



DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

Division of the State Architect

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**INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED FIRE STANDARDS
OF THE
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT – ACCESS COMPLIANCE (DSA-AC)
REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO
CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (CFC)
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 9**

The Division of the State Architect (DSA-AC) proposes to:

- Repeal the adoption by reference of the 2006 International Fire Code and all 2007 existing California amendments.

Legend for Express Terms:

1. Repealed fire regulations appear in ~~strikøout~~.

ITEM 1.0

CALIFORNIA CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS

Adopting Agency		DSA
Adopt Entire Chapter		AC
Adopt entire California as amended (amended sections listed below)		
Adopt only those sections that are listed below		X
Article / Section	Codes	
409 and 409.1	CA	X

~~[DSA-AC] SECTION 109 – DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT~~

~~109.1 Division of the State Architect – Access Compliance.~~

~~—General. The purpose of this code is to ensure that barrier free design is incorporated in all buildings, facilities, site work and other improvements to which this code applies in compliance with state law to ensure that these improvements are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. Additions, alterations and structural repairs in all buildings and facilities shall comply with these provisions for new buildings, except as otherwise provided and specified herein.~~

~~—The provisions of these regulations shall apply to any portable buildings leased or owned by a school district, and shall also apply to temporary and emergency buildings and facilities.~~

~~—In addition, to incorporate standards at least as restrictive as those required by the federal government for barrier free design under (1) Title III (Public Accommodations and Commercial Facilities), Subpart D (New Construction and Alteration) and Appendix A (Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design) (see 28 C.F.R., Part 36), and (2) Title II (Public Entities), Section 35.151 (New Construction and Alterations) (see 28 C.F.R., Part 35) both from the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and (3) under the Fair Housing Amendments of 1988. Some of these regulations may be more stringent than state law in order to meet the federal requirement.~~

~~109.1.1. Application. See Government Code commencing with Section 4450. Publicly funded buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs and related facilities shall be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities as follows:~~

~~109.1.1.1 All buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs and related facilities constructed in the state by the use of state, county or municipal funds, or the funds of any political subdivision of the state.~~

~~109.1.1.2 All buildings, structures and facilities that are leased, rented, contracted, sublet or hired by any municipal county, or state division of government, or by a special district.~~

~~109.1.1.3 All publicly funded buildings used for congregate residences or for one or two family dwelling unit purposes shall conform to the provisions applicable to living accommodations.~~

~~109.1.1.4 All existing publicly funded buildings and facilities when alterations, structural repairs or additions are made to such buildings or facilities. For detailed requirements on existing buildings, see Chapter 11B, Division IV.~~

~~109.1.1.5 With respect to buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs and related facilities not requiring a building permit, building standards published in the California Building Standards Code relating to access for persons with disabilities and other regulations adopted pursuant to Government Code Section 4450, and in effect at the time construction is commenced, shall be applicable.~~

~~109.1.2. Application. See Health and Safety Code commencing with Section 19952. All privately funded public accommodations, as defined, and commercial facilities, as defined, shall be accessible to persons with physical disabilities as follows:~~

~~Exception: Certain types of privately funded multistory buildings do not require installation of an elevator to provide access above and below the first floor. See Chapter 11B.~~

~~109.1.2.1 Any building, structure, facility, complex, or improved area, or portions thereof, which are used by the general public.~~

~~109.1.2.2 Any sanitary facilities which are made available for the public, clients or employees in such accommodations or facilities.~~

~~109.1.2.3 Any curb or sidewalk intended for public use that is constructed in this state with private funds.~~

~~109.1.2.4 All existing privately funded public accommodations when alterations, structural repairs or additions are made to such public accommodations as set forth under Chapter 11B.~~

~~109.1.3. Application — Public Housing and Private Housing Available for Public Use. See Government Code Sections 4450 and 12955.1 (d).~~

~~109.1.4. Enforcing Agency.~~

~~109.1.4.1 The director of General Services where state funds are utilized for any project or where funds of counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions are utilized for the construction of elementary, secondary or community college projects.~~

~~109.1.4.2 The governing bodies where funds of counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions are utilized except as otherwise provided above.~~

~~109.1.4.3 The building department of every city, county, or city and county within the territorial area of its city, county, or city and county, where private funds are utilized. "Building department" means the department, bureau or officer charged with the enforcement of laws or ordinances regulating the erection or construction, or both the erection and construction, of buildings.~~

