure or pressurized	**1019.1.8.1 Enclosure exit.** A smokeproof enclosure or pressurized	7.2.3.5 Similar	No change needed.

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stairway shall exit into a public way or into an exit passageway, yard or open space having direct access to a public way. The exit passageway shall be without other openings and shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. **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. A smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway shall be permitted to egress through areas on the level of discharge or vestibules as permitted by Section 1024.	stairway shall exit into a public way or into an exit passageway, yard or open space having direct access to a public way. The exit passageway shall be without other openings and shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. **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.	7.2.3.6 Same	
1022.2 Separation. The separation between buildings or refuge areas connected by a horizontal exit shall be provided by a fire wall complying with Section 705 or a fire barrier complying with Section 706 and having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Opening protectives in horizontal exit walls shall also comply	**1021.2 Separation.** The separation between buildings or areas of refuge connected by a horizontal exit shall be provided by a fire wall complying with Section 705 or a fire barrier complying with Section 706 and having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Opening protectives in horizontal exit walls shall also comply with Section	7.2.4.3Similar	

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with Section 715. The horizontal exit separation shall extend vertically through all levels of the building unless floor assemblies have a fire-resistence rating of not less than 2 hours with no unprotected openings. **Exception:** A fire-resistance rating is not required at horizontal exits between a building area and an above-grade pedestrian walkway constructed in accordance with Section 3104, provided that the distance between connected buildings is more than 20 feet (6096 mm). Horizontal exit walls constructed as fire barriers shall be continuous from exterior wall to exterior wall so as to divide completely the floor served by the horizontal exit.	715. The horizontal exit separation shall extend vertically through all levels of the building unless floor assemblies are of 2-hour fire resistance with no unprotected openings. **Exception:** A fire-resistance rating is not required at horizontal exits between a building area and an above-grade pedestrian walkway constructed in accordance with Section 3104, provided that the distance between connected buildings is more than 20 feet (6096 mm). Horizontal exit walls constructed as fire barriers shall be continuous from exterior wall to exterior wall so as to divide completely the floor served by the horizontal exit.		
1022.3 Opening protectives. Fire doors in horizontal exits shall be self-closing or automatic-closing when activated by a smoke detector in accordance with Section 715.4.7.3. Doors, where located in a cross-corridor condition, shall be automatic-closing by activation of a smoke detector installed in accordance with Section 715.4.7.3.	**1021.3 Opening protectives.** Fire doors in horizontal exits shall be self-closing or automatic-closing when activated by a smoke detector installed in accordance with Section 907.10. Opening protectives in horizontal exits shall be consistent with the fire-resistance rating of the wall. Such doors where located in a cross-corridor condition shall be automatic-closing by activation of a smoke detector installed in accordance with Section 907.10.	7.2.4.3Similar 1021.4 Capacity of refuge area. Requires three sq. ft. per occupant served. Six sq. ft. per occupant required for Group I-3; 15 sq. ft. per occupant for ambulatory Group I-2; and 30 sq. ft. per occupant for nonambulatory Group I-2. 7.2.4.2.4 18.2.2.5 19.2.2.5 22.2.2.5 23.2.2.5Similar	
1022.4 Capacity of refuge area. The refuge area of a horizontal exit shall be a space occupied by the same tenant or	**1021.4 Capacity of refuge area. The refuge area of a horizontal exit shall be spaces occupied by the same**		

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a public area and each such refuge area shall be adequate to accommodate the original occupant load of the refuge area plus the occupant load anticipated from the adjoining compartment. The anticipated occupant load from the adjoining compartment shall be based on the capacity of the horizontal exit doors entering the refuge area. The capacity of the refuge area shall be computed based on a net floor area allowance of 3 square feet (0.2787 m^2) for each occupant to be accommodated therein.	**tenant or public areas and each such area of refuge shall be adequate to house the original occupant load of the refuge space plus the occupant load anticipated from the adjoining compartment. The anticipated occupant load from the adjoining compartment shall be based on the capacity of the horizontal exit doors entering the area of refuge. The capacity of areas of refuge shall be computed on a net floor area allowance of 3 square feet (0.2787 m2) for each occupant to be accommodated therein, not including areas of stairways, elevators and other shafts or courts.**		
Exception: The net floor area allowable per occupant shall be as follows for the indicated occupancies: 1. Six square feet (0.6 m^2) per occupant for occupancies in Group I-3. 2. Fifteen square feet (1.4 m^2) per occupant for ambulatory occupancies in Group I-2. 3. Thirty square feet (2.8 m^2) per occupant for nonambulatory occupancies in Group I-2.	**Exception: The net floor area allowable per occupant shall be as follows for the indicated occupancies:** **1.Six square feet (0.6 m2) per occupant for occupancies in Group I-3.** **2.Fifteen square feet (1.4 m2) per occupant for ambulatory occupancies in Group I-2.** **3.Thirty square feet (2.8 m2) per occupant for nonambulatory occupancies in Group I-2.**		
1023.2 Use in a means of egress. Exterior exit ramps and stairways shall not be used as an element of a required means of egress for Group I-2	**1022.2 Use in a means of egress.** Exterior exit ramps and stairways shall not be used as an element of a required means of egress for occupancies in	No related section	No change needed.

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occupancies. For occupancies in other than Group I-2, exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be permitted as an element of a required means of egress for buildings not exceeding six stories above grade plane or having occupied floors more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.	Group I-2. For occupancies in other than Group I-2, exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be permitted as an element of a required means of egress for buildings not exceeding four stories or 75 feet (22 860 mm) in height.		
1023.3 Open side. Exterior exit ramps and stairways serving as an element of a required means of egress shall be open on at least one side. An open side shall have a minimum of 35 square feet (3.3m2) of aggregate open area adjacent to each floor level and the level of each intermediate landing. The required open area shall be located not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent floor or landing level.	**1022.3 Open side.** Exterior exit ramps and stairways serving as an element of a required means of egress shall be not less than 50 percent open on one side. Outside stairs shall be arranged to restrict the accumulation of smoke.	7.2.2.6.6 Required to be at least 50% open on one side and prevent the accumulation of smoke. **7.2.2.6.6 Openness.** Outside stairs, other than existing outside stairs, shall be not less than 50 percent open on one side. Outside stairs shall be arranged to restrict the accumulation of smoke.	
1023.6 Exterior ramps and stairway protection. Exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be separated from the interior of the building as required in Section 1020.1. Openings shall be limited to those necessary for egress from normally occupied spaces. **Exceptions:** 1. Separation from the interior of the building is not required for occupancies, other than those in Group R-1 or R-2, in buildings that are no more than two stories above grade plane where the level of exit discharge	**1022.6 Exterior ramps and stairway protection.** Exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be separated from the interior of the building as required in Section 1019.1. Openings shall be limited to those necessary for egress from normally occupied spaces. **Exceptions:** 1. Separation from the interior of the building is not required for occupancies, other than those in Group R-1 or R-2, in buildings that are no more than two stories above grade where the level of exit discharge is the first story	7.2.2.6.3.1 Similar	

