AHC MEETING #5

AGENDA ITEM 5.1

COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES

ATTACHED IS A TWO PAGE SUMMARY OF A COMPARISON OF

IBC SECTION 3412 TO THE NFPA 101A FIRE SAFETY EVALUATION SYSTEM (FSES)

and

THE TEXT OF SECTION 3412 OF THE 2012 IBC

THIS COMPARISON WAS DEVELOPED FOR ASHE BY ROLF JENSEN ASSOCIATES
AND IS REPRODUCED BY ICC WITH PERMISSION FROM ASHE

To begin our comparison of the IBC Chapter 34 analysis to the NFPA 101A FSES we looked at the major differences between the two approaches.

- 1. First and foremost, as everyone knows, the Chapter 34 does not address I occupancies.
- 2. Chapter 34 looks at the building as a whole, where an FSES goes by zones
- 3. Chapter 34 does not address smoke compartment boundaries.
- 4. Chapter 34 does not take into account the occupancy risk factors like Worksheets 4.7.2 4.7.5 (NFPA 101A, 2001 edition) do.
- 5. Chapter 34 does not address oversized suites. The FSES also does not address this but it can be approached by treating the suite as a zone and doing an FSES on the oversized suite. Because of number 2 above the Chapter 34 could not do that.

Next we looked generally at how the point values compared between some of the categories. We found that in some cases they were really close in value but in other areas they varied significantly. Below is our comparison, an A-3 occupancy was assumed for the Chapter 34 analysis.

Parameter	FSES	Chapter 34
Construction (Type, Height, Area)	Could get up to 4 points for the 4 th floor of a Type I (332) based on construction type and floor level	Could get up to 19 points for the 4 th floor of a Type IA based on construction type, building height (10 points) and area (up to 50% of mandatory FS score, 9 points for A-3).
Corridor Walls	Analyses doors and walls separately. Zero point score at <1/2 hour walls and <20 min doors.	Analyses doors and walls together Zero point score at >/=1 hour to <2 hour rating with 20 min doors.
Dead Ends	Dead end =30ft and zone length of 100-150 ft gives zero point score. A 50-100 ft dead end would be -4.</td <td>Dead end of 20 ft gives zero point score with no reference to zone length. A 70 ft dead end would be -2.</td>	Dead end of 20 ft gives zero point score with no reference to zone length. A 70 ft dead end would be -2.
Standpipes	No credit	If required and comply could add 4 points.
Sprinklers	Zero points for none up to 10 points for entire building	-6 points for required but not compliant up to 6 points for not required but installed and compliant.
Smoke Detection	None gets zero points and provided throughout gets 5 points.	Focuses more on HVAC detection (could lose up to 10 points without it). If provided throughout you get 6 points
Manual Fire Alarm	-4 points if none. With FD connection gives 2 points.	-10 points if none, need fire alarm system, voice/alarm signaling and fire command stations for any positive (5) points.

The final step was to detail out a complete analysis based on an FSES that we had completed more recently. The actual worksheets are attached at the end of this document. Below is how each analysis scored based on looking at 3 zones on the 3rd floor of a hospital in Chicago.

FSES Existing	FAIL -32 for Containment Safety -20 for Extinguishment Safety -24 for People Movement -30 for General Safety	Ch 34 Existing	FAIL -112 for Fire Safety -114 for Means of Egress -117 for General Safety
FSES Modified	PASS 9 for Containment Safety 8 for Extinguishment Safety 3 for People Movement 14 for General Safety	Ch 34 Modified	PASS 11 for Fire Safety 5 for Means of Egress 7 for General Safety

The chapter 34 analysis did not pass based on the existing conditions by a large margin over the FSES. This was mostly due to the downgrading of the construction type from Type IA to Type IIB because of unprotected steel in the building. That just shows how much of an emphasis the IBC places on construction. If it were the FSES it would have only been an 11 point swing not a 75 point swing.

spaces where the ramp or lift access restricts or projects into the means of egress.

3411.8.11 Toilet rooms. Where it is *technically infeasible* to alter existing toilet and bathing rooms to be *accessible*, an *accessible* family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room constructed in accordance with Section 1109.2.1 is permitted. The family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing toilet or bathing rooms.

3411.8.12 Dressing, fitting and locker rooms. Where it is *technically infeasible* to provide *accessible* dressing, fitting or locker rooms at the same location as similar types of rooms, one *accessible* room on the same level shall be provided. Where separate-sex facilities are provided, *accessible* rooms for each sex shall be provided. Separate-sex facilities are not required where only unisex rooms are provided.

3411.8.13 Fuel dispensers. Operable parts of replacement fuel dispensers shall be permitted to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum measured from the surface of the vehicular way where fuel dispensers are installed on existing curbs.

3411.8.14 Thresholds. The maximum height of thresholds at doorways shall be ${}^{3}I_{4}$ inch (19.1 mm). Such thresholds shall have beveled edges on each side.

