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.

Legend for Express Terms:

1. **Existing California regulation or amendment brought forward without modification**: All such language appears in Italic.

2. **Existing California regulation or amendment brought forward with modification**: All such language appears in Italic, modified language is underlined.

3. **IBC language with new California amendment**: California amendments to IBC text appear underlined and in Italic.

4. **New California regulation or amendment**: California language appears underlined and in Italic.

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 **Repealed text**: Shown as Strikeout.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.
CHAPTER 1
DIVISION II
ADMINISTRATION

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the International Fuel Gas Code and the 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.

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

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 unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

310.2 Definitions

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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 1017 1018
   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.

**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

**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, 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.

**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

**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 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.

**Exception:** 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 2 feet.

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.

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

Exceptions:

1. Corridor walls permitted to have a 1/2 hour fire-resistance rating by Table 1018.1.

2. 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.

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

CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

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.

903.3.1.1 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 elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces. Elevator hoistways, elevator machine rooms, elevator machinery spaces, elevator control spaces, or elevator control rooms 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.

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.

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

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 or mechanical smoke exhaust systems 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 Where required. Smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be installed in the roofs of one-story buildings or portions thereof occupied for the uses set forth in Sections 910.2.1 and 910.2.2.

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 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.

910.3.2.3 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.

910.4 Mechanical smoke exhaust. Where approved by the fire code official, engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be an acceptable alternative to smoke and heat vents.

910.4.1 Location. Exhaust fans shall be uniformly spaced within each draft-curtained area and the maximum distance between fans shall not be greater than 100 feet (30480 mm).

910.4.2 Size. Fans shall have a maximum individual capacity of 30,000 cfm (14.2 m³/s). For sprinklered buildings, the aggregate capacity of smoke exhaust fans shall provide a minimum of two complete air changes per hour based on the volume of the building or portions thereof without deduction for any commodity storage. For nonsprinklered buildings, the aggregate capacity of smoke exhaust fans shall be determined by the equation:

\[ C = A \times 300 \]

(Equation 9-4)

where:

C = Capacity of mechanical ventilation required, in cubic feet per minute (ft³/min).
A = Area of roof vents provided in square feet (m²) in accordance with Table 910.3.

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

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.
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.

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

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

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.

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:
   - A2.1 “EXIT STAIR DOWN”
   - B2.2 “EXIT RAMP DOWN”
   - C2.3 “EXIT STAIR UP”
   - D2.4 “EXIT RAMP 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.”

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 unsprinkled 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.

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

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<th>OCCUPANCY</th>
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<td>Not Permitted</td>
<td>200c</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

**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

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

**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**.

**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

**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/CSA A17.1-2004 California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders.

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 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.

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 the elevator hoistway, elevator machine room, elevator machinery space, elevator control space, or elevator control room where all the following are met:

1. Approved smoke detectors shall be installed in the elevator hoistway, elevator machine room, elevator machinery spaces, elevator control spaces, or elevator control rooms and connected to the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.
2. Activation of any smoke detector located in the elevator hoistway, elevator machine room, elevator machinery space, elevator control space, or elevator control room shall cause the actuation of the building fire alarm notification appliances in accordance with 907.
3. Activation of any smoke detector located in the elevator hoistway, elevator machine room, elevator machinery space, elevator control space, or elevator control room shall cause all elevators having any equipment located in that elevator hoistway, elevator machine room, elevator machinery space, elevator control space, or elevator control 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. The elevator machine room, elevator machinery space, elevator control space, or elevator control room 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 the elevator machine room, elevator machinery space, elevator control space, or elevator control room 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 5.16.21.4, 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.

3008.2 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 InternationalCalifornia Fire Code. The fire safety and evacuation plan shall incorporate specific procedures for the occupants using evacuation elevators.

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 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.

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

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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard reference number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Referenced in code section number</th>
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NFPA
National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

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<th>Referenced in code section number</th>
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<td>13—10</td>
<td>Installation of Sprinkler Systems as amended*</td>
<td>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</td>
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*NFPA 13, Amended Sections as follows:

8.15.5.7 The sprinkler required at the top and bottom of the elevator hoistway by 8.15.5.6 shall not be required where permitted by Chapter 30 of the California Building Code.

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.

NFPA 72, Amended Sections as follows:

21.3.6 Smoke detectors shall not be installed in unsprinklered elevator hoistways unless they are installed to activate the elevator hoistway smoke relief equipment or where required by Chapter 30 of the California Building Code.

Notation:

Authority:  Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.65, 13100.1, 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 13210, 13211, 17921, 18949.2

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