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is the first story above grade plane. 2. Separation from the interior of the building is not required where the exterior ramp or stairway is served by an exterior ramp and/or balcony that connects two remote exterior stairways or other approved exits with a perimeter that is not less than 50 percent open. To be considered open, the opening shall be a minimum of 50 percent of the height of the enclosing wall, with the top of the openings no less than 7 feet (2134 mm) above the top of the balcony.	above grade. 2. Separation from the interior of the building is not required where the exterior ramp or stairway is served by an exterior ramp and/or balcony that connects two remote exterior stairways or other approved exits, with a perimeter that is not less than 50 percent open. To be considered open, the opening shall be a minimum of 50 percent of the height of the enclosing wall, with the top of the openings no less than 7 feet (2134 mm) above the top of the balcony.		
1024.4 Exit discharge components. Exit discharge components shall be sufficiently open to the exterior so as to minimize the accumulation of smoke and toxic gases.	**1023.4 Exit discharge components.** Exit discharge components shall be sufficiently open to the exterior so as to minimize the accumulation of smoke and toxic gases.	No related section	
1024.5.1 Width. The width of egress courts shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1, but such width shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm), except as specified herein. Egress courts serving Group R-3 and U occupancies shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width. The required width of egress courts shall be unobstructed to a height of 7 feet (2134 mm). **Exception:** Doors, when fully opened, and handrails shall not reduce the required width by more than 7 inches (178 mm). Doors in any position shall	**1023.5.1 Width.** The width of egress courts shall be determined as specified in Section 1005.1, but such width shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm), except as specified herein. Egress courts serving occupancies in Group R-3 applicable in Section 101.2 and Group U shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width. The required width of egress courts shall be unobstructed to a height of 7 feet (2134 mm). **Exception:** Doors, when fully opened, and handrails shall not reduce the	7.7.1Required to provide all occupants with safe access to a public way.	No change needed.

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not reduce the required width by more than one-half. Other nonstructural projections such as trim and similar decorative features are permitted to project into the required width 1.5 inches (38 mm) from each side. Where an egress court exceeds the minimum required width and the width of such egress court is then reduced along the path of exit travel, the reduction in width shall be gradual. The transition in width shall be affected by a guard not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height and shall not create an angle of more than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) with respect to the axis of the egress court along the path of egress travel. In no case shall the width of the egress court be less than the required minimum.	required width by more than 7 inches (178 mm). Doors in any position shall not reduce the required width by more than one-half. Other nonstructural projections such as trim and similar decorative features are permitted to project into the required width 1.5 inches (38 mm) from each side. Where an egress court exceeds the minimum required width and the width of such egress court is then reduced along the path of exit travel, the reduction in width shall be gradual. The transition in width shall be affected by a guard not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height and shall not create an angle of more than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) with respect to the axis of the egress court along the path of egress travel. In no case shall the width of the egress court be less than the required minimum.		
1024.5.2 Construction and openings. Where an egress court serving a building or portion thereof is less than 10 feet (3048 mm) in width, the egress court walls shall have not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction for a distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) above the floor of the court. Openings within such walls shall be protected by opening protectives having a fire protection rating of not less than ¾ hour. **Exceptions:**	**1023.5.2 Construction and openings.** Where an egress court serving a building or portion thereof is less than 10 feet (3048 mm) in width, the egress court walls shall be not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated exterior walls complying with Section 704 for a distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) above the floor of the court, and openings therein shall be equipped with fixed or self-closing, ¾-hour opening protective assemblies.	No related section	No change needed.

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1. Egress courts serving an occupant load of less than 10. 2. Egress courts serving Group R-3.	**Exceptions**: 1. Egress courts serving an occupant load of less than 10. 2. Egress courts serving Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.		
1024.6 Access to a public way. The exit discharge shall provide a direct and unobstructed access to a public way. **Exception:** Where access to a public way cannot be provided, a safe dispersal area shall be provided where all of the following are met: 1. The area shall be of a size to accommodate at least 5 square feet (0.28 m^2) for each person. 2. The area shall be located on the same lot at least 50 feet (15 240 mm) away from the building requiring egress. 3. The area shall be permanently maintained and identified as a safe dispersal area. 4. The area shall be provided with a safe and unobstructed path of travel from the building.	**1023.6 Access to a public way.** The exit discharge shall provide a direct and unobstructed access to a public way. **Exception:** Where access to a public way cannot be provided, a safe dispersal area shall be provided where all of the following are met: 1. The area shall be of a size to accommodate at least 5 square feet (0.28 m^2) for each person. 2. The area shall be located on the same property at least 50 feet (15 240 mm) away from the building requiring egress. 3. The area shall be permanently maintained and identified as a safe dispersal area. 4. The area shall be provided with a safe and unobstructed path of travel from the building.	7.7.1 22.2.7 23.2.7 Exits must terminate at a public way or exit discharge. Exception detention and correctional occupancies may terminate in an exterior area of refuge.	No change needed.
1024 Assembly		Chapter 12 Chapter 13 New & Existing Assembly Occupancies	No change needed.
1025.1 General. Occupancies in Group A which contain seats, tables, displays, equipment or other material	**1024.1 General.** Occupancies in Group A which contain seats, tables, displays, equipment or other material shall	12.1.1 13.1.1 Applies to assembly occupancies.	

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shall comply with this section. **1025.1.1 Bleachers.** Bleachers, grandstands, and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.	comply with this section. **1024.1.1 Reserved.**	12.4.8.6.3 13.4.8.6.3 Similar 12.2.3.6 13.2.3.6 Required for all assembly occupancies.	
1025.2 Assembly main exit. Group A occupancies that have an occupant load of greater than 300 shall be 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 feet (3048 mm) in width that adjoins a street or public way. **Exception:** In assembly occupancies 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.	**1024.2 Assembly main exit.** Every assembly occupancy shall be provided with a main entrance/exit. The minimum aggregate width of the main entrance for Group A occupancies shall be sufficient to accommodate 50 percent of the occupant load and shall be at the level of exit discharge or shall connect to a stairway or ramp leading to a street. Each level of a Group A occupancy shall have access to a main exit and such access shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate 50 percent of the occupant load of such levels. Where the main exit from an assembly occupancy is through a lobby or foyer, the aggregate capacity of all exits from the lobby or foyer shall be permitted to provide the required capacity of the main exit regardless of whether all such exits serve as entrances to the building. **Exception:** 1. A bowling establishment shall have a main entrance capable of accommodating 50 percent of the total occupant load regardless of the aisles that the entrance serves. 2. In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined entrance/exit,		