3411.9 Historic buildings. These provisions shall apply to facilities designated as historic structures that undergo *alterations* or a change of occupancy, unless *technically infeasible*. Where compliance with the requirements for *accessible routes*, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the facility, as determined by the applicable governing authority, the alternative requirements of Sections 3411.9.1 through 3411.9.4 for that element shall be permitted.

Exception: *Type B dwelling* or *sleeping units* required by Section 1107 are not required to be provided in historical buildings.

3411.9.1 Site arrival points. At least one *accessible* route from a site arrival point to an *accessible* entrance shall be provided.

3411.9.2 Multilevel buildings and facilities. An *accessible* route from an *accessible* entrance to public spaces on the level of the *accessible* entrance shall be provided.

3411.9.3 Entrances. At least one main entrance shall be *accessible*.

Exceptions:

- If a main entrance cannot be made accessible, an accessible nonpublic entrance that is unlocked while the building is occupied shall be provided; or
- 2. If a main entrance cannot be made *accessible*, a locked *accessible* entrance with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided.

Signs complying with Section 1110 shall be provided at the primary entrance and the *accessible* entrance.

3411.9.4 Toilet and bathing facilities. Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one *accessible* family or assisted-use toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 shall be provided.

SECTION 3412 COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES

3412.1 Compliance. The provisions of this section are intended to maintain or increase the current degree of public safety, health and general welfare in existing buildings while permitting repair, *alteration*, *addition* and change of occupancy without requiring full compliance with Chapters 2 through 33, or Sections 3401.3, and 3403 through 3409, except where compliance with other provisions of this code is specifically required in this section.

3412.2 Applicability. Structures existing prior to [DATE TO BE INSERTED BY THE JURISDICTION. NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS DATE COINCIDE WITH THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF BUILDING CODES WITHIN THE JURISDICTION], in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to comply with the requirements of this section or the provisions of Sections 3403 through 3409. The provisions in Sections 3412.2.1 through 3412.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.

3412.2.1 Change in occupancy. Where an existing building is changed to a new occupancy classification and this section is applicable, the provisions of this section for the new occupancy shall be used to determine compliance with this code.

3412.2.2 Partial change in occupancy. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification, and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building with *fire barriers* or *horizontal assemblies* having a *fire-resistance rating* as required by Table 508.4 for the separate occupancies, or with *approved* compliance alternatives, the portion changed shall be made to comply with the provisions of this section.

Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification, and that portion is not separated from the remainder of the building with *fire barriers* or horizontal assemblies having a fire-resistance rating as required by Table 508.4 for the separate occupancies, or with approved compliance alternatives, the provisions of this section which apply to each occupancy shall apply to the entire building. Where there are conflicting provisions, those requirements which secure the greater public safety shall apply to the entire building or structure.

3412.2.3 Additions. *Additions* to existing buildings shall comply with the requirements of this code for new construction. The combined height and area of the existing building and the new *addition* shall not exceed the height and area allowed by Chapter 5. Where a *fire wall* that complies with Section 706 is provided between the *addi-*

tion and the existing building, the addition shall be considered a separate building.

3412.2.4 Alterations and repairs. An existing building or portion thereof, which does not comply with the requirements of this code for new construction, shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently. If, in the *alteration* or repair, the current level of safety or sanitation is to be reduced, the portion altered or repaired shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 2 through 12 and Chapters 14 through 33.

3412.2.4.1 Flood hazard areas. For existing buildings located in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, if the *alterations* and *repairs* constitute *substantial improvement* of the existing building, the existing building shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

3412.2.5 Accessibility requirements. All portions of the buildings proposed for change of occupancy shall conform to the accessibility provisions of Section 3411.

3412.3 Acceptance. For *repairs*, *alterations*, *additions* and changes of occupancy to existing buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section, compliance with this section shall be accepted by the *building official*.

3412.3.1 Hazards. Where the *building official* determines that an unsafe condition exists, as provided for in Section 116, such unsafe condition shall be abated in accordance with Section 116.

3412.3.2 Compliance with other codes. Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the *International Fire Code* and the *International Property Maintenance Code*.

3412.4 Investigation and evaluation. For proposed work covered by this section, the building owner shall cause the existing building to be investigated and evaluated in accordance with the provisions of this section.

3412.4.1 Structural analysis. The owner shall have a structural analysis of the existing building made to determine adequacy of structural systems for the proposed alteration, addition or change of occupancy. The analysis shall demonstrate that the building with the work completed is capable of resisting the loads specified in Chapter 16.

3412.4.2 Submittal. The results of the investigation and evaluation as required in Section 3412.4, along with proposed compliance alternatives, shall be submitted to the *building official*.

