

**EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL
REGARDING THE 2010 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 2
2010 ANNUAL RULEMAKING CYCLE**

The Office of the State Fire Marshal (SFM) proposes to make necessary changes to the 2010 edition of the California Building Code (CBC), based on the 2009 International Building Code (IBC). The SFM further proposes to:

- Adopt necessary amendments to the model code;
 - Repeal amendments to the model code that are no longer necessary.
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Legend for Express Terms:

1. **Existing California regulation or amendment brought forward without modification:** *All such language appears in Italics.*
 2. **Existing California regulation or amendment brought forward with modification:** *All such language appears in Italics, modified language is underlined.*
 3. **IBC language with new California amendment:** California amendments to IBC text appear underlined and in italics.
 4. **New California regulation or amendment:** California language appears underlined and in Italics.
 5. **Repealed text:** Shown as ~~Strikeout~~.
 6. **New California amendments that remove text:** Shown as ~~Strikeout~~.
 7. **Notation:** Authority and Reference citations are provided at the end of each chapter.
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[Item No. 1. New California regulation or amendment necessary to address limitations and/or inadequacies of the adopted reference model code and SFM regulations relating to exit access travel distance and fire fighter operations in Group F-1 and S-1 occupancies]

**CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

910.1 General. Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems and draft curtains shall conform to the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
2. ~~Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers, automatic smoke and heat vents shall not be required within these areas. This exception shall not apply to any state institution or other state-owned or state-occupied buildings and other applications listed in Section 1.11 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Automatic smoke and heat vents are not required within areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers unless any of the following conditions exist:~~

2.1. The building is a state institution.

2.2. The building is a state-owned or state-occupied building.

2.3. The building is any of the applications listed in Section 1.11 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, or

2.4. The area of a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy protected with the early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers has an exit access travel distance of more than 250 feet (76 200 mm).

910.2.1 Group F-1 or S-1. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy having more than 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) of undivided area.

Exception: Group F-1 aircraft manufacturing buildings and Group S-1 aircraft repair hangars.

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed ~~to operate automatically~~ in accordance with Sections 910.3.2.2.1 through 910.3.2.2.3.

910.3.2.2.1 Automatic operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically.

910.3.2.2.2 Control mode sprinkler system. Smoke and heat vents installed in areas of buildings with a control mode sprinkler system shall have operating elements with a higher temperature classification than the automatic fire sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13.

910.3.2.2.3 Early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinkler system. Smoke and heat vents installed in areas of buildings with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers shall be equipped with a standard-response operating mechanism with a minimum temperature rating of 360°F (182°C) or 100°F (56°C) above the operating temperature of the sprinklers, whichever is higher.

**CHAPTER 10
MEANS OF EGRESS**

**TABLE 1016.1
EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE^a**

OCCUPANCY	WITHOUT	WITH SPRINKLER
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	SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)	SYSTEM (feet)
A, E, F-1, M, R, S-1	200	250 ^b
B	200	300 ^c
F-2, S-2, U	300	400 ^c
H-1	Not Permitted	75 ^c
H-2	Not Permitted	100 ^c
H-3	Not Permitted	150 ^c
H-4	Not Permitted	175 ^c
H-5	Not Permitted	200 ^c
I-2, I-2.1, I-3 ^d , I-4	150	200 ^c
L	Not Permitted	200 ^c

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. See the following sections for modifications to exit access travel distance requirements:

- Section 402.4: For the distance limitation in malls.
- Section 404.9: For the distance limitation through an atrium space.
- Section 407.4: For the distance limitation in Group I-2.
- Sections 408.6.1 and 408.8.1: For the distance limitations in Group I-3.
- Section 411.4: For the distance limitation in Special Amusement Buildings.
- Section 1014.2.2: For the distance limitation in Group I-2 Hospital Suites.
- Section 1015.4: For the distance limitation in refrigeration machinery rooms.
- Section 1015.5: For the distance limitation in refrigerated rooms and spaces.
- Section 1016.3: For increased limitation in Groups F-1 and S-1.
- Section 1021.2: For buildings with one exit.
- Section 1028.7: For increased limitation in assembly seating.
- Section 1028.7: For increased limitation for assembly open-air seating.
- Section 3103.4: For temporary structures.
- Section 3104.9: For pedestrian walkways.

b. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. See Section 903 for occupancies where automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 are permitted.

c. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1

d. Not permitted in non-sprinklered Group I-3 Occupancies.

1016.3 Group F-1 and S-1 increase. *The maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) in Group F-1 or S-1 occupancies where all of the following are met:*

1. The portion of the building classified as Group F-1 or S-1 is limited to one story in height.
2. The minimum height from the finished floor to the bottom of the ceiling or roof slab or deck is 24 feet (7315 mm), and
3. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS



National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
13—10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems <i>as amended</i> *	708.2, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.2, 904.11, 905.3.4, 907.6.3, 1613.6.3

**NFPA 13, Amended Sections as follows:*

12.1.1.2 Early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers shall not be used in buildings with automatic heat or smoke vents unless the vents use a ~~high temperature rated~~, standard-response operating mechanism with a minimum temperature rating of 360°F (182°C) or 100°F (56°C) above the operating temperature of the sprinklers, whichever is higher.

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13100.1, 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 18949.2

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[Item No. 2. Antifreeze solutions in residential fire sprinkler systems – permanent emergency rulemaking]

**CHAPTER 35
REFERENCED STANDARDS**

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
13—10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems <i>as amended*</i>	708.2, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.2, 904.11, 905.3.4, 907.6.3, 1613.6.3

**NFPA 13, Amended Sections as follows:*

Revise Section 7.6.2.2 as follows:

~~7.6.2.2 Glycerine water and propylene glycol water mixtures shown in Table 7.6.2.2 shall be considered suitable for use. Antifreeze solutions exceeding 50% by volume of glycerine water or 40% by volume of propylene glycol water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.~~

Revise Section 7.6.2.3 as follows:

~~7.6.2.3 If potable water is not connected to sprinklers, the commercially available materials indicated in Table 7.6.2.3 shall be permitted for use in antifreeze solutions. Antifreeze solutions of diethylene glycol water or ethylene glycol water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.~~

Add new Section 7.6.2.5.1 as follows:

~~7.6.2.5.1 Antifreeze solutions shall be factory premix solutions within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.~~

Add a new definition as 3.4.1.1 to read as follows:

3.4.1.1 Premixed Antifreeze Solution. A mixture of an antifreeze material with water that is prepared by the manufacturer with a quality control procedure in place that ensures that the antifreeze solution remains homogeneous.