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	exits may be distributed around the perimeter of the building, provided the total exit width furnishes a minimum of 100 percent of the width needed to accommodate the maximum occupant content.		
1025.3 Assembly other exits. In addition to having access to a main exit, each level in a Group A occupancy having an occupant load greater than 300 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 comply with Section 1015.2. **Exception:** In assembly occupancies 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.	**1024.3 Assembly other exits**. Each level of an assembly occupancy shall have access to a main exit and shall be provided with additional exits of sufficient width to accommodate one-half of the total occupant load served by that level. Such additional exits shall be located as far from the main entrance/exit as practicable. Such exits shall be accessible from a cross aisle or a side aisle. **Exception:** In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined entrance/exit, exits may be distributed around the perimeter of the building, provided the total exit width furnishes a minimum of 100 percent of the width needed to accommodate the maximum occupant content.	12.2.3.7 13.2.3.7 Similar **12.2.5.2 Access Through Hazardous Areas.** Means of egress from a room or space for assembly purposes shall not be permitted through kitchens, storerooms, restrooms, closets, legitimate stages, projection rooms, or hazardous areas as described in 12.3.2.	Replace entire text of 1024.3, IBC with text of 1019.1.2, FBC. The FBC provisions provide for higher consistency with NFPA 101. Revise s. 1019 for consistency with 12.2.5.2. Barrios move and Greiner second. 12/0
1025.5 Interior balcony and gallery means of egress. For balconies or galleries having a seating capacity of 50 or more located in Group A occupancies, at least two means of egress shall be provided, with one from each side of every balcony or gallery and at least one leading directly to an exit.	**1024.5 Interior balcony and gallery means of egress.** For balconies or galleries having a seating capacity of over 50 located in Group A occupancies, at least two means of egress shall be provided, one from each side of every balcony or gallery, with at least one leading directly to an exit.	12.2.4.5 13.2.4.5 12.2.4.6 13.2.4.6 12.2.4.7 13.2.4.7 For mezzanines with occupant load of less than 50 people, one exit is allowed. For occupant loads between 50 and 100, two exits are required, but both can be to the floor below. For occupant loads of 100 or	No change needed.

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		more, exits conforming to NFPA 7.4.1 are required.	
1025.5.1 Enclosure of balcony openings. Interior stairways and other vertical openings shall be enclosed in an exit enclosure as provided in Section 1020.1, except that stairways are permitted to be open between the balcony and the main assembly floor in occupancies such as theaters, places of religious worship and auditoriums. At least one accessible means of egress is required from a balcony or gallery level containing accessible seating locations in accordance with Section 1007.3 or 1007.4.	**1024.5.1 Enclosure of balcony openings**. Interior stairways and other vertical openings shall be enclosed in a vertical exit enclosure as provided in Section 1019.1, except that stairways are permitted to be open between the balcony and the main assembly floor in occupancies such as theaters, churches and auditoriums. At least one accessible means of egress is required from a balcony or gallery level containing accessible seating locations in accordance with Section 1007.1 or 1024.5.	12.3.1 13.3.1 Similar; also allows stairs from lighting and access catwalks to be open, and those allowed under NFPA 8.6.8.2.	????
1025.6.2 Smoke-protected seating. The clear width of the means of egress for smoke-protected assembly seating shall not be less than the occupant load served by the egress element multiplied by the appropriate factor in Table 1025.6.2. The total number of seats specified shall be those within the space exposed to the same smoke-protected environment. Interpolation is permitted between the specific values shown. A life safety evaluation, complying with NFPA 101, shall be done for a facility utilizing the reduced width requirements of Table 1025.6.2 for smoke-protected assembly seating. **Exception:** For an outdoor smoke-protected assembly with an occupant load not greater than 18,000, the clear	**1024.6.2 Smoke-protected seating.** The clear width of the means of egress for smoke-protected assembly seating shall be not less than the occupant load served by the egress element multiplied by the appropriate factor in Table 1024.6.2. The total number of seats specified shall be those within a single assembly space and 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 1024.6.2 for smoke-protected assembly seating. **Exception:** For an outdoor smoke-protected assembly with an occupant	12.4.2.3 13.4.2.3 Similar; requires an increase in width based on a formula when risers are greater than seven".	????

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width shall be determined using the factors in Section 1025.6.3.	load not greater than 18,000, the clear width shall be determined using the factors in Section 1024.6.3.		
1025.7 Travel distance. Exits and aisles shall be so located that the travel distance to an exit door shall not be greater than 200 feet (60 960 mm) measured along the line of travel in nonsprinklered buildings. Travel distance shall not be more than 250 feet (76 200 mm) in sprinklered buildings. Where aisles are provided for seating, the distance shall be measured along the aisles and aisle accessway without travel over or on the seats. **Exceptions:** 1. Smoke-protected assembly seating: The travel distance from each seat to the nearest entrance to a vomitory or concourse shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). The travel distance from the entrance to the vomitory or concourse to a stair, ramp or walk on the exterior of the building shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). 2. Open-air seating: The travel distance from each seat to the building exterior shall not exceed 400 feet (122 m). The travel distance shall not be limited in facilities of Type I or II construction.	**1024.7 Travel distance.** Exits and aisles shall be so located that the travel distance to an exit door shall not be greater than 150 feet (45 720 mm) measured along the line of travel in nonsprinklered buildings. Travel distance shall not be more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) in sprinklered buildings. Where aisles are provided for seating, the distance shall be measured along the aisles and aisle accessway without travel over or on the seats. **Exceptions:** 1. Smoke-protected assembly seating: The travel distance from each seat to the nearest entrance to a vomitory or concourse shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). The travel distance from the entrance to the vomitory or concourse to a stair, ramp or walk on the exterior of the building shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). 2. Open-air seating: The travel distance from each seat to the building exterior shall not exceed 400 feet (122 m). The travel distance shall not be limited in facilities of Type I or II construction. 3. The travel distance within an exhibit booth or exhibit enclosure to an exit access aisle shall not be greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm).	12.2.6 13.2.6 12.4.2.8 12.4.2.9 12.4.2.10 13.4.2.8 13.4.2.9 13.4.2.10 Similar; maximum travel distance is 150' for unsprinklered and 200' for sprinklered. Smoke protected seating may have 400' to vomitory or egress concourse.	???

