



ICC Los Angeles Basin Chapter  
Est. 1957

# **JULY 1, 2012 SUPPLEMENT**

## **“HIGHLIGHTS FOR FIRE-LIFE SAFETY PROVISIONS”**

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## OVERVIEW

This presentation only cover some SFM amendments and one HCD amendment relating to fire-life safety

Most of the changes are editorial in nature (e.g., change from “International” to “California”)

Some of the changes are to correct section number references (e.g., change from “1017” to “1018”)

Some of the changes are to reference CCR in lieu of listed standards in model code (e.g., change from “ASME A17.1/CSA B44” to “CCR, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders”)



## 308.5.1 ADULT-DAY CARE FACILITY

A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than **five****six** unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

*SFM made this modification to further coordinates statutory provisions and DHS licensing regulations for care facilities.*



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## **420.4 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS**

## **R315 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS**

*This amendment by HCD provides clarification regarding the intent, purpose and installation requirements for carbon monoxide devices in residential occupancies. Other general issues related to the installation are addressed. For a more detailed rationale, refer to HCD's ISOR.*



## 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 m<sup>2</sup>) of floor area above the first story shall not be of less than one-hour fire-resistance-rated construction throughout.

*The intent of 425.3.2 has been for nonambulatory clients, this modification codifies such.*



## **506.3 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM INCREASE**

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.

*The SFM made this editorial modification to the existing SFM amendment for clarity. The text “and story” was added for consistency with CBC Section 504.2.*



## 705.2.3 COMBUSTIBLE PROJECTIONS

Exception: Type ~~V-B~~ 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.~~

*The exception has been amended to require the same level of protection as the CRC and eliminates ambiguity as to whether rated or non-rated projections are required.*



## 709.3 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING

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.

*The SFM received a petition for regulation change for correcting the tenant separation wall requirements. High-rise building equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system would be permitted to utilize non fire resistant rated walls for the separation of different tenants.*





## 910 SMOKE AND HEAT VENTS

*New regulation or amendment necessary to address limitations and/or inadequacies of the adopted reference model code and SFM regulations relating to exit access travel distance and fire fighter operations in Group F-1 and S-1 occupancies.*



## 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:



## 1011.3 TACTILE EXIT SIGNAGE

~~A~~2.1. “EXIT STAIR DOWN”

~~B~~2.2. “EXIT RAMP DOWN”

~~C~~2.3. “EXIT STAIR UP”

~~D~~2.4. “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.”



## 1011.3 TACTILE EXIT SIGNAGE

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.



## 1011.3 TACTILE EXIT SIGNAGE

*The modifications are intended to clarify specifically when tactile exit signage is required, only those exit doors that are required to comply with section 1011.1 and required to have this type of tactile exit signage.*



## 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.



## 1016.3 GROUP F-1 AND S-1 INCREASE

*New regulation or amendment necessary to address limitations and/or inadequacies of the adopted reference model code and SFM regulations relating to exit access travel distance and fire fighter operations in Group F-1 and S-1 occupancies.*



## 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.~~

*Changes made between the 2006 to 2009 IBC Sections 1025.2, 716.5.1.1 and 716.5.2.1 address the SFM provisions of Section 1025.5. The SFM proposes to repeal this building standard as it is no longer necessary with the adoption of the above listed sections.*





## CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

*The SFM is deleting all references to ASME, A17.1 /CSA B44 Safety Code For Elevators and Escalators and instead referencing; California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, Elevator Safety Orders for correlation and to resolve conflicts with California Division of Occupational Health and Safety (DOSH) adoption and amendments to A17.1.*



## 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.

*SFM is correlating the provisions of the CBC and CFC with existing regulations contained in CCR, Title 19 Division 1, Chapters 2 and 8 for flame resistance standards. This modification corrects the omissions in the correlation.*



**END**