Markup Issued May 9, 2013

The International Code Foundation Documents, Fire, Building and Residential are also available at: http://publicecodes.cyberregs.com/icod/ibc/2012/index.htm

2012 ARKANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE RULES CHANGES

Deletions noted by word strikethroughs and additions are noted by word underlining.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

The Arkansas Fire Prevention Code ("AFPC" or "Fire Code" or "Code") ~~2007~~ 2012 Edition, which supersedes the ~~2002~~ 2007 Edition, has been developed to assist in preventing and controlling fires in and outside of structures in the State of Arkansas. The proper use of this Code can result in saving lives and property through the prevention of fires in our state.

I encourage Arkansas cities and counties to join with the Arkansas State Fire Marshal's Office in our effort to enforce the AFPC by adopting the Fire Code as a local ordinance. The adoption of the AFPC ~~2007~~ 2012 Edition is important, and is my hope that every citizen will use this Code to their fullest advantage in fire prevention.

ORDER

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Department of Arkansas State Police by Section 6 of Act 254 of 1955 (A.C.A. §§ 12-13-105), as amended, I promulgate these rules for the prevention of fire hazards in the State of Arkansas. The rules are set out in detail in the copy attached hereto.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that said rules are to become effective ~~January~~ June 1, ~~2008~~ 2013, in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act of the State of Arkansas (A.C.A. §§25-15-201 through §25-15-214), and shall be known as the "Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, ~~2007~~ 2012 Edition~~.~~".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto affixed my signature as Director of the Department of Arkansas State Police this ~~January~~ August 1, ~~2008~~ 2013.

Colonel Stan Witt ~~Winford E. Phillips~~
Director, Arkansas State Police and
Arkansas State Fire Marshal

FOREWARD

The Arkansas Fire Prevention Code was developed using the nationally and internationally recognized and accepted International Fire Code, International Building Code, and International Residential Code, with revisions based on recommendations from Arkansas-based subject matter experts.

There are countless individuals who contributed to the ~~2007~~ 2012 successful revision of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code. The following Arkansans unselfishly devoted their time and expertise to serve on the informal Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Revision Committee. The State Fire Marshal's Office extends its heartfelt thanks to everyone who participated in the revision process:

~~Paul Acre, Engineer, Health Facility Services Section, Arkansas Department of Health~~
~~Wally Bailey, Fort Smith Building Official, Arkansas Chapter of ICC~~
~~James Birchfield, Fire Marshal, Bentonville Fire Department~~
~~Andy Branton, Staff Architect, State Fire Marshal's Office~~
~~John Bufford, Acme Brick Company~~
~~Barry Burke, Retired Fire Marshal, Little Rock Fire Department~~
~~Steve Cattaneo, Retired Building Official~~
~~Sharon Coates, Director, Arkansas Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board~~
~~M. Brian Cotten, P.E., Arkansas Association of Health Care Engineering~~
~~Charles Covington, Chief Electrical Inspector, Arkansas Department of Labor~~
~~Jimmie Deer, Fort Smith Building Department, Arkansas Chapter of ICC~~
~~Stephen Johnson, Fire Marshal, Texarkana Fire Department~~
~~Jim Engstrom, Engineer, H. James Engstrom & Associates, Structural Engineers Association of Arkansas (SEAoAR)~~
~~Dennis Free, Inspector, State Fire Marshal's Office~~
~~Terry Granderson, Division of Public School Academic Facilities and Transportation, Arkansas Department of Education~~
~~David Griffin, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Child Care Licensing Division~~
~~J. D. Harper, President, Arkansas Manufactured Housing Association~~
~~Judge Jimmy Hart, Conway County Judge~~
~~Robert Higginbottom, Director, Protective Health Codes, Arkansas Department of Health~~
~~Joe Hilliard, Engineer, Cromwell Architects Engineers~~
~~Ann Hines, Executive Director, Arkansas Oil Marketers Association~~
~~Larry Kircher, Architect~~
~~Chris Lorton, Guard Trionic~~
~~Marc Lowery, Fire Chief, Harrison Fire Department~~
~~David McClymont, Retired Building Inspector, City of Little Rock~~
~~Julie Mills, Executive Director, Arkansas Home Builders Association~~
~~Steve Paggett, Simplex-Grinnell Company~~

~~Terry L. Perry, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality~~
~~Emily Rucker, President, Arkansas Home Builders Association~~
~~Phil Watkins, Code Enforcement Division, City of Searcy~~
~~Dean Simmons, Fire Marshal, North Little Rock Fire Department~~
~~Ratha Tracy, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Child Care Licensing Division~~
~~Maynard Vogelgesang, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Long Term Care~~
~~Cara Walloch, Kareer Kids Child Development Center~~
~~Tony Rhodes, Assistant Fire Marshal, Little Rock Fire Department~~
~~Lynn Robertson, Division of Public School Academic Facilities and Transportation, Arkansas Department of Education~~
~~Eddie White, Fire Marshal, Mountain Home Fire Department~~
~~Doug Williams, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Child Care Licensing Division~~

Paul Acre, Engineer, Health Facility Services Section, Arkansas Department of Health
Wally Bailey, Fort Smith Building Official, Arkansas Chapter of ICC
James Birchfield, Fire Marshal, Bentonville Fire Department
Jerry Brackett, Architect, Brackett-Krennerich & Associates
Andy Branton, Staff Architect, State Fire Marshal's Office
Barry Burke, Retired Fire Marshal, Little Rock Fire Department
John Burton, Health Facility Surveyor, Arkansas Department of Human Services
Steve Cattaneo, Retired Building Official
M. Brian Cotten, Executive Director Design & Construction, UAMS
Jimmie Deer, Fort Smith Building Department, Arkansas Chapter of ICC
Stephen Johnson, Fire Marshal, Texarkana Fire Department
Jim Engstrom, President, H. James Engstrom & Associates Inc, Structural Engineers Association of Arkansas (SEAoAR)
Steve Ferren, Assistant Executive VP, Arkansas Oil Marketers, Association, Inc.
Dennis Free, Inspector, State Fire Marshal's Office
Terry Granderson, Assistant Director, Division of Public School Academic Facilities and Transportation, Arkansas Department of Education
J. D. Harper, Executive Director, Arkansas Manufactured Housing Association
Judge Jimmy Hart, Conway County Judge
Joe Hilliard, Engineer, Cromwell Architects Engineers
Ann Hines, Executive Vice President, Arkansas Oil Marketers Association
Stephen Johnson, Fire Marshal, Texarkana Fire Department
Travis Hollis, Battalion Chief, Rogers Fire Department
Larry Kirchner, President, Kirchner Architecture, PA
Chris Lorton, Guard Tronic, Inc.
Marc Lowery, Fire Chief, Harrison Fire Department
David McClymont, Retired Building Inspector, City of Little Rock
Julie Mills, Executive Director, Arkansas Home Builders Association
Jim Morley, Director Building Department, City of Maumelle

Steve Padgett, Simplex-Grinnell Company
Brit Palmer, Plans Examiner, City of Little Rock
Terry L. Perry, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Bill Roachell, President, Associated Builders and Contractors of Arkansas
Lynn Robertson, Division of Public School Academic Facilities and Transportation, Arkansas Department of Education
Dean Simmons, Fire Marshal, North Little Rock Fire Department
Phil Watkins, Code Enforcement Division, City of Searcy
Mark Wheeler, Vice President, Arkansas Automatic Sprinklers
Eddie White, Fire Marshal, Mountain Home Fire Department
Doug Williams, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Child Care Licensing Divison
Kelly Volin, Transportation Program Manager, Arkansas Energy Office

The intent of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code is to reduce the number of fires in Arkansas and reduce the number of other hazard-related concerns. The Arkansas Fire Prevention Code establishes minimum rules dealing with fire and building safety.

Written communications for the State Fire Marshal's Office should be directed to:

State Fire Marshal's Office
Department of Arkansas State Police
1 State Police Plaza Drive
Little Rock, AR 72209

The State Fire Marshal's Office can be contacted by telephone at 501-618-8624 (until further notice). The fax number for the State Fire Marshal's Office is 501-618-8621 (until further notice).