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1025.8 Common path of travel. The common path of egress travel shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) from any seat to a point where an occupant has a choice of two paths of egress travel to two exits. **Exceptions:** 1. For areas serving less than 50 occupants, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). 2. For smoke-protected assembly seating, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm).	**1024.8 Common path of travel.** A common path of travel shall be permitted for the 20 feet (6.1 m) from any point where serving any number of occupants and for the first 75 feet (22 860 mm) from any point where serving not more than 50 occupants. **Exception:** 1. For smoke-protected assembly seating, the common path of travel shall not exceed 50 feet (1524 mm) from any seat to appoint where a person has a choice of two directions of egress travel.	12.2.5.1.2 12.4.2.6 Maximum common path of travel is 20' with some exceptions. **12.2.5.1.2** A common path of travel shall be permitted for the first 6100 mm (240 in.) from any point where the common path serves any number of occupants, and for the first 23 m (75 ft) from any point where the common path serves not more than 50 occupants. **12.4.2.6** Smoke-protected assembly seating conforming with the requirements of 12.4.2 shall be permitted to have a common path of travel of 15 m (50 ft) from any seat to a point where a person has a choice of two directions of egress travel.	????Replace s. 1024.8 with FBC s. 1019.1.3 and s. 1019.11.2.5.
1025.9 Assembly aisles are required. Every occupied portion of any occupancy in Group A that contains seats, tables, displays, similar fixtures or equipment shall be provided with aisles leading to exits or exit access doorways in accordance with this section. Aisle accessways for tables and seating shall comply with Section 1014.4.3.	**1024.9 Assembly aisles are required**. Every occupied portion of any occupancy in Group A that contains seats, tables, displays, similar fixtures or equipment shall be provided with aisles leading to exits or exit access doorways in accordance with this section. Aisle accessways for tables and seating shall comply with Section 1013.4.2.	12.2.5.4.1 13.2.5.4.1 12.2.5.4.2 13.2.5.4.2 12.2.5.4.3 13.2.5.4.3 Similar	No change is needed.
1025.9.1 Minimum aisle width. The minimum clear width for aisles shall be as shown: 1. Forty-eight inches (1219 mm) for aisle stairs having seating on each side. **Exception:** Thirty-six inches (914 mm)	**1024.9.1 Minimum aisle width.** The minimum clear width of aisles serving seating not at tables shall be as shown: 1. Forty-eight inches (1219 mm) for aisle stairs having seating on each	12.2.5.6.3 13.2.5.6.3 Similar; smaller widths are permitted in existing assembly occupancies.	No change is needed.

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where the aisle serves less than 50 seats. 2. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) for aisle stairs having seating on only one side. 3. Twenty-three inches (584 mm) between an aisle stair handrail or guard and seating where the aisle is subdivided by a handrail. 4. Forty-two inches (1067 mm) for level or ramped aisles having seating on both sides. **Exceptions:** 1. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where the aisle serves less that 50 seats. 2. Thirty inches (762 mm) where the aisle does not serve more than 14 seats. 5. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) for level or ramped aisles having seating on only one side. **Exceptions:** 1. Thirty inches (762 mm) where the aisle does not serve more than 14 seats. 2. Twenty-three inches (584 mm) between an aisle stair handrail and seating where an aisle does not serve more than five rows on one side.	side. **Exception**: Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where the aisle does not serve more than 50 seats. 2. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) for aisle stairs having seating on only one side. 3. Twenty-three inches (584 mm) between an aisle stair handrail or guard and seating where the aisle is subdivided by a handrail. 4. Forty-two inches (1067 mm) for level or ramped aisles having seating on both sides. **Exceptions:** 1. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where the aisle does not serve more than 50 seats. 2. Thirty inches (762 mm) where the aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.		
	1024.9.1.1 The minimum width of aisles serving seating at tables shall be 44 inches (1118 mm). **Exception:** Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where serving an occupant load of not more than 50.		????
1025.9.2 Aisle width. The aisle width shall provide sufficient egress capacity	**1024.9.2 Means of egress capacity.** The capacity of means of egress shall be	12.2.5.6.3 13.2.5.6.3 Similar; smaller widths are permitted in existing assembly occupancies	????