~~109.1.5. Special Conditions for Persons with Disabilities Requiring Appeals Action Ratification. Whenever reference is made in these regulations to this section, the findings and determinations required to be rendered by the local enforcing agency shall be subject to ratification through an appeals process.~~

~~109.1.6 Authority Cited. Government Code Section 4450.~~

~~109.1.7 Reference Cited. Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and Health and Safety Code Sections 18949.1, 19952 through 1995~~

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

Adopting Agency		DSA
Adopt Entire Chapter		AC
Adopt entire California as amended (amended sections listed below)		
Adopt only those sections that are listed below		X
Article / Section	Codes	
Accessible Means of Egress	IFC	X
Area of Refuge	IFC	X
Exit	IFC	X
Guard (or Guardrail)	IFC	X
Handrail	IFC	X

Public Way	IFC	X
Stair	IFC	X
Stairway	IFC	X

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

- [B] ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS. See Section 1002.1.
- [B] AREA OF REFUGE. See Section 1002.1.
- [B] EXIT. See Section 1002.1.
- [B] GUARD *[DSA-AC]* (or GUARDRAIL). See Section 1002.1.
- [B] HANDRAIL. See Section 1002.1.
- [B] PUBLIC WAY. See Section 1002.1.
- [B] STAIR. See Section 1002.1.
- [B] STAIRWAY. See Section 1002.1.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

Adopting Agency		DSA
Adopt Entire Chapter		AC
Adopt entire California as amended (amended sections listed below)		
Adopt only those sections that are listed below		X
Article / Section	Codes	
312 with 312.1, 312.2 & 312.3	IFC	X

SECTION 312 VEHICLE IMPACT PROTECTION

312.1 General. Vehicle impact protection required by this code shall be provided by posts that comply with Section 312.2 or by other approved physical barriers that comply with Section 312.3.

312.2 Posts. Guard posts shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Constructed of steel not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter and concrete filled.
2. Spaced not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) between posts on center.
3. Set not less than 3 feet (914 mm) deep in a concrete footing of not less than a 15-inch (381 mm) diameter.
4. Set with the top of the posts not less than 3 feet (914 mm) above ground.
5. Located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the protected object.

312.3 Other barriers. Physical barriers shall be a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) in height and shall resist a force of 12,000 pounds (53 375 N) applied 36 inches (914 mm) above the adjacent ground surface.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Adopting Agency		DSA
Adopt Entire Chapter		AC
Adopt entire California as amended (amended sections listed below)		
Adopt only those sections that are listed below		X
Article / Section	Codes	
907.4.2	CA	X
907.10.1	CA	X
907.10.1.1	CA	X
907.10.1.2	IFC	X
907.10.1.3	IFC	X
Table 907.10.1.3 with Note	CA	X
907.10.1.4	CA	X
907.10.1.5	CA	X
907.10.2	CA	X
9078.10.2.1	CA	X

SECTION 907 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

907.4 Manual fire alarm boxes.

907.4.2 Height. The height of the manual fire alarm boxes shall be a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) and a maximum of 48 inches (1219 mm), measured vertically, from the floor level to the *[DSA-AC]* highest point of the activating handle or lever of the box. *[DSA-AC]* Manual fire alarm boxes shall also comply with Chapter 11B, Section 1117B.6 item 4 of the California Building Code.

Exception: [DSA-AC] In existing buildings there is no requirement to retroactively relocate existing manual fire alarm boxes to a minimum of 42 inches and a maximum of 48 inches from the floor level to the activating handle or lever of the box.

907.10 Alarm notification appliances.

~~907.10.1 Visible alarms. Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.10.1.1 through 907.10.1.5.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

- ~~1. In other than Group I-2 and I-2.1, visible alarm notification appliances are not required in alterations, except where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, or a new fire alarm system is installed.~~
- ~~2. Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required in enclosed exit stairways, exterior exit stairs, and exterior exit ramps.~~

~~907.10.1.1 Public and common use areas. Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in public use areas and common use areas, including but not limited to:~~