~~Lt.~~ Capt. Lindsey Williams
State Fire Marshal's Office
Department of Arkansas
State Police

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DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS STATE POLICE

2012 ARKANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE RULES CHANGES

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PROPOSED CHANGES TO VOLUME I OF III VOLUMES OF RULES

Definitions Page.

STATE OF ARKANSAS
ARKANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE RULES

~~2007~~ 2012 EDITION

These Rules are promulgated by the Director of the Department of Arkansas State Police, who serves by operation of law as the Arkansas State Fire Marshal under the authority granted by Arkansas Act 254 of 1955, codified at A.C.A. §§ 12-13-101 to A.CA. §12-13-116, as amended. The purpose of these Rules is to aid in the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code (AFPC), ~~2007~~ 2012 Edition.

The International Fire Code, ~~2006~~ 2012 Edition, the International Building Code, ~~2006~~ 2012 Edition, and the International Residential Code, ~~2006~~ 2012 Edition, as published by the International Code Council and the rules, as amended and adopted by the Arkansas State Fire Marshal, shall constitute the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, ~~2007~~ 2012 Edition. These Rules shall be effective January 1, ~~2008~~ 2013.

The following shall be defined as:

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Plumbing Code.

INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL CODE is replaced by "Arkansas Department of Health Rules ~~and Regulations~~ Pertaining to Onsite Wastewater Systems".

INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Mechanical Code.

INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Gas Code.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE shall mean the Arkansas Energy Code.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II.

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas (National) Electrical Code.

BUILDING OFFICIAL shall mean any governmental official having authority to enforce that aspect of the Code.

Dotted lines in the margin indicate Arkansas revisions.

Solid Stars in the margin indicate Arkansas deletions.

Chapter 1, Administration

[A] 101.1 Title. ~~These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of [NAME OF JURISDICTION], hereinafter referred to as "this code."~~

[A] 101.1 Title. These rules shall be known as the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code*.

[A] 101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, and K are adopted by the State of Arkansas. Other appendices shall not apply unless adopted by local ordinance. Requests for exceptions to Appendix D may be appealed to the Arkansas State Fire Marshal (State Fire Marshal).

[A] 101.2.2 Locally Adopted Codes. Each district, county, municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall only adopt and enforce the provisions of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, 2012 Edition. The AFPC 2012 Edition shall be the only foundation document available for modification by local jurisdictions should they choose to adopt more stringent provisions. It shall be the responsibility of local authorities having jurisdiction to bring the proposed specific rule or provision up to the minimum standards of the AFPC 2012 Edition. The State Fire Marshal shall advise local jurisdictions of any requirement that is less stringent than the AFPC 2012 Edition.

[A] 102.3 Change of use or occupancy. No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of this Code and the ~~*International Building Code*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Volume II.* Subject to the approval of the fire code official, the use or occupancy of an existing structure shall be allowed to be changed and the structure is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all the requirements of this Code and the ~~*International Building Code*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Volume II* for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risks, than the existing use.

[A] 102.4 Application of building code. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the ~~*International Building Code*~~, *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Volume II*, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this Code, which are within the scope of the ~~*International Building Code*~~, *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Volume II*, shall be made in accordance therewith.

[A] 102.13 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING-HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.

This Memorandum of Understanding will specify and serve as a method to resolve conflicts between the 2012 Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Rules (hereinafter "Arkansas Fire Prevention Code" or "AFPC") adopted and enforced by the Arkansas State Fire Marshal's Office, under the authority of the Director of the Department of the Arkansas State Police, and other federal or state rules governing Arkansas' health care and long-term care facilities, by law regulated by the Arkansas Department of Health and the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care, among others.

1. The Arkansas Department of Health and the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care will have inspectors and/or plan reviewers obtain training related to the implementation and application of the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) and the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

2. The Arkansas Department of Health will have concurrent authority to do Fire and Life Safety Code inspections in health care facilities regulated by the Arkansas Department of Health. The Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care, will have concurrent authority to do Fire and Life Safety inspections in long-term care facilities regulated by the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care. The Arkansas Department of Health's authority and the authority of the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care will be concurrent with the current authority of any other relevant federal, state or local government agency having authority to do said inspections.

3. The Arkansas Fire Prevention Code is the fire prevention code for the State of Arkansas.

4. When there is a conflict between the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101), New Health Care Occupancies Chapter, Existing Health Care Occupancies Chapter, New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies Chapter, and Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies Chapter, as adopted by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare Medicaid Services, per Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations, the aforementioned chapters in the Life Safety Code shall govern.

5. For new construction, when one of the affected agencies (Arkansas Department of Health, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care, local fire official, or local building official) determines or perceives that a conflict exists between the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101), as it relates to types of construction or allowable area requirements, they shall provide written notification of the perceived conflict to the project architect or engineer and the other affected agencies. The agency alleging the conflict will convene a meeting with the other affected agencies to resolve the conflict. The resolution of the conflict must be unanimous. If the group is unable to resolve the conflict unanimously, the issue will be referred to the Arkansas State Fire Marshal for final resolution. Agreed to as evidenced by the signatures of the participating Parties for their respective offices or associations below:

Arkansas State Fire Marshal, and Director of Arkansas State Police or his designee
Colonel Stan Witt, Director of Department of Arkansas State Police
Captain Lindsey Williams, Arkansas State Fire Marshal

Arkansas Hospital Association
Mr. Bo Ryall, President and Chief Operating Officer

Arkansas Department of Health
Dr. Paul Halverson, Director and State Health Officer

Arkansas Department of Human Services
Mr. John Selig, Director, Arkansas DHS

Arkansas Fire Chiefs' Association
Chief Everett Watson

Arkansas Fire Marshals' Association
Fire Marshal James Birchfield

Code Officials of Arkansas Chapter of International Code Council ("ICC")
Mr. Don Harkins

[A] 104.3.2 State Fire Marshal jurisdiction.

(a) The State Fire Marshal's Office has statewide jurisdiction to inspect all places in Arkansas insofar as it is necessary for the enforcement of all laws, ordinance and law, or ordinances and lawful orders requiring any place to be safe from fire. The State Fire Marshal or his/her duly authorized representative(s) shall be charged with the enforcement of this Code as granted under the authority of Act 254 of 1955, as amended.

(b) The fire official shall have primary responsibility for the safety of places in his/her own district, city or county. Rules of the State Fire Marshal's Office establishing minimum standards, shall not prevent any district, city or county from enacting more stringent regulations; and the State Fire Marshal's Office shall cooperate with the fire official in enforcing all fire safety laws and ordinances of the state or its political subdivisions. Inspections of property in the territory served by the fire department shall be made as often as practicable or as often as the city or county legislative body or other political subdivision fire officials may direct.

(c) A written report of continued violations should be sent to the State Fire Marshal, who will cooperate with local authorities to secure compliance with the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code* and other laws, ordinances and rules of the state and its political subdivisions relating to matters within the scope and jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal's Office.

(d) Town, City or County Building Officials**:** when a jurisdiction establishes a building department and a building official as set out in Vol. II, Section 103 of the Code, the primary responsibility for administering and enforcing Vol. II (Building Code) of the AFPC shall fall to that established administrative authority.

[A] 104.10.2 Report of fire fatalities. Fire departments responding to fires resulting in a fatal injury shall report in writing such fatalities to the State Fire Marshal's Office within 3 (three) business days of the occurrence.

[A] 104.10.3 Fire reports submitted to Arkansas Fire Academy. Fire departments responding to fires within their jurisdiction shall, by the 15th of the month following the occurrence of the fire, furnish to the Arkansas Fire Academy (AFA) for the National Incident Fire Reporting System (NFIRS), information about the fire, on forms provided by and approved by the Arkansas Fire Academy.

[A] 104.10.4 Changes in fire department information. All fire departments shall submit on or before June 30th of each year the name of the officer in charge, the mailing address and electronic mailing address, telephone and facsimile numbers of the fire department and other information to the State Fire Marshal's Office on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal's Office. Any change in the pertinent information during the

year shall be sent to the State Fire Marshal's Office in writing no later than thirty (30) days after the change occurs.

[A] 104.10.5 Reports of fireworks accidents. Accidents involving fireworks resulting in death, serious injury, or major property damage shall be reported immediately to the State Fire Marshal's Office by the responding fire or police department or the holder of a fireworks license or public display permit.