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for the number of persons accommodated by the catchment area served by the aisle. The catchment area served by an aisle is that portion of the total space that is served by that section of the aisle. In establishing catchment areas, the assumption shall be made that there is a balanced use of all means of egress, with the number of persons in proportion to egress capacity.	in accordance with Section 1005. The width of aisles and other means of egress serving theater-type seating or similar seating arranged in rows shall provide sufficient capacity in accordance with Sections 1024.9.2.1 and 1024.9.2.2. **1024.9.2.1** Minimum clear widths of aisles and other means of egress serving theater-type seating, or similar seating arranged in rows, shall be in accordance with Table 1024.9.2.1.		
	TABLE 1024.9.2.1 **CAPACITY FACTORS** **Inch of Clear Width Per Seat Served** **No. of Seats Nominal Flow Time (sec) Stairs Passageways, Ramps, and Doorways** **Unlimited 200 0.300 AB 0.220 C**		Use Florida Specific requirements.
	1024.9.2.2 The minimum clear widths shown in Table 1024.9.2.1 shall be modified in accordance with all of the following: 1. If risers exceed 7 inches (178 mm) in height, multiply the stair width in the table by factor A, where A = 1 + (riser height - 7 inches.) 5 2. Stairs not having a handrail		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	within a 30-inch (762 mm) horizontal distance shall be 25 percent wider than otherwise calculated (i.e., multiply by factor B = 1.25). 3. Ramps steeper than 1:10 slope where used in ascent shall have their width increased by 10 percent (i.e., multiply by factor C = 1.10). **Exceptions:** 1. Lighting and access catwalks shall meet the requirements for Group F occupancies. 2. Grandstands, bleachers and folding and telescopic seating as permitted by Section 1024.6.2.		
	1024.9.2.3 Clear width shall be measured to walls, edges of seating and tread edges except for permitted projections.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
1025.9.5 Assembly aisle termination. Each end of an aisle shall terminate at cross aisle, foyer, doorway, vomitory or concourse having access to an exit. **Exceptions:** 1. Dead-end aisles shall not be greater than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length. 2. Dead-end aisles longer than 20 feet (6096 mm) are permitted where seats beyond the 20-foot (6096 mm) dead-end aisle are no more than 24 seats from another aisle, measured along a row of seats having a minimum clear width of 12 inches (305 mm) plus 0.6 inch (15.2 mm) for each additional seat	**1024.9.5 Assembly aisle termination.** Each end of an aisle shall terminate at cross aisle, foyer, doorway, vomitory or concourse having access to an exit. **Exceptions:** 1. Dead-end aisles shall not be greater than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length. 2. Dead-end aisles longer than 20 feet (6096 mm) are permitted where seats beyond the 20-foot (6096 mm) dead-end aisle are no more than 24 seats from another aisle, measured along a row of seats having a minimum clear width of 12 inches (305 mm) plus 0.6	12.2.5.4.5 13.2.5.4.5 Similar	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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above seven in the row. 3. For smoke-protected assembly seating, the dead-end aisle length of vertical aisles shall not exceed a distance of 21 rows. 4. For smoke-protected assembly seating, a longer dead-end aisle is permitted where seats beyond the 21-row dead-end aisle are not more than 40 seats from another aisle, measured along a row of seats having an aisle accessway with a minimum clear width of 12 inches (305 mm) plus 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) for each additional seat above seven in the row.	inch (15.2 mm) for each additional seat above seven in the row. 3. For smoke-protected assembly seating, the dead-end aisle length of vertical aisles shall not exceed a distance of 21 rows. 4. For smoke-protected assembly seating, a longer dead-end aisle is permitted where seats beyond the 21-row dead-end aisle are not more than 40 seats from another aisle, measured along a row of seats having an aisle accessway with a minimum clear width of 12 inches (305 mm) plus 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) for each additional seat above seven in the row.		
1025.10 Clear width of aisle accessways serving seating. Where seating rows have 14 or fewer seats, the minimum clear aisle accessway width shall not be less than 12 inches (305 mm) measured as the clear horizontal distance from the back of the row ahead and the nearest projection of the row behind. Where chairs have automatic or self-rising seats, the measurement shall be made with seats in the raised position. Where any chair in the row does not have an automatic or self-rising seat, the measurements shall be made with the seat in the down position. For seats with folding tablet arms, row spacing shall be determined with the tablet arm down.	**1024.10 Aisle accessways.** The aisle accessway between rows of seating shall have a clear width of not less than 12 inches (305 mm), and the minimum width shall be increased in accordance with Sections 1024.10.2 for seating not at tables and Section 1024.10.2.2 for seating at tables. The width of aisle access-ways shall be the clear horizontal distance from the back of the row ahead and the nearest projection of the row behind. Where chairs have automatic or self-rising seats that comply with ASTM F 851, Test Method for Self-Rising Seat Mechanisms, the measurement shall be made with seats in the raised position. Where any chair in the row does not have an automatic or self-rising seat, the measurements shall be made with the	No related section 12.2.5.5.2 13.2.5.5.2 Similar	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	seat in the down position. For seats with folding tablet arms, row spacing shall be determined with the tablet in the useable position. **Exception:** When not more than four persons are served, there shall be no minimum clear width requirement for the portion of the aisle accessway having a length not exceeding 6 feet (1.8 m) measured from the center of the seat farthest from the aisle.		
1025.10.1 Dual access. For rows of seating served by aisles or doorways at both ends, there shall not be more than 100 seats per row. The minimum clear width of 12 inches (305 mm) between rows shall be increased by 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) for every additional seat beyond 14 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 1025.10.1.	**1024.10.1 Reserved.**	12.2.5.5.4 13.2.5.5.4 12.4.2.3 13.4.2.3 Same	Use Florida Specific requirements.
	1024.10.2 For rows of seating not at tables served by aisles or doorways at both ends there shall be no more than 100 seats per row and the 12 inches (305 mm) minimum clear width of aisle accessways shall be increased by 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) for every additional seat	12.2.5.5.5 13.2.5.5.5 Similar	Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	beyond 14, but the minimum clear width shall not be required to exceed 22 inches (559 mm). **Exception:** For smoke-protected assembly seating, the row length limits for a 12-inch-wide (305 mm) aisle accessway, beyond which the aisle accessway minimum clear width shall be increased, are in Table 1024.10.2.		
	1024.10.2.1 For rows of seating not at tables served by an aisle or doorway at one end only, the 12 inches (305 mm) minimum clear width of aisle accessways shall be increased by 0.6 inch (15.2 mm) for every additional seat beyond seven, but the minimum clear width shall not be required to exceed 22 inches (559 mm). **Exception:** For smoke-protected assembly seating, the row length limits for a 12-inch-wide (305 mm) aisle accessway, beyond which the aisle accessway minimum clear width shall be increased, are in Table 1024.10.2. **1024.10.2.1.2** For rows of seating not at tables served by an aisle or doorway on one end only, the path of travel shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) from any seat to a point where a person has a choice of two paths of travel to two exits.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
	1024.10.2.2 Aisle accessways serving seating at tables shall have a minimum clear width of 12 inches (305 mm). **1024.10.2.2.1** Where nonfixed seating		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	is located between a table and an aisle accessway, the measurement of required clear width of the aisle accessway shall be made to a line 19 inches (483 mm) away from the edge of the table. The 19 inches (483 mm) distance shall be measured perpendicularly to the edge of the table. **1024.10.2.2.2** The minimum 12 inches (305 mm) width required for an aisle accessway shall be increased by 0.5 inches (13 mm) for each additional 12 inches (305 mm) or fraction thereof beyond 12 feet (3.7 m) of aisle accessway length where measured from the center of the seat farthest from an aisle. **1024.10.2.2.3** The path of travel along the aisle accessway shall not exceed 36 feet (10.9 m) from any seat to the closest aisle or egress doorway.		
1025.11.2 Risers. Where the gradient of aisle stairs is to be the same as the gradient of adjoining seating areas, the riser height shall not be less than 4 inches (102 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) and shall be uniform within each flight. **Exceptions:** 1. Riser height nonuniformity shall be limited to the extent necessitated by changes in the gradient of the adjoining seating area to maintain adequate sightlines. Where nonuniformities exceed 0.188 inch (4.8 mm) between	**1024.11.2 Risers.** Where the gradient of aisle stairs is to be the same as the gradient of adjoining seating areas, the riser height shall not be less than 4 inches (102 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) and shall be uniform within each flight. **Exceptions:** 1. The riser height of aisle stairs in folding and telescopic seating shall be permitted to be not less than 3½ inches (89 mm) and shall not exceed 11 inches (279 mm). 2. Riser heights not exceeding 9	12.2.5.6.6 13.2.5.6.6 Similar; includes exceptions for telescoping seating.	???Revise 1024.11.2, IBC, to add 1019.10.5.2, exception 1, FBC.

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adjacent risers, the exact location of such nonuniformities shall be indicated with a distinctive marking stripe on each tread at the nosing or leading edge adjacent to the nonuniform risers. Such stripe shall be a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm), and a maximum of 2 inches (51 mm), wide. The edge marking stripe shall be distinctively different from the contrasting marking stripe. 2. Riser heights not exceeding 9 inches (229 mm) shall be permitted where they are necessitated by the slope of the adjacent seating areas to maintain sightlines.	inches (229 mm) shall be permitted where they are necessitated by the slope of the adjacent seating areas to maintain sightlines.		
1025.12 Seat stability. In places of assembly, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor. **Exceptions:** 1. In places of assembly or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with 200 or fewer seats, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. 2. In places of assembly or portions thereof with seating at tables and without ramped or tiered floors for seating, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. 3. In places of assembly or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with greater than 200 seats, the seats shall be fastened together in groups of not less than	**1024.12 Seat stability**. In places of assembly, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor. **Exceptions**: 1. In places of assembly or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with 200 or fewer seats, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. 2. In places of assembly or portions thereof with seating at tables and without ramped or tiered floors for seating, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. 3. In places of assembly or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with greater than 200 seats, the seats shall be fastened together in groups of not less		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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three or the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor. 4. In places of assembly where flexibility of the seating arrangement is an integral part of the design and function of the space and seating is on tiered levels, a maximum of 200 seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. Plans showing seating, tiers and aisles shall be submitted for approval.	than three or the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor. 4. In places of assembly where flexibility of the seating arrangement is an integral part of the design and function of the space and seating is on tiered levels, a maximum of 200 seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. Plans showing seating, tiers and aisles shall be submitted for approval.		
5. Groups of seats within a place of assembly separated from other seating by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers with level floors and having no more than 14 seats per group shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. 6. Seats intended for musicians or other performers and separated by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.	5. Groups of seats within a place of assembly separated from other seating by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers with level floors and having no more than 14 seats per group shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. 6. Seats intended for musicians or other performers and separated by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. 7. Restaurants, cafeterias, cafetoriums, gymnasiums, gymnatoriums and similar multipurpose assembly occupancies. 8. Movable seating in rows with seats fastened together in groups of not less than three nor more than seven. 9. Seats in balconies, galleries, railed in enclosures, boxes or loges with level floor surfaces and having occupant loads not exceeding 14. 10. Assembly occupancies in		

