

SECTION 1026 FLOOR PROXIMITY EGRESS PATH MARKING

(Add) 1026.1 Where required.

In addition to means of egress illumination required by Section 1006, floor proximity egress path marking systems or devices shall be required in exit access corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 in the following newly constructed occupancies:

1. Group A occupancies with a total occupant load greater than 300.
2. Group B medical occupancies.
3. Group E occupancies.
4. Group I-1 occupancies.
5. Group I-2 occupancies.
6. Group R-1 hotels and motels.
7. Group R-2 dormitories.

Exceptions:

1. Group E occupancies where each classroom has at least one door directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have at least one-half of the required means of egress doors opening directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.
2. In corridors or hallways located within Group R-1 and R-2 sleeping units or dwelling units.
3. Such systems shall not be required in existing buildings of any occupancy including those undergoing repair, addition, alteration or change of occupancy.

1026.2 Size and location.

Where required by Section 1026.1, floor proximity egress path marking systems or devices shall be located on the walls of exit access corridors within 18 inches of the finished floor to provide a visible delineation of the path of travel along the exit access corridor. Such markings or devices shall be essentially continuous, except as interrupted by doorways, intersecting hallways and corridors or other similar architectural features. Where such systems or devices are photoluminescent, they shall be a minimum of 1 inch and a maximum of 2 inches in width.

1026.3 Device or system requirements.

Floor proximity egress path marking systems or devices shall be listed and labeled and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation requirements. Such systems shall not incorporate arrows, chevrons, signs or alternating lighting patterns designed or intended to lead an occupant to any one specific exit in preference over another exit.

Exception: Systems incorporating arrows, chevrons, signs or alternating lighting patterns designed or intended to lead an occupant in any one specific direction shall be permitted in dead end corridors.

1026.4 Materials.

Floor proximity egress path marking systems or devices shall be permitted to be made of any material, including paint. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to: self-luminous materials; photoluminescent materials; and electrical photo luminescent materials. Materials shall comply with either:

1. UL 1994 Standard for Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems, Edition 3, dated January 30, 2004, or
2. ASTM E 2072, except that the charging source shall be 1 fc (10 lux) of fluorescent illumination for 60 minutes, and the minimum luminance shall be 5 millicandelas per square meter after 90 minutes.

1026.5 Illumination.

Floor proximity egress path marking systems or devices shall be continuously illuminated or shall illuminate within 10 seconds in the event of power failure. Illumination shall be maintained for a period of not less than 90 minutes following loss of power to the corridor within which the system or device is located.

1026.5.1 Photoluminescent systems or devices.

Corridors where photoluminescent floor proximity exit path marking systems or devices are installed shall be provided with the minimum means of egress illumination required by Section 1006 for at least 60 minutes prior to periods when the building is occupied.

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION.

For the purposes of this code, certain occupancies are defined as follows:

Assembly Group A.

Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation. A room or space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be included as part of that occupancy. Assembly areas with less than 750 square feet (69.7 m²) and which are accessory to another occupancy according to Section 302.2.1 of the International Building Code are not assembly occupancies, unless they are classified as Special Amusement Buildings as defined by Section 401.11. Assembly occupancies which are accessory to Group E in accordance with Section 302.2 of the International Building Code are not considered assembly occupancies. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 302.2 of the International Building Code and which have occupant loads of less than 100 shall be classified as A-3. A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons shall be considered a Group B occupancy, unless they are classified as Special Amusement Buildings as defined by Section 401.11. Assembly occupancies shall include the following:



A-1 Assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of performing arts or motion pictures, including but not limited to: Motion picture theaters; Symphony and concert halls; Television and radio studios admitting an audience; Theaters.

A-2 Assembly uses intended for food or drink consumption including, but not limited to: Banquet halls; Night clubs; Restaurants; Taverns and bars.

A-3 Assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A, including, but not limited to: Amusement arcades; Art galleries; Bowling alleys; Churches; Community halls; Courtrooms; Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption); Exhibition halls; Funeral parlors; Gymnasiums (without spectator seating); Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating); Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating); Lecture halls; Libraries; Museums; Waiting areas in transportation terminals; Pool and billiard parlors.

A-4 Assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities including, but not limited to: Arenas; Skating rinks; Swimming pools; Tennis courts.