(Entire Section, Paragraphs 105.1 General through 105.7.16 Temporary membrane structures and tents, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following)

[A] 105.1 General. Fireworks licenses or public display permits. Permits shall be obtained as required below. Such permits will be issued when the requirements of the State Fire Marshal's office have been met; and they may be suspended or revoked if the requirements are violated. Application for "State Permits" required as follows, shall be made in writing, on forms required, to the State Fire Marshal, Arkansas State Police, 1 State Police Plaza Drive, Little Rock, AR 72209-2971. The State Fire Marshal's Office telephone number is 501-618-8624 until further notice.

1. **Fees.** No fee is required for a state fireworks license or public display permit except as prescribed for licenses relating to fireworks and except as hereafter otherwise provided by law and these rules.

2. **State Permits**. A permit or license shall be obtained from the State Fire Marshal for:

(a) Dealing in fireworks as set out in state fireworks laws;

(b) Public fireworks display permit for indoor and outdoor displays; and

(c) Installation of aboveground storage tanks for combustible liquids, flammable liquids, and hazardous chemicals. **Exception:** Tanks that are part of emergency generator systems.Temporary tanks (period of use not to exceed six (6) months).Tanks less than 500 gallons in capacity and not used for retail dispensing.

3. **Local Permits**. Where provisions are made by a municipality or county or other political subdivision of the state for the issuance of permits, and where such rules are at least as stringent as those of the State Fire Marshal, a permit from an authorized city or county official or other political subdivision official shall be obtained for the construction or substantial remodeling of any:

(a) Asylums, hospitals, nursing or convalescent homes, or other health care facilities, regardless of capacity.

(b) Schools and educational institutions having a capacity in excess of 50 pupils, and residence buildings, including dormitories, having sleeping accommodations for 50 or more persons.

(c) Auditoriums, theaters, indoor stadiums, gymnasiums, churches, or other places of assembly having a capacity in excess of 100 or more persons.

(d) Department stores or factories having a capacity in excess of 200 persons or for any other building if located within the city or county fire service jurisdiction or other political subdivision. A city, county, or other political subdivision of the state may, by ordinance, set out other permits that may be required for new or existing structures.

4. **Building Permits**. Where a jurisdiction has established a building department in accordance with Vol. II, Section 103 of the Code, permits within the corporate limits of the jurisdiction for new construction or remodeling shall be required in accordance with Vol. II, Section 105 of the Code.

[A] 108.1 Board of appeals established. ~~In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official.~~ Any county or municipality or other political subdivision may establish a local board of adjustments and appeals, to review orders given by the local fire official; and to consist of 5 members appointed by the applicable governing body.

[A] 109.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this Code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this Code, shall be guilty of a [~~SPECIFY OFFENSE~~] [Class A Misdemeanor], punishable by a fine of not more than [~~AMOUNT~~] [$1,000.00] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [~~NUMBER OF DAYS~~][1 year], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

[A] 111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who or other legal entity (corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, etc.) which shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person or entity is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be ~~liable to a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars~~. subject to penalties imposed by the circuit or district court having jurisdiction.

Chapter 2, Definitions.

201.3 Terms defined in other codes.
Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the ~~*International Building Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code* or *International Plumbing Code*~~, Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II, The Arkansas Fuel Gas Code, The Arkansas Mechanical Code, or The Arkansas Plumbing Code such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

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

[B] Educational Group E. Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge. Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one level above the level of exit discharge unless provided with a dedicated and independent means of egress.

Accessory to places of worship. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of religious worship in accordance with Section 508.3.1 of the ~~*International Building Code*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II* and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

Group E, day care facilities. This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than 2 ½ years of age who receive educational, supervision or *personal care services* for less than 24 hours per day.

> **Within places of worship.** Rooms and spaces within places of worship providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
>
> **Five or fewer children.** A facility having five or fewer children receiving such care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
>
> **Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit.** A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer children receiving such care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.*

Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities.
This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive *custodial care* for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. . Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge. Rooms normally

occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one level above the level of exit discharge unless provided with a dedicated and independent means of egress. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult day care
Child day care

308.6.1 Classification as Group E.
A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children $2^1/_2$ years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

308.6.2 Within a place of religious worship.
Rooms and spaces within *places of religious worship* providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care.
A facility having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.4 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit.
A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.*

307.4.4 Construction Warming Fires
Unless prohibited by local or county ordinance or by local burn ban, warming fires shall be allowed when temperatures are below 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Warming fires must be contained in a non-combustible container with a spark arrestor. Warming fires shall not be located not within 25 feet of any combustible structure or within 10 feet of a roadway. Only vegetation and non-treated lumber will be allowed to be used for fuel.

303.10 Scan Roof for Hot Spots
At the end of day or work period, the roof work shall be scanned (checked) with a heat source meter or electronic scanner to determine any hot spots on wood curbs, cants, or roof projections on the completed roof which could smolder or combust after workers

leave the job. An acceptable alternative to scanning the roof is to monitor the roof for three (3) hours' minimum before workers leave the job site.

503.2.1.1 Divided Entrance
When Guard houses, security stations, medians, or other similar obstructions are so located as to create a divided entrance or fire lane, each individual lane shall be a minimum of fourteen feet clear on each side of the obstruction. Such divisions are not permitted along Aerial Apparatus Roads, Fire Apparatus Access Roads, adjacent to fire hydrants or fire department connections or at any locations where a fire Apparatus Vehicle is expected to be positioned for the duration of a fire event.

503.2.3 Surface.
Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. Mountable curbs are permitted when approved by the fire official.

503.3 Marking.
~~Where required by the fire code official,~~ *Approved* signs or other *approved* notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING—FIRE LANE shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which *fire lanes* are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. Signs shall be located at each end of a painted curb, and additionally in between so that the maximum separation between the signs is 100 feet as measured along the centerline of the fire apparatus road.

507.4 Water supply test.
The *fire code official* shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the *fire code official* or *approved* documentation of the test shall be provided to the *fire code official* prior to final approval of the water supply system. Water supply test shall be conducted within (6) six months of hydraulic calculation submittal.

[M] 609.1 General.
Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the ~~*International Mechanical Code.*~~ Arkansas Mechanical Code.

[M] 609.2 Where required.
A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors. A

residential hood shall be installed in all day care and I-4 occupancies serving 16 or more persons.

609.2.1 Where required - retroactive in existing buildings or structures
A residential hood shall be installed in all day care and I-4 occupancies serving 16 or more persons.

703.1.3.1 Permanent Marking and Notification in New Construction
All Fire Walls, Fire Barriers, Fire Partitions, and Smoke Partitions shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. Such identification shall be above any decorative or finish ceiling and in concealed spaces, attics, and crawl spaces.

803.4 Fire-retardant coatings.
The required flame spread or smoke-developed index of surfaces in existing buildings shall be allowed to be achieved by application of *approved* fire-retardant coatings, paints or solutions to surfaces having a flame spread index exceeding that allowed. Such applications shall comply with NFPA 703 and the required fire-retardant properties shall be maintained or renewed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

> **Exception:** The use of fire retardant coatings to meet the required flame spread or smoke-developed index is not allowed in new or existing child care facilities. Interior finish requirements shall apply to all areas used for child care and that are part of the means of egress in child care facilities serving 10 or fewer clients, located in the care givers home. Existing child care facilities must meet this requirement by January 1, 2018.

903.3.1 Standards.
Sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 and other chapters of this code, as applicable. A minimum of 5 psi

safety factor shall be provided between the hydraulic calculated system demand and the available water supply.

903.7 Protection
Fire riser rooms shall be separated from the rest of the building by 1-hour fire partitions.

904.2 Where required.
Automatic fire-extinguishing systems installed as an alternative to the required *automatic sprinkler systems* of Section 903 shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall not be considered alternatives for the purposes of exceptions or reductions allowed by other requirements of this code.

904.2.1 Commercial hood and duct systems.
Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 609 to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an *approved* automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code.

904.2.2 Automatic fire suppression for child care facilities.
New and existing child care facilities shall be provided with automatic fire extinguishing systems for cooking appliances utilizing a cooking surface. Automatic fire extinguishing systems designed for residential use are allow for protection of domestic cooking appliances. Automatic fire extinguishing systems must be installed in existing child care facilities by January 1, 2017.

