(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated September 15, 2017)

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

Definition OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

High-hazard Group H-3. Buildings and structures containing materials that readily support combustion or that pose a physical hazard shall be classified as Group H-3. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa) or less.

Combustible fibers, other than densely packed baled cotton, where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3 of the International Building Code Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common)

Cryogenic fluids, oxidizing
Flammable solids
Organic peroxides, Class II and III
Oxidizers, Class 2
Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used of

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa) or less

Oxidizing gases

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2

Water-reactive materials, Class 2

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

THIRD PRINTING (Updated November 20, 2015)

CHAPTER 4 EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

TABLE 405.2 FIRE AND EVACUATION DRILL FREQUENCY AND PARTICIPATION

GROUP OR OCCUPANCY	FREQUENCY	PARTICIPATION				
Group I-1	Semi-annually on each shift ^a	All occupants				

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Updated June 3rd, 2015)

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

508.1.6 Required features. The *fire command center* shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the following features:

1-6 (no change)

(1/7/2015)7. Controls for unlocking *interior exit* stairway doors simultaneously.

8-16 (no change)

17. Elevator fire recall switch in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.

18. (no change)

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Updated June 3rd, 2015)

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

607.1 Emergency operation. Existing elevators with a travel distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or more shall comply with the requirements in Chapter 11. New elevators shall be provided with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation in accordance with ASME A17.1 /CSA B44.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

607.6 Water protection of hoistway enclosures. Methods to prevent water from infiltrating into a hoistway enclosure required by Section 3007.4 3007.3 and Section 3008.4 3008.3 of the *International Building Code* shall be maintained.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated January 7, 2015)

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

805.3.2.2.2 Mass loss test. Newly introduced mattresses shall have a mass loss not exceeding 15 percent of the initial mass of the mattress where tested in accordance with the test in Annex A Annex A3 of ASTM F 1085.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

TABLE 803.3 INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY^k

GROUP		SPRINKLERED ^I		NONSPRINKLERED							
	Interior exit	Corridors and	Rooms and	Interior exit	Corridors and	Rooms and					
	stairways,	enclosure for	enclosed	stairways ,	enclosure for	enclosed					
	interior	exit	spaces ^c	interior exit and	exit	spaces ^c					
	exit and ramps	access stairways	-	ramps and exit	access stairways	-					
	and exit	and exit access		passageways ^{a, b}	and exit access						
	passageways ^{a, b}	ramps			ramps						

Note: Remainder of table remain unchanged

807.3 Combustible decorative materials. In other than Group I-3, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall comply with Section 807.4 and shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which they are attached.

Fixed or movable walls and partitions, paneling, wall pads and crash pads applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or other purposes shall be considered *interior finish*, shall comply with Section 803 and shall not be considered *decorative materials* or furnishings.

Exceptions:

1. In auditoriums in Group A, the permissible amount of curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative material suspended from walls or ceilings shall not exceed 75 percent of the aggregate wall area where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and where the material is installed in accordance with Section 803.11 803.13 of the *International Building Code*.

2. and 3. (No change)

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

THIRD PRINTING (Updated January 7TH 2016)

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

TABLE 903.2.11.6 ADDITIONAL REQUIRED FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

SECTION	SUBJECT						
5204.5 <u>3704.5</u>	Storage of more than 1,000 cubic feet of loose						
	combustible fibers						

908.6 Refrigeration systems. Refrigeration system machinery rooms shall be provided with a refrigerant detector in accordance with Section 606.9 606.8.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Updated June 3rd, 2015)

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

907.3.3 Elevator emergency operation. Automatic fire detectors installed for elevator emergency operation shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and NFPA 72.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

903.2.11.1 Stories without openings. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout all stories, including *basements*, of all buildings where the floor area exceeds 1,500 square feet (139.4 m2) and where there is not provided not fewer than one of the following types of *exterior wall* openings:

- Openings below grade that lead directly to ground level by an exterior stairway complying with Section 1011 or an outside ramp complying with Section 1012. Openings shall be located in each 50 linear feet (15 240 mm), or fraction thereof, of exterior wall in the story on at least one side. The required openings shall be distributed such that the lineal distance between adjacent openings does not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm).
- 2. (No change)

904.3.2 Actuation. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be automatically actuated and provided with a manual means of actuation in accordance with Section 904.11.1 904.12.1. Where more than one hazard could be simultaneously involved in fire due to their proximity, all hazards shall be protected by a single system designed to protect all hazards that could become involved.