3412.4.3 Determination of compliance. The *building official* shall determine whether the existing building, with the proposed *addition*, *alteration* or change of occupancy, complies with the provisions of this section in accordance with the evaluation process in Sections 3412.5 through 3412.9.

3412.5 Evaluation. The evaluation shall be comprised of three categories: fire safety, means of egress and general safety, as defined in Sections 3412.5.1 through 3412.5.3.

3412.5.1 Fire safety. Included within the fire safety category are the structural fire resistance, automatic fire detection, fire alarm, automatic sprinkler system and fire suppression system features of the facility.

3412.5.2 Means of egress. Included within the means of egress category are the configuration, characteristics and support features for *means of egress* in the facility.

3412.5.3 General safety. Included within the general safety category are the fire safety parameters and the means of egress parameters.

3412.6 Evaluation process. The evaluation process specified herein shall be followed in its entirety to evaluate existing buildings. Table 3412.7 shall be utilized for tabulating the results of the evaluation. References to other sections of this code indicate that compliance with those sections is required in order to gain credit in the evaluation herein outlined. In applying this section to a building with mixed occupancies, where the separation between the mixed occupancies does not qualify for any category indicated in Section 3412.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall be determined and the lower score determined for each section of the evaluation process shall apply to the entire building.

Where the separation between mixed occupancies qualifies for any category indicated in Section 3412.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall apply to each portion of the building based on the occupancy of the space.

3412.6.1 Building height. The value for building height shall be the lesser value determined by the formula in Section 3412.6.1.1. Chapter 5 shall be used to determine the allowable height of the building, including allowable increases due to automatic sprinklers as provided for in Section 504.2. Subtract the actual building height in feet from the allowable and divide by 12 ½ feet. Enter the height value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.1, Building Height, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety. The maximum score for a building shall be 10.

3412.6.1.1 Height formula. The following formulas shall be used in computing the building height value.

Height value, feet =
$$\frac{(AH) - (EBH)}{12.5} \times CF$$

(Equation 34-1)

Height value, feet = $(AS - EBS) \times CF$

(Equation 34-2)

where:

AH = Allowable height in feet from Table 503.

EBH = Existing building height in feet.

AS =Allowable height in stories from Table 503.

EBS = Existing building height in stories.

CF = 1 if (AH) - (EBH) is positive.

= Construction-type factor shown in Table 3412.6.6(2) if (AH) - (EBH) is negative.

Note: Where mixed occupancies are separated and individually evaluated as indicated in Section 3412.6, the values AH, AS, EBH and EBS shall be based on the height of the occupancy being evaluated.

3412.6.2 Building area. The value for building area shall be determined by the formula in Section 3412.6.2.2. Section 503 and the formula in Section 3412.6.2.1 shall be used to determine the allowable area of the building. This shall include any allowable increases due to frontage and automatic sprinklers as provided for in Section 506. Subtract the actual building area in square feet from the allowable area and divide by 1,200 square feet. Enter the area value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.2, Building Area, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety. In determining the area value, the maximum permitted positive value for area is 50 percent of the fire safety score as listed in Table 3412.8, Mandatory Safety Scores.

3412.6.2.1 Allowable area formula. The following formula shall be used in computing allowable area:

$$A_a = [A_t + (A_t \times I_f) + (A_t \times I_s)]$$
 (Equation 34-3)

where:

 A_a = Allowable building area per story (square feet).

- A_t = Tabular *building area* per story in accordance with Table 503 (square feet).
- I_s = Area increase factor due to sprinkler protection as calculated in accordance with Section 506.3.
- I_f = Area increase factor due to for frontage as calculated in accordance with Section 506.2.

3412.6.2.2 Area formula. The following formula shall be used in computing the area value. Determine the area value for each occupancy floor area on a floor-by-floor basis. For each occupancy, choose the minimum area value of the set of values obtained for the particular occupancy

Area value
$$i = \frac{\text{Allowable area }_{i}}{1,200 \text{ squate feet}} \left[1 - \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Actual area }_{i} & \text{Actual area }_{n} \\ \hline \text{Allowable area }_{i} & \text{Allowable area }_{n} \end{array} \right) \right]$$

(Equation 34-4)

where:

- i = Value for an individual separated occupancy on a floor.
- n =Number of separated occupancies on a floor.

3412.6.3 Compartmentation. Evaluate the compartments created by *fire barriers* or *horizontal assemblies* which comply with Sections 3412.6.3.1 and 3412.6.3.2 and which are exclusive of the wall elements considered under Sections 3412.6.4 and 3412.6.5. Conforming compartments shall be figured as the net area and do not include shafts, chases, stairways, walls or columns. Using Table 3412.6.3, determine the appropriate compartmentation value (*CV*) and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under

Safety Parameter 3412.6.3, Compartmentation, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

3412.6.3.1 Wall construction. A wall used to create separate compartments shall be a *fire barrier* conforming to Section 707 with a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours. Where the building is not divided into more than one compartment, the compartment size shall be taken as the total floor area on all floors. Where there is more than one compartment within a *story*, each compartmented area on such *story* shall be provided with a *horizontal exit* conforming to Section 1025. The *fire door* serving as the *horizontal exit* between compartments shall be so installed, fitted and gasketed that such *fire door* will provide a substantial barrier to the passage of smoke.

