

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the 2009 North Carolina Building Code as adopted by the North Carolina Building Code Council on March 11, 2008, to be effective January 1, 2009. References to the International Codes shall mean the North Carolina Codes. The North Carolina amendments to the International Codes are underlined.

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (town houses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the International Residential Code.

2. Farm buildings located outside the building rules jurisdiction of any municipality.

Exception: All buildings used for sleeping purposes shall conform to the provisions of the technical codes.

3. The design, construction, location, installation or operation of equipment for storing, handling, and transporting liquefied petroleum gases for fuel purposes up to the outlet of the first stage pressure regulator, and anhydrous ammonia or other liquid fertilizers.

4. The design, construction, location, installation or operation of equipment or facilities of a public utility, as defined in G.S. 62-3, or an electric or telephone membership corporation, including without limitation poles, towers, and other structures supporting electric or communication lines from the distribution network up to the meter location.

NOTE: All buildings owned and operated by a public utility or an electric or telephone membership corporation shall meet the provisions of the code.

5. The Storage and Handling of Hazardous Chemicals Right to Know Act, Article 18 of Chapter 95 of the North Carolina General Statutes.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted or referenced in this Code.

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.7 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Electrical. The provisions of the North Carolina Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

101.4.5 Property maintenance. Deleted.

101.5 Requirements of other State agencies, occupational licensing boards, or commissions.

The North Carolina State Building Codes do not include all additional requirements for buildings and structures that may be imposed by other State agencies, occupational licensing boards, and commissions. It shall be the responsibility of a permit holder, design professional, contractor, or occupational license holder to determine whether any additional requirements exist.

SECTION 103

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

SECTION 104

DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 through 104.9 Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

(retain Sections 104.10 and 104.11)

SECTION 105

PERMITS

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

SECTION 106

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

SECTION 107

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

SECTION 108

FEES

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

SECTION 109

INSPECTIONS

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

**SECTION 110
CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

**SECTION 111
SERVICE UTILITIES**

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

**SECTION 112
BOARD OF APPEALS**

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

**SECTION 113
VIOLATIONS**

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

**SECTION 114
STOP WORK ORDER**

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

**SECTION 115
UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT**

Deleted. See the North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

APPROVED. Acceptable to the code official or authority having jurisdiction for compliance with the provisions of the applicable Code or referenced Standard.

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Design by a Registered Design Professional is not required where exempt under the registration or licensure laws.

CHAPTER 3 USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

308.5.1 Adult care facility. A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: Deleted.

310.1 Residential Group R

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units.

Adult facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

Child care facilities that provide accommodations for eight or fewer persons with no more than five preschool for less than 24 hours.

Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer persons.

Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code*.

R-4 Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities, or adult and child day care facilities that provide accommodations in a residence occupied as a home by the caregiver for persons of any age for less than 24 hours, including more than five but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff.

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code, or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

403.15 Smoke Control. Either a smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909 or natural smoke venting shall be provided.

403.15.1 Smoke venting. Natural smoke venting, when provided, shall be installed in two or more exterior walls. Either fixed windows with tempered glass, or panels or windows which can be opened from the interior without the use of special devices shall be provided and identified. Such venting facilities shall be provided at the rate of 20 square feet per 50 lineal feet of exterior wall in each story and distributed around the perimeter at not more than 50 foot intervals.

SECTION 407 GROUP I-2

407.5.1 Dry pipe sprinkler system. When dry pipe sprinkler systems are installed, upon activation, a full flow of water shall be delivered to the most remote point of the system in no more than 60 seconds.

407.6 Automatic fire detection. Corridors in Group I-2 and spaces permitted to be open to corridors by Section 407.2 shall be equipped with an automatic fire detection system. Hospitals shall be equipped with smoke detection as required by Section 407.2.

Exceptions:

1. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain patient sleeping units where patient sleeping units are provided with smoke detectors that comply with UL 268. Such detectors shall provide a visual display on the corridor side of each patient unit and an audible and visual alarm at the nursing station attending each unit.
2. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain patient sleeping units where patient unit doors are equipped with automatic door-closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the unit sides installed in accordance with their listing, provided that the integral detectors perform the required alerting function.

407.8 Locks and latches. Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted in Group I-2 where the clinical or security needs of the patients require specialized locking measures for their safety or the safety of others, provided keys are carried at all times by all staff that are responsible for the evacuation of the occupants within the locked building unit(s). Provisions for remote locking and unlocking of occupied rooms are required where more than ten locks are necessary to be unlocked in order to move occupants from one smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.

