

2006 International Fire Code Errata

THIRD PRINTING (Updated June 27, 2007)

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

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

[B] 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.

Exceptions:

1. A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than 50 persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy.
2. A room or space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or classified as part of that occupancy.
3. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is less than 750 square feet (70 m²) in area and is accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or classified as part of that occupancy.

Assembly occupancies shall include the following: (No change to remainder of Group A text.) (*posted 6-27-07*)

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CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

504.3 Stairway access to roof. New buildings four or more stories in height, except those with a roof slope greater than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3 percent slope), shall be provided with a stairway to the roof. Stairway access to the roof shall be in accordance with Section ~~4009.42~~ 1009.11. Such stairway shall be marked at street and floor levels with a sign indicating that the stairway continues to the roof. Where roofs are used for roof gardens or for other purposes, stairways shall be provided as required for such occupancy classification. (*posted 6-27-07*)

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CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

907.2.7 Group M. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group M occupancies having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. The initiation of a signal from a manual fire alarm box shall initiate alarm notification appliances as required by Section 907.10.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in covered mall buildings complying with Section 402 of the *International Building Code*.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will automatically activate upon sprinkler water flow. (posted 6-27-07)

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CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

1007.5.1 Openness. Platform lifts on an accessible means of egress shall not be installed in a fully enclosed hoistway or ~~fire-rated shaft~~. (*posted 06-27-07*)

1008.1.3.3 Horizontal sliding doors. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors permitted to be a component of a means of egress in accordance with Exception ~~5~~ 6 to Section 1008.1.2 shall comply with all of the following criteria: (No change to Items 1 through 8.) (*posted 06-27-07*)

1023.1 Exterior exit ramps and stairways. Exterior exit ramps and stairways serving as an element of a required means of egress shall comply with this section.

Exception: Exterior exit ramps and stairways for outdoor stadiums complying with Section ~~1019.1~~ 1020.1, Exception 2. (*posted 06-27-07*)

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APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height. Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) or three stories in height shall have at least ~~three~~ two means of fire apparatus access for each structure. (*posted 06-27-07*)

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SECOND PRINTING (Updated JANUARY 23, 2006)

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

805.1.1.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537 or California Technical Bulletin 133, as follows:

1. (No change)
2. The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first ~~5~~ 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed ~~24~~ 25 megajoules (MJ).

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. (*posted 1-23-07*)

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CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

914.4.1 Automatic sprinkler system. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire building.

Exceptions:

1. That area of a building adjacent to or above the atrium need not be sprinklered, provided that portion of the building is separated from the atrium portion by not less than a 2-hour fire resistance-rated fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both. *(posted 1-23-07)*
2. Where the ceilings of the atrium are more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the floor, sprinkler protection at the ceiling of the atrium is not required.

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CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

1012.4 Continuity. Handrail-gripping surfaces shall be continuous, without interruption by newel posts or other obstructions.

Exceptions:

1. Handrails within dwelling units are permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a stair or ramp landing. *(posted 1-23-07)*
2. And 3. (No change)

1012.5 Handrail extensions. Handrails shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight or ramp run. At stairways where handrails are not continuous between flights, the handrails shall extend horizontally at least 12 inches (305 mm) beyond the top riser and continue to slope for the depth of one tread beyond the bottom riser. At ramps where handrails are not continuous between runs, the handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the top and bottom of of ramps runs.

Exceptions:

1. And 2. (No change) *(posted 1-23-07)*

1020.1.7 Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the International Building Code, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where the floor surface is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the level of exit discharge serving such floor levels shall be a smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with Section 909.20 of the International Building Code. *(posted 12-14-06)*

1023.1 Exterior exit ramps and stairways. Exterior exit ramps and stairways serving as an element of a required means of egress shall comply with this section.

Exception: Exterior exit ramps and stairways for outdoor stadiums complying with Section ~~1019.1~~ 1020.1, Exception 2. *(posted 1-23-07)*

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SECOND PRINTING (Updated JANUARY 23, 2006)

CHAPTER 14 FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

~~[B]1411.3 Stairway floor number signs. Temporary stairway floor number signs shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Section 1012.1.7. (posted 1-23-07)~~

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SECOND PRINTING (Updated JANUARY 23, 2006)

CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

TABLE 3301.8.1(1), Column 4 (“Operating Building”), Rows 4 and 5: Table ~~3304.5.2(2)~~ 3304.5.2(1). (*posted 1-23-07*)

TABLE 3301.8.1(2), Column 4 (“Operating Building”), Rows 2, 3, 4 and 5: Table ~~3304.5.2(3)~~ 3304.5.2(2). (*posted 1-23-07*)

Section 3306.5.2.3, Item 1 should read as follows:

3306.5.2.3 Small arms primers. Commercial stocks of small arms primers shall be stored as follows:

1. Quantities not to exceed 750,000 small arms primers stored in a building shall be arranged such that not more than 100,000 small arms primers are stored in any one pile and piles are at least 15 feet (4572 mm) apart. (*posted 12-13-06*)