3412.6.3.2 Floor/ceiling construction. A floor/ceiling assembly used to create compartments shall conform to Section 711 and shall have a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours.

3412.6.4 Tenant and dwelling unit separations. Evaluate the *fire-resistance rating* of floors and walls separating tenants, including *dwelling units*, and not evaluated under Sections 3412.6.3 and 3412.6.5. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.4, determine the appropriate value and enter that value in Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.4, Tenant and Dwelling Unit Separations, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.4 SEPARATION VALUES

CATEGORIES a b c d e A-1 0 0 0 0 1 A-2 -5 -3 0 1 3 A-3, A-4, B, E, F, M, S-1 -4 -3 0 2 4							
	CA	TEGOR	IES				
а	b	С	d	е			
0	0	0	0	1			
-5	-3	0	1	3			
-4	-3	0	2	4			
-4	-2	0	2	4			
-5	-2	0	2	4			
	a 0 -5 -4 -4	CA a b 0 0 -5 -3 -4 -3 -4 -2	a b c 0 0 0 -5 -3 0 -4 -3 0 -4 -2 0	CATEGORIES a b c d 0 0 0 0 -5 -3 0 1 -4 -3 0 2 -4 -2 0 2			

3412.6.4.1 Categories. The categories for tenant and *dwelling unit* separations are:

- 1. Category a—No *fire partitions*; incomplete *fire partitions*; no doors; doors not self-closing or automatic-closing.
- Category b—Fire partitions or floor assemblies with less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating or not constructed in accordance with Sections 708 or 711.
- 3. Category c—Fire partitions with a 1-hour or greater fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 708 and floor assemblies with a 1-hour but less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 711, or with only one tenant within the floor area.
- 4. Category d—Fire barriers with a 1-hour but less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 707 and floor assem-

blies with a 2-hour or greater fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 711.

5. Category e—Fire barriers and floor assemblies with a 2-hour or greater fire-resistance rating and constructed in accordance with Sections 707 and 711, respectively.

3412.6.5 Corridor walls. Evaluate the *fire-resistance rating* and degree of completeness of walls which create *corridors* serving the floor, and constructed in accordance with Section 1018. This evaluation shall not include the wall elements considered under Sections 3412.6.3 and 3412.6.4. Under the categories and groups in Table 3412.6.5, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.5, Corridor Walls, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.5 CORRIDOR WALL VALUES

OCCUPANCY		CATEGORIES					
OCCOPANCY	а	b	C*	ďª			
A-1	-10	-4	0	2			
A-2	-30	-12	0	2			
A-3, F, M, R, S-1	-7	-3	0	2			
A-4, B, E, S-2	-5	-2	0	5			

 a. Corridors not providing at least one-half the travel distance for all occupants on a floor shall be category b.

3412.6.5.1 Categories. The categories for Corridor Walls are:

- 1. Category a—No *fire partitions*; incomplete *fire partitions*; no doors; or doors not self-closing.
- Category b—Less than 1-hour fire-resistance rating or not constructed in accordance with Section 708.4.
- Category c—1-hour to less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating, with doors conforming to Section 716 or without corridors as permitted by Section 1018.
- 4. Category d—2-hour or greater *fire-resistance* rating, with doors conforming to Section 716.

3412.6.6 Vertical openings. Evaluate the fire-resistance rating of exit enclosures, hoistways, escalator openings

and other shaft enclosures within the building, and open ings between two or more floors. Table 3412.6.6(1) contains the appropriate protection values. Multiply that value by the construction type factor found in Table 3412.6.6(2) Enter the vertical opening value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.6, Vertical Openings, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. If the structure is a one-story building or if all the unenclosed vertical openings within the building conform to the requirements of Section 708, enter a value of 2. The maximum positive value for this requirement shall be 2.

TABLE 3412.6.6(1)
VERTICAL OPENING PROTECTION VALUE

PROTECTION	VALUE
None (unprotected opening)	-2 times number floors connected
Less than 1 hour	-1 times number floors connected
1 to less than 2 hours	1
2 hours or more	2

TABLE 3412.6.6(2) CONSTRUCTION-TYPE FACTOR

	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
FACTOR	IA	ΙB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	ШВ	IV	VA	VB
	1.2	1.5	2.2	3.5	2.5	3.5	2.3	3.3	7

3412.6.6.1 Vertical opening formula. The following formula shall be used in computing vertical opening value.

 $VO = PV \times CF$

(Equation 34-5)

where:

VO = Vertical opening value.