A-5 Assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to: Amusement park structures; Bleachers; Grandstands; Stadiums.

Business Group B.

Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Airport traffic control towers; Animal hospitals, kennels, pounds; Banks; Barber and beauty shops; Buildings or tenant spaces used for assembly purposes by fewer than 50 persons when they are not accessory to other occupancies; Car wash; Civic administration; Clinic – outpatient; Dry cleaning and laundries; pick-up and delivery stations and self-service; Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade; Electronic data processing; Laboratories; testing and research; Motor vehicle showrooms; Post offices; Print shops; Professional services (such as architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers); Radio and television stations; Telephone exchanges; Training and skill development not within a school or academic program.



Group B Medical Occupancies.

In addition to the requirements of this code for Group B occupancies, the provisions of Section 401.17 shall apply to Group B medical and dental occupancies that provide services or treatment for four or more patients who may simultaneously be rendered incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions. This occupancy shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Outpatient clinics with general anesthesia or life-support equipment; Dental centers providing treatment under general anesthesia; One-day surgical centers; Physician's offices providing treatment under general anesthesia. Facilities such as the above that do not provide general anesthesia or life-support equipment simultaneously to four or more patients shall be classified as Group B occupancies and shall not be subject to the special provisions of Section 401.17.

In-home Group B Occupancies.

Customary in-home business occupancies located within a single-family dwelling unit, that provide professional services and employ a maximum of one employee within the dwelling in addition to the residents of the dwelling unit, shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of the 2003 International Residential Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code.

Educational Group E.

Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 302.2 of the International Building Code and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

Day care.

The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for fewer than 24 hours for more than six children 3 years of age or older shall be classified as an E occupancy.

Institutional Group I.

Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which people, cared for or living in a supervised environment and having physical limitations because of health or age, are harbored for medical treatment or other care or treatment, or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.



Group I-1.

This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Alcohol and drug centers; Assisted living facilities; Congregate care facilities; Convalescent facilities; Group homes; Halfway houses; Residential board and care facilities; Social rehabilitation facilities.

A facility such as the above with three or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3. A facility such as above, housing at least four and not more than 16 persons, shall be classified as Group R-4.

Group I-2.

This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis for four or more persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Hospitals; Nursing homes (both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities); Mental hospitals; Detoxification facilities. A facility such as the above with three or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3.

Child care facility.

A child care facility that provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children less than 3 years of age shall be classified as Group I-2. Such a facility with five or fewer children less than 3 years of age shall be classified as Group R-3.

Alternative compliance for small group homes.

See Section 407.12 of the State Building Code for alternative compliance provisions for Group I-2 group homes serving four to six persons who are not capable of self-preservation.

Residential Group R.

Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as Institutional Group I. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

R-1. Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient (less than 30 days) in nature including: Boarding houses; Hotels; Motels; Bed and breakfast establishments.



Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

A building that the owner occupies or that is adjacent to a building that the owner occupies as his or her primary place of residence, has a total occupant load of not more than 16 persons including the owner-occupants, and has no provisions for cooking or warming food in the guest rooms. A Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishment shall not be permitted within a mixed use building. A fire evacuation plan shall be prominently posted on the inside of each guest room door.

Kitchens in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments.

Kitchens in Group R-1 bed and breakfast establishments shall be separated by ½-hour rated separation assemblies.

Exceptions:

1. Fire rated separation assemblies shall not be required when the kitchen is protected by a limited area sprinkler system.
2. Fire separation assemblies shall not be required when the kitchen is equipped with a listed residential range top extinguisher unit or an approved commercial kitchen hood with a listed, approved automatic fire suppression system.
3. The structural members supporting the rated assemblies shall not be required to be fire resistance rated.

R-2.

Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including: Apartment houses; Boarding houses (not transient); Convents; Dormitories; Fraternities and sororities; Hotels (nontransient); Monasteries; Motels (nontransient).

R-3.

Residential occupancies where the occupancies are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units, or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for six or fewer persons of any age for less than 24-hours. Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code® as adopted by the State Building Code. R-3 occupancies shall allow not more than six lodgers or boarders where personal care services are not provided.

R-4.

Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities including more than three but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff. Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3s except as otherwise provided by the State Building Code.