Exception: Multiple systems shall be permitted to be installed if they are designed to operate simultaneously.

909.5 Smoke barrier construction. *Smoke barriers* required for passive smoke control and a smoke control system using the pressurization method shall comply with Section 709 of the *International Building Code*. *Smoke barriers* shall be constructed and sealed to limit leakage areas exclusive of protected openings. The maximum allowable leakage area shall be the aggregate area calculated using the following leakage area ratios: (*Remainder of section unchanged*.)

914.3.1.1.1 Riser location. Sprinkler risers shall be placed in interior exit stairways and ramps that are remotely located in accordance with Section 1007 1015.2.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Updated June 3rd, 2015)

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

[BE] 1009.4 Elevators. In order to be considered part of an *accessible means of egress*, an elevator shall comply with the emergency operation and signaling device requirements of Section 2.27 of ASME A17.1/CSA B44. Standby power shall be provided in accordance with Section 604 of this code and Section 3003 of the *International Building Code*. The elevator shall be accessed from an *area of refuge* complying with Section 1009.6.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

(Remove ** in margin)

1006.3 Egress from stories or occupied roofs. The means of egress system serving any story or occupied roof shall be provided with the number of exits or access to exits based on the aggregate occupant load served in accordance with this section. The path of egress travel to an *exit* shall not pass through more than one adjacent story.

Each story above the second story of a building shall have a minimum of one interior or exterior exit stairway, or interior or exterior exit ramp. Where not less than three exits or access to exits are required, not less than 50 percent of the required exits shall be interior or exterior exit stairways or ramps.

Exceptions:

- 1. Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps are not required in open parking garages where the means of egress serves only the open parking garage.
- 2. Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps are not required in outdoor facilities where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside.
- **1006.3.1 Egress based on occupant load.** Each story and occupied roof shall have the minimum number of independent exits, or access to exits, as specified in Table 1006.3.1. A single exit or access to a single exit shall be permitted in accordance with Section 1006.3.2. The required number of exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits, from any story or occupied roof shall be maintained until arrival at the exit discharge or a public way.

(Remove ** in margin)

1006.3.2.2 Basements. A basement provided with one exit shall not be located more than one story below grade plane.

1010.1.4.1 Revolving doors. Revolving doors shall comply with the following:

1 to 4 (no change)

5. An emergency stop switch shall be provided near each entry point of a power or automatic operated revolving deer doors within 48 inches (1220 mm) of the door and between 24 inches (610 mm) and 48 inches (1220 mm) above the floor. The activation area of the emergency stop switch button shall be not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in diameter and shall be red.

6 and 7 (no change)

- **1010.1.4.3 Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors.** In other than Group H occupancies, special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding door assemblies permitted to be a component of a means of egress in accordance with Exception 6 to Section 1010.1.2 shall comply with all of the following criteria:
 - 1. And 2. (no change)
 - 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 or open the door or open it to the minimum required width.
 - 2. through 7. (no change)
- **1011.14.1 Handrails of alternating tread devices.** Handrails shall be provided on both sides of alternating tread devices and shall comply with Section 1014.
- **1015.1 General.** Guards shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1015.2 through $\frac{1015.6}{1015.7}$. Operable windows with sills located more than 72 inches (1.83 m) above finished grade or other surface below shall comply with Section $\frac{1015.7}{1015.8}$.
- 1029.9.1 Minimum aisle width. The minimum clear width for aisles shall be as shown:
 - Forty-eight inches (1219 mm) for stepped aisles having seating on each side.
 Exception: Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where the stepped aisles serves less than 50 seats.
 - 2. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) for stepped aisles having seating on only one side.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

Exception: Twenty-three inches (584 mm) between an aisle stair a stepped aisles handrail and seating where an stepped aisles does not serve more than five rows on one side.

- 3. Twenty-three inches (584 mm) between a stepped aisles handrail or guard and seating where the stepped aisles is subdivided by a mid-aisle 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. **Exception:** For other than ramped aisles that serve as part of an accessible route, thirty inches (762 mm) where the ramped aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.

1029.9.7 Stairways connecting to stepped aisles. A stairway that connects a stepped aisle to a cross aisle or concourse shall be permitted to comply with the assembly aisle walking surface requirements of Section 1029.12 1029.13. Transitions between stairways and stepped aisles shall comply with Section 1029.10.