Revise 7.6.1.5 to read as follows:

7.6.1.5 A placard shall be placed on the antifreeze system main valve that indicates the manufacture type and brand of the antifreeze solution, the concentration by volume of the antifreeze solution used, and the volume of the antifreeze solution used in the system.

Revise 7.6.2.1 to read as follows:

7.6.2.1* Antifreeze solutions shall be limited to premixed antifreeze solutions of glycerin (chemically pure or United States Pharmacopoeia 96.5%) at a maximum concentration of 50% by volume, or propylene glycol at a maximum concentration of 40% by volume.

Add a new 7.6.2.1.1 to read:

7.6.2.1.1 Premixed antifreeze solutions of propylene glycol exceeding 40% concentration by volume shall be permitted for use with ESFR sprinklers where the ESFR sprinklers are listed for such use in a specific application.

Add new 7.6.2.1.2 to read as follows:

7.6.2.1.2 Premixed antifreeze solutions other than those described in 7.6.2.1 that are listed for use in sprinkler systems shall be permitted to be used.

Add a new 7.6.2.1.3 to read as follows:

7.6.2.1.3 All premixed antifreeze solutions shall be provided with a certificate from the manufacturer indicating the type of antifreeze, concentration by volume, and freezing point.

Delete current Table 7.6.2.2 and replace it with the following table in the annex renumbered as Table A.7.6.2.1

A.7.6.2.1 See Table A.7.6.2.1.

Table A.7.6.2.1 Properties of Glycerin and Propylene Glycol

<u>Material</u>	<u>Solution (by volume)</u>	<u>Specific Gravity at 77°F (25°C)</u>	<u>Freezing Point</u>	
			<u>°F</u>	<u>°C</u>
<u>Glycerin (C.P. or U.S.P. grade)</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>1.014</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>-0.5</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>1.029</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-2.2</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>1.043</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>-3.9</u>
	<u>20</u>	<u>1.059</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>-6.7</u>
	<u>25</u>	<u>1.071</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-8.9</u>
	<u>30</u>	<u>1.087</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-12</u>
	<u>35</u>	<u>1.100</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-15.5</u>
	<u>40</u>	<u>1.114</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-19</u>
	<u>45</u>	<u>1.130</u>	<u>-11</u>	<u>-24</u>

	50%	1.141	-19	-28
Propylene glycol	0	1.000	32	0
	5	1.004	26	-3
	10	1.008	25	-4
	15	1.012	22	-6
	20	1.016	19	-7
	25	1.020	15	-10
	30	1.024	11	-12
	35	1.028	2	-17
	40	1.032	-6	-21

C.P.: Chemically Pure; U.S.P.: United States Pharmacopoeia 96.5%.

Delete 7.6.2.3 and Table 7.6.2.3.

Revise 7.6.2.4 to read as follows:

7.6.2.4 A premix antifreeze solution with a freezing point below the expected minimum temperature for the locality shall be provided.

Delete existing 7.6.2.5 as well as the Figures 7.6.2.5(a), 7.6.2.5(b), and 7.6.2.5(c) and Annex A.7.6.2.5.

Delete 7.6.2.6.

Add an asterisk to Section 7.6 and a new Annex A.7.6 to read as follows:

A.7.6 In cold climates and areas where the potential for freezing of pipes is a concern, options other than antifreeze are available. Such options include installing the pipe in warm spaces, tenting insulation over the piping (as illustrated in NFPA 13D), listed heat tracing, and the use of dry pipe systems and preaction systems.

In A.7.6.2, delete the second paragraph.

A.7.6.2 Listed CPVC sprinkler pipe and fittings should be protected from freezing with glycerine only. The use of diethylene, ethylene, or propylene glycols is specifically prohibited. Laboratory testing shows that glycol-based antifreeze solutions present a chemical environment detrimental to CPVC.

Delete existing A.7.6.2.4 and Figure A.7.6.2.4.

13D—10

Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes *as amended** 903.3.1.3, 903.3.5.1.1

*NFPA 13D, Amended Sections as follows:

Revise Section 8.3.3.2.3 as follows:

8.3.3.2.3 Percent solution by volume of glycerine-water and propylene glycol-water mixtures shall be in accordance with Table 8.3.3.2.3, Figure 8.3.3.2.3(a), and Figure 8.3.3.2.3(b). *Antifreeze solutions exceeding 50% by volume of glycerine-water or 40% by volume of propylene glycol-water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.*

Revise Section 8.3.3.2.5 as follows:

8.3.3.2.5 Percent solution by volume of diethylene glycol-water and ethylene glycol-water shall be in accordance with Table 8.3.3.2.5. *Antifreeze solutions of diethylene glycol-water or ethylene glycol-water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.*

Add new Section 8.3.3.2.7 as follows:

8.3.3.2.7.1 *Antifreeze solutions shall be factory premix solutions*

Add a new definition as 3.3.9.1.1 and related annex note to read as follows:

3.3.9.1.1* Premixed Antifreeze Solution. A mixture of an antifreeze material with water that is prepared and factory-mixed by the manufacturer with a quality control procedure in place that ensures that the antifreeze solution remains homogeneous.

A.3.3.9.1.1 Where a tank is used as the water supply for the sprinkler system, the tank is not permitted to be filled with antifreeze.

Revise 4.1.4 and related annex note to read as follows:

4.1.4* Antifreeze Systems.

A.4.1.4 Sampling from the top and bottom of the system helps to determine if the solution has settled. Antifreeze solutions are heavier than water. If the antifreeze compound is separating from the water due to poor mixing, it will exhibit a higher concentration in the lower portion of the system than in the upper portions of the system. If the concentration is acceptable near the top, but too low near the water connection, it may mean that the system is becoming diluted near the water supply. If the concentration is either too high or too low in both the samples, it may mean that the wrong concentration was added to the system.

On an annual basis, test samples should be drawn from test valve B as shown in Figure 8.3.3.2.1(1), especially if the water portion of the system has been drained for maintenance or repairs. A small hydrometer can be used so that a small sample is sufficient. Where water appears at valve B, or where the sample indicates that the solution has become weakened, the entire system should be emptied and refilled with acceptable solution as previously described.

Where systems are drained in order to be refilled, it is not typically necessary to drain drops that are less than 36 inches in length. Most systems with drops have insufficient volume to cause a problem, even if slightly higher concentration solutions collect in the drops. For long drops with significant volume, consideration should be given to draining drops if there is evidence that unacceptably high concentrations of antifreeze have collected in these long drops.

When emptying and refilling antifreeze solutions, every attempt should be made to recycle the old solution with the antifreeze manufacturer rather than discarding it.