PV = Protection value [Table 3412.6.6(1)].

CF = Construction type factor [Table 3412.6.6(2)].

3412.6.7 HVAC systems. Evaluate the ability of the HVAC system to resist the movement of smoke and fire beyond the point of origin. Under the categories in Section 3412.6.7.1, determine the appropriate value and enter that

TABLE 3412.6.3 COMPARTMENTATION VALUES

			CATEGORIES*		
OCCUPANCY	a Compartment size equal to or greater than 15,000 square feet	b Compartment size of 10,000 square feet	c Compartment size of 7,500 square feet	d Compartment size of 5,000 square feet	e Compartment size of 2,500 square feet or less
A-1, A-3	0	6	10	14	18
A-2	0	4	10	14	18
A-4, B, E, S-2	0	5	10	15	20
F, M, R, S-1	0	4	10	16	22

For SI: I square foot = 0.093 m^2 .

a. For areas between categories, the compartmentation value shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.7, HVAC Systems, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

3412.6.7.1 Categories. The categories for HVAC systems are:

- 1. Category a—Plenums not in accordance with Section 602 of the *International Mechanical Code*. -10 points.
- 2. Category b—Air movement in egress elements not in accordance with Section 1018.5. -5 points.
- 3. Category c—Both categories a and b are applicable. -15 points.
- Category d—Compliance of the HVAC system with Section 1018.5 and Section 602 of the *Inter*national Mechanical Code. 0 points.
- 5. Category e—Systems serving one *story*; or a central boiler/chiller system without ductwork connecting two or more stories. 5 points.

3412.6.8 Automatic fire detection. Evaluate the smoke detection capability based on the location and operation of automatic fire detectors in accordance with Section 907 and the International Mechanical Code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.8, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.8, Automatic Fire Detection, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.8 AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION VALUES

OCCUPANCY		CA	ATEGOR	IES	
	а	b	С	ď	e
A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1	-10	-5	0	2	6
A-2	-25	-5	0	5	9
A-4, B, E, S-2	-4	-2	0	4	8

3412.6.8.1 Categories. The categories for automatic fire detection are:

- 1. Category a—None.
- 2. Category b—Existing *smoke detectors* in HVAC systems and maintained in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.
- 3. Category c—Smoke detectors in HVAC systems. The detectors are installed in accordance with the requirements for new buildings in the International Mechanical Code.
- 4. Category d—Smoke detectors throughout all floor areas other than individual sleeping units, tenant spaces and dwelling units.
- 5. Category e—Smoke detectors installed throughout the floor area.

3412.6.9 Fire alarm systems. Evaluate the capability of the *fire alarm system* in accordance with Section 907.

Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.9, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.9, Fire Alarm Systems, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.9 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM VALUES

OCCUPANCY		ORIES	3	
	а	þª	С	d
A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, R	-10	-5	0	5
F, M, S	0	5	10	15

a. For buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, add 2 points for activation by a sprinkler waterflow device.

3412.6.9.1 Categories. The categories for *fire alarm systems* are:

- 1. Category a-None.
- 2. Category b—Fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes in accordance with Section 907.4 and alarm notification appliances in accordance with Section 907.5.2.
- 3. Category c—Fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907,
- 4. Category d—Category c plus a required emergency voice/alarm communications system and a fire command center that conforms to Section 403.4.6 and contains the emergency voice/alarm communications system controls, fire department communication system controls and any other controls specified in Section 911 where those systems are provided.

3412.6.10 Smoke control. Evaluate the ability of a natural or mechanical venting, exhaust or pressurization system to control the movement of smoke from a fire. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.10, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.10, Smoke Control, for means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.10 SMOKE CONTROL VALUES

OCCUPANCY		- (CATE	GORII	S	***************************************
	а	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	e	f		
A-1, A-2, A-3	0	1	2	3	6	6
A-4, E	0	0	0	1	3	5
B, M, R	0	2ª	3ª	3ª	3ª	4ª
F, S	0	2ª	2ª	3"	3ª	3ª

a. This value shall be 0 if compliance with Category d or e in Section 3412.6.8.1 has not been obtained.

3412.6.10.1 Categories. The categories for smoke control are:

- Category a—None.
- 2. Category b—The building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system*. Openings are provided in exterior walls at the rate of 20



square feet (1.86 m²) per 50 linear feet (15 240 mm) of exterior wall in each story and distributed around the building perimeter at intervals not exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm). Such openings shall be readily openable from the inside without a key or separate tool and shall be provided with ready access thereto. In lieu of operable openings, clearly and permanently marked tempered glass panels shall be used.