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	accordance with Exceptions 1 or 3 shall not have more than one seat for 15 square feet (1.4 m2) of net floor area and shall provide adequate aisles to reach exits.		
1025.13 Handrails. Ramped aisles having a slope exceeding one unit vertical in 15 units horizontal (6.7-percent slope) and aisle stairs shall be provided with handrails located either at the side or within the aisle width. **Exceptions:** 1. Handrails are not required for ramped aisles having a gradient no greater than one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) and seating on both sides. 2. Handrails are not required if, at the side of the aisle, there is a guard that complies with the graspability requirements of handrails.	**1024.13 Handrails**. Ramped aisles having a slope exceeding one unit vertical in 15 units horizontal (6.7-percent slope) and aisle stairs shall be provided with handrails located either at the side or within the aisle width. Handrails shall not be required where otherwise permitted by the following: 1. Handrails shall not be required for ramped aisles having a gradient not steeper than 1:8 and having seating on both sides where the aisle does not serve as an accessible route. 2. The requirement for a handrail shall be satisfied by the use of a guard provided with a rail that complies with the graspability requirements for handrails and located at a consistent height between 34 inches and 42 inches (865 mm and 1065 mm), measured using one of the following methods: a. Vertically from the top of the rail to the leading edge (nosing) of stair treads. b. Vertically from the top of the rail to the adjacent walking surface in the case of a ramp.	12.2.5.6.7 13.2.5.6.7 Required for ramps having a gradient in excess of 1:12. Exceptions similar to IBC **12.2.5.6.7.1** Ramped aisles having a gradient exceeding 1 in 20 and aisle stairs shall be provided with handrails at one side or along the centerline and in accordance with 7.2.2.4.4.1, 7.2.2.4.4.5, and 7.2.2.4.4.6. Formerly the threshold gradient was 1 in 12	???No change needed.
1025.14 Assembly guards. Assembly guards shall comply with Sections	**1024.14 Assembly guards**. Assembly guards shall comply with Sections	No related section	No change is needed.

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1025.14.1 through 1025.14.3.	1024.14.1 through 1024.14.3.		
1026.1 General. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue in Group R and I-1 occupancies. Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above grade plane shall have at least one exterior emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with this section. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Such openings shall open directly into a public way or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.	**1025.1 General.** In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue in Group R as applicable in Section 101.2 and Group I-1 occupancies. Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above grade plane shall have at least one exterior emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with this section. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Such opening shall open directly into a public street, public alley, yard or court. The emergency escape and rescue opening shall be permitted to open into a screen enclosure, open to the atmosphere, where a screen door is provided leading away from the residence. Such opening shall be operational from the inside without the use of special knowledge, keys or tools.	24.2.2.3 32.2.2.3 33.2.2.3 Required for residential board and care occupancies and one and two family dwellings. An emergency escape window is acceptable as a secondary means of escape.	Need determination.
Exceptions: 1. In other than Group R-3 occupancies, buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. 2. In other than Group R-3 occupancies, sleeping rooms provided with a door to a fire-resistance-rated	**Exceptions:** 1. In other than Group R-3 occupancies as applicable in Section 101.2, buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. 2. In other than Group R-3 occupancies as applicable in Section		Need determination.

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corridor having access to two remote exits in opposite directions. 3. The emergency escape and rescue opening is permitted to open onto a balcony within an atrium in accordance with the requirements of Section 404, provided the balcony provides access to an exit and the dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a means of egress that is not open to the atrium. 4. Basements with a ceiling height of less than 80 inches (2032 mm) shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue windows. 5. High-rise buildings in accordance with Section 403. 6. Emergency escape and rescue openings are not required from basements or sleeping rooms that have an exit door or exit access door that opens directly into a public way or to a yard, court or exterior exit balcony that opens to a public way. 7. Basements without habitable spaces and having no more than 200 square feet (18.6m2) in floor area shall not be required to have emergency escape windows.	101.2, sleeping rooms provided with a door to a fire-resistance-rated corridor having access to two remote exits in opposite directions. 3. The emergency escape and rescue opening is permitted to open onto a balcony within an atrium in accordance with the requirements of Section 404, provided the balcony provides access to an exit and the dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a means of egress that is not open to the atrium. 4. Basements with a ceiling height of less than 80 inches (2032 mm) shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue windows. 5. High-rise buildings in accordance with Section 403. 6. Emergency escape and rescue openings are not required from basements or sleeping rooms which have an exit door or exit access door that opens directly into a public street, public alley, yard, egress court or to an exterior exit balcony that opens to a public street, public alley, yard or egress court.		
	7. Basements without habitable spaces and having no more than 200 square feet (18.6 square meters) in floor area shall not be required to have emergency escape windows. 8. Security and hurricane devices		