4.1.4.1 Annual Antifreeze Solution Test and Replacement Procedure.

4.1.4.1.1 Samples of antifreeze solution shall be collected by qualified individuals in accordance with 4.1.4.1.1.1 or 4.1.4.1.1.2 on an annual basis.

4.1.4.1.1.1 The system shall be drained to verify that (a) the solution is in compliance with 8.3.3, and (b) the solution provides the necessary freeze protection. Solution samples shall be taken near the beginning and near the end of the draining process.

4.1.4.1.1.2* Solution samples shall be taken at the highest practical elevation and the lowest practical elevation of the system.

A.4.1.4.1.1.2 If not already present, test connections (valves) for collection of solution samples should be installed at the highest and lowest practical locations of the system or portion of the system containing antifreeze solution.

4.1.4.1.2 The two samples collected in accordance with the procedures specified in 4.1.4.1.1.1 or 4.1.4.1.1.2 shall be tested to verify that the specific gravity of both samples is similar and that the solution is in compliance with 8.3.3. The specific gravity of each solution shall be checked using a hydrometer with a suitable scale or a refractometer having a scale calibrated for the antifreeze solution.

4.1.4.1.3* If concentrations of the two samples collected in accordance with the procedures above are similar and in compliance with 8.3.3, then (a) the solution drained in accordance with 4.1.4.1.1.1 can be used to refill the system, or (b) the existing undrained solution tested in accordance with 4.1.4.1.1.2 shall be permitted to continue to be used. If the two samples are not similar and not in compliance with 8.3.3, then a solution in compliance with 8.3.3 shall be used to refill the system.

A.4.1.4.1.3 In the past, for some existing systems subject to extremely low temperatures, antifreeze solutions with concentrations greater than what is now permitted by NFPA 13D were used. Such high concentrations of antifreeze are no longer permitted. In situations where extremely low temperatures are anticipated, refilling the fire sprinkler system with a concentration of antifreeze solution currently permitted by the standard might not provide sufficient freeze protection without additional measures. Such measures might include converting the antifreeze system to another type of sprinkler system.

4.1.4.1.4 A tag shall be attached to the riser indicating the date the antifreeze solution was tested. The tag shall also indicate the type and concentration of antifreeze solution (by volume) with which the system is filled, the date the antifreeze was replaced (if applicable), the name of the contractor that tested and/or replaced the antifreeze solution, the contractor's license number, a statement indicating if the entire system was drained and replaced with antifreeze, and a warning to test the concentration of the antifreeze solutions at yearly intervals per NFPA 13D.

Add an asterisk to 8.3.3 and add a new A.8.3.3 to read as follows:

8.3.3* Antifreeze Systems.

A.8.3.3 Where protection of pipes from freezing is a concern, options other than antifreeze are available. Such alternatives include running the piping in warm spaces, tenting insulation over pipe, dry-pipe systems, and preaction systems.

Revise 8.3.3.2.1 to read as follows:

8.3.3.2.1* Unless permitted by 8.3.3.2.1.1, antifreeze solutions shall be limited to premixed antifreeze solutions of glycerine (chemically pure or United States Pharmacopoeia 96.5%) at a maximum concentration of 50% by volume, propylene glycol at a maximum concentration of 40% by volume, or other solutions listed specifically for use in fire protection systems.

Add a new 8.3.3.2.1.1 to read as follows:

8.3.3.2.1.1. For existing systems, antifreeze solutions shall be limited to premixed antifreeze solutions of glycerine (chemically pure or United States Pharmacopoeia 96.5%) at a maximum concentration of 50% by volume, propylene glycol at a maximum concentration of 40% by volume, or other solutions listed specifically for use in fire protection systems.

Delete 8.3.3.2.2 and 8.3.3.2.3 and related Annex material A.8.3.3.2.3.

Move Table 8.3.3.2.3 to the annex and renumber as Table A.8.3.3.2.1 while deleting the rows in the table dealing with glycerine and 40% water, glycerine and 30% water, propylene glycol and 50% water and propylene glycol and 40% water. Add an annex note so that the annex and Table would appear as follows:

A.8.3.3.2.1 See Table A.8.3.3.2.1.

Table A.8.3.3.2.1 Properties of Glycerine and Propylene Glycol

Material	Solution (by volume)	Specific Gravity at 60°F (15.6°C)	Freezing Point	
			°F	°C
Glycerine (C.P. or U.S.P. grade)	50% water	1.145	-20.9	-29.4
Hydrometer scale 1.000 to 1.200				
Propylene glycol	60% water	1.034	-6	-21.1
Hydrometer scale 1.000 to 1.200 (subdivisions 0.002)				

C.P.: Chemically Pure; U.S.P.: United States Pharmacopoeia 96.5%.

Renumber 8.3.3.2.3.1 to 8.3.3.2.2.

8.3.3.2.2 The concentration of antifreeze solutions shall be limited to the minimum necessary for the anticipated minimum temperature.

Delete 8.3.3.2.4, 8.3.3.2.5 and Table 8.3.3.2.5.

Renumber 8.3.3.2.6 as 8.3.3.2.3 and renumber A.8.3.3.2.6 as A.8.3.3.2.3. Also renumber Figure A.8.3.3.2.6 as Figure A.8.3.3.2.3.

8.3.3.2.3* An antifreeze solution with a freezing point below the expected minimum temperature for the locality shall be installed.

A.8.3.3.2.3 Beyond certain limits, an increased proportion of antifreeze does not lower the freezing point of the solution (see Figure A.8.3.3.2.3). Glycerine, diethylene glycol, ethylene glycol, and propylene glycol never should be used without mixing with water in the proper proportions, because these materials tend to thicken near 32°F (0°C).

Renumber 8.3.3.2.7 as 8.3.3.2.4 and revise to read as follows:

8.3.3.2.4 The specific gravity of the antifreeze shall be checked by a hydrometer with a scale having 0.002 subdivisions in accordance with Figure 8.3.3.2.4(a) and 8.3.3.2.4(b).

Renumber Figure 8.3.3.2.3(a) as Figure 8.3.3.2.4(a) and delete the 50% curve.

Renumber Figure 8.3.3.2.3(b) as Figure 8.3.3.2.4(b) and delete the 60% and 70% curves.

13R—10

Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies
up to and Including Four Stories in Height *as amended** 903.3.1.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.1.2, 903.4

*NFPA 13R, Amended Sections as follows:

Add new Section 5.4.2.1 as follows:

5.4.2.1 Antifreeze solutions exceeding 50% by volume of glycerine-water or 40% by volume of propylene glycol-water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.