- ~~1. Sanitary facilities including restrooms, bathrooms and shower rooms~~
- ~~2. Corridors~~
- ~~3. Music practice rooms~~
- ~~4. Band rooms~~
- ~~5. Gymnasiums~~
- ~~6. Multipurpose rooms~~
- ~~7. Occupational shops~~
- ~~8. Occupied rooms where ambient noise impairs hearing of the fire alarm~~
- ~~9. Lobbies~~
- ~~10. Meeting rooms~~
- ~~11. Classrooms~~

~~907.10.1.2 Employee work areas. Where employee work areas have audible alarm coverage, the notification appliance circuits serving the employee work areas shall be initially designed with a minimum of 20 percent spare capacity to account for the potential of adding visible notification appliances in the future to accommodate hearing impaired employee(s).~~

~~907.10.1.3 Groups I-1 and R-1. Group I-1 and R-1 sleeping units in accordance with Table 907.10.1.3 shall be provided with a visible alarm notification appliance, activated by both the in-room smoke alarm and the building fire alarm system.~~

TABLE 907.10.1.3 VISIBLE AND AUDIBLE ALARMS

NUMBER OF SLEEPING UNITS	SLEEPING UNITS WITH VISIBLE AND AUDIBLE ALARMS
6 to 25	2
26 to 50	4
51 to 75	7
76 to 100	9
101 to 150	12
151 to 200	14
201 to 300	17
301 to 400	20
401 to 500	22
501 to 1,000	5% of total
1,001 and over	50 plus 3 for each 100 over 1,000

~~Also see Chapter 11B Section 1111B.4.5, Table 11B-3, and Table 11B-4 of the California Building Code.~~

~~907.10.1.4 Group R-2. In Group R-2 occupancies required by Section 907 to have a fire alarm system, all dwelling units and sleeping units shall be provided with the capability to support visible alarm notification appliances in accordance with NFPA 72.~~

~~907.10.1.5 Group I-1, R-3.1 and R-4. Protective social care facilities which house persons who are hearing impaired, shall be provided with notification appliances for the hearing impaired installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and which shall activate upon initiation of the fire alarm system or the smoke alarms.~~

~~907.10.2 Audible alarms. Audible alarm notification appliances shall be provided and shall sound a distinctive sound that is not to be used for any purpose other than that of a fire alarm. The audible alarm notification~~

appliances shall provide a sound pressure level of 15 decibels (dBA) above the average ambient sound level or 5 dBA above the maximum sound level having duration of at least 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupied space within the building. The minimum sound pressure levels shall be: 75 dBA in occupancies in

Groups R and I-1; 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms and 60 dBA in other occupancies. The maximum sound pressure level for audible alarm notification appliances shall be 110 dBA at the minimum hearing distance from the audible appliance. Where the average ambient noise is greater than 95 dBA, visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72 and audible alarm notification appliances shall not be required.

~~In group I-2 occupancies, audible appliances placed in patient areas shall be only chimes or similar sounding devices for alerting staff.~~

Exception: Visible alarm notification appliances shall be allowed in lieu of audible alarm notification appliances in *patient* areas of Group I-2 occupancies.

~~907.10.2.1 Audible alarm signal. The audible signal shall be the standard fire alarm evacuation signal, ANSI S3.41 Audible Emergency Evacuation Signal, "three pulse temporal pattern", as described in NFPA 72.~~

~~Exception: The use of the existing evacuation signaling scheme shall be permitted where approved by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

Adopting Agency		DSA
Adopt Entire Chapter		AC
Adopt entire California as amended (amended sections listed below)		
Adopt only those sections that are listed below		X
Article / Section	Codes	
Accessible Means of Egress	IFC	X
Area of Refuge	IFC	X
Exit	IFC	X
Guard or Guardrail	CA	X
Handrail	IFC	X
Public Way	IFC	X
Stair	IFC	X
Stairway	IFC	X
1003.1	IFC	X
1003.3.4	CA	X
1003.5 Exc 1, 2 & 3 only	CA	X
1007.1	CA	X
1007.2	CA	X
1007.3	CA	X
1007.4	CA	X
1007.5	CA	X
1007.5.1	IFC	X
1007.6	CA	X
1007.6.1	CA	X
1007.6.2	CA	X
1007.6.3	IFC	X
1007.6.3.1	IFC	X
1007.6.4	CA	X
1007.6.5	CA	X
1007.7	CA	X
1007.8	CA	X
1007.8.1	CA	X
1007.8.2	CA	X
1007.8.3	IFC	X
1007.9	CA	X
1008-Only	CA	X
1008.1.1 Exc 2, 7 & 8 only	CA	X
1008.1.6 Exc only	CA	X
1008.1.8.1	CA	X
1008.1.8.6 No. 6.1-Only	CA	X
1009-Only	CA	X
1009.3 Exc 5 only	CA	X
1009.10 last paragraph only	CA	X
1010-Only	CA	X
1010.1 Exc 1 & 2 only	CA	X
1010.6.5	CA	X