407.9 Special locking arrangements for Licensed Group I-2 and Large Residential Care Facilities as described in Section 421.5. Buildings protected throughout by an automatic fire detection system or automatic sprinkler system and in compliance with the following may be equipped with approved, listed locking devices:

1. Doors shall unlock upon actuation of the automatic fire detection system or automatic sprinkler system.
2. Doors shall unlock upon loss of power controlling the locking device.

Exception: Independent standby power is acceptable as long as the automatic fire detection system, or automatic sprinkler system, when activated has precedence over the standby power and unlocks the door. If a non-emergency situation occurs such as a power outage, the door shall be allowed to remain locked until detection system(s) operate, provided that the power outage does not disable these detection systems. If any of the detection systems are disabled in any way, standby power controlling the locking devices will be interrupted.
3. A special locking system of electromagnetic locks may be utilized when all of the following requirements are met:
 - 3.1. These types of locks may be used only in wards and wings or other portions of a facility that requires security provisions for the protection of its patients.
 - 3.2. These systems may be used provided not more than one such system is located in any egress path.
 - 3.3. A wiring diagram and system components location map shall be provided under glass adjacent to the fire alarm panel.
 - 3.4. An on/off emergency release switch(es) must be capable of interrupting power to all electromagnetically locked doors in the facility. Release switch(es) shall be located and identified at each nurses station serving the locked unit and any other control station responsible for the evacuation of the occupants of the locked units which are manned 24 hours.
 - 3.5. An additional emergency release switch shall be provided for each locked door and located within 3 feet of the door and shall not depend on relays or other devices to cause the interruption of power.
 - 3.6 Any required emergency release switch shall interrupt the power to the locking device(s). If any required emergency release switch is of the locking type, all staff that are responsible for the evacuation of the occupants of the locked unit must carry emergency release switch keys. Additional convenience release devices may be provided.
4. Each special locking installation shall be approved by the appropriate fire and building inspection authority prior to installation, after installation, and prior to initial use and reviewed periodically thereafter.
5. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.

SECTION 421 **LICENSED RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES**

421.1 Classification. Buildings in which more than three people are harbored for medical, charitable or other care or treatment shall be classified as Residential Care Facilities. The State Agency having jurisdiction shall classify the facility as a Residential

Care Home, Small Residential Care Facility, Small Non-Ambulatory Care Facility, or Large Residential Care Facility.

421.1.1 Fire extinguishers shall be installed in Licensed Residential Care Facilities in accordance with the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code.

421.1.2 Where two exits are required, the exits or exit access doors shall be so located and constructed to minimize the possibility that both may be blocked by any one fire or other emergency condition.

421.2 Residential Care Homes. Homes keeping no more than six adults or six unrestrained children who are able to respond and evacuate the facility without assistance, determined by the State Agency having jurisdiction to be licensable, shall be classified as Single Family Residential (North Carolina Residential Code).

421.2.1 Each normally occupied story of the facility shall have two remotely located exits.

421.2.2 Smoke detectors shall be provided on all levels per the North Carolina Residential Code.

421.2.3 Interior wall and ceiling finish shall be Class A, B or C.

421.2.4 Unvented fuel-fired heaters and portable electric heaters shall not be used.

421.3 Small Residential Care Facilities. Facilities when determined by the State Agency having jurisdiction to be licensable, shall be classified as Single-Family Residential.

1. Residential Care Facilities keeping no more than six adults or six unrestrained children with no more than three who are unable to respond and evacuate without assistance.
2. Residential Care Facilities keeping no more than five adults or five children who are unable to respond and evacuate without assistance, when certifiable for Medicaid reimbursement, and when staffed 24-hours per day with at least two staff awake at all times.
3. Residential Care Facilities keeping no more than nine adults or nine children who are able to respond and evacuate without assistance.

421.3.1 Either the building shall be of one-hour fire resistant construction including all walls, partitions, floors and ceilings and bedroom doors shall be 1.75 inches solid wood core or the building shall be sprinklered with a wet pipe system in accordance with NFPA 13D with a 30-minute water supply including bathrooms, toilets, closets, pantries, storage and utility spaces. The sprinkler system shall be monitored per Section 903.4 (Section 903.4, Exception 1 is not applicable in this occupancy).

421.3.2 Buildings shall not exceed two stories in height or the area limitations for Group R-4. Attics and basements used as habitable spaces shall be counted as stories.