Add new Section 5.4.2.2 as follows:

5.4.2.2 Antifreeze solutions of diethylene glycol-water or ethylene glycol-water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13100.1, 13108, 13143, 13210, 13211, 17921(b), 18928(a), 18949.2(b) and (c)

References: 13108, 13113, 13211, 17921(b) 18949.2(b) and (c)

[Item No. 3. Amendments for further clarification, correction and consistency with other SFM regulations]

**CHAPTER 7
FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION**

705.2.3 Combustible projections. Combustible projections located where openings are not permitted, or where protection of openings is required or where a combination of protected and unprotected openings are permitted shall be of at least 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, Type IV construction, *fire-retardant-treated wood* or as required by Section 1406.3.

Exceptions:

1. Type VB construction shall be allowed for combustible projections in Group R-3 and U occupancies with a fire separation distance greater than or equal to 25 feet.
2. Type V construction shall be allowed for combustible projections in group R-3 and U occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.3 with a fire separation distance greater than or equal to 3 feet.

709.3 Fire-resistance rating. Fire partitions shall have a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 1 hour.

Exceptions:

- Corridor walls permitted to have a 1/2 hour *fire-resistance rating* by Table 1018.1.
- Dwelling unit and sleeping unit separations* in buildings of Type IIB, IIIB and VB construction shall have *fire-resistance ratings* of not less than 1/2 hour in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
3. Walls separating enclosed tenant spaces in Group B high-rise buildings of Type I and II construction equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

**CHAPTER 31
SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION**

3102.3.1 Membrane and interior liner material. Membranes and interior liners shall be either noncombustible as set forth in Section 703.4 or ~~meet the fire propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 and the manufacturer's test protocol. All fabrics and all interior decorative fabrics or materials shall be flame resistant in accordance with appropriate standards set forth in CCR, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 8. Tops and sidewalls shall be made either from fabric which has been flame resistant treated with an approved exterior chemical process by an approved application concern, or from inherently flame resistant fabric approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal (see CCR, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 8).~~

Exception: Plastic less than 20 mil (0.5 mm) in thickness used in greenhouses, where occupancy by the general public is not authorized, and for aquaculture pond covers is not required to meet the fire propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701.

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502,

1597.44, 1597.65, 13108, 13115, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 13210, 13211, 17921, 18949.2

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13211, 18949.2

[Item No. 4. Modifications that have no change in regulatory effect or repeal of amendments that are no longer necessary]

CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

405.1 General. The provisions of this section apply to building spaces having a floor level used for human occupancy more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the finished floor of the lowest *level of exit discharge*.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family *dwellings*, sprinklered in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3.
2. Parking garages with automatic sprinkler systems in compliance with Section 405.3.
3. Fixed guideway transit systems.
4. Grandstands, *bleachers*, stadiums, arenas and similar facilities.
5. Where the lowest *story* is the only *story* that would qualify the building as an underground building and has an area not exceeding 1,500 square feet (139 m²) and has an *occupant load* less than 10.
6. Pumping stations and other similar mechanical spaces intended only for limited periodic use by service or maintenance personnel.
7. ~~[SFM] Winery Caves having a floor level used for human occupancy 30 feet (9144 mm) or less below the lowest level of exit discharge.~~

442.4 Special provisions. Rooms used by kindergarten, first-, or second-grade pupils, and Group E day care, shall not be located above or below the first story.

Exceptions:

1. Kindergarten, first-, or second-grade pupils, or day care may be located in basements or stories having floor levels located within 4 feet (1219 mm), measured vertically, from the adjacent ground level at the level of exit discharge, provided the basement or story has exterior exit doors at that level.
2. In buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout, rooms used for kindergarten, first- and second-grade children or for day care purposes may be located on the second story, provided there are at least two exterior exit doors, or other egress systems complying with Section ~~40471018~~ with two exits, for the exclusive use of such occupants. Egress systems for the exclusive use of such occupants shall be maintained until exit discharge at grade is attained.
3. Group E day care facilities may be located above the first story in buildings of Type I-A, Type I-B, Type II-A and III-A construction, subject to the limitation of Section 503 when:

3.1. Facilities with children under the age of seven or containing more than 12 children per story shall not be located above the fourth floor; and

3.2. The entire story in which the day care facility is located is equipped with an approved manual fire alarm and smoke-detection system. Actuation of an initiating device shall sound an audible alarm throughout the entire story.

When a building fire alarm system is required by other provisions of this code, the alarm system shall be interconnected and sound the daycare fire alarm system; and

3.3. The day care facility, if more than 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²) in area, is divided into at least two compartments of approximately the same size by a smoke barrier in accordance with Section 710. In addition to the requirements of Section 508, occupancy separations between daycare and other occupancies shall be constructed as smoke barriers. Door openings in the smoke barrier shall be tight fitting, with gaskets installed as required by Section 715.4.3.1 and shall be automatic closing by actuation

- of the fire sprinklers, fire alarm or smoke detection system; and
- 3.4. Each compartment formed by the smoke barrier has not less than two exits or exit-access doors, one of which is permitted to pass through the adjoining compartment, and
 - 3.5. At least one exit or exit-access door from the day care facility shall be into a separate means of egress with not less than two paths of exit travel, which are separated in such a manner to provide an atmospheric separation.
 - 3.6. The building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout.

CHAPTER 5 GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

506.3 Automatic sprinkler system increase. Where a building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the building area limitation in Table 503 is permitted to be increased by an additional 200 percent ($I_s = 2$) for buildings with more than one story above grade plane and an additional 300 percent ($I_s = 3$) for buildings with no more than one story above grade lane. In other than Group A, E, H, I, L and R occupancies, high-rise buildings, and other applications listed in Section 1.11 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, these increases are permitted in addition to the height and story increases in accordance with Section 504.2. For Group R-2 buildings of Type VA construction equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, these increases are permitted in addition to the height and story increase in accordance with Section 504.2.