1029.9.8 Stairways connecting to vomitories. A stairway that connects a vomitory to a cross aisle or concourse shall be permitted to comply with the assembly aisle walking surface requirements of Section <u>1029.12</u> <u>1029.13</u>. Transitions between stairways and stepped aisles shall comply with Section 1029.10.

1029.10.1 Transitions and stairways that maintain stepped aisle riser and tread dimensions. Stepped aisles, transitions and stairways that maintain riser and tread dimensions shall comply with Section <u>1029.12</u> <u>1029.13</u> as one exit access component.

1029.13.1.3 Edge protection. Ramped aisles shall have edge protection in accordance with Section <u>1012.10 and 1012.10.1</u> <u>1012.11</u>.

Exception: In assembly spaces with fixed seating, edge protection is not required on the sides of ramped aisles where the ramped aisles provide access to the adjacent seating and aisle accessways.

1029.14 Seat stability. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.

Exceptions:

- 1. (no change)
- 2. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes 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. through 6. (no change)

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated April 19, 2019)

CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

1103.7.6 Group R-2. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in existing Group R-2 occupancies more than three stories in height or with more than 16 dwelling or sleeping units.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where each living unit is separated from other contiguous living units by fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3/4 hour, and where each living unit has either its own independent exit or its own independent stairway or ramp discharging at grade.
- 2. A separate fire alarm system is not required in buildings that are equipped throughout with an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and having a local alarm to notify all occupants.
- 3. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units and are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, provided that dwelling units either have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to the exits or are served by open ended corridors designed in accordance with Section 1027.6, Exception 3.
- 4. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units, do not exceed three stories in height and comply with both of the following:
 - 4.1. Each dwelling unit is separated from other contiguous dwelling units by fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3/4 hour.
 - 4.2. Each dwelling unit is provided with hardwired, interconnected smoke alarms as required for new construction in complying with the requirements of Section 907.2.11.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated September 13, 2016)

CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

TABLE 1103.1 OCCUPANCY AND USE REQUIREMENTS^a

	USE			OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION																		
SECTION	High rise	Atrium or covered mall	Under- ground building	Α	В	Е	F	H- 1	H- 2	H- 3	H- 4	H- 5	I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	M	R- 1	R- 2	R- 3	R- 4	s
1103.5.1	_	_	-	R	_	_	_				_	_			_		_		_	_		_
1103.5.1 1103.5.2 ^b 1103.5.3 ^b	_	_	_											R								
1103.5.3 1103.5.4	_	_	_	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

- a. Existing buildings shall comply with the sections identified as "Required" (R) based on occupancy classification or use, or both, whichever is applicable.
- b. Only applies to Group I-2 Condition 2 as established by the adopting ordinance.

c. Only applies to Group A-2 occupancies.

R = The building is required to comply.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated August 9, 2016)

CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

1103.5 Sprinkler systems. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided in existing buildings in accordance with Sections 1103.5.1 through 1103.5.4-1103.5.3.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Updated July 24, 2015)

CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

1105.6 Smoke compartments. Smoke compartments shall be provided in existing Group I-2 Condition 2, in accordance with Sections 1105.6.1 through 1105.6.6 1105.6.4.

1105.9 Group I-2 automatic fire alarm system. An automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in existing Group I-2 occupancies in accordance with Section 907.2.6.2.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes in patient sleeping areas shall not be required at *exits* if located at all nurses' control stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such stations are visible and continuously accessible and that travel distances required in Section 907.5.2.1 907.4.2.1 are not exceeded.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

1103.5.1 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shallbe installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 throughout existing buildings or portions thereof used as Group A-2 occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more.

1105.7 Group I-2 care suites. Care suites in existing Group I-2 Condition 2 occupancies shall comply with Sections 407.4.3 407.4.4 through 407.4.3.6.2 407.4.4.6.2 of the *International Building Code*.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated May 10, 2016)

CHAPTER 23 MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

2307.3 Attendants. Motor fuel-dispensing operations for LPgas shall be conducted by qualified attendants or in accordance with Section 2307.6 2307.7 by persons trained in the proper handling of LP-gas.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 23 MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

2306.8.3 Change of system contents. Fuel-dispensing systems subject to change in contents from gasoline to alcoholblended fuels shall be subject to *fire code official* review and approval prior to commencing dispensing operations.

2306.8.3 2306.8.4 Facility identification. Facilities dispensing alcohol-blended fuels shall be identified by an Approved means.