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	installed in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.6.		
NA	1025.4.1 Every room or space greater than 250 square feet (23.2 m2) in educational occupancies used for classroom or other educational purposes or normally subject to student occupancy and every room or space normally subject to client occupancy, other than bathrooms, in Group D occupancies shall have not less than one outside window for emergency rescue that complies with the following: 1.Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 inches (508 mm) in width, 24 inches (610 mm) in height, and 5.7 square feet (0.53 m2) in area. 2.The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor, and any latching device shall be capable of being operated from not more than 54 inches (1372 mm) above the finished floor.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
NA	1026.1 Doors. Egress doors shall conform to the requirements of Section 1008, except doors serving office areas with an occupant load of 10 or less need not be side-swinging type. 1026.2 Handrails and guardrails. Handrails and guardrails shall be in accordance with Sections 1009.11 and 1012. Exception: In areas not accessible to the		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	public and in fully enclosed stairways in office buildings not serving a Group A, E or R occupancy, the clear distance between rails or ornamental pattern shall be such as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere. 1026.3 Stairs. Spiral stairs complying with Section 1009.9 shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress. 1026.4 Common path of travel. In Group B buildings, which are sprinklered throughout, a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 480 mm) shall be permitted.		
NA	1027.1 Exterior corridors or balconies. 1027.1.1 A corridor roofed over and enclosed on its long sides and open to the atmosphere at the ends may be considered an exterior corridor provided: 1.Clear story openings not less than one-half the height of the corridor walls are provided on both sides of the corridor and above adjacent roofs or buildings, or 2.The corridor roof has unobstructed openings to the sky with the open area not less than 50 percent of the area of the roof. Openings shall be equally distributed with any louvers fixed open. The clear area of openings with fixed louvers shall be based on the actual openings between louver vanes. 1027.1.2 The minimum width of such corridors shall be sufficient to accommodate the occupant load but		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	shall in no case be less than 6 feet (1829 mm).		
NA	1027.2 Panic and fire exit hardware. 1027.2.1 Each door in a means of egress from an area of Group E occupancy having an occupant load of 100 or more may be provided with a latch or lock only if it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware, which releases when a force of no more than 15 pounds (67 N) is applied to the releasing devices in the direction of exit travel. Such releasing devices may be bars or panels extending not less than one-half the width of the door and placed at heights suitable for the service required, but not less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the floor. Whenever panic hardware is used on a labeled fire door, the panic hardware shall be labeled as fire exit hardware. 1027.2.2 If balanced doors are used and panic hardware is required, the panic hardware shall be of the pushpad type and the pad shall not extend more than one-half the width of the door measured from the latch side.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
NA	1027.3 Doors that swing into an exit access corridor shall be recessed to prevent interference with corridor traffic; any doors not recessed shall open 180 degrees (3.1 rad) to stop against the wall. Doors in any position shall not reduce the required corridor width by more than one-half.		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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NA	1028.1 Handrails and guardrails. Handrails and guardrails shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1009.11 and 1012. Exception: In areas not accessible to the public in Group F, the clear distance between rails or ornamental pattern shall be such as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere. 1028.2 Stairs. Spiral stairs complying with Section 1009.9 shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress. 1028.3 Common path of travel. Common paths of travel in Group F, special purpose occupancies shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m). Exception: In Group F buildings, which are sprinklered throughout, a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m) shall be permitted.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
	1029.1 Locks. Patient rooms or tenant space egress doors in Group I occupancies shall not be lockable. Exceptions: 1.In places of restraint or detention. 2.Door locking arrangements without delayed egress shall be permitted in Groups I-1 and I-2, or portions of such occupancies, where the clinical needs of the patients require specialized security measures for their safety, provided that staff can readily unlock such doors at all times. 3.Key locking devices that restrict		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	access from the corridor and that are operable only by staff from the corridor side shall be permitted. Such devices shall not restrict egress from the room.		
NA	1029.2 Arrangement of means of egress. 1029.2.1 Every habitable room shall have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor. Exceptions: 1.If there is an exit door opening directly to the outside from the room at ground level. 2.Patient sleeping rooms shall be permitted to have one intervening room if the intervening room is not used as an exit access for more than eight patient sleeping beds. 3.Special nursing suites shall be permitted to have one intervening room where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel. 4.For rooms other than patients' sleeping rooms, one or more adjacent rooms shall be permitted to intervene in accordance with Section 1029.8.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
NA	1029.3 Any patient sleeping room, or any suite that includes patient sleeping rooms, of more than 1,000 square feet (93 m2) shall have at least two exit access doors remotely located from each other. 1029.4 Any room or any suite of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, of more than 2,500 square feet (230 m2)		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	shall have at least two exit access doors remotely located from each other. 1029.5 Any suite of rooms that complies with the requirements of Section 1029.3 shall be permitted to be subdivided with nonfire-rated, noncombustible or limited-combustible partitions. 1029.6 Suites of sleeping rooms shall not exceed 5,000 square feet (460 m2). 1029.7 Suites of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (930 m2).		
NA	1029.8 Suites of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, shall be permitted to have one intervening room if the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door is not greater than 100 feet (30 m) and shall be permitted to have two intervening rooms where the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door is not greater than 50 feet (15 m). 1029.9 Every corridor shall provide access to at least two approved exits without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies. 1029.10 Every exit or exit access shall be arranged so that no corridor, aisle or passageway has a pocket or dead end exceeding 20 feet (6096 mm). 1029.11 Travel distance. 1029.11.1 Travel distance shall not exceed that specified in Table 1015.1. 1029.11.2 Travel distance shall comply		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	with Section 1029.11.2.1 through 1029.11.2.4.		
NA	1029.11.2.1 The travel distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (45 m). 1029.11.2.2 The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 200 feet (60 m). 1029.11.2.3 The travel distance between any point in a health care sleeping room and an exit access door in that room shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m). 1029.11.2.4 The travel distance between any point in a suite of sleeping rooms as permitted by Section 1029.2 and an exit access door of that suite shall not exceed 100 feet (30 m) and shall meet the requirements of Section 1029.11.2.2.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
NA	1029.12 Measurement of travel distance to exits. Travel distance shall be determined in accordance with Section 1015, but shall not exceed: 1.One-hundred feet (30 m) between any room door required as exit access and an exit. 2.One-hundred-and-fifty feet (46 m) between any point in a room and an exit. 3.Fifty feet (15 m) between any point in a sleeping room and the door of that room. Exceptions: 1.The travel distance above may be increased by 50 feet (15 m) in rooms other than sleeping rooms when the		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system or smoke control system. 2.The maximum permitted travel distance shall be increased to 100 feet (30 m) in sprinklered or unsprinklered open dormitories where the enclosing walls of the dormitory space are of smoketight construction. Where travel distance to the exit access door from any point within the dormitory exceeds 50 feet (15 m), a minimum of two exit access doors remotely located from each other shall be provided.		
NA	1029.13 Stairs. 1029.13.1 Spiral stairs meeting the requirements of Section 1009.9 are permitted for access to and between staff locations. 1029.13.2 Alternating tread stairways meeting the requirements of Section 1009.10 are permitted for access to and between staff locations subject to occupancy by no more than three persons all capable of using the alternating tread stairway. 1029.13.3 Solid risers, intermediate handrails, latticework or similar facilities required by Sections 1009.3.2 and 1012.3 which would interfere with visual supervision of residents are not required.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
NA	1030.1 Stairs. Spiral stairs complying with Section 1009.9 shall be permitted as a		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	component in a means of egress. 1030.2 Handrails and guardrails. Handrails and guardrails shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1009.11 and 1012. Exception: In areas not accessible to the public and in fully enclosed stairways in Group M not serving a Group A, E or R occupancy, the clear distance between rails or ornamental pattern shall be such as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere. 1030.3 Common path of travel. In Group M buildings which are sprinklered throughout, a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m) shall be permitted.		
NA	1031.1 Stairways not part of the required means of egress and providing access from the outside grade level to the basement in Group R3 occupancies shall be exempt from Section 1009 when the maximum height from the basement finished floor level to grade adjacent to the stair does not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm) and the grade level opening to the stair is covered by hinged doors or other approved means. 1031.2 Common path of travel. In Group R1 and R2 occupancies no common path of travel shall exceed 35 feet (10.7 m). Travel within a guestroom, guest suite or dwelling unit shall not be included when calculating common path of travel.		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	Exception: In buildings protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system a common path of travel shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m). 1031.3 Travel distance in Group R1 and R2 occupancies. In Group R1 and R2 occupancies travel distance within a guestroom, guest suite or dwelling unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 feet (23 m) and allowed to be increased to 125 feet (36 100 mm) when the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.		
NA	1032.1 Aircraft servicing hangars. 1032.1.1 Exits from aircraft servicing areas shall be provided at intervals of not more than 150 feet (45 m) on all exterior walls. There shall be a minimum of two means of egress from each aircraft servicing area. Horizontal exits through interior fire walls shall be provided at intervals of not more than 100 feet (30 m) along the wall. Exception: Dwarf or “smash” doors in doors used for accommodating aircraft shall be permitted for compliance with these requirements. 1032.1.2 Means of egress from mezzanine floors in aircraft servicing areas shall be arranged so that the maximum travel distance to reach the nearest exit from any point on the mezzanine shall not exceed 75 feet (23		Use Florida Specific requirements.