Exception: The building area limitation increases shall not be permitted for the following conditions:

1. The automatic sprinkler system increase shall not apply to buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1.
2. The automatic sprinkler system increase shall not apply to the building area of an occupancy in Group H-2 or H-3. For buildings containing such occupancies, the allowable building area shall be determined in accordance with Section 508.4.2, with the sprinkler system increase applicable only to the portions of the building not classified as Group H-2 or H-3.
3. Fire-resistance rating substitution in accordance with Table 601, Note d.
4. [SFM] The automatic sprinkler system increase shall not apply to buildings with an occupancy in Group L.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

[F] 903.2.2 Group B ambulatory health care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all fire areas containing a Group B ambulatory health care facility occupancy when either of the following conditions exists at any time:

1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation.
2. One or more care recipients who are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such an occupancy.
- ~~3. In rooms or areas with special hazards such as laboratories, vocational shops and other such areas where hazardous materials in exempt amounts are used or stored.~~
- ~~4. Throughout any Group E structure greater than 20,000 square feet (1155 m²) in area, which contains more than one fire area, and which is separated into two or more buildings by fire walls of less than four-hour fire resistance rating without openings.~~

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

~~**1011.3 Tactile exit signage.** For the purposes of Section 1003.2.8.6, the term "tactile exit signs" shall mean those required signs that comply with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 1. Tactile exit signs shall be required at the following locations:~~

1. Each grade-level exterior exit door that is required to comply with Section 1011.1, shall be identified by a tactile exit sign with the word, "EXIT."
2. Each exit door that is required to comply with Section 1011.1, and 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~~2.1. "EXIT STAIR DOWN"
- ~~B~~2.2. "EXIT RAMP DOWN"
- ~~C~~2.3. "EXIT STAIR UP"
- ~~D~~2.4. "EXIT RAMP UP"

Where the exit door leads both to a ramp and a stairway, the tactile sign shall read "EXIT RAMP/STAIR DOWN" or "EXIT RAMP/STAIR UP."

3. Each exit door that is required to comply with Section 1011.1, and that leads directly to a grade-level exterior exit by means of an exit enclosure or 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 to a corridor or hallway that is required to ~~have a visual exit sign~~ comply with Section 1011.1, shall be identified by a tactile exit sign with the words "EXIT ROUTE."
5. Each exit door through a horizontal exit that is required to comply with Section 1011.1, shall be identified by a sign with the words, "~~TO EXIT.~~" "EXIT ROUTE."

For the purposes of this Section "tactile exit signs" shall comply with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 1.

1011.7 Path marking. When exit signs are required by Chapter 10, in addition to approved floor-level exit signs, approved path marking shall be installed at floor level or no higher than 8 inches (203 mm) above the floor level in all interior rated exit corridors of unsprinklered Group A ~~occupancies~~, and Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies.

Such marking shall be continuous except as interrupted by door-ways, corridors or other such architectural features in order to provide a visible delineation along the path of travel.

Note: Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143, the California amendments of this section shall apply to all newly constructed buildings or structures subject to this section for which a building permit is issued (or construction commenced, where no building permit is issued) on or after January 1, 1989.

~~**1025.5 Ducts and air transfer openings.** Ducts and air transfer openings through fire walls or fire barriers, forming a horizontal exit, shall be designed and protected in accordance with Section 716 in order to afford safety from both fire and smoke in the refuge area. All ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected by listed combination fire/smoke dampers.~~

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.65, 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 13210, 13211, 17921, 18949.2

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13211, 18949.2

[Item No. 5. Statutory modification and/or correction of existing regulation]

**CHAPTER 3
USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS**

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

310.2 Definitions

[AB762 revisions to the definition of bedridden]

BEDRIDDEN PERSON. *A person, requiring assistance in turning and repositioning in bed, or being unable to independently transfer to and from bed, except in facilities with appropriate and sufficient care staff, mechanical devices if necessary, and safety precautions as determined in Title 22 regulations, by the Director of Social Services or his or her designated representative. Persons who are unable to independently transfer to and from bed, but who do not need assistance to turn or reposition in bed, shall be considered nonambulatory.*

The Director of Social Services or his or her designated representative shall make the determination of the bedridden status of persons with developmental disabilities, in consultation with the Director of Developmental Services or his or her designated representative.

The Director of Social Services or his or her designated representative shall make the determination of the bedridden status of all other persons with disabilities who are not developmentally disabled.

CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

425.3.2 Limitations six or less clients. *Group R-3.1 occupancies where nonambulatory clients are housed above the first story, having more than two stories in height or having more than 3,000 square feet (279 m²) of floor area above the first story shall not be of less than one-hour fire-resistance-rated construction throughout.*

In Group R-3.1 occupancies housing a bedridden client, the client sleeping room shall not be located above or below the first story.

Exception: *Clients who become bedridden as a result of a temporary illness as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 1566.45, 1568.0832 and 1569.72. A temporary illness is an illness, which persists for 14 days or less. A bedridden client may be retained in excess of the 14 days upon approval by the Department of Social Services and may continue to be housed on any story in a Group R-3.1 occupancy classified as a licensed residential facility.*

Every licensee admitting or retaining a bedridden resident shall, within 48 hours of the resident's admission or retention in the facility, notify the local fire authority with jurisdiction of the estimated length of time the resident will retain his or her bedridden status in the facility.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

907.2.11.5 Existing Group R-3R Occupancies. *See the California Residential Code for existing Group R-3 occupancies or Chapter 46 of the California Fire Code for all other existing Group R occupancies.*

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.65, 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 13210, 13211, 17921, 18949.2

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13211, 18949.2

[Item No. 6. Modifications for elevator standards and correlation with CCR, Title 8, Division 1, DOSH Elevator Safety Orders]

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

[F] 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. *In other than Group I-2, I-2.1 and I-3 occupancies, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from any room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance rated construction or contains electrical equipment.*

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the fire code official.
3. ~~Fire service access e~~Elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces *in accordance with 3006.4.1.*
4. *Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, and associated electrical power distribution equipment, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the California Building Code or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712 of the California Building Code, or both.*

[F] 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~~*California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders* and NFPA 72.

[F] 911.1.5 Required features. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the following features:

1. The emergency voice/alarm communication system control unit.
2. The fire department communications system.
3. Fire detection and alarm system annunciator.
4. Annunciator unit visually indicating the location of the elevators and whether they are operational.
5. Status indicators and controls for air distribution systems.
6. The fire-fighter's control panel required by Section 909.16 for smoke control systems installed in the building.
7. Controls for unlocking *stairway* doors simultaneously.
8. Sprinkler valve and waterflow detector display panels.
9. Emergency and standby power status indicators.
10. A telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.
11. Fire pump status indicators.
12. Schematic building plans indicating the typical floor plan and detailing the building core, *means of egress*, fire protection systems, fire-fighting equipment and fire department access and the location of *fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers* and smoke partitions.
13. Work table.
14. Generator supervision devices, manual start and transfer features.
15. Public address system, where specifically required by other sections of this code.
16. Elevator fire recall switch in accordance with ~~ASME A17.1~~*California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.*
17. Elevator emergency or standby power selector switch(es), where emergency or standby power is provided.

~~18.—Fire command centers shall not be used for the housing of any boiler, heating unit, generator, combustible storage, or similar hazardous equipment or storage.~~

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

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~~California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders. Standby power shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 27 and Section 3003. The elevator shall be accessed from either an *area of refuge* complying with Section 1007.6 or a *horizontal exit*.