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SECOND PRINTING (Updated JANUARY 23, 2006)

CHAPTER 45 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ASME:

A13.1—96 (Reaffirmed 2002) Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems....(Posted 1-23-07)

UL:

268—96 ~~Control Units for Fire Protective-~~ Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Signaling Systems—with Revisions through October 2003..... (*posted 1-23-07*)

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APPENDIX B FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

SECTION B106 REFERENCED STANDARDS

- ICC IBC-06 International Building Code B104.2, Table B105.1 (*posted 1-23-07*)
- ICC IWUIC-06 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code B103.3 (*posted 1-23-07*)
- NFPA 1142-01 Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting B103.3 (*posted 1-23-07*)

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APPENDIX F HAZARD RANKING

SECTION F102 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ICC IFC-06 International Fire Code F101.1 (*posted 1-23-07*)

NFPA 704-01 Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response F101.1, F101.2 (*posted 1-23-07*)

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FIRST PRINTING (Updated July 1, 2006)

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

Section 202: *Revise as follows:*

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION.

[B] Institutional Group I.

Group I-2. This occupancy shall include...(no change)

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

A child care facility that provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children 2¹/₂ years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-2. (posted 7-10-06)

2006 International Fire Code Errata

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CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

Section 603.6.1 should read as follows:

603.6.1 Masonry chimneys. Masonry chimneys that, upon inspection, are found to be without a flue liner and that have open mortar joints which will permit smoke or gases to be discharged into the building, or which are cracked as to be dangerous, shall be repaired or relined with a listed chimney liner system installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions or a flue lining system installed in accordance with the requirements of the *International Building Code* and appropriate for the intended class of chimney service. *(posted 7-10-06)*

2006 International Fire Code Errata

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CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

904.2.1 Hood system suppression. Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section ~~640~~ 609 to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code. (*posted 7-10-06*)

909.9.2: Equation 9-8 is deleted. (*posted 7-10-06*)

Table 910.3 : Revise the section references in column 1, rows 3 through 6 of the table as follows: ~~940.2.3~~ 910.2.2. (*posted 7-10-06*)

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CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

1007.2 Continuity and components. (No change)

Items 1 through 5. (No change)

6. Horizontal exits complying with Section ~~4024~~ 1022. (posted 7-10-06)

Items 7 and 8. (No change)

1007.6.2 Separation. Each area of refuge shall be separated from the remainder of the story by a smoke barrier complying with Section 709 or a horizontal exit complying with Section ~~4024~~ 1022. Each area of refuge shall be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke.

Exception: Areas of refuge located within a vertical exit enclosure. (posted 7-10-06)

1008.1 Doors. Means of egress doors shall meet the requirements of this section. Doors serving a means of egress system shall meet the requirements of this section and Section ~~4047.2~~ 1018.2.(posted 7-10-06)

Table 1016.1: Revise column 3 and add note c, as follows:

WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM ^b (feet)
250 ^b
300 ^c
400 ^c
75 ^c
100 ^c
150 ^c
175 ^c
200 ^c
200 ^c

c. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. (posted 7-10-06)

1023.5 Location. Exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be located in accordance with Section ~~4023.3~~ 1024.3. (posted 7-10-06)

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CHAPTER 15 FLAMMABLE FINISHES

1505.4.1 Fixed fire-extinguishing equipment. An approved automatic fire-extinguishing system or dip tank cover in accordance with Section ~~1505.7~~ 1505.3.4 shall be provided for the following dip tanks: (remainder of text unchanged) *(posted 7-10-06)*

2006 International Fire Code Errata

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CHAPTER 18 SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES

Sections 1805.2.2.1, 1805.2.2.2 and 1805.2.2.3: *Delete without substitution.* (posted 7-10-06)

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CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

3301.8.1.1 Mass-detonating explosives. The total net explosive weight of Division 1.1, 1.2 or 1.5 explosives shall be used. See Table ~~3304.5.2(2)~~ 3304.5.2(1) or Table 3305.3 as appropriate.

Exception: When the TNT equivalence of the explosive material has been determined, the equivalence is allowed to be used to establish the net explosive weight. (*posted 7-10-06*)

3301.8.1.2 Nonmass-detonating explosives (excluding Division 1.4). Nonmass-detonating explosives shall be as follows:

1. Division 1.3 propellants. The total weight of the propellants alone shall be the net explosive weight. The net weight of propellant shall be used. See Table ~~3304.5.2(3)~~ 3304.5.2(2).
2. Combinations of bulk metal powder and pyrotechnic compositions. The sum of the net weights of metal powders and pyrotechnic compositions in the containers shall be the net explosive weight. See Table ~~3304.5.2(3)~~ 3304.5.2(2). (*posted 7-10-06*)