2306.8.4 2306.8.5 Marking. Dispensers shall be marked in an approved manner to identify the types of alcohol-blended fuels to be dispensed.

2306.8.5 2306.8.6 Maintenance and inspection. Equipment shall be maintained and inspected in accordance with Section 2305.2.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 27 SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES

TABLE 2705.2.2

Maximum quanities of HPM at a workstation

For SI: 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

- a. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent for closed system operations. Where Note b also applies, the increase for both notes shall be allowed.
- b. Quantities shall be allowed to be increased 100 percent where workstations are internally protected with an approved automatic fire extinguishing or suppression system complying with Chapter 9. Where

Note-b <u>a</u> also applies, the increase for both notes shall be allowed. Where Note e also applies, the maximum increase allowed for both Notes b and e shall not exceed 100 percent.

- c. Allowed only in workstations that are internally protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing or fire protection system complying with Chapter 9 and compatible with the reactivity of materials in use at the workstation.
- d. The quantity limits apply only to materials classified as HPM.
- e. Quantities shall be allowed to be increased 100 percent for nonflammable, noncombustible corrosive liquids where the materials of construction for workstations are listed or approved for use without internal fireextinguishing or suppression system protection. Where Note b also applies, the maximum increase allowed for both Notes b and e shall not exceed 100 percent.
- f. A maximum quantity of 5.3 gallons of liquids and 44 pounds of total liquids and solids shall be allowed at a workstation where conditions are in accordance with Section 2705.2.3.5 2705.2.3.4.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated May 10, 2016)

CHAPTER 28 LUMBER YARDS AND AGRO INDUSTRIAL, SOLID BIOMASS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES

2801.1 Scope. The storage, manufacturing and processing of solid biomass feedstock, timber, lumber, plywood, nonmetallic pallets, veneers and agro-industrial byproducts shall be in accordance with this chapter.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 33 FIRESAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

[BS BE] 3311.1 Stairways required. Where a building has been constructed to a *building height* of 50 feet (15 240 mm) or four stories, or where an existing building exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm) in *building height* is altered, not less than one temporary lighted *stairway* shall be provided unless one or more of the permanent *stairways* are erected as the construction progresses.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 37 COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS

3703.7.2 Open flames. Open flames and high-temperature devices shall not be used in a manner that creates a hazardous condition and shall be listed for use with the materials stored or used. High-temperature devices and those devices utilizing an open flame shall be listed for use with the materials stored or used.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated September 15, 2017)

CHAPTER 50 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – GENERAL PROVISIONS

5003.2.9 Testing. The equipment, devices and systems listed in Section 5003.2.9.1 shall be tested at the time of installation and at one of the intervals listed in Section 5003.2.9.2. Records of the tests conducted or maintenance performed shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 107.3 107.2.1.

Exceptions:

- 1. Periodic testing shall not be required where approved written documentation is provided stating that testing will damage the equipment, device or system and the equipment, device or system is maintained as specified by the manufacturer.
- 2. Periodic testing shall not be required for equipment, devices and systems that fail in a fail-safe manner.
- 3. Periodic testing shall not be required for equipment, devices and systems that self-diagnose and report trouble. Records of the self-diagnosis and trouble reporting shall be made available to the fire code official.
- 4. Periodic testing shall not be required if system activation occurs during the required test cycle for the components activated during the test cycle.
- 5. Approved maintenance in accordance with Section 5003.2.6 that is performed not less than annually or in accordance with an approved schedule shall be allowed to meet the testing requirements set forth in Sections 5003.2.9.1 and 5003.2.9.2.

5003.8 Construction requirements. Buildings, control areas, enclosures and cabinets for hazardous materials shall be in accordance with Sections 5003.8.1 through 5003.8.7.2 5003.8.6.3.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

Second PRINTING (Updated June 3rd, 2015)

CHAPTER 50 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Table 5003.1.1(1) First column "Combustible fibers" the footnote should be "q"

Combustible fiber⁴⁹

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated September 15, 2017)

CHAPTER 56 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

5601.8 Establishment of quantity of explosives and distances. The quantity of explosives and distances shall be in accordance with Sections 5601.8.1 through 5601.8.1.4 and 5601.8.1.1

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 57 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

5704.2.7.5.8 Overfill prevention. An *approved* means or method in accordance with Section <u>5704.2.9.7.6</u> <u>5704.2.9.7.5</u> shall be provided to prevent the overfill of all Class I, II and IIIA liquid storage tanks. Storage tanks in refineries, bulk plants or terminals regulated by Section 5706.4 or 5706.7 shall have overfill protection in accordance with API 2350.