2006 IBC	2004 FBC	NFPA 101 2003	Proposed code change/staff recommendation
	m). Such means of egress shall lead directly to a properly enclosed stair discharging directly to the exterior, to a suitable cutoff area or to outside stairs.		
NA	1032.2 Stairs. Spiral stairs complying with Section 1009.9 shall be permitted as a component in a means of egress. 1032.3 Handrails and guardrails. Handrails and guardrails shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1009.11 and 1012. Exception: In areas not accessible to the public in Group S, the clear distance between rails or ornamental pattern shall be such as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere. 1032.4 Common path of travel. 1032.4.1 In Group S1 storage, occupancies common path of travel shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m). Exception: Common paths of travel shall not exceed 100 feet (30 m) in buildings protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. 1032.4.2 In Group S2 storage, occupancies common paths of travel shall not be limited. 1032.4.3 A common path of travel for the first 50 feet (15 m) from any point shall be permitted in parking structures.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
NA	SECTION 1033 DAY CARE 1033.1 Panic and fire exit hardware. 1033.1.1 Any door in a required means of egress from an area having an		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	occupant load of 100 or more persons shall be permitted to be provided with a latch or lock only if it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware which releases when a force of no more than 15 pounds (67 N) is applied to the releasing devices in the direction of exit travel. Such releasing devices may be bars or panels extending not less than one-half the width of the door and placed at heights suitable for the service required, but not less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the floor. Whenever panic hardware is used on a labeled fire door, the panic hardware shall be labeled as fire exit hardware. 1033.1.2 If balanced doors are used and panic hardware is required, the panic hardware shall be of the push-pad type and the pad shall not extend more than one-half the width of the door measured from the latch side.		
NA	1033.2 Doors and corridors. 1033.2.1 Every room or space with an occupant load of more than 50 persons or an area of more than 1,000 square feet (93 m2) shall have at least two exit access doorways as remotely located from each other as practicable. Such doorways shall provide access to separate exits, but where egress is through corridors, they shall be permitted to open onto a common corridor leading to separate exits located		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	in opposite directions. 1033.2.2 Where the two exit accesses from a day care occupancy in an apartment building enter the same corridor as the apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke barrier having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 709. The smoke barrier shall be located so that it has an exit on each side. 1033.2.3 Doors designed to be normally closed shall comply with Section 715.3.7.		
NA	1033.3 A travel distance of 200 feet (60 960 mm) in unsprinklered buildings and 250 feet (76 200 mm) in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the following. 1.The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 feet (30 m); and 2.The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (45 m); and 3.The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and an exit access door in that room shall not exceed 50 feet (15 m). Exception: The travel distance in Items 1 and 2 above may be increased by 50 feet (15 m) in buildings protected		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system. 1033.4 Illumination and marking of means of egress. Illumination and marking of means of egress shall comply with Section 1006.		
NA	1033.5 Emergency lighting. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 1006.2 shall be provided in the following areas: 1.Interior stairs and corridors. 2.Normally occupied spaces. Exception: Administrative areas, general classrooms, mechanical rooms and storage areas. 3.Flexible and open plan buildings. 4.Interior or windowless portions of buildings. 5.Shops and laboratories.		Use Florida Specific requirements.
NA	1033.6 Special means of egress features. Every room or space normally subject to client occupancy, other than bathrooms, shall have at least one outside window for emergency rescue and ventilation. Such window shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 inches (508 mm) width, 24 inches (610 mm) in height, and 5.7 square feet (0.53 m2) in area. The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. The clear opening shall permit a rectangular solid, with a minimum width and height that provides the required 5.7 square		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	foot (0.53 m2) opening and a minimum depth of 20 inches (8 mm), to pass fully through the opening. Exceptions: 1.In buildings protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system. 2.Where the room or space has a door leading directly to the outside of the building. 1033.7 Flexible plan and open plan buildings. In day care occupancies, each room occupied by more than 300 persons shall have two or more means of egress entering into separate atmospheres. If three or more means of egress are required, not more than two of them shall enter into a common atmosphere.		
NA	1033.8 Group day care homes means of escape requirements. 1033.8.1 The provisions of Chapter 10 shall be applicable to means of escape in day care homes except as modified in this section. 1033.8.2 In group day care homes, every story occupied by clients shall have not less than two remotely located means of escape. Maximum travel distance shall be as specified in Section 1033.3. 1033.8.3 In group day care homes, every room used for sleeping, living or dining purposes shall have at least two means of escape, at least one of which shall be a door or stairway that provides a means		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	of nonobstructed travel to the outside of the building at street or ground level. The second means of escape may be a window in accordance with Section 1033.6. No room or space that is accessible only by a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door shall be occupied for living or sleeping purposes. 1033.8.4 In group day care homes where spaces on the story above the story of exit discharge are used by clients, at least one means of escape shall be an exit discharging directly to the outside. The second means of escape may be a window in accordance with Section 1033.6.		
NA	1033.8.5 In group day care homes where clients occupy a story below the level of exit discharge, at least one means of escape shall be an exit discharging directly to the outside. The second means of escape may be a window in accordance with Section 1033.6. No facility shall be located more than one story below the ground. In day care homes, any stairway to the story above shall be cut off by a fire barrier containing a door that has at least a 20-minute fire protection rating and is equipped with a self-closing device. 1033.8.6 In group day care homes, every room or space normally subject to client occupancy, other than bathrooms, shall have at least one outside window for emergency rescue and ventilation		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	complying with Section 1033.6. Exceptions: 1.In buildings protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system. 2.Where the room or space has a door leading directly to the outside of the building. 1033.8.7 Where the two exit accesses from a group day care home in an apartment building enter the same corridor as the apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke barrier having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 709. The smoke barrier shall be located so that it has an exit on each side.		
NA	SECTION 1034 BOILER, FURNACE AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT ROOMS 1034.1 Single means of egress. Stories used exclusively for boilers, furnaces or mechanical equipment shall be permitted to have a single means of egress where the travel distance to an exit on that story does not exceed the common path of travel stipulated in Section 1034.2. 1034.2 Common path of travel. Boiler rooms, furnace rooms, mechanical equipment rooms and similar spaces shall have a common path of travel not exceeding 50 feet (15 m).		Use Florida Specific requirements.

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	Exceptions: 1.In buildings protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system boiler rooms, furnace rooms, mechanical equipment rooms and similar spaces shall be permitted to have a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m). 2.Mechanical equipment rooms with no fuel-fired equipment shall be permitted to have a common path of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m).		
	Florida Existing Building Code	Chapter 43 Rehabilitation	Determination is needed.