- 3. Category c—One enclosed exit stairway, with ready access thereto, from each occupied floor of the building. The *stairway* has operable exterior windows and the building has openings in accordance with Category b.
- 4. Category d—One smokeproof enclosure and the building has openings in accordance with Category b.
- 5. Category e-The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. Each floor area is provided with a mechanical air-handling system designed to accomplish smoke containment. Return and exhaust air shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other floor areas of the building under fire conditions. The system shall exhaust not less than six air changes per hour from the floor area. Supply air by mechanical means to the floor area is not required. Containment of smoke shall be considered as confining smoke to the floor area involved without migration to other floor areas. Any other tested and approved design which will adequately accomplish smoke containment is permitted.
- Category f—Each stairway shall be one of the following: a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Section 1022.9; pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5 or shall have operable exterior windows.

3412.6.11 Means of egress capacity and number. Evaluate the means of egress capacity and the number of exits available to the building occupants. In applying this section, the means of egress are required to conform to the following sections of this code: 1003.7, 1004, 1005, 1014.2, 1014.3, 1015.2, 1021, 1024.1, 1027.2, 1027.5, 1028.2, 1028.3, 1028.4 and 1029. The number of exits credited is the number that is available to each occupant of the area being evaluated. Existing fire escapes shall be accepted as a component in the means of egress when conforming to Section 3406.

Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.11, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.11, Means of Egress Capacity, for means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.11 MEANS OF EGRESS VALUES

OCCUPANCY		CA	TEGO	RIES	
	а	þ	C	d	e
A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, E	-10	0	2	8	10
M	-3	0	1	2	4
B, F, S	I-	0	0	0	0
R	-3	0	0	0	0

a. The values indicated are for buildings six stories or less in height. For buildings over six stories above grade plane, add an additional -10 points.

3412.6.11.1 Categories. The categories for Means of Egress Capacity and number of exits are:

- 1. Category a—Compliance with the minimum required *means of egress* capacity or number of exits is achieved through the use of a fire escape in accordance with Section 3406.
- 2. Category b—Capacity of the *means of egress* complies with Section 1004 and the number of exits complies with the minimum number required by Section 1021.
- 3. Category c—Capacity of the means of egress is equal to or exceeds 125 percent of the required means of egress capacity, the means of egress complies with the minimum required width dimensions specified in the code and the number of exits complies with the minimum number required by Section 1021.
- 4. Category d—The number of exits provided exceeds the number of exits required by Section 1021. Exits shall be located a distance apart from each other equal to not less than that specified in Section 1015.2.
- 5. Category e—The area being evaluated meets both Categories c and d.

3412.6.12 Dead ends. In spaces required to be served by more than one *means of egress*, evaluate the length of the *exit* access travel path in which the building occupants are confined to a single path of travel. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.12, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.12, Dead Ends, for means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.12 DEAD-END VALUES

OCCUPANCY		CATEGORIES*			
00001711101	а	b	С		
A-1, A-3, A-4, B, E, F, M, R, S	-2	0	2		
A-2, E	-2	0	2		

 For dead-end distances between categories, the dead-end value shall be obtained by linear interpolation.



3412.6.12.1 Categories. The categories for dead ends are:

- Category a—Dead end of 35 feet (10 670 mm) in nonsprinklered buildings or 70 feet (21 340 mm) in sprinklered buildings.
- Category b—Dead end of 20 feet (6096 mm); or 50 feet (15 240 mm) in Group B in accordance with Section 1018.4, exception 2.
- 3. Category c—No dead ends; or ratio of length to width (l/w) is less than 2.5:1.

3412.6.13 Maximum exit access travel distance. Evaluate the length of exit access travel to an approved exit. Determine the appropriate points in accordance with the following equation and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.13, Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance, for means of egress and general safety. The maximum allowable exit access travel distance shall be determined in accordance with Section 1016.1.

Points = 20 × Maximum allowable - Maximum actual travel distance travel distance

Max. allowable travel distance

(Equation 34-6)

3412.6.14 Elevator control. Evaluate the passenger elevator equipment and controls that are available to the fire department to reach all occupied floors. Emergency recall and in-car operation of elevator recall controls shall be provided in accordance with the *International Fire Code*. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.14, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.14, Elevator Control, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety. The values shall be zero for a single-story building.

3412.6.14.1 Categories. The categories for elevator controls are:

- Category a No elevator.
- Category b—Any elevator without Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation.
- Category c All elevators with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation as required by the *International Fire Code*.

4. Category d—All meet Category c; or Category b where permitted to be without Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation; and at least one elevator that complies with new construction requirements serves all occupied floors.

3412.6.15 Means of egress emergency lighting. Evaluate the presence of and reliability of means of egress emergency lighting. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.15, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.15, Means of Egress Emergency Lighting, for means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.15
MEANS OF EGRESS EMERGENCY LIGHTING VALUES

NUMBER OF EXITS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1015		CATEGORIES			
	а	b	С		
Two or more exits	NP	0	4		
Minimum of one exit	0	ı	1		

3412.6.15.1 Categories. The categories for means of egress emergency lighting are:

- 1. Category a—Means of egress lighting and exit signs not provided with emergency power in accordance with Chapter 27.
- 2. Category b—Means of egress lighting and exit signs provided with emergency power in accordance with Chapter 27.
- 3. Category c—Emergency power provided to means of egress lighting and exit signs which provides protection in the event of power failure to the site or building.