TABLE 3301.8.1(1), Column 2 (“Magazine”), Column 6 (“Inhabited Building”) and Column 8 (“Public Traffic Route”), Rows 2, 3, 4 and 5: Table ~~3304.5.2(2)~~ 3304.5.2(1) (*posted 7-10-06*)

TABLE 3301.8.1(2), Column 2 (“Magazine”), Column 6 (“Inhabited Building”) and Column 8 (“Public Traffic Route”), Rows 2, 3, 4 and 5: Table ~~3304.5.2(3)~~ 3304.5.2(2) (*posted 7-10-06*)

TABLE 3301.8.1(3), Column 2 (“Magazine”), Column 4 (“Operating Building”), Column 6 (“Inhabited Building”) and Column 8 (“Public Traffic Route”) in Rows 2, 3, 4 and 5: Table ~~3304.5.2(4)~~ 3304.5.2(3) (*posted 7-10-06*)

3301.8.1.3 Combinations of mass-detonating and nonmass-detonating explosives (excluding Division 1.4). Combination of mass-detonating and nonmass-detonating explosives shall be as follows:

1. When Division 1.1 and 1.2 explosives are located in the same site, determine the distance for the total quantity considered first as 1.1 and then as 1.2. The required distance is the greater of the two. When the Division 1.1 requirements are controlling and the TNT equivalence of the 1.2 is known, the TNT equivalent weight of the 1.2 items shall be allowed to be added to the total explosive weight of Division 1.1 items to determine the net explosive weight for Division 1.1 distance determination. See Table ~~3304.5.2(3)~~ 3304.5.2(2) or Table 3305.3 as appropriate.
2. When Division 1.1 and 1.3 explosives are located in the same site, determine the distances for the total quantity considered first as 1.1 and then as 1.3. The required distance is the greater of the two. When the Division 1.1 requirements are controlling and the TNT equivalence of the 1.3 is known, the TNT equivalent weight of the 1.3 items shall be allowed to be added to the total explosive weight of Division 1.1 items to determine the net explosive weight for Division 1.1 distance determination. See Table ~~3304.5.2(2)~~ 3304.5.2(1), ~~3304.5.2(3)~~ 3304.5.2(2) or 3305.3, as appropriate.
3. When Division 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 explosives are located in the same site, determine the distances for the total quantity considered first as 1.1, next as 1.2 and finally as 1.3. The required distance is the greatest of the three. As allowed by paragraphs 1 and 2 above, TNT equivalent weights for 1.2 and 1.3 items are allowed to be used to determine the net weight of explosives for Division 1.1 distance determination. Table ~~3304.5.2(2)~~ 3304.5.2(1) or 3305.3 shall be used when TNT equivalency is used to establish the net explosive weight.

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4. For composite pyrotechnic items Division 1.1 and Division 1.3, the sum of the net weights of the pyrotechnic composition and the explosives involved shall be used. See Tables ~~3304.5.2(2)~~ 3304.5.2(1) and ~~3304.5.2(3)~~ 3304.5.2(2).

Table 3304.5.2(1), For Row "Pounds over 500"/"Pounds not over 600", Column 3: ~~240~~ 340 (posted 7-10-06)

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CHAPTER 34 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

3404.3.2 Liquid storage cabinets. Where other sections of this code require that liquid containers be stored in storage cabinets, such cabinets and storage shall be in accordance with Sections 3404.3.2.1 through ~~3404.3.2.3~~ 3404.3.2.2.
(posted 7-10-06)

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CHAPTER 35 FLAMMABLE GASES

Insert Section 3503.1.6 to read as follows:

3503.1.6 Liquefied flammable gases and flammable gases in solution. Containers of liquefied flammable gases and flammable gases in solution shall be positioned in the upright position or positioned so that the pressure relief valve is in direct contact with the vapor space of the container.

Exceptions:

1. Containers of flammable gases in solution with a capacity of 1.3 gallons (5 L) or less.
2. Containers of flammable liquefied gases, with a capacity not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L), designed to preclude the discharge of liquid from safety relief devices. *(posted 7-10-06)*

2006 International Fire Code Errata

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CHAPTER 36 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS

3606.1 General. Storage, use, handling and processing of magnesium, including the pure metal and alloys of which the major part is magnesium, shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 and Sections 3602.2 through ~~3606.8~~ 3606.5.8. (*posted 7-10-06*)

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CHAPTER 38 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

Section 3809.14 Alternative location and protection of storage: *Delete (posted 7-10-06)*

Section 3809.14 ~~3809.15~~ Alternative location and protection of storage: *Renumber (posted 7-10-06)*

2006 International Fire Code Errata

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CHAPTER 45 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ASME:

A17.1—2004 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators with A17.1a-2004 Addenda and A17.1S Supplement 2005
(posted 7-10-06)

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APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments. Developments of...(no change)

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or ~~903.3.1.3.3~~ 903.3.1.3 , access from two directions shall not be required.
2. (No Change) (posted 7-10-06)