421.3.3 Each normally occupied story of the facility shall have two remotely located exits.

421.3.4 Facility exit stairways shall be either exterior unenclosed or interior enclosed on each level with one-hour fire resistant construction and a self-closing 20-minute labeled door. Other interior stairways shall be enclosed on one floor level with one-hour fire resistant walls and self-closing 20-minute labeled door.

421.3.5 Smoke detectors shall be provided on all levels per the North Carolina Residential Code. Heat detectors shall be installed in all attic spaces. The heat detectors shall be connected to the fire alarm and detection system.

421.3.6 Any incidental use area (as defined by Table 508.2) shall be enclosed with one-hour fire resistant construction and self-closing 20-minute labeled door or provided with sprinklers and smoke resistant separation from other areas.

421.3.7 A building fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72. Provisions shall be made to activate the internal evacuation alarm at all required exits.

421.3.8 Interior wall and ceiling finish shall be gypsum wallboard, plaster or other non-combustible material.

421.3.9 Unvented fuel-fired heaters, floor furnaces, and portable electric heaters shall not be used.

421.3.10 Occupants younger than six-years of age shall sleep on the level of exit discharge with adult supervision.

421.3.11 Every facility shall formulate an evacuation plan (in cooperation with the local fire department) for the protection of all persons in the event of fire, for their evacuation to areas of refuge, and from the building when necessary.

421.4 Small non-ambulatory care facilities. Facilities keeping no more than six adults or six children who are unable to respond and evacuate without assistance, when determined by the State Agency having jurisdiction to be licensable shall comply with the requirements for Small Residential Care Facilities.

421.4.1 The building shall be sprinklered with a wet pipe system in accordance with NFPA 13D with a 30-minute water supply including bathrooms, toilets, closets, pantries, storage and utility spaces. The sprinkler system shall be monitored per Section 903.4 (Section 903.4, Exception 1 is not applicable in this occupancy.)

421.5 Large residential care facilities. Facilities keeping no more than twelve residents, when determined by the State Agency having jurisdiction to be licensable shall be classified as Group R-4, residential (North Carolina Building Code).

421.5.1 The building shall be of one-hour fire resistant construction, sprinklered with a wet pipe system in accordance with NFPA 13R including bathrooms, toilets, closets, pantries, storage and utility spaces, and limited to one story in height. The sprinkler system shall be monitored per Section 903.4 (Section 903.4, Exception 1 is not applicable in this occupancy.)

421.5.2 The facility shall have two remotely located exits.

421.5.3 All doorways subject to use by residents shall have a clear width of not less than 32-inches when the door is in the open position.

421.5.4 Required corridors, ramps, and passageways shall have a clear width of not less than 6-feet when serving as part of the means of egress from resident areas.

421.5.5 Buildings may have spaces open to the corridor provided:

- 1.** Each area does not exceed 250 square feet.
- 2.** The spaces are not used for patient sleeping rooms, treatment rooms, or incidental use areas as defined in Table 508.2.
- 3.** The area is equipped with smoke detectors.
- 4.** Not more than one such area is permitted in any one smoke compartment when smoke compartments are provided.
- 5.** The area is arranged not to obstruct access to required exits.

421.5.6 Unless required otherwise by Section 421.5.8, corridor partitions and doors in corridor partitions need not have a fire resistance rating but shall be designed to resist the passage of smoke. Doors shall be equipped with approved latches that will keep the door tightly closed. All doors except those to patient sleeping rooms shall be self-closing or automatic closing by smoke detection. Interior wall and ceiling finish shall be gypsum wallboard, plaster or other non-combustible material.

421.5.7 Corridors shall be provided with smoke detectors. Heat detectors shall be installed in all attic spaces. The heat detectors shall be connected to the fire alarm and detection system.

421.5.8 Any incidental use area shall comply with the requirements of Table 508.2.

421.5.9 A building fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72. Provisions shall be made to activate the internal evacuation alarm at all required exits.

421.5.10 Every facility shall formulate an evacuation plan (in cooperation with the local fire department and community emergency planning authority) for the protection of all

persons in the event of the fire, for their evacuation to areas of refuge, and from the building when necessary.

SECTION 422 **LICENSED ADULT AND CHILD DAY CARE**

422.1 Exits.

422.1.1 Location. Rooms where occupants receive care in I-4 and R-3 adult and child day care facilities shall be on the level of exit discharge.

422.1.2 Number of Exits. Group E and Group R-4 adult and child day care facilities shall have two exits.

Exception: Rooms where occupants receive care are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior.