906.1 Where required.
Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.

   ~~**Exception:** In Group R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each *dwelling unit* is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.~~

2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.

3. In areas where flammable or *combustible liquids* are stored, used or dispensed.

4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 3315.1.

5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.

6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the *fire code official*.

907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings.
Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation, and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following. Final as-built drawings shall be submitted for review prior to final inspection:

~~1. A floor plan that indicates the use of all rooms.~~

~~2. Locations of alarm-initiating devices.~~

~~3. Locations of alarm notification appliances, including candela ratings for visible alarm notification appliances.~~

~~4. Location of fire alarm control unit, transponders and notification power supplies.~~

~~5. Annunciators.~~

~~6. Power connection.~~

~~7. Battery calculations.~~

~~8. Conductor type and sizes.~~

~~9. Voltage drop calculations.~~

~~10. Manufacturers' data sheets indicating model numbers and listing information for equipment, devices and materials.~~

~~11. Details of ceiling height and construction.~~

~~12. The interface of fire safety control functions.~~

~~13. Classification of the supervising station.~~

1. Project name and address. Owner's name address and phone number.
2. Contractor name, address, phone number, license number, license classification, and license limit.
3. Occupancy classification for building and each area including occupant load.
4. Fire alarm circuit classification (power-limited),
5. Class/style designation of all initiating devise circuit (IDC), signaling circuits (SLC), and notification appliance circuits(NAC).
6. Conductor type and size.
7. Sequence of operation input/output matrix as required by NFPA 72.
8. Symbol legend with equipment description(manufacture's name and model number) and mounting description (surface, semi-flush, flush, and exterior).
9. When required by the fire code official symbols used on the shop drawings shall follow NFPA 170.
10. Site plan.
11. Floor plan drawn to an indicated scale (1/8 inch minimum) on sheets of a uniform size showing:
    a. Point of compass (north arrow).
    b. Key plans.
    c. Walls, doors, windows, stairs, elevators, high piled storage racks, etc. as needed to indicate all conditions and requirements.
    d. Room use identification labels.
    e. Alarm initiating devise, notification appliance, and auxiliary controlled or monitored equipment and systems, control and annunciation equipment location(s).
    f. Conductor/conduit routing and size.
    g. Location of end-of-line resistors.
    h. Devise address.
    i. Notification appliance numbering by circuit and devise corresponding to the riser and/or one line diagrams.
    j. Power panels and circuits connections.
    k. Ceiling heights and construction (i.e., beam, joist, soffit, or projection extending below the ceiling when a ceiling mounted devise and/or appliance is used).
12. Mounting height detail for wall mounted devise and/or appliance.
13. Riser diagram including the following information:
    a. General arrangement of the system, in building cross section.
    b. Wall/shaft/stairwell and/or cable ratings when survivability or class A requirements apply.
    c. Type and number of circuits in each riser.
    d. Type and number of fire alarm system components /devices on each circuit, on each floor or level.

14. Standardized calculations:
    a. Battery (all panels)
    b. Load (all notification appliance and auxiliary circuits).
    c. Voltage drop (all notification appliance circuits, including remote annunciators and auxiliary appliances).
15. Project data submittal including a cover index sheet listing products used by make and model number, manufacturer data sheets and listing information for all equipment, devices, materials, wire and cable.
16. Design number and detail of penetration fire stop system where required.
17. Any additional information determined necessary by the Fire Code Official.

907.2.3 Group E.
A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. The provisions of 903.2.3.1 shall apply in rooms normally occupied by preschool or kindergarten students used for sleeping.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an *occupant load* of 30 or less.

2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

    2.1. Interior *corridors* are protected by smoke detectors.

    2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.

    2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.

3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler

water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

907.2.3.1 Child care facilities. Child care facilities with an occupant load of 30 or less shall be protected with single or multiple station smoke alarms in the following places:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each child care room used for sleeping (in the immediate vicinity of the room).
2. In each child care room used for sleeping.

907.2.3.2 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed the smoke detectors shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

907.2.3.2 Power source. In new construction required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery back-up shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exception: Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

907.5.2.3.1 Public and common areas
Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in public areas and common areas. Areas considered public and common by the NFPA, ADAAG, and The Arkansas School Facilities Manual shall be included.

912.2.3 Proximity to hydrant. Fire department connections for each sprinkler system or standpipe system shall be located not more than 100 feet from the nearest fire hydrant connected to an approved water supply measured along the path of vehicle travel.

913.6 Supervisory Conditions

The following conditions shall be supervised by the fire alarm system:

1. Pump Room
2. Phase Loss
3. Phase Reversal
4. Pump in Manual Mode

Chapter 10, Means Of Egress

1001.1 General. Buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with a means of egress system as required by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design, construction, and arrangement of means of egress components required to provide an approved means of egress from structures and portions thereof. Sections 1003 through 1026 shall apply to new construction. Sections 1027 and 1028 shall apply to existing buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

2. Residential Care/Assisted Living Occupancies. Existing residential care/assisted living occupancies shall comply with the existing board and care requirements of NFPA 101, 2003 Edition and the Child Welfare Agency Review Board of the Arkansas Department of Health and Human Services.

[B] TABLE 1015.1
SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD
A, B, E, F, M, U	49
H-1, H-2, H-3	3
H-4, H-5, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, R	10
S	29

a. Child care facility, whether E or I, maximum occupant load is 10.

[B] TABLE 1021.2(2)
STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES

STORY	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS PER STORY	MAXIMUM EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE
First story or basement	A, B[b], E, F[b], M, U, S[b]	49 occupants	75 feet
	H-2, H-3	3 occupants	25 feet
	H-4, H-5, I, R-1, R-2[a, c], R-4	10 occupants	75 feet
	S	29 occupants	100 feet
Second story	B, F, M, S	29 occupants	75 feet
Third story and above	NP	NA	NA

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
NP – Not Permitted.
NA – Not Applicable.

a. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1029.
b. Group B, F and S occupancies in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.
c. This table is used for R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units. For R-2 occupancies consisting of dwelling units, use Table 1021.2(1).
d. Child care facility, whether E or I, maximum occupant load is 10.

Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings No changes

Chapter 20, Aviation Facilities No changes

Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning No changes

Chapter 22, Combustible Dust-Producing Operations No changes

Chapter 23, Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages

2301.1 Scope. Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities, aircraft motor-vehicle fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages shall be in accordance with this chapter and the ~~*International Building Code, International Fuel Gas Code* and the *International Mechanical Code*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Vol. II, Arkansas Gas Code,* and the *Arkansas Mechanical Code.* Such ~~operations~~ facilities shall include both ~~those that are accessible to the~~ public and private operations.

2304.3.7 Quantity limits. Dispensing equipment used at unsupervised locations shall comply with one of the following:

1. Dispensing devices shall be programmed or set to limit uninterrupted fuel delivery to ~~25~~ 35 gallons ~~(95 L)~~ (133 Liters) for cars, pickups, vans, and similar small vehicles**;** and 100 gallons per transaction at facilities serving large trucks and ~~require~~ requiring a manual action to resume delivery.

2. The amount of fuel being dispensed shall be limited in quantity by a preprogrammed card as approved.

~~**2306.2.1.1 Inventory control for underground tanks.** Accurate daily inventory records shall be maintained and reconciled on underground fuel storage tanks for indication of possible leakage from tanks and piping. The records shall be kept at the premises or made available for inspection by the fire code official within 24 hours of a written or verbal request and shall include records for each product showing daily reconciliation between sales, use, receipts and inventory on hand. Where there is more than one system consisting of tanks serving separate pumps or dispensers for a product, the reconciliation shall be ascertained separately for each tank system. A consistent or accidental loss of product shall be immediately reported to the fire code official.~~

2306.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade. Above-ground tanks shall not be used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquid motor fuels except as provided by this section.

1. Above-ground tanks used for outside, above-grade storage of Class I liquids shall be ~~listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks as protected above-ground tanks in accordance with UL 2085~~ designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with 1 or more of the following nationally recognized engineering standards and be in accordance with Chapter 57. Such tanks shall be located in accordance with Table 2306.2.3.