3412.6.16 Mixed occupancies. Where a building has two or more occupancies that are not in the same occupancy classification, the separation between the mixed occupancies shall be evaluated in accordance with this section. Where there is no separation between the mixed occupancies or the separation between mixed occupancies does not qualify for any of the categories indicated in Section 3412.6.16.1, the building shall be evaluated as indicated in Section 3412.6 and the value for mixed occupancies shall be zero. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.16, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.16, Mixed Occupancies, for fire safety and general

TABLE 3412.6.14 ELEVATOR CONTROL VALUES

ELEVATOR	CATEGORIES				
TRAVEL		b	C	d	
Less than 25 feet of travel above or below the primary level of elevator access for emergency fire-fighting or rescue personnel	-2	0	0	+2	
Travel of 25 feet or more above or below the primary level of elevator access for emergency fire-fighting or rescue personnel	-4	NP	0	+4	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm. NP = Not permitted safety. For buildings without mixed occupancies, the value shall be zero.

TABLE 3412.6.16
MIXED OCCUPANCY VALUES*

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES				
OCCOT ANOT	а	b	С		
A-1, A-2, R	-10	0	10		
A-3, A-4, B, E, F, M, S	-5	0	5		

 a. For fire-resistance ratings between categories, the value shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

3412.6.16.1 Categories. The categories for mixed occupancies are:

- 1. Category a—Occupancies separated by minimum 1-hour *fire barriers* or minimum 1-hour *horizontal assemblies*, or both.
- Category b—Separations between occupancies in accordance with Section 508.4.
- 3. Category c—Separations between occupancies having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than twice that required by Section 508.4.4.

3412.6.17 Automatic sprinklers. Evaluate the ability to suppress a fire based on the installation of an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. "Required sprinklers" shall be based on the requirements of this code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.17, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.17, Automatic Sprinklers, for fire safety, means of egress divided by 2 and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.17
SPRINKLER SYSTEM VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES						
O O O O O	а	ь	С	d	е	f	
A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1	-6	-3	0	2	4	6	
A-2	-4	-2	0	1	2	4	
A-4, B, E, S-2	-12	-6	0	3	6	12	

3412.6.17.1 Categories. The categories for *automatic sprinkler system* protection are:

- 1. Category a—Sprinklers are required throughout; sprinkler protection is not provided or the sprinkler system design is not adequate for the hazard protected in accordance with Section 903.
- Category b—Sprinklers are required in a portion of the building; sprinkler protection is not provided or the sprinkler system design is not adequate for the hazard protected in accordance with Section 903.
- 3. Category c—Sprinklers are not required; none are provided.
- 4. Category d—Sprinklers are required in a portion of the building; sprinklers are provided in such

portion; the system is one which complied with the code at the time of installation and is maintained and supervised in accordance with Section 903.

- 5. Category e—Sprinklers are required throughout; sprinklers are provided throughout in accordance with Chapter 9.
- 6. Category f—Sprinklers are not required throughout; sprinklers are provided throughout in accordance with Chapter 9.

3412.6.18 Standpipes. Evaluate the ability to initiate attack on a fire by making a supply of water available readily through the installation of standpipes in accordance with Section 905. Required standpipes shall be based on the requirements of this code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3412.6.18, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.18, Standpipes, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

TABLE 3412.6.18 STANDPIPE SYSTEM VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES					
OCCUPANCY	a*	b	c	d		
A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1	-6	0	4	6		
A-2	-4	0	2	4		
A-4, B, E, S-2	-12	0	6	12		

a. This option cannot be taken if Category a or b in Section 3412.6.17 is used.

3412.6.18.1 Standpipe. The categories for standpipe systems are:

- 1. Category a—Standpipes are required; standpipe is not provided or the standpipe system design is not in compliance with Section 905.3.
- 2. Category b—Standpipes are not required; none are provided.
- 3. Category c—Standpipes are required; standpipes are provided in accordance with Section 905.
- Category d—Standpipes are not required; standpipes are provided in accordance with Section 905.

3412.6.19 Incidental uses. Evaluate the protection of incidental uses in accordance with Section 509.4.2. Do not include those where this code requires automatic sprinkler systems throughout the buildings, including covered or open mall buildings, high-rise buildings, public garages and unlimited area buildings. Assign the lowest score from Table 3412.6.19 for the building or floor area being evaluated and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under safety Parameter 3412.6.19, Incidental Use Area, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety. If there are no specific occupancy areas in the building or floor area being evaluated, the value shall be zero.