422.1.3 Walls and Ceilings. All walls and ceilings in rooms which are used for day care purposes and are part of the exiting path shall have surfaces of noncombustible construction (plaster or gypsum wallboard).

422.2 Ventilation. Rooms where occupants receive care in R-4 adult and child day care facilities shall comply with the ventilation requirements of Section 1203 of this code.

422.3 Portable Fire Extinguishers. In R-3 and R-4 adult and child day care facilities, at least one 2-A:10-B:C fire extinguisher shall be provided per floor with a maximum of 40 feet travel distance to the extinguisher.

SECTION 423 **PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

423.1 Boiler rooms in public schools. Every fuel storage room and boiler room shall be separated by two hour rated construction. Door openings shall be to the exterior and all penetrations to the interior of the building shall be protected.

423.2 Open flame heating appliances in public schools. Every comfort heating appliance installed within a building which produces an unprotected open flame shall be separated by two hour rated construction. Direct vent tubular infrared heaters installed in gymnasiums at a minimum height of 20 feet, measured from the finished floor to the bottom of the unit, shall be permitted.

423.3 Group E in churches, private schools and public schools. Rooms used for first grade children and younger shall be located on the level of exit discharge. Rooms used for second grade children shall not be located more than one story above the level of exit discharge.

**CHAPTER 5
GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS**

508.2 Incidental uses. Incidental use areas shall comply with the provisions of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Incidental use areas within and serving a dwelling unit are not required to comply with this section.
2. Incidental storage use areas within Groups B, F and M shall be permitted to be classified as a mixed occupancy and comply with Section 508.3.
3. The 1 hour incidental use area separation for Group I-2 waste and linen collection rooms shall not be reduced.

508.2.1 Occupancy classification. An incidental use area shall be classified in accordance with the occupancy of that portion of the building in which it is located ~~or the building shall be classified as a mixed occupancy and shall comply with Section 508.3.~~

(Table 508.2, add line items)

**Table 508.2
INCIDENTAL USE AREAS**

ROOM OR AREA	SEPARATION AND/OR PROTECTION
<u>Group I-2 commercial kitchens</u>	<u>Smoke resistant construction and doors</u>
<u>Group I-2 laundries equal to or less than 100 square feet</u>	<u>Smoke resistant construction and doors</u>
<u>Group I-2 rooms or spaces that contain fuel-fired heating equipment.</u>	<u>Smoke resistant construction and doors</u>

509.2 Group A, B, M or S-2 enclosed or open parking garage with Group A, B, M, R or S above. *(change to heading only)*

**CHAPTER 6
TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION**

There are no proposed NC amendments for this chapter.

CHAPTER 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

702.1 Definitions.

FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE. The distance measured perpendicular from the building face to one of the following:

1. The closest interior lot line;
2. To the centerline of a street, an alley or public way; or
3. To an imaginary line between two buildings on the property.

703.5 Identification. Walls and partitions required to have protected openings (fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers, smoke partitions) shall be permanently identified with signs or stenciling. Such identification shall be above any ceiling or other concealed spaces. Example wording:
2-HOUR FIRE BARRIER, PROTECT ALL OPENINGS.

705.3 Materials. Fire walls shall be of any approved noncombustible material.

Exception: Deleted.

705.6 Vertical continuity.

(no change to section)

Exceptions:

(no change to 1-4)

5. Buildings located above a Group A, B, M or S-2 parking garage designed in accordance with Section 509.2 shall be permitted to have the fire walls for the buildings located above the Group A, B, M or S-2 parking garage extend from the horizontal separation between the buildings above.

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISHES

There are no proposed NC amendments for this chapter.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

901.6.1 Automatic sprinkler systems

(Add exception #3 to supervisory service to 901.6.1, Automatic sprinkler systems.)

3. A Group R-2 building less than 4-stories in height sprinklered in accordance with NFPA 13R where sprinklers are provided for porches, balconies, corridors and stairs that are open and attached and installed in accordance with Section 903.4.

903.2.5.1 Dry pipe sprinkler system. When dry pipe sprinkler systems are installed, upon activation, a full flow of water shall be delivered to the most remote point of the system in no more than 60 seconds.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.

Exceptions:

1. This requirement shall not apply to assembly occupancies used primarily for worship with fixed seating and part of a separated use.
2. This requirement shall not apply to assembly occupancies used primarily for worship consisting of a single multipurpose room that are not used for exhibition or display and are part of a separated use.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

Exception: Areas used exclusively as participant sports areas where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

903.2.7 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in Group R-3 and R-4 adult and child day care facilities.