~~2. Above-ground tanks used for outside, above-grade storage of Class II or IIIA liquids shall be *listed* and *labeled* as protected above-ground tanks in accordance with UL 2085 and shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 57. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2306.2.3.~~

~~**Exception:** Other above-ground tanks that comply with Chapter 57 where *approved* by the *fire code official*.~~

~~3. Tanks containing fuels shall not exceed 12,000 gallons (45 420 L) in individual capacity or 48,000 gallons (181 680 L) in aggregate capacity. Installations with the maximum allowable aggregate capacity shall be separated from other such installations by not less than 100 feet (30 480 mm).~~

~~4. Tanks located at farms, construction projects, or rural areas shall comply with Section 5706.2.~~

~~5. Above-ground tanks used for outside above-grade storage of Class IIIB liquid motor fuel shall be *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 142 or *listed* and *labeled* as protected above-ground tanks in accordance with UL 2085 and shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 57. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2306.2.3.~~

1.1 Atmospheric tanks: API Standard 650, API Specifications 12B, 12D or 12F, UL 80, UL 142, UL 2080 or UL 2085.
1.2 Low-pressure tanks: ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII or API Standard 620.
1.3 Pressure Vessels: ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII.

2. Above-ground tanks used for above-grade storage of Class II or IIIA liquids are allowed to be protected above-ground tanks or, when approved by the fire code official, other above-ground tanks that comply with Chapter 34. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.
3. Tanks containing fuels shall not exceed 12,000 gallons (45 420 L) in individual capacity or 48,000 gallons (181 680 L) in aggregate capacity. Installations with the maximum allowable aggregate capacity shall be separated from other such installations by not less than 100 feet (30 480 mm).
4. Tanks located at farms, construction projects, or rural areas shall comply with Section 3406.2.

Chapter 24, Flammable Finishes No changes

Chapter 25, Fruit And Crop Ripening No changes

Chapter 26, Fumigation And Thermal Insecticidal Fogging No changes

Chapter 27, Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities No changes

Chapter 28, Lumber Yards And Woodworking Facilities No changes

Chapter 29, Manufacture Of Organic Coatings No changes

Chapter 30, Industrial Ovens No changes

Chapter 31, Tents and Other Membrane Structures No changes

Chapter 32, High-Piled Combustible Storage No changes

Chapter 33, Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition No changes

Chapter 34, Tire Rebuilding And Tire Storage No changes

Chapter 35, Welding And Other Hot Work No changes

Chapter 36, Marinas No changes

Chapter 50, Hazardous Materials—General Provisions No changes

Chapter 51, Aerosols No changes

Chapter 52, Combustible Fibers No changes

Chapter 53, Compressed Gases No changes

Chapter 54, Corrosive Materials No changes

Chapter 55, Cryogenic Fluids No changes

Chapter 56, Explosives And Fireworks No changes

Chapter 57, Flammable and Combustible Liquids

5704.2.13.2.2 Out of service for 90 days. Above-ground tanks not used for a period of 90 days shall be safeguarded in accordance with Section 5704.2.13.1.2 or removed in accordance with Section 5704.2.14.

Exceptions:

1. Tanks and containers connected to oil burners that are not in use during the warm season of the year or are used as a backup heating system to gas;
2. In-place, active fire protection (foam) system lines; and
3. Farm tanks used for irrigation wells or other farm uses.

Chapter 58, Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids No changes

Chapter 59, Flammable Solids No changes

Chapter 60, Highly Toxic And Toxic Materials No changes

Chapter 61, Liquefied Petroleum Gases Delete this chapter in its entirety. Refer instead to the Arkansas Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code.

Chapter 62, Organic Peroxides No changes

Chapter 63, Oxidizers. Oxidizing Gases and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids

No changes

Chapter 64, Pyrophoric Materials No changes

Chapter 65, Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics No changes

Chapter 66, Unstable (Reactive) Materials No changes

Chapter 67, Water-Reactive Solids And Liquids No changes

Chapter 80, Referenced Standards No changes

Appendix A Board Of Appeals Delete in its entirety

Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements For Buildings No changes

Appendix C Fire Hydrant Locations And Distribution No changes

Appendix D Fire Apparatus Access Roads

D101.1 Scope. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of the ~~*International Fire Code*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I.* Requests for exceptions to Appendix D may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal.

Appendix E Hazard Categories No changes

Appendix F Hazard Ranking No changes

Appendix G Cryogenic Fluids—Weight And Volume Equivalents No changes

Appendix H Hazard Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) Instructions No changes

Appendix I Fire Protection Systems-Noncompliant Conditions No changes

Appendix J Building Information Sign No changes

Appendix K, Child Care Facilities Compilation

Appendix K

CHILD CARE FACILITIES COMPILATION

SECTION K101
GENERAL

K101.1 General. This appendix is a compilation of sections from Volumes I and II of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code. They have been brought together here as a reference guide. Every effort was made to assure a complete reference however, this section exists as an aid and is not intended as a substitute for the applicable provisions of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volumes I, II, and III.

K101.2 Paragraph Notation. All of the following sections will retain their original paragraph designation in order to provide their location within the code and avoid any confusion associated with renumbering these requirements.

K101.3 Applicability. This is a summarized portion of the 2012 Arkansas Fire Prevention Code covering the basic requirements for Child Care Facilities. It should be understood that some systems, components, structures, and/or conditions may need to be specifically evaluated for their compliance to the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and/or its referenced standards. There are conditions that warrant evaluation on a case by case basis for code compliance.

305.1 Educational Group E.
Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge. Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one level above the level of exit discharge unless provided with a dedicated and independent means of egress.

305.1.1 Accessory to places of religious worship.
Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of religious worship in accordance with Section 303.1.4 and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

305.2 Group E, day care facilities.
This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than $2^1/_2$ years of age who receive educational, supervision or personal care services for fewer than 24 hours per day.

305.2.1 Within places of religious worship.
Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such day care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

305.2.2 Five or fewer children.
A facility having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

305.2.3 Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit.
A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

308.6 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities.
This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive *custodial care* for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. . Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge. Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one level above the level of exit discharge unless provided with a dedicated and independent means of egress. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult day care

Child day care

308.6.1 Classification as Group E.
A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children $2^1/_2$ years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

308.6.2 Within a place of religious worship.
Rooms and spaces within *places of religious worship* providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care.
A facility having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.4 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit.
A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.*

Automatic Sprinkler System

904.2.1 Commercial hood and duct systems.
Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 609 to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an *approved* automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code.

904.2.2 Automatic fire suppression for child care facilities.
New and existing child care facilities shall be provided with automatic fire extinguishing systems for cooking appliances utilizing a cooking surface. Automatic fire extinguishing systems designed for residential use are allow for protection of domestic cooking appliances which do not require a Type I hood. Automatic fire extinguishing systems must be installed in existing child care facilities by January 1, 2017.

[B] IBC 903.2.3 Group E:

An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E *fire areas* greater than 12,000 square feet (1115 m2) in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest *level of exit discharge* serving that

portion of the building.

Exception:
An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required in any area below the lowest *level of exit discharge* serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior *exit* door at ground level.

[B] 903.2.6 Group I.:
An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I *fire area*.

Exceptions:
1. An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted
in Group I-1 facilities.
2. An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be allowed in
Group I-1 facilities when in compliance with all of the following:
2.1. A hydraulic design information sign is located on the system riser;
2.2. Exception 1 of Section 903.4 is not applied; and
2.3. Systems shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of Section 903.3.1.2.
3. An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required where day care facilities are at the *level of exit*
discharge and where every room where care is provided has at least one exterior *exit* door.
4. In buildings where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the *level of exit discharge*,
an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided and all floors between the level of care and the *level of exit discharge*, all floors below the level of exit discharge, other than areas classified as an open parking garage.

Manual Fire Alarm System

[B] IBC 907.2.3 Group E:
A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an *occupant load* of
30 or less.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following
apply:
2.1. Interior *corridors* are protected by smoke detectors.
2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors*
or other *approved* detection devices.
2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by *heat detectors* or
other *approved* detection devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is
equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with
Section 903.3.1.1, the emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler
water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

[B] 907.2.6 Group I.
A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with
Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group I occupancies. An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.2.6.1, 907.2.6.2 and 907.2.6.3.3.

