

2012 International Fire Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

1st PRINTING (8-30-12)

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

903.3.1 Standards. Sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, unless otherwise permitted by Sections 903.3.1.2 ~~or~~ and 903.3.1.3 and other chapters of this code, as applicable.

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is 300 or more. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section ~~707.3.9~~ 707.3.10 of the *International Building Code* shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

907.2.6.2 Group I-2. An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in *corridors* in nursing homes, long-term care facilities, detoxification facilities and spaces permitted to be open to the *corridors* by Section 407.2 of the *International Building Code*. The system shall be activated in accordance with Section ~~907.5~~ 907.4. Hospitals shall be equipped with smoke detection as required in Section 407 of the *International Building Code*.

Exceptions: (1 and 2 – No change)

907.4.2 Manual fire alarm boxes. Where a manual fire alarm system is required by another section of this code, it shall be activated by fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Sections 907.4.2.1 through ~~907.4.2.5~~ 907.4.2.6.

909.5.2 Opening protection. Openings in *smoke barriers* shall be protected by automatic-closing devices actuated by the required controls for the mechanical smoke control system. Door openings shall be protected by fire door assemblies complying with Section 716.5.3 of the *International Building Code*.

Exceptions:

1. Passive smoke control systems with automatic-closing devices actuated by spot-type smoke detectors *listed* for releasing service installed in accordance with Section ~~907.4~~ 907.3 .

2. through 5. (No change)

TABLE 910.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR DRAFT CURTAINS AND SMOKE AND HEAT VENTS^a

(No changes to body of table)

a. Additional requirements for rack storage heights in excess of those indicated shall be in accordance with Chapter ~~23~~ 32. For solid-piled storage heights in excess of those indicated, an approved engineered design shall be used.

b. through d. (No changes)

2012 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE
ERRATA

1st PRINTING (Updated June 6, 2011)

CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

901.4.3 Fire areas. Where buildings, or portions thereof, are divided into *fire areas* so as not to exceed the limits established for requiring a *fire protection system* in accordance with this chapter, such *fire areas* shall be separated by *fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the *International Building Code* or *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *International Building Code*, or both, having a fire-resistance rating of not less than that determined in accordance with Section ~~707.3.9~~ 707.3.10 of the *International Building Code*.

Insert in Section 910.3:

910.3.1 Design. Smoke and heat vents shall be *listed* and labeled to indicate compliance with UL 793.

910.3.2 Vent operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by *approved* automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.2.1 through 910.3.2.3.

910.3.2.1 Gravity-operated drop-out vents. Automatic smoke and heat vents containing heat-sensitive glazing designed to shrink and drop out of the vent opening when exposed to fire shall fully open within 5 minutes after the vent cavity is exposed to a simulated fire, represented by a time-temperature gradient that reaches an air temperature of 500°F (260°C) within 5 minutes.

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings provided with an *approved automatic sprinkler system*, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically.

910.3.2.3 Nonsprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings not provided with an *approved automatic sprinkler system*, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (38°C) and 220°F (104°C) above ambient.

Exception: Gravity-operated drop-out vents complying with Section 910.3.2.1.

910.3.3 Vent dimensions. The effective venting area shall not be less than 16 square feet (1.5 m²) with no dimension less than 4 feet (1219 mm), excluding ribs or gutters having a total width not exceeding 6 inches (152 mm).