4010.9 Exc 1 only	CA	X
4011.3	CA	X
4012-Only	CA	X
4013.1	CA	X
4013.2	IFC	X
4013.3	CA	X
4014.4 last paragraph-Only	CA	X
4014.4.1 Exc only	CA	X
4020.1.6.2	CA	X

~~[B] SECTION 1002 DEFINITIONS~~

~~1002.1 Definitions:~~

~~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.~~

~~AREA OF REFUGE. An area where persons unable to use stairways can remain temporarily to await instructions or assistance during emergency evacuation.~~

~~EXIT. That portion of a means of egress system which is separated from other interior spaces of a building or structure by fire-resistance-rated construction and opening protectives as required to provide a protected path of egress travel between the exit access and the exit discharge. Exits include exterior exit doors at ground level, exit enclosures, exit passageways, exterior exit stairs, exterior exit ramps and horizontal exits.~~

~~GUARD (or GUARDRAIL). A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.~~

~~HANDRAIL. A horizontal or sloping rail intended for grasping by the hand for guidance or support.~~

~~PUBLIC WAY. A street, alley or other parcel of land open to the outside air leading to a street, that has been deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and which has a clear width and height of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm).~~

~~STAIR. A change in elevation, consisting of one or more risers.~~

~~STAIRWAY. One or more flights of stairs, either exterior or interior, with the necessary landings and platforms connecting them, to form a continuous and uninterrupted passage from one level to another.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1003 GENERAL MEANS OF EGRESS~~

~~1003.1 Applicability. The general requirements specified in Sections 1003 through 1013 shall apply to all three elements of the means of egress system, in addition to those specific requirements for the exit access, the exit and the exit discharge detailed elsewhere in this chapter.~~

~~Exception: Exiting requirements for fixed guideway transit systems shall be as per Section 433.3 of the California Building Code.~~

~~—[DSA-AC] In addition to the requirements of this chapter, means of egress, which provide access to, or egress from, buildings or facilities where accessibility is required for applications listed in Title 24, Part 2, Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect—Access Compliance shall also comply with Chapter 11A or Chapter 11B of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1007 ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS~~

~~1007.1 Accessible means of egress required. Accessible means of egress shall comply with this section. Accessible spaces shall be provided with not less than one accessible means of egress. Where more than one means of egress is required by Section 1015.1 or 1019.1 from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by accessible means of egress in at least the same number as required by Section 1015.1 or 1019.1. In addition to the requirements of this chapter, means of egress, which provide access to, or egress from, buildings for persons with disabilities, shall also comply with the requirements of Chapters 11A or 11B of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

- ~~1.—Accessible means of egress are not required in alterations to existing buildings.~~
- ~~2.—One accessible means of egress is required from an accessible mezzanine level in accordance with Section 1007.3, 1007.4 or 1007.5 and Chapters 11A or 11B of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

3. ~~In assembly spaces with sloped floors, one accessible means of egress is required from a space where the common path of travel of the accessible route for access to the wheelchair spaces meets the requirements in Section 1025.8 and Chapters 11A or 11B of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

1007.2 Continuity and components. Each required accessible means of egress shall be continuous to a public way and shall consist of one or more of the following components:

1. ~~Accessible routes complying with Chapter 11A, Sections 1110A and 1120A or Chapter 11B, Section 1114B.1.2, of the California Building Code, as applicable~~
2. ~~Stairways within vertical exit enclosures complying with Sections 1007.3, 1020 and Chapter 11A, Section 1123A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.4, of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~
3. ~~Exterior exit stairways complying with Sections 1007.3, 1023 and Chapter 11A, Section 1115A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.4, of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~
4. ~~Elevators complying with Section 1007.4 and Chapter 11A, Section 1124A or Chapter 11B, Section 1116B.1, of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~
5. ~~Platform lifts complying with Section 1007.5 and Chapter 11A, Section 1124A or Chapter 11B, Section 1116B.2 and 1116B.3, of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~
6. ~~Horizontal exits complying with Section 1021.~~
7. ~~Ramps complying with Section 1010 and Chapter 11A, Section 1114A and 1122A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.5, of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~
8. ~~Areas of refuge complying with Section 1007.6.~~