Exceptions:
1. Manual fire alarm boxes in *sleeping units* of Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies shall not be required at *exits* if located at all care providers' control stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such stations are visible and continuously accessible and that travel distances required in Section 907.4.2.1 are not exceeded.
2. Occupant notification systems are not required to be activated where private mode signaling installed in accordance with NFPA 72 is approved by the *fire code official*.

Automatic Smoke Detection

[B] IBC 907.2.8.2 Group E:
Automatic smoke detection system. An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed throughout all interior *corridors* serving *sleeping units*.

Exception:

An automatic smoke detection system is not required in buildings that do not have interior *corridors* serving *sleeping units* and where each *sleeping unit* has a *means of egress* door opening directly to an *exit* or to an exterior *exit access* that leads directly to an *exit*.

907.2.3.1 Child care facilities. Child care facilities with an occupant load of 30 or less shall be protected with single or multiple station smoke alarms in the following places:

3. On the ceiling or wall outside of each child care room used for sleeping (in the immediate vicinity of the room).
4. In each child care room used for sleeping.

907.2.3.2 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed the smoke detectors shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

907.2.3.2 Power source. In new construction required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery back-up shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exception: Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

Fire Alarm System Monitoring

[B] 907.6.5 Monitoring.
Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the *International Building Code* shall be monitored by an *approved* supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72.

Exception:

Monitoring by a supervising station is not required for:
1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.11.
2. Smoke detectors in Group I-3 occupancies.
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in one- and two family dwellings.

Cooking

[M] 609.1 General.

Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the *International Mechanical Code.*

[M] 609.2 Where required.
A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors.

[B] 609.3 Operations and maintenance.
Commercial cooking systems shall be operated and maintained in accordance with Sections 609.3.1 through 609.3.4.

[B] 609.3.1 Ventilation system.
The ventilation system in connection with hoods shall be operated at the required rate of air movement, and classified grease filters shall be in place when equipment under a kitchen grease hood is used.

904.2.1 Commercial hood and duct systems.
Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 609 to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an *approved* automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code.

[B] 904.11 Commercial cooking systems.
The automatic fire extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems of the type and arrangement protected. Pre-engineered automatic dry- and wet-chemical extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300 and *listed* and *labeled* for the intended application. Other types of automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be *listed* and *labeled* for specific use as protection for commercial cooking operations. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems of the following types shall be installed in accordance with the referenced standard indicated, as follows:

1. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, NFPA 12.
2. *Automatic sprinkler systems*, NFPA 13.
3. Foam-water sprinkler system or foam-water spray systems, NFPA 16.
4. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17.
5. Wet-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17A.

Exception:
Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested in accordance with UL 710B

and *listed*, *labeled* and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

[B] 904.11.1 Manual system operation.

A manual actuation device shall be located at or near a *means of egress* from the cooking area a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) and a maximum of 20 feet (6096 mm) from the kitchen exhaust system. The manual actuation device shall be installed not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) nor less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the floor and shall clearly identify the hazard protected. The manual actuation shall require a maximum force of 40 pounds (178 N) and a maximum movement of 14 inches (356 mm) to actuate the fire suppression system.

Exception:

Automatic sprinkler systems shall not be required to be equipped with manual actuation means.

Doors, Gates, Turnstiles

[B] 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 1020.2. Doors provided for egress purposes in numbers greater than required by this code shall meet the requirements of this section. *Means of egress* doors shall be readily distinguishable from the adjacent construction and finishes such that the doors are easily recognizable as doors. Mirrors or similar reflecting materials shall not be used on *means of egress* doors. *Means of egress* doors shall not be concealed by curtains, drapes, decorations or similar materials.

[B] 1008.1.1 Size of doors.

The minimum width of each door opening shall be sufficient for the *occupant load* thereof and shall provide a clear width of 32 inches (813mm). Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad). Where this section requires a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm). The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) nominal. *Means of egress* doors in a Group I-2 occupancy used for the movement of beds shall provide a clear width not less than 411/2 inches (1054 mm). The height of door openings shall not be less than 80 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

1. The minimum and maximum width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required *means of egress* in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies.
2. Door openings to resident *sleeping units* in Group I-3 occupancies shall have a clear width of not less than 28 inches (711 mm).
3. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93 m2) in area shall not be limited

4. by the minimum width.
5. Width of door leaves in revolving doors that comply with Section 1008.1.4.1 shall not be limited.
6. Door openings within a dwelling unit or *sleeping unit* shall not be less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height.
7. 6. Exterior door openings in *dwelling units* and *sleeping units*, other than the required *exit* door, shall not be less than 76 inches (1930 mm) in height.
8. 7. In other than Group R-1 occupancies, the minimum widths shall not apply to interior egress doors within a *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit* that is not required to be an Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit.
9. 8. Door openings required to be accessible within Type B units shall have a minimum clear width of 31.75 inches (806 mm).

[B] 1008.1.1.1 Projections into clear width.
There shall not be projections into the required clear width lower than 34 inches (864 mm) above the floor or ground. Projections into the clear opening width between 34 inches (864 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm)
above the floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm).

Exception:

Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the floor.

[B] 1008.1.2 Door swing.
Egress doors shall be of the pivoted or side-hinged swinging type.

Exceptions:

1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an *occupant load* of 10 or less.
2. Group I-3 occupancies used as a place of detention.
3. Critical or intensive care patient rooms within suites of health care facilities.
4. Doors within or serving a single *dwelling unit* in Groups R-2 and R-3.
5. In other than Group H occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.4.1.
6. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.4.3
are permitted in a *means of egress*.
7. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.4.2.
8. Doors serving a bathroom within an individual *sleeping unit* in Group R-1.
9. In other than Group H occupancies, manually operated horizontal sliding doors are permitted in

a *means of egress* from spaces with an *occupant load* of 10 or less. Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area containing an *occupant load* of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy.

Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area containing an *occupant load* of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy.

[B] 1008.1.3 Door opening force.
The force for pushing or pulling open interior swinging egress doors, other than *fire doors*, shall not exceed 5 pounds (22 N). For other swinging doors, as well as sliding and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound (133 N) force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force.

[B] 1008.1.3.1 Location of applied forces.
Forces shall be applied to the latch side of the door.

MEANS OF EGRESS

[B] 1006.1 Illumination required.
The *means of egress*, including the *exit discharge*, shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the *means of egress* is occupied.

Exceptions:
1. Occupancies in Group U.
2. *Aisle access ways* in Group A.
3. *Dwelling units* and *sleeping units* in Groups R-1, R-2, and R-3.
4. *Sleeping units* of Group I occupancies.

[B] 1006.2 Illumination level.
The *means of egress* illumination level shall not be less than 1 foot candle (11 lux) at the walking surface.

Exception:
For auditoriums, theaters, concert or opera halls and similar assembly occupancies, the illumination at
the walking surface is permitted to be reduced during performances to not less than 0.2 foot candle (2.15 lux), provided that the required illumination is automatically restored upon activation of a premises' fire alarm system where such system is provided.

[B] 1006.3 Emergency power for illumination.

The power supply for *means of egress* illumination shall normally be provided by the premises' electrical supply. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:

1. *Aisles* and unenclosed egress stairways in rooms and spaces that require two or more *means of egress*.
2. *Corridors*, interior *exit stairways* and *ramps* and *exit passageways* in buildings required to have two or more *exits*.
3. Exterior egress components at other than their *levels of exit discharge* until exit discharge is accomplished for buildings required to have two or more *exits*.
4. Interior *exit discharge* elements, as permitted in Section 1027.1, in buildings required to have two or more *exits*.
5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1008.1.6 for *exit discharge* doorways in buildings required to have two or more *exits*. The emergency power system shall provide power for a duration of not less than 90 minutes and shall consist of storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Section 604.

[B] 1006.3.1 Illumination level under emergency power.
Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is at least an average of 1
foot-candle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 foot-candle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 foot-candle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06 foot-candle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded.

[B] 1011.1 Where required.
Exits and *exit access* doors shall be marked by an *approved exit* sign readily visible from any
direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to *exits* and within *exits* shall be marked by readily visible *exit* signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the *exit* or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening *means of egress* doors within *exits* shall be marked by *exit* signs. *Exit* sign placement shall be such that no point in an *exit access corridor* or *exit passageway* is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) or the *listed* viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible *exit* sign.