Exceptions:

1. Elevators are not required to be accessed from an *area of refuge* or *horizontal exit* in *open parking garages*.
2. Elevators are not required to be accessed from an *area of refuge* or *horizontal exit* in buildings and facilities equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
3. Elevators not required to be located in a shaft in accordance with Section 708.2 are not required to be accessed from an *area of refuge* or *horizontal exit*.
4. Elevators are not required to be accessed from an *area of refuge* or *horizontal exit* for smoke protected seating areas complying with Section 1028.6.2.

CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

3001.2 Referenced standards. Except as otherwise provided for in this code, the design, construction, installation, *alteration*, repair and maintenance of elevators and conveying systems and their components shall conform to ~~ASME A17.1~~California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders, ASME A90.1, ASME B20.1, ALI ALCTV, and ASCE 24 for construction in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3.

3001.4 Change in use. A change in use of an elevator from freight to passenger, passenger to freight, or from one freight class to another freight class shall comply with ~~Section 8.7 of ASME A17.1/GSA B44~~California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.

3001.6 Elevator cables and belts. *Elevator cables and belts, including counterweight cables shall be non-combustible or limited-combustible (Material) as defined in accordance with NFPA 13.*

Exception: *Elevators in single family dwellings.*

3001.7 Equipment within elevator hoistways. *Equipment within and exposed to elevator hoistways shall be non-combustible or limited-combustible (Material) as defined in accordance with NFPA 13.*

Exception: *Elevators in single family dwellings*

Note: *For the purpose of this Chapter, Limited-Combustible (Material) as defined in accordance with NFPA 13, Section 3.3.13 applies and reads as follows:*

3.3.13 Limited-Combustible (Material). *Refers to a building construction material not complying with the definition of noncombustible material that, in the form in which it is used, has a potential heat value not exceeding 3500 Btu/lb (8141 kJ/kg), where tested in accordance with NFPA 259, Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials, and includes either of the following: (1) materials having a structural base of noncombustible material, with a surfacing not exceeding a thickness of 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) that has a flame spread index not greater than 50; or (2) materials, in the form and thickness used, having neither a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion, and of such composition that surfaces that would be exposed by cutting through the material on any plane would have neither a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, or ANSI/UL 723, Standard Test Method of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.*

3002.5 Emergency doors. ~~Where an elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway or on the outside of a building,~~

~~there shall be installed in the blind portion of the hoistway or blank face of the building, an emergency door in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA. Emergency doors in blind hoistways as described in ASME A17.1-2004, section 2.11.1.2, and access panels as described in ASME A17.1-2004, section 2.11.1.4, are prohibited in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.~~

[F] 3003.2 Fire-fighters' emergency operation. 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~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.

3006.4.1 Automatic sprinkler system. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required to be installed in elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces where all the following are met:

1. Approved smoke detectors shall be installed in elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces and connected to the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.
2. Activation of the smoke detectors located in the elevator machine room or machinery space shall cause the actuation of the building fire alarm notification appliances in accordance with 907.
3. Activation of any smoke detectors located in the elevator machine room or machinery space shall cause all elevators having any equipment located in that machine room to recall nonstop to the appropriate designated floor in accordance with CCR Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.
4. Elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both. The fire-resistance rating shall not be less than the required rating of the hoistway enclosure served by the machinery. Openings in the fire barriers shall be protected with assemblies having a fire protection rating not less than that required for the hoistway enclosure doors. The exceptions to Section 3006.4 shall not apply.
5. The building fire alarm system shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with 907.
6. An approved sign shall be permanently displayed in elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces in a conspicuous location with a minimum of 1½ inch letters on a contrasting background, stating:

NO COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE
PERMITTED IN THIS ROOM

By Order of the Fire Marshal [or name of fire authority]

3006.5 Shunt trip. Where elevator hoistways or elevator machine rooms containing elevator control equipment are protected with automatic sprinklers, a means installed in accordance with NFPA 72, Section ~~6.1621.4~~, Elevator Shutdown, shall be provided to disconnect automatically the main line power supply to the affected elevator prior to the application of water. This means shall not be self-resetting. The activation of sprinklers outside the hoistway or machine room shall not disconnect the main line power supply

~~**3006.5.1** Elevator power shunt trip shall not activate prior to the completion of elevator Phase I emergency recall operation to the designated recall floor.~~

~~**3006.5.2** Elevator power shunt trip capability shall be disabled during Phase II emergency in-car operation.~~

~~**3006.5.3** Audible and visual annunciation shall be provided at the fire alarm control unit indicating the disabling of elevator power shunt trip capability under Phase II operation.~~

~~**3006.5.4** Audible and visual annunciation shall be provided at the fire alarm control unit indicating that the automatic sprinklers, smoke detectors or heat detectors in the elevator hoistway or elevator machine room have activated.~~

~~**3006.5.5** Visual annunciation shall be provided inside all elevator cars indicating that the automatic sprinklers, smoke detectors or heat detectors in the elevator hoistway or elevator machine room have activated.~~

3007.1 General. Where required by Section 403.6.1, every floor of the building shall be served by a fire service access elevator. Except as modified in this section, the fire service access elevator shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and ASME A17.1/CSA B44 California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.

3008.3 Operation. The occupant evacuation elevators shall be used for occupant self-evacuation only in the normal elevator operating mode prior to Phase I Emergency Recall Operation in accordance with the requirements in ASME A17.1/CSA B44 California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders and the building's fire safety and evacuation plan.

3008.6.1 Prohibited locations. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms and elevator machine spaces for occupant evacuation elevators in accordance with this Section and 3006.4.1.

3008.12 Lobby status indicator. Each occupant evacuation elevator lobby shall be equipped with a status indicator arranged to display all of the following information:

1. An illuminated green light and the message, "Elevators available for occupant evacuation" when the elevators are operating in normal service and the fire alarm system is indicating an alarm in the building.
2. An illuminated red light and the message, "Elevators out of service, use exit stairs" when the elevators are in Phase I emergency recall operation or Phase II firefighters' emergency operation in accordance with the requirements in ASME A17.1/CSA B44 California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.
3. No illuminated light or message when the elevators are operating in normal service.

3008.14.1 Elevator recall. The fire command center or an alternative location *approved* by the fire department shall be provided with the means to manually initiate a Phase I Emergency Recall of the occupant evacuation elevators in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.

CHAPTER 34 EXISTING STRUCTURES

3411.8.2 Elevators. Altered elements of existing elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1 California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders and ICC A117.1. Such elements shall also be altered in elevators programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator.