907.2.6.1 Group I-2. Corridors in Group I-2 and spaces permitted to be open to corridors by Section 407.2 shall be equipped by an automatic fire detection system. Hospitals shall be equipped with smoke detection as required by Section 407.2.

Exceptions:

1. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain patient sleeping rooms where patient sleeping units are provided with smoke detectors that comply with UL 268. Such detectors shall provide a visual display on the corridor side of each patient sleeping unit and an audible and visual alarm at the nursing station attending each unit.
2. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain patient sleeping rooms where patient sleeping unit doors are equipped with automatic door-closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the unit sides installed in accordance with their listing, provided that the integral detectors perform the required alerting function.

907.2.9 Group R-2 and Adult and Child Day Care in Group R-4.

907.2.9.1 Group R-2. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies where:

1. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located three or more stories above the lowest level of exit discharge;
2. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located more than one story below the highest level of exit discharge of exits serving the dwelling unit or sleeping unit; or
3. The building contains more than 16 dwelling units or sleeping units.

Exceptions:

1. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not over two stories in height where all dwelling units or sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least 1-hour fire partitions and each dwelling unit or sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the following conditions are met:
 - 2.1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
 - 2.2. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler flow, and
 - 2.3. At least one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.
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 1022.6, Exception 4.

907.2.9.2 Adult and Child Day Care in Group R-4. A manual fire alarm system listed for residential use shall be installed in R-4 occupancies used for adult or child day care.

907.9.2 Audible Alarms

(add exception #2)

2. In Group I-2 occupancies and licensed large residential care facilities where occupants are incapable of evacuating themselves because of age, physical or mental disabilities, or physical restraint, audible notification appliances shall be permitted to meet the Private Mode requirements of NFPA 72 in patient care and treatment areas.

**CHAPTER 10
MEANS OF EGRESS**

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 less than 100, Groups B, F, M and S, 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 and provided with a key that cannot be removed when the door is locked from the inside.

(remainder unchanged)

1013.5 Mechanical equipment.

Guards shall be provided where appliances, equipment, fans, roof hatch openings or other components that require service are located within 6 feet (1829 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.

**TABLE 1017.1
CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING^e**

OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANT LOAD SERVED BY CORRIDOR	REQUIRED FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)	
		Without sprinkler system	With sprinkler system ^c
<i>H-1, H-2, H-3</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Not Permitted</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>H-4, H-5</i>	<i>Greater than 30</i>	<i>Not Permitted</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>A, B, E^d, F, M, S, U</i>	<i>Greater than 30</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>R</i>	<i>Greater than 10</i>	<i>Not Permitted</i>	<i>0.5</i>
<i>I-2^a, I-4</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Not Permitted</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I-1, I-3</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Not Permitted</i>	<i>1^b</i>

- a. For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Section 407.3.
- b. For a reduction in the fire-resistance rating for occupancies in Group I-3, see Section 408.7.
- c. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 where allowed
- d. Adult and child day care facilities without sprinkler systems shall have 1-hour fire-resistant corridors regardless of occupant load.
- e. For requirements for residential care facilities see Section 421

(The Council granted a petition on 9/11/07 to add the following Footnote “f” to Table 1017.1, to “Occupancy B”)

f. Exit access corridors are not required to be rated on any single tenant floor or in any single tenant space, when 1-hour rated tenant demising walls are provided between all tenant spaces and 1-hour rated floor/ceiling assemblies are provided in multi-story buildings.

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)—In other than Groups I-1, I-2 and I-3 with a required occupant capacity of 50 or less.
3. Thirty-six inches (914mm)—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 and resident areas of Groups I-1 and I-2.
6. Ninety-six inches (2438 mm)—In Group I-2 in inpatient areas and in areas where required for bed movement.

TABLE 1019.2

BUILDINGS WITH ONE EXIT

(Change “I” to “I-1, I-4”)

(add Footnote “f” to Table, to “Occupancy R”)

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. For the required number of exits for open parking structures, see Section 1019.1.1.
- b. For the required number of exits for air traffic control towers, see Section 412.1.
- c. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1026 shall have a maximum height of three stories above grade.
- d. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 with an occupancy in Group B shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.
- e. Day care maximum occupant load is 10.
- f. R-4 adult and child day care facilities shall have two exits or the rooms where the occupants receive care shall be located on the level of exit discharge and each of these rooms shall have an exit door directly to the exterior.