Exceptions:
1. *Exit* signs are not required in rooms or areas that require only one *exit* or *exit access*.
2. Main exterior *exit* doors or gates that are obviously and clearly identifiable as *exits* need not have *exit* signs where *approved* by the *fire code official*.
3. *Exit* signs are not required in occupancies in Group U and individual *sleeping units* or *dwelling units* in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3.

4. *Exit* signs are not required in dayrooms, sleeping rooms or dormitories in occupancies in Group I-3.
5. In occupancies in Groups A-4 and A-5, *exit* signs are not required on the seating side of vomitories or openings into seating areas where *exit* signs are provided in the concourse that are readily apparent from the vomitories. Egress lighting is provided to identify each vomitory or opening within the seating area in an emergency.

[B] 1015.1 Exits or exit access doorways from spaces.
Two *exits* or *exit access* doorways from any space shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The *occupant load* of the space exceeds one of the values in Table 1015.1.
   Exceptions:
   1. In Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, one *means of egress* is permitted within and from individual *dwelling units* with a maximum *occupant load* of 20 where the *dwelling unit* is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
   2. Care suites in Group I-2 occupancies complying with Section 407.4.3 of the *International Building Code*.
2. The *common path of egress travel* exceeds one of the limitations of Section 1014.3.
3. Where required by Section 1015.3, 1015.4, 1015.5 or 1015.6.

Where a building contains mixed occupancies, each individual occupancy shall comply with the applicable requirements for that occupancy. Where applicable, cumulative *occupant loads* from adjacent occupancies shall be considered in accordance with the provisions of Section 1004.1.

[B] TABLE 1015.1
SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD
A, B, E, F, M, U	49
H-1, H-2, H-3	3
H-4, H-5, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, R	10
S	29

b. Child care facility maximum occupant load is 10.

[B] TABLE 1021.2(2)
STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES

STORY	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS PER STORY	MAXIMUM EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE
First story or basement	A, B[b], E, F[b], M, U, S[b]	49 occupants	75 feet
	H-2, H-3	3 occupants	25 feet
	H-4, H-5, I, R-1, R-2[a, c], R-4	10 occupants	75 feet
	S	29 occupants	100 feet
Second story	B, F, M, S	29 occupants	75 feet
Third story and above	NP	NA	NA

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
NP – Not Permitted.
NA – Not Applicable.

a. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1029.
b. Group B, F and S occupancies in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.
c. This table is used for R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units. For R-2 occupancies consisting of dwelling units, use Table 1021.2(1).
d. Child care facility maximum occupant load is 10.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.
Group I or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms. The carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 and be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions. An open parking garage, as defined in Chapter 2 of the *International Building Code*, or an enclosed parking garage ventilated in accordance with Section 404 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall not be considered an attached garage.

Exception:
Sleeping units or *dwelling units* which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an
attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms provided that:

1. The *sleeping unit* or *dwelling unit* is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage;
2. The *sleeping unit* or *dwelling unit* is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or to an attached garage; and
3. The building is equipped with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system.

908.7.1 Carbon monoxide detection systems.
Carbon monoxide detection systems, which include carbon monoxide detectors and audible notification appliances, installed and maintained in accordance with this section for carbon monoxide alarms and NFPA 720 shall be permitted. The carbon monoxide detectors shall be *listed* as complying with UL 2075.

Interior Finish

803.4 Fire-retardant coatings.
The required flame spread or smoke-developed index of surfaces in existing buildings shall be allowed to be achieved by application of *approved* fire-retardant coatings, paints or solutions to surfaces having a flame spread index exceeding that allowed. Such applications shall comply with NFPA 703 and the required fire-retardant properties shall be maintained or renewed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The use of fire retardant coatings to meet the required flame spread or smoke-developed index is not allowed in new or existing child care facilities. Interior finish requirements shall apply to all areas used for child care and that are part of the means of egress in child care facilities serving 10 or fewer clients, located in the care givers home. Existing child care facilities must meet this requirement by January 1, 2018.

803.9 Interior finish requirements based on group:
Interior wall and ceiling finish shall have a flame spread index not greater than that specified in Table 803.9 for the group and location designated. *Interior wall and ceiling finish* materials tested in accordance with NFPA 286 and meeting the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.2.1, shall be permitted to be used where a Class A classification in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 is required.

TABLE 803.9

TABLE 803.9
INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY[k]

GROUP	SPRINKLERED[l]			NONSPRINKLERED		
	Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps and exit passageways[a, b]	Corridors and enclosure for exit access stairways and exit access ramps	Rooms and enclosed spaces[c]	Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps and exit passageways[a, b]	Corridors and enclosure for exit access stairways and exit access ramps	Rooms and enclosed spaces[c]
A-1 & A-2	B	B	C	A	A[d]	B[e]
A-3[f], A-4, A-5	B	B	C	A	A[d]	C
B, E, M, R-1, R-4	B	C	C	A	B	C
F	C	C	C	B	C	C
H	B	B	C[g]	A	A	B
I-1	B	C	C	A	B	B
I-2	B	B	B[h, i]	A	A	B
I-3	A	A[j]	C	A	A	B
I-4	B	B	B[h, i]	A	A	B
R-2	C	C	C	B	B	C
R-3	C	C	C	C	C	C
S	C	C	C	B	B	C
U	No Restrictions			No Restrictions		

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929m2.
a. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted for wainscotting or paneling of not more than 1,000 square feet of applied surface area in the grade lobby where applied directly to a noncombustible base or over furring strips applied to a noncombustible base and fireblocked as required by Section 803.11.1.
b. In other than Group I-2 occupanicies in buildings less than three stories above grade plane of other than Group I-3, Class B interior finish for nonsprinklered buildings and Class C interior finish for sprinklered buildings shall be permitted in interior exit stairways and ramps.

c. Requirements for rooms and enclosed spaces shall be based upon spaces enclosed by partitions. Where a fire-resistance rating is required for structural elements, the enclosing partitions shall extend from the floor to the ceiling. Partitions that do not comply with this shall be considered enclosing spaces and the rooms or spaces on both sides shall be considered one. In determining the applicable requirements for rooms and enclosed spaces, the specific occupancy thereof shall be the governing factor regardless of the group classification of the building or structure.
d. Lobby areas in Group A-1, A-2 and A-3 occupancies shall not be less than Class B materials.
e. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in places of assembly with an occupant load of 300 persons or less.
f. For places of religious worship, wood used for ornamental purposes, trusses, paneling or chancel furnishing shall be permitted.
g. Class B material is required where the building exceeds two stories.
h. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in administrative spaces.
i. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in rooms with a capacity of four persons or less.
j. Class B materials shall be permitted as wainscoting extending not more than 48 inches above the finished floor in corridors and exit access stairways and ramps.
k. Finish materials as provided for in other sections of this code.
l. Applies when protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2

CORRIDORS

1018.1 Construction.
Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 1018.1. The *corridor* walls required to be fire-resistance rated shall comply with Section 708 for *fire partitions*.

Exceptions:

1. A *fire-resistance rating* is not required for *corridors* in an occupancy in Group E where each room that is used for instruction has at least one door opening directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have at least one-half of the required *means of egress* doors opening directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.
2. A *fire-resistance rating* is not required for *corridors* contained within a dwelling or sleeping unit in occupancy in Group R.
3. A *fire-resistance rating* is not required for *corridors* in *open parking garages*.
4. A *fire-resistance rating* is not required for *corridors* in an occupancy in Group B which is a space requiring only a single *means of egress* complying with Section 1015.1.

5. *Corridors* adjacent to the *exterior walls* of buildings shall be permitted to have unprotected openings on unrated *exterior walls* where unrated walls are permitted by Table 602 and unprotected openings are permitted by Table 705.8.

TABLE 1018.1
CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING

OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANT LOAD SERVED BY CORRIDOR	REQUIRED FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)	
		Without sprinkler system	With sprinkler system[c]
H-1, H-2, H-3	All	Not Permitted	1
H-4, H-5	Greater than 30	Not Permitted	1
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	Greater than 30	1	0
R	Greater than 10	Not Permitted	0.5
I-2[a], I-4	All	Not Permitted	0
I-1, I-3	All	Not Permitted	1[b]

a. For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Sections 407.2 and 407.3.
b. For a reduction in the *fire-resistance rating* for occupancies in Group I-3, see Section 408.8.
c. Buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 where allowed.