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Three Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
A17.1/CSA B44—2007	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators	907.3.3, 911.1.5, 1007.4, 1607.8.1, 1613.6.5, 3004.2, 3001.4, 3002.5, 3003.2, 3007.1, 3008.3, 3008.12, 3008.14.1, 3411.8.2

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
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13—10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems <i>as amended</i> *	708.2, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.2, 904.11, 905.3.4, 907.6.3, 1613.6.3
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*NFPA 13, Amended Sections as follows:

8.15.5.6 Sprinklers shall be installed at the top and bottom of elevators that utilize polyurethane-coated steel belts or other similar combustible belt material.

Exception: Elevator cables and belts, including counterweight cables that are limited-combustible (Material).

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.65, 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 13210, 13211, 17921, 18949.2

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13211, 18949.2

[Item No. 7. Editorial modification correcting code references to the appropriate California Code]

CHAPTER 1

**DIVISION II
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION**

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the ~~International Fuel Gas~~ *California Mechanical Code* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the ~~International~~ *California Mechanical Code* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the ~~International~~ *California Plumbing Code* shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system. The provisions of the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* shall apply to private sewage disposal systems.

101.4.5 Fire prevention. The provisions of the ~~International~~ *California Fire Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

**CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY**

402.2 Definitions...

COVERED MALL BUILDING...

Open mall building. Several structures housing a number of tenants, such as retail stores, drinking and dining establishments, entertainment and amusement facilities, offices, and other similar uses, wherein two or more tenants have a main entrance into one or more open malls. For the purpose of Chapter 4 of the International California Building Code, *anchor buildings* are not considered as a part of the open mall building.

403.4.4 Emergency responder radio coverage. Emergency responder radio coverage shall be provided in accordance with Section 510 of the International California Fire Code.

404.2 Use. The floor of the atrium shall not be used for other than low fire hazard uses and only *approved* materials and decorations in accordance with the International California Fire Code shall be used in the atrium space.

TABLE 415.3.1—continued MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCES FOR BUILDINGS CONTAINING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

[Table not shown for clarity]

For SI: 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929m².

- a. The number of pounds of explosives listed is the number of pounds of trinitrotoluene (TNT) or the equivalent pounds of other explosive.
- b. The distance listed is the distance to lot line, including lot lines at public ways.
- c. For the purpose of this table, an inhabited building is any building on the same lot that is regularly occupied by people. Where two or more buildings containing explosives or magazines are located on the same lot, each building or magazine shall comply with the minimum distances specified from inhabited buildings and, in addition, they shall be separated from each other by not less than the distance shown for "Separation of magazines," except that the quantity of explosive materials contained in detonator buildings or magazines shall govern in regard to the spacing of said detonator buildings or magazines from buildings or magazines containing other explosive materials. If any two or more buildings or magazines are separated from each other by less than the specified "Separation of Magazines" distances, then such two or more buildings or magazines, as a group, shall be considered as one building or magazine, and the total quantity of explosive materials stored in such group shall be treated as if the explosive were in a single building or magazine located on the site of any building or magazine of the group, and shall comply with the minimum distance specified from other magazines or inhabited buildings.
- d. Barricades shall effectively screen the building containing explosives from other buildings, public ways or magazines. Where mounds or revetted walls of earth are used for barricades, they shall not be less than 3 feet in thickness. A straight line from the top of any side wall of the building containing explosive materials to the eave line of any other building, magazine or a point 12 feet above the centerline of a public way shall pass through the barricades.
- e. Magazine is a building or structure, other than an operating building, approved for storage of explosive materials. Portable or mobile magazines not exceeding 120 square feet in area need not comply with the requirements of this code, however, all magazines shall comply with the International California Fire Code.
- f. The distance listed is permitted to be reduced by 50 percent where approved natural or artificial barriers are provided in accordance with the requirements in Note d.

CHAPTER 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

705.8.1 Allowable area of openings. The maximum area of unprotected and protected openings permitted in an *exterior wall* in any *story* of a building shall not exceed the percentages specified in Table 705.8.

Exceptions:

1. In other than Group H occupancies, unlimited unprotected openings are permitted in the first *story* above grade either:
 - 1.1. Where the wall faces a street and has a *fire separation distance* of more than 15 feet (4572 mm); or
 - 1.2. Where the wall faces an unoccupied space. The unoccupied space shall be on the same lot or dedicated for public use, shall not be less than 30 feet (9144 mm) in width and shall have access from a street by a posted fire lane in accordance with the International California Fire Code.

2. Buildings whose exterior bearing walls, exterior nonbearing walls and exterior primary structural frame are not required to be fire-resistance rated shall be permitted to have unlimited unprotected openings.

707.1 General. *Fire barriers* installed as required elsewhere in this code or the ~~International~~ *California Fire Code* shall comply with this section.

CHAPTER 26 PLASTIC

2603.4.1.12 Interior signs. Foam plastic used for interior signs in *covered mall buildings* in accordance with Section 402.16 shall be permitted without a thermal barrier. Foam plastic signs that are not affixed to interior building surfaces shall comply with Chapter 8 of the ~~International~~ *California Fire Code*.

CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

3008.2 Fire safety and evacuation plan. The building shall have an *approved* fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 404 of the ~~International~~ *California Fire Code*. The fire safety and evacuation plan shall incorporate specific procedures for the occupants using evacuation elevators.

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.65, 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 13210, 13211, 17921, 18949.2

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13211, 18949.2

CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE – MATRIX ADOPTION TABLE

**CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY**

Adopting Agency	BSC	SFM	HCD			DSA		OSHPD				CSA	DHS	AGR	DWR	CEC	CA	SL	SLC
			1	2	1/AC	AC	SS	1	2	3	4								
Adopt Entire Chapter																			
Adopt Entire Chapter as amended (amended sections listed below)		X																	
Adopt only those sections that are listed below																			
Chapter / Section																			
403		X																	
403.1		X																	
403.1.1		X																	
High-Rise Building.		X																	
High-Rise Building Access.		X																	
New High-Rise Building.		X																	
403.2.1		X																	
403.2.1.1		X																	
403.3		X																	
403.4.6		X																	
403.4.6.1		X																	
403.4.8.1		X																	
403.5.4		X																	
403.6.		X																	
403.7		X																	
403.12		X																	
404.6		X																	
404.10		X																	
405.1		X																	
406.4.2		X																	
406.7		X																	
406.7.1		X																	
406.7.2		X																	
406.7.3		X																	
406.7.4		X																	
407.1		X																	
407.2		X																	
407.2.1		X																	
407.2.2		X																	
407.3		X																	
407.3.1		X																	
407.3.1.1		X																	
407.3.4		X																	
407.4		X																	
407.4.2		X																	
407.5		X																	
407.5.1		X																	
407.7		X																	
407.8		X																	
407.10		X																	
407.10.1		X																	

709.4		X																	
710.5		X																	
711.2		X																	
711.7		X																	
715.4.3		X																	
715.4.4		X																	
715.4.4.1		X																	
715.4.6.1		X																	
715.4.8.3		X																	
716.2.2		X																	
716.5.2		X																	
716.5.4		X																	
716.5.4.1		X																	
716.6.1		X																	
716.6.2		X																	
716.6.3		X																	
717.3.3		X																	
717.4.3		X																	
717.5		X																	
719.1		X																	
719.7		X																	

The Office of the State Fire Marshal's adoption of this chapter or individual sections is applicable to structures regulated by other state agencies pursuant to Section 111.

**CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

Adopting Agency	BSC	SFM	HCD			DSA		OSHDPD				CSA	DHS	AGR	DWR	CEC	CA	SL	SL C	
			1	2	1/AC	AC	SS	1	2	3	4									
Adopt Entire Chapter																				
Adopt Entire Chapter as amended (amended sections listed below)		X																		
Adopt only those sections that are listed below																				
Chapter / Section																				
901.6.2		X																		
902.1		X																		
Fire Appliance		X																		
903.2		X																		
903.2.1.2		X																		
903.2.1.3		X																		
903.2.3		X																		
903.2.3.1		X																		
903.2.3.1.1		X																		
903.2.3.1.1.1		X																		
903.2.3.1.2		X																		
903.2.3.1.3		X																		
903.2.4.1		X																		
903.2.5.4		X																		
903.2.6		X																		
903.2.6.1		X																		
903.2.6.2		X																		
903.2.7		X																		
903.2.7.1		X																		
903.2.8		X																		

903.2.10		X																	
Table 903.2.11.6		X																	
903.2.13		X																	
903.2.14		X																	
903.2.14.1		X																	
903.2.14.2		X																	
903.2.15		X																	
903.2.15.1		X																	
903.2.16		X																	
903.2.16.1		X																	
903.2.17		X																	
903.2.17.1		X																	
903.2.17.2		X																	
903.2.17.2.1		X																	
903.2.17.2.2		X																	
903.2.17.2.3		X																	
903.2.17.2.4		X																	
903.2.17.2.5		X																	
903.2.17.2.6		X																	
903.2.18		X																	
903.3.1.1		X																	
903.3.1.1.1		X																	
903.3.1.2		X																	
903.3.2		X																	
903.3.5		X																	
903.3.5.2		X																	
903.3.7		X																	
903.3.8		X																	
903.4.2		X																	
903.4.3		X																	
903.5		X																	
904.2.1		X																	
904.3.1		X																	
904.5 -		X																	
904.6		X																	
904.7		X																	
904.8		X																	
904.9		X																	
904.10		X																	
904.11		X																	
905.1		X																	
905.3		X																	
905.3.1		X																	
905.3.6		X																	
905.3.8		X																	
905.3.9		X																	
905.3.10		X																	
905.3.10.1		X																	
905.4		X																	
905.5		X																	
906.1		X																	
906.2		X																	
Table 906.3(1)		X																	
906.3.2		X																	
Table 906.3(2)		X																	
906.3.4		X																	
907.1.2		X																	
907.1.3		X																	
907.1.4		X																	

907.1.5		X																	
907.2		X																	
907.2.1		X																	
907.2.1.1		X																	
907.2.1.2		X																	
907.2.2		X																	
907.2.2.2		X																	
907.2.3		X																	
907.2.3.1		X																	
907.2.3.2		X																	
907.2.3.3		X																	
907.2.3.4		X																	
907.2.3.5		X																	
907.2.3.6		X																	
907.2.3.6.1		X																	
907.2.3.6.2		X																	
907.2.3.7		X																	
907.2.3.7.1		X																	
907.2.3.7.2		X																	
907.2.3.7.3		X																	
907.2.3.7.4		X																	
907.2.3.7.5		X																	
907.2.3.8		X																	
907.2.3.9		X																	
907.2.3.9.1		X																	
907.2.3.9.2		X																	
907.2.6		X																	
907.2.5.1		X																	
907.2.6.1		X																	
907.2.6.2		X																	
907.2.6.2.1		X																	
907.2.6.2.2		X																	
907.2.6.3.3		X																	
907.2.6.3.4		X																	
907.2.6.4		X																	
907.2.8		X																	
907.2.9		X																	
907.2.9.1		X																	
907.2.9.3		X																	
907.2.11		X																	
907.2.11.1		X																	
907.2.11.2		X																	
907.2.11.2.1		X																	
907.2.11.2.2		X																	
907.2.11.3		X																	
907.2.11.4		X																	
907.2.11.5		X																	
907.2.13		X																	
907.2.13.1		X																	
907.2.13.2		X																	
907.2.13.1.1		X																	
907.2.13.1.2		X																	
907.2.15		X																	
907.2.16		X																	
907.2.24		X																	
907.2.24.1		X																	
907.2.24.2		X																	
907.2.24.3		X																	
907.2.24.4		X																	

909.20.5		X																	
909.20.5.1		X																	
909.20.5.2		X																	
909.20.5.3		X																	
910.1		X																	
910.2.1		X																	
910.3.1		X																	
910.3.2.2		X																	
910.3.2.2.1		X																	
910.3.2.2.2		X																	
910.3.2.2.3		X																	
911.1		X																	
911.1.5		X																	
912.3		X																	
912.5		X																	

The Office of the State Fire Marshal's adoption of this chapter or individual sections is applicable to structures regulated by other state agencies pursuant to Section 111.

**CHAPTER 10
MEANS OF EGRESS**

Adopting Agency	BSC	SFM	HCD			DSA		OSHPD				CSA	DHS	AGR	DWR	CEC	CA	SL	SL C	
			1	2	1/AC	AC	SS	1	2	3	4									
Adopt Entire Chapter																				
Adopt Entire Chapter as amended (amended sections listed below)		X																		
Adopt only those sections that are listed below																				
Chapter / Section																				
1001.3		X																		
1002.1		X																		
1003.1		X																		
1003.2		X																		
1003.3		X																		
1003.3.3.1		X																		
1003.5		X																		
Table 1004.1.1		X																		
1005.1		X																		
1005.3		X																		
1006.1		X																		
1007.1		X																		
1007.6.1		X																		
1007.12		X																		
1008.1.1		X																		
1008.1.1.1		X																		
1008.1.2		X																		
1008.1.4.3		X																		
1008.1.4.4		X																		
1008.1.4.6		X																		
1008.1.9.1		X																		
1008.1.9.6		X																		
1008.1.9.7		X																		
1008.1.9.9		X																		
1008.1.10		X																		
1009.1		X																		