3412.7 Building score. After determining the appropriate data from Section 3412.6, enter those data in Table 3412.7 and total the building score.



3412.8 Safety scores. The values in Table 3412.8 are the required mandatory safety scores for the evaluation process listed in Section 3412.6.

3412.9 Evaluation of building safety. The mandatory safety score in Table 3412.8 shall be subtracted from the building score in Table 3412.7 for each category. Where the final score for any category equals zero or more, the building is in compliance with the requirements of this section for that category. Where the final score for any category is less than zero, the building is not in compliance with the requirements of this section.

3412.9.1 Mixed occupancies. For mixed occupancies, the following provisions shall apply:

- 1. Where the separation between mixed occupancies does not qualify for any category indicated in Section 3412.6.16, the mandatory safety scores for the occupancy with the lowest general safety score in Table 3412.8 shall be utilized (see Section 3412.6).
- 2. Where the separation between mixed occupancies qualifies for any category indicated in Section 3412.6.16, the mandatory safety scores for each occupancy shall be placed against the evaluation scores for the appropriate occupancy.

TABLE 3412.6.19
INCIDENTAL USE AREA VALUES^a

	PROTECTION PROVIDED								
PROTECTION REQUIRED BY TABLE 508.2.5	None	1 Hour	AS	AS with SP	1 Hour and AS	2 Hours	2 Hours and AS		
2 Hours and AS	-4	-3	-2	-2	-1	-2	0		
2 Hours, or 1 Hour and AS	-3	-2	-1	-1	0	0	0		
1 Hour and AS	-3	-2	-1	-1	0	-1	0		
1 Hour	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0		
1 Hour, or AS with SP		0	-1	0	0	0	0		
AS with SP	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0		
1 Hour or AS	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0		

a. AS = Automatic sprinkler system; SP = Smoke partitions (See Section 508.2.5). **Note:** For Table 3412.7, see next page.

TABLE 3412.7 SUMMARY SHEET—BUILDING CODE

Existing occupancy:		,	Proposed occupancy:				
Year building was constructed:			Number of stories:				
Type of construction:		····································	Area per floor:				
Percentage of open perimeter increase:%							
Completely suppressed:	Yes _	No	Corridor wall rating:				
Compartmentation:	Yes	No					
Fire-resistance rating of vertical opening enclosure	s:						
Type of HVAC system:							
Automatic fire detection:	Yes	No	Type and location:				
Fire alarm system:			Туре:				
Smoke control:			Type:				
Adequate exit routes:	Yes	No	Dead ends:	Yes	No		
Maximum exit access travel distance:		***************************************	Elevator controls:	Yes	No		
Means of egress emergency lighting: YesN SAFETY PARAMETERS			Mixed occupancies:				
3412.6.1 Building Height	FIKE	SAFETY (FS)	MEANS OF EGRESS (ME)	GENERAL	SAFETY (GS)		
3412.6.2 Building Area							
3412.6.3 Compartmentation 3412.6.4 Tenant and Dwelling Unit Separations							
3412.6.5 Corridor Walls 3412.6.6 Vertical Openings							
3412.6.7 HVAC Systems 3412.6.8 Automatic Fire Detection 3412.6.9 Fire Alarm Systems					<u></u>		
3412.6.10 Smoke Control 3412.6.11 Means of Egress Capacity 3412.6.12 Dead Ends		**** ***					
3412.6.13 Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance 3412.6.14 Elevator Control 3412.6.15 Means of Egress Emergency Lighting		***					
3412.6.16 Mixed Occupancies 3412.6.17 Automatic Sprinklers 3412.6.18 Standpipes 3412.6.19 Incidental Use			* * * * ÷ 2 ==				
Building score — total value							

^{* * * *}No applicable value to be inserted.

TABLE 3412.8 MANDATORY SAFETY SCORES^a

OCCUPANCY	FIRE SAFETY (MFS)	MEANS OF EGRESS (MME)	GENERAL SAFETY (MGS)
A-1	20	31	31
A-2	21	32	32
A-3	22	33	33
A-4, E	29	40	40
В	30	40	40
F	24	34	34
M	23	40	40
R	21	38	38
S-1	19	29	29
S-2	29	39	39

a. MFS = Mandatory Fire Safety;
 MME = Mandatory Means of Egress;
 MGS = Mandatory General Safety.

TABLE 3412.9 EVALUATION FORMULAS*

FORMULA	T.3410.7			T.3410.8	SCORE	PASS	FAIL
FS-MFS ≥ 0		(FS)	_	(MFS) =			
ME-MME ≥ 0		(ME)	-	(MME) =			
GS-MGS ≥ 0		(GS)		(MGS) =			

a. FS = Fire Safety
ME = Means of Egress
GS = General Safety
MFS = Mandatory Fire Safety
MME = Mandatory Means of Egress
MGS = Mandatory General Safety