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 E classrooms, 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 way or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.

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 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 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 (18.6 square meters) in floor area shall not be required to have emergency escape windows.
8. In Group E where the room or space complies with the following:
 - 8.1 Doors open directly to a corridor with exit access in one direction and provide access through adjacent classrooms or directly to a separate smoke compartment with exit access in the other direction, and
 - 8.2 The compartments are separated by smoke barriers having a 1 hour fire resistance rating with self-closing or automatic closing doors, and
 - 8.3 The length of travel to exits along such paths shall not exceed 150 ft. (45 m) and
 - 8.4 Each communicating door shall be identified, and
 - 8.5 No locking device shall be allowed on the communicating doors.

1026.3 Maximum height from floor. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have the bottom of the clear opening not greater than 44 inches (1118 mm) measured from the floor. For classrooms serving children Grade 5 and younger, the bottom of the clear opening shall be not more than 32 inches (810 mm) measured from the floor.

CHAPTER 11 ACCESSIBILITY

1103.2.2 Existing buildings. Existing buildings shall comply with Section 3409 or the North Carolina Rehabilitation Code.

1104.1 Site arrival points. Accessible routes within the site shall be provided from public transportation stops; accessible parking; accessible passenger loading zones; and public streets or side walks to the accessible building entrance served. The exterior accessible path of travel shall be fixed, firm, non-slip and minimum 48" inches wide. Where handrails are provided, the measurement shall be between the handrails.

Exception: [No change.]

1104.2 Within a site. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements and accessible spaces that are on the same site. The exterior accessible path of travel shall be fixed, firm, non-slip and minimum 48" inches wide. Where handrails are provided, the measurement shall be between the handrails.

Exception: [No change.]

1104.3.2 Press boxes. Press boxes in assembly areas shall be on an accessible route.

Exceptions:

- 1) An accessible route shall not be required to a press box unless the press box is part of a privately-owned facility of three or more stories in height and a minimum of one of those stories has an area of 3,000 gross square feet or more.
- 2) Deleted.

1104.4 Multilevel buildings and facilities. At least one accessible route shall connect each accessible level, including mezzanines, in the following multilevel buildings and facilities.

1. All buildings of State, County or Municipal government, or any government agencies, two (2) stories or more in height;
2. Publicly owned schools, colleges, and university buildings two (2) or more stories in height;
3. Publicly owned dormitories two (2) or more stories in height;
4. Multiple tenant facilities of Group M occupancies containing five or more tenant spaces;
5. Levels containing offices of health care providers (Group B or I);
6. A terminal, depot or other station used in specified public transportation that is two (2) or more stories in height;
7. Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or B); and
8. All privately-owned buildings three or more stories in height having an area of 3,000 gross square feet (280 square meters) or more per story.

Exceptions:

1. In Group A, I, R and S occupancies, levels that do not contain accessible elements or other spaces required by Section 1107 or 1108 are not required to be served by an accessible route from an accessible level.

2. In air traffic control towers, an accessible route is not required to serve the cab and the floor immediately below the cab.
3. Where a two-story building or facility has one story with an occupant load of five or fewer persons that does not contain public use space, that story shall not be required to be connected by an accessible route to the story above or below.

1109.4 Kitchen and kitchenettes. Where kitchens and kitchenettes are provided in accessible spaces or rooms they shall be accessible in accordance with ICC A117.1.

- a. A minimum 60" clear turning space shall be provided within the kitchen of a Type A unit.
- b. A maximum 6" (150 mm) deep by minimum 9" (230 mm) high toe space beneath a cabinet shall be permitted to provide part of the 60" clear floor area on one side only.

1107.6.2.1.1 Type A units. In Group R-2 occupancies containing more than 11 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 5 percent but not less than one of the units shall be a Type A unit. All units on site shall be considered to determine the total number of units and the required number of Type A units. Type A units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units.

Exceptions:

- 1) [No change.]
- 2) For sites with more than 100 units, at least 2 per cent of the number of units exceeding 100 shall be Type A units.

1110.1 Signs. Required accessible elements shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility at the following locations:

- 1) Accessible parking spaces required by Section 1106.1. Location and design of signage shall comply with the requirements of North Carolina General Statute 20-37.6(d) and 136-30 and the NCDOT Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

[No change to #2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.]

CHAPTER 12

INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 13

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

CHAPTER 14

EXTERIOR WALLS

CHAPTER 15

ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

There are no proposed NC amendments for these chapters.