Exceptions:

1. ~~Where the exit discharge is not accessible, an exterior area for assisted rescue must be provided in accordance with Section 1007.8.~~
2. ~~Where the exit stairway is open to the exterior, the accessible means of egress shall include either an area of refuge in accordance with Section 1007.6 or an exterior area for assisted rescue in accordance with Section 1007.8.~~

1007.2.1 Elevators required. In buildings where a required accessible floor is four or more stories above or below a level of exit discharge, at least one required accessible means of egress shall be an elevator complying with Section 1007.4.

Exceptions:

1. ~~In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the elevator shall not be required on floors provided with a horizontal exit and located at or above the level of exit discharge.~~
2. ~~In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the elevator shall not be required on floors provided with a ramp conforming to the provisions of Section 1010.~~

1007.3 Exit stairways. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an exit stairway shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from either an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6 or a horizontal exit. *In addition, exit stairways shall comply with Chapter 11A, Sections 1115A and 1123A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.4, of the California Building Code, as applicable.*

Exceptions:

1. ~~Unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 are permitted to be considered part of an accessible means of egress.~~
2. ~~The area of refuge is not required at unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 in buildings or facilities that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.~~
3. ~~The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required at exit stairways in buildings or facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.~~
4. ~~The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required for exit stairways accessed from a horizontal exit.~~
5. ~~Areas of refuge are not required at exit stairways serving open parking garages.~~

1007.4 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. Standby power shall be provided in accordance with Sections 2702 and 3003 of the California Building Code. The elevator shall be accessed from either an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6 or a horizontal exit.

Exception: Elevators are not required to be accessed from an area of refuge or horizontal exit in open parking garages.

~~1007.5 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts shall not serve as part of an accessible means of egress, except where allowed as part of a required accessible route in Chapter 11A, Section 1121A or Chapter 11B, Sections 1116B.2.1 through 1116B.2.4, of the California Building Code, as applicable. Standby power shall be provided in accordance with Section 2702.2.6 for platform lifts permitted to serve as part of a means of egress.~~

~~—[DSA-AC] See Chapter 11B, Section 1116B.3 of the California Building Code for additional accessible means of egress requirements at platform or special access lifts.~~

~~1007.5.1 Openness. Platform lifts on an accessible means of egress shall not be installed in a fully enclosed or fire rated shaft.~~

~~1007.6 Areas of refuge. Every required area of refuge shall be accessible from the space it serves by an accessible means of egress. The maximum travel distance from any accessible space to an area of refuge shall not exceed the travel distance permitted for the occupancy in accordance with Section 1016.1. Every required area of refuge shall have direct access to an enclosed stairway complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1020.1 or an elevator complying with Section 1007.4. Where an elevator lobby is used as an area of refuge, the shaft and lobby shall comply with Section 1020.1.7 for smokeproof enclosures except where the elevators are in an area of refuge formed by a horizontal exit or smoke barrier.~~

~~—[DSA-AC] Areas of refuge shall comply with the requirements of this code and shall adjoin an accessible route of travel complying Chapter 11B, Section 1114B.1.2 of the California Building Code.~~

~~1007.6.1 Size. Each area of refuge shall be sized to accommodate two wheelchair spaces that are not less than 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) each. The total number of such 30-inch by 48-inch (762 mm by 1219 mm) spaces per story shall be not less than one for every 200 persons of calculated occupant load served by the area of refuge. Such wheelchair spaces shall not reduce the required means of egress width. Access to any of the required wheelchair spaces in an area of refuge shall not be obstructed by more than one adjoining wheelchair space.~~

~~Exception: The enforcing agency may reduce the size of each required area of refuge to accommodate one wheelchair space that is not less than 30 inches by 48 inches on floors where the occupant load is less than 200.~~

~~1007.6.2 Separation. Each area of refuge shall be separated from the remainder of the story by a smoke barrier complying with Section 709 of the California Building Code or a horizontal exit complying with Section 1021. Each area of refuge shall be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke.~~