An *approved* means or method in accordance with Section <u>5704.2.9.7.6</u> <u>5704.2.9.7.5</u> shall be provided to prevent the overfilling of Class IIIB liquid storage tanks connected to fuel-burning equipment inside buildings.

Exception: Outside above-ground tanks with a capacity of 1,320 gallons (5000 L) or less.

5704.2.9.5.2 Fill pipe connections. Fill pipe connections for tanks storing Class I, II and IIIA liquids and Class IIIB liquids connected to fuel-burning equipment shall be in accordance with Section 5704.2.9.7.7 5704.2.9.7.6.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated September 15th, 2017)

CHAPTER 61 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

6103.2.1.2 Construction and temporary heating. Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used in buildings or areas of buildings undergoing construction or for temporary heating as set forth in Sections <u>6.20.4</u>, <u>6.20.5</u> and <u>6.20.8</u> of NFPA 58.

6107.2 Smoking and other sources of ignition. "No Smoking" signs complying with Section 310 shall be posted where required by the fire code official. Smoking within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a point of transfer, while filling operations are in progress at LP-gas containers or vehicles, shall be prohibited.

Control of other sources of ignition shall comply with Chapter 3 of this code and Section 6.23 6.22 of NFPA 58.

- **6109.11.2 Construction.** The construction of such buildings and rooms shall comply with requirements for Group H occupancies in the International Building Code, Chapter 10 of NFPA 58 and both of the following:
- 1. Adequate vents shall be provided to the outside at both top and bottom, located not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from building openings.
- 2. The entire area shall be classified for the purposes of ignition source control in accordance with Section <u>6.23-6.22</u> of NFPA 58.
- **6104.4 Multiple LP-gas container installations.** Multiple LP-gas container installations with a total water storage capacity of more than 180,000 gallons (681 300 L) [150,000- gallon (567 750 L) LP-gas capacity] shall be subdivided into groups containing not more than 180,000 gallons (681 300 L) in each group. Such groups shall be separated by a distance of not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm), unless the containers are protected in accordance with one of the following:
- 1. Mounded in an approved manner.
- 2. Protected with approved insulation on areas that are subject to impingement of ignited gas from pipelines or other leakage.
- 3. Protected by fire walls of approved construction.
- 4. Protected by an approved system for application of water as specified in Table 6.4.1.2 6.4.2 of NFPA 58.
- 5. Protected by other approved means.

Where one of these forms of protection is provided, the separation shall be not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) between LP-gas container groups.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FOURTH PRINTING (Updated October 3, 2016)

CHAPTER 61 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

6108.1 General. Fire protection shall be provided for installations having LP-gas storage containers with a water capacity of more than 4,000 gallons (15 140 L), as required by Section 6.25 6.27 of NFPA 58.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 61 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

6104.3.2 Special hazards. LP-gas containers shall be located with respect to special hazards including, but not limited to, above-ground flammable or *combustible liquid* tanks, oxygen or gaseous hydrogen containers, flooding or electric power lines as specified in Section 6.4.5 6.4.4 of NFPA 58.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)

CHAPTER 63 OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASES AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

6303.2 Class 1 oxidizer storage configuration. The storage configuration of Class-<u>| 1</u> liquid and solid oxidizers shall be as set forth in Table 6303.2.

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Updated December 6, 2016)

CHAPTER 80 REFERENCED STANDARDS

33— 45-11 Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials	2404.3.2
750— 44 15 Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems 202 Table 901 6	51 904 11 1 1

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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APPENDIX K CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING AMBULATORY CARE FACILITIES

K104.1 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 28 inches (711 mm). Where this section requires a minimum clear width of 28 inches (711 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm). In ambulatory care facilities, doors serving as *means of egress* from patient treatment rooms shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches (813 mm). The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) nominal. The height of doors openings shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

- 1. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93 m2) in area shall not be limited by the minimum width.
- 2. Width of door leafs leaves in revolving doors that comply with Section 1008.1.4.1 1010.1.4.1 shall not be limited.
- 3. Exit access doors serving a room not larger than 70 square feet (6.5 m2) shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) in door width.
- 4. Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the door floor.