~~Exception: Areas of refuge located within a vertical exit enclosure.~~

~~1007.6.3 Two-way communication. Areas of refuge shall be provided with a two-way communication system between the area of refuge and a central control point. If the central control point is not constantly attended, the area of refuge shall also have controlled access to a public telephone system. Location of the central control point shall be approved by the fire department. The two-way communication system shall include both audible and visible signals.~~

~~1007.6.3.1 [DSA-AC] A button complying with Chapter 11B, Section 1117B.6 of the California Building Code in the area of refuge shall activate both a light in the area of refuge indicating that rescue has been requested and a light at the central control point indicating that rescue is being requested. A button at the central control point shall activate both a light at the central control point and a light in the area of refuge indicating that the request has been received~~

~~1007.6.4 Instructions. In areas of refuge that have a two-way emergency communications system, instructions on the use of the area under emergency conditions shall be posted adjoining the communications system. The instructions shall include all of the following and shall comply with 1117B.5.1 Item 2, of the California Building Code:~~

- ~~1. Directions to find other means of egress.~~
- ~~2. Persons able to use the exit stairway do so as soon as possible, unless they are assisting others.~~
- ~~3. Information on planned availability of assistance in the use of stairs or supervised operation of elevators and how to summon such assistance.~~
- ~~4. Directions for use of the emergency communications system.~~

~~1007.6.5 Identification. Each door providing access to an area of refuge from an adjacent floor area shall be identified by a sign complying with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 2 of the California Building Code, stating: AREA OF~~

~~REFUGE, and including the International Symbol of Accessibility. Where exit sign illumination is required by Section 1011.2, the area of refuge sign shall be illuminated. Additionally, tactile signage complying with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 1 of the California Building Code shall be located at each door to an area of refuge.~~

~~1007.7 Signage. At exits and elevators serving a required accessible space but not providing an approved accessible means of egress, signage shall be installed indicating the location of accessible means of egress. Signs shall comply with Chapter 11A or Chapter 11B, Section 1117B.5.1 Items 2 and 3, of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

~~1007.8 Exterior area for assisted rescue. The exterior area for assisted rescue must be open to the outside air and meet the requirements of Section 1007.6.1. Separation walls shall comply with the requirements of Section 704 of the California Building Code for exterior walls. Where walls or openings are between the area for assisted rescue and the interior of the building, the building exterior walls within 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally of a nonrated wall 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 floor level of the area for assisted rescue or to the roof line, whichever is lower.~~

~~1007.8.1 Openness. The exterior area for assisted rescue shall be at least 50 percent open, and the open area above the guards shall be so distributed as to minimize the accumulation of smoke or toxic gases.~~

~~1007.8.2 Exterior exit stairway. Exterior exit stairways that are part of the means of egress for the exterior area for assisted rescue shall provide a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails.~~

~~1007.8.3 Identification. Exterior areas for assisted rescue shall have identification as required for area of refuge that complies with Section 1007.6.5.~~

~~1007.9 Alarms/emergency warning systems/accessibility. If emergency warning systems are required, they shall activate a means of warning the hearing impaired. Emergency warning systems as part of the fire alarm system shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72, as amended in Chapter 45, and Chapter 9, Sections 907.10.1 and 907.10.2.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1008 DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES~~

~~—[DSA-AC] In addition to the requirements of this section, means of egress, which provide access to, or egress from, buildings or facilities where accessibility is required for applications listed in Title 24, Part 2, Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect—Access Compliance shall also comply with Chapter 11A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.2 of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

~~1008.1 Doors.~~

~~1008.1.8 Door operations~~

~~1008.1.8.6 Delayed Egress Locks.~~

~~5.1. A tactile sign shall also be provided in Braille and raised characters, which complies with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 1 of the California Building Code.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1009 STAIRWAYS~~

~~—[DSA-AC] In addition to the requirements of this section, means of egress, which provide access to, or egress from, buildings or facilities where accessibility is required for applications listed in Title 24, Part 2, Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect—Access Compliance shall also comply with Chapter 11A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.4 of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

~~1009.10 Handrails.~~

~~—[DSA-AC] For applications listed in Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect—Access Compliance, see Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.4.1 of the California Building Code.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1010 RAMPS~~

~~—[DSA-AC] In addition to the requirements of this section, means of egress, which provide access to, or egress from, buildings or facilities where accessibility is required for applications listed in Title 24, Part 2, Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect—Access Compliance shall also comply with Chapter 11A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.5 of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1011 EXIT SIGNS~~

~~1011.3 Tactile exit signs. For the purposes of Section 1011.3, the term “tactile exit signs” shall mean those required signs that comply with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 1 of the California Building Code.~~

~~—Tactile exit signs shall be required at the following locations:~~

- 1.—~~Each grade-level exterior exit door shall be identified by a tactile exit sign with the word, EXIT.~~
- 2.—~~Each exit door that leads directly to a grade-level exterior exit by means of a stairway or ramp shall be identified by a tactile exit sign with the following words as appropriate:~~
 - A.—~~“EXIT STAIR DOWN”~~
 - B.—~~“EXIT RAMP DOWN”~~
 - C.—~~“EXIT STAIR UP”~~
 - D.—~~“EXIT RAMP UP”~~
- 3.—~~Each exit door that leads directly to a grade-level exterior exit by means of an exit enclosure that does not utilize a stair or ramp, or by means of an exit passageway shall be identified by a tactile exit sign with the words, “EXIT ROUTE.”~~
- 4.—~~Each exit access door from an interior room or area that is required to have a visual exit sign, shall be identified by a tactile exit sign with the words, “EXIT ROUTE.”~~
- 5.—~~Each exit door through a horizontal exit shall be identified by a tactile exit sign with the words, “TO EXIT.”~~

~~[B] SECTION 1012 HANDRAILS~~

~~—[DSA-AC] In addition to the requirements of this section, means of egress, which provide access to, or egress from, buildings or facilities where accessibility is required for applications listed in Title 24, Part 2, Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect — Access Compliance shall also comply with Chapter 11A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.4.1 of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1013 GUARDS~~

~~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 of the California Building Code. Where glass is used to provide a guard or as a portion of the guard system, the guard shall also comply with Section 2407 of the California Building Code. 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 of the California Building Code.~~

~~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.~~

~~1013.2 Height. Guards shall form a protective barrier not less than 42 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.~~

~~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.~~

~~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 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 walking surfaces, a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in 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 through.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1014 EXIT ACCESS~~

1014.4 Aisles:

~~—[DSA-AC] In addition to the requirements of this section, means of egress, which provide access to, or egress from, buildings or facilities where accessibility is required for applications listed in Title 24, Part 2, Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect — Access Compliance shall also comply with Chapter 11A or Chapter 11B, Section 1133B.6 of the California Building Code, as applicable.~~

1014.4.1 Aisles in Groups B and M.

~~Exception: Nonpublic aisles serving less than 50 people and not required to be accessible by Chapter 11B (see Sections 1103B.1 Exception 2 and 1123B.2 Exception) of the California Building Code need not exceed 28 inches (711 mm) in width.~~

~~[B] SECTION 1020 VERTICAL EXIT ENCLOSURES~~

1020.1 Enclosures required:

1020.1.6 Stairway floor number signs:

~~[B] 1020.1.6.2 Tactile floor designation signs in stairways. When accessibility is required, tactile floor designation signs that comply with 1117B.5.1 Item 1 of the California Building Code shall be located at the landing of each floor level, placed adjacent to the door on the latch side, in all enclosed stairways in buildings two or more stories in height to identify the floor level. At the exit discharge level, the sign shall include a raised five-pointed star located to the left of the identifying floor level. The outside diameter of the star shall be the same as the height of the raised characters.~~

~~CHAPTER 22 MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES~~

Adopting Agency		DSA
Adopt Entire Chapter		AC
Adopt entire California as amended (amended sections listed below)		
Adopt only those sections that are listed below		X
Article / Section	Codes	
2206.7.3	IFC	X

~~SECTION 2206 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING FACILITIES~~

~~2206.7 Fuel dispensing systems for flammable or combustible liquids.~~

~~2206.7.3 Mounting of dispensers. Dispensing devices except those installed on top of a protected above-ground tank that qualifies as vehicle impact resistant, shall be protected against physical damage by mounting on a concrete island 6 inches (152 mm) or more in height, or shall be protected in accordance with Section 312. Dispensing devices shall be installed and securely fastened to their mounting surface in accordance with the dispenser manufacturer's instructions. Dispensing devices installed indoors shall be located in an approved position where they cannot be struck by an out-of-control vehicle descending a ramp or other slope.~~