1015.6 Day care means of egress.
Day care facilities, rooms or spaces where care is provided for more than 10 children that are 21/2 years of age or less, shall have access to not less than two *exits* or *exit access doorways*.

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EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE

1016.1 General.
Travel distance within the *exit access* portion of the *means of egress* system shall be in accordance with this section.

1016.2 Limitations.
Exit access travel distance shall not exceed the values given in Table 1016.2.

1016.2.1 Exterior egress balcony increase.
Exit access travel distances specified in Table 1016.2 shall be increased up to an additional 100 feet (30 480 mm) provided the last portion of the *exit access* leading to the *exit* occurs on an exterior egress balcony constructed in accordance with Section 1019. The length of such balcony shall not be less than the amount of the increase taken.

1016.3 Measurement.
Exit access travel distance shall be measured from the most remote point within a story along the natural and unobstructed path of horizontal and vertical egress travel to the entrance to an *exit*.

1008.1.9.8 Access-controlled egress doors.
The entrance doors in a *means of egress* in buildings with an occupancy in Groups A, B, E, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2, and entrance doors to tenant spaces in occupancies in Groups A, B, E, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2, are permitted to be equipped with an *approved* entrance and egress access control system, listed in accordance with UL 294, which shall be installed in accordance with all of the following criteria:

1. A sensor shall be provided on the egress side arranged to detect an occupant approaching the doors. The doors shall be arranged to unlock by a signal from or loss of power to the sensor.
2. Loss of power to that part of the access control system which locks the doors shall automatically unlock the doors.
3. The doors shall be arranged to unlock from a manual unlocking device located 40 inches to 48 inches (1016 mm to 1219 mm) vertically above the floor and within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the secured doors. Ready access shall be provided to the manual unlocking device and the device shall be clearly identified by a sign that reads "PUSH TO EXIT." When operated, the manual unlocking device shall result in direct interruption of power to the lock—independent of the access control system electronics—and the doors shall remain unlocked for a minimum of 30 seconds.
4. Activation of the building fire alarm system, if provided, shall automatically unlock the doors, and the doors shall remain unlocked until the fire alarm system has been reset.
5. Activation of the building automatic sprinkler or fire detection system, if provided, shall automatically unlock the doors. The doors shall remain unlocked until the fire alarm system has been reset.
6. Entrance doors in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E or M shall not be secured from the egress side during periods that the building is open to the general public.

1008.1.9.9 Electromagnetically locked egress doors.

Doors in the *means of egress* in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, M, R-1 or R-2, and doors to
tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, M, R-1 or R-2, shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with listed hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below:

1. The listed hardware that is affixed to the door leaf has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated under all lighting conditions.
2. The listed hardware is capable of being operated with one hand.
3. Operation of the listed hardware directly interrupts the power to the electromagnetic lock and unlocks the door immediately.
4. Loss of power to the listed hardware automatically unlocks the door.
5. Where panic or *fire exit hardware* is required by Section 1008.1.10, operation of the listed panic or *fire exit hardware* also releases the electromagnetic lock.

1008.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware.
Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an *occupant load* of 50 or more in a Group A or E occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is *panic hardware* or *fire exit hardware*.

Exception:

A main *exit* of a Group A occupancy in compliance with Section 1008.1.9.3, Item 2. Electrical rooms with equipment rated 1,200 amperes or more and over 6 feet (1829 mm) wide that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices with *exit* or *exit access* doors shall be equipped with *panic hardware* or *fire exit hardware*. The doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel.

1008.1.10.1 Installation.
Where *panic* or *fire exit hardware* is installed, it shall comply with the following:

1. *Panic hardware* shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 305;
2. *Fire exit hardware* shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 10C and UL 305;
3. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend at least one-half of the door leaf
width; and
5. The maximum unlatching force shall not exceed 15 pounds (67 N).
6.

Fire Extinguishers

906.1 Where required.
Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.

Exception:

In Group R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations
specified in Items 2 through 6 where each *dwelling unit* is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.
2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or *combustible liquids* are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 3315.1.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the *fire code official*.

906.2 General requirements.
Portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed and maintained in accordance with this section and NFPA 10.

Exceptions:
1. The travel distance to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating portions of Group A-5 occupancies.
2. Thirty-day inspections shall not be required and maintenance shall be allowed to be once every three
years for dry-chemical or halogenated agent portable fire extinguishers that are supervised by a *listed* and *approved* electronic monitoring device, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

2.1. Electronic monitoring shall confirm that extinguishers are properly positioned, properly
charged and unobstructed.
2.2. Loss of power or circuit continuity to the electronic monitoring device shall initiate a
trouble signal.
2.3. The extinguishers shall be installed inside of a building or cabinet in a noncorrosive environment.
2.4. Electronic monitoring devices and supervisory circuits shall be tested every three years
when extinguisher maintenance is performed.
2.5. A written log of required hydrostatic test dates for extinguishers shall be maintained
by the *owner* to verify that hydrostatic tests are conducted at the frequency required by NFPA 10.
3. In Group I-3, portable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be located at staff locations.

Child Care Facility
Code Reference Guide

Note:
This is a summarized portion of the 2012 Arkansas Fire Prevention Code covering the basic requirements for Child Care Facilities. It should be understood that some systems, components, structures, and/or conditions may need to be specifically evaluated for their compliance to the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and/or its referenced standards. There are conditions that warrant evaluation on a case by case basis for code compliance.

Occupancy Classification

308.6.1 Classification as Group E.
A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 21/2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall
be classified as Group E.

308.6.2 Within a place of religious worship.
Rooms and spaces within *places of religious worship* providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care.
A facility having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.4 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit.
A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial*
care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.*

308.6 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities.
This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive *custodial care* for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Adult day care Child day care

Egress
IBC/IFC Chapter 10

_____ (B) Table 1004 Occupant Load
_____ (B) 1005 Number of Exits
_____ (B) 1006 Means of Egress Illumination
_____ (B) 1007 Accessible Means of Egress
_____ (B) 1008 Doors and Gates
_____ (B) 1008.1.2 Door Swing
_____ (B) 1008.1.3 Door Opening Force
_____ (B) 1008.1.9 Door Operation
_____ (B) 1008.1.9.4 Bolt Locks
_____ (B) 1008.1.9.5 Unlatching
_____ (B) 1008.1.9.7 Delayed Egress Locks
_____ (B) 1008.1.9.8 Access-Controlled Egress Locks
_____ (B) 1008.10 Panic Hardware
_____ (B) 10210 Ramps
_____ (B) 1011 Exit Signs
_____ (B) 1014 Exit Access
_____ (B) 1015 Spaces with One Exit or Exit Access Doorway (I-4 =10/E=49)
_____ (B) 1015.2 Exit or Exit Access Doorway Arrangement
_____ (B) 1016 Exit Access Travel Distance (see Table 1016.2)
_____ (B) 1018.1 Corridor Fire Resistance Rating
_____ (B) 1018.2 Minimum Corridor Width
_____ (B) 1018.4 Dead Ends
_____ (F) 1104.17.2 Dead Ends by Occupancy Type
_____ (B) 1025 Horizontal Exit (separations)
_____ (B) 1027 Exit Discharge
_____ (B) 1029 Emergency Escape and Rescue

Sprinkler Requirements
IBC/IFC Chapter 9

General:

_____	(F) 901	General Requirements
_____	(F) 901.6	Inspection Testing and Maintenance
_____	(F) 901.6.1	Fire Protection Maintenance Standards

Sprinkler System:

_____	(F) 903.2.3	Group "E"
_____	(F) 903.2.6	Group "I"
_____	*(F) 903.2.8*	*Group "R"*
_____	(F) 903.4	Sprinkler System Supervision and Alarms
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PROPOSED CHANGES TO VOLUME II OF III VOLUMES

STATE OF ARKANSAS
ARKANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE <u>RULES</u>
<u>2012 EDITION</u>

The following shall be defined as:

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Plumbing Code.

INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL CODE is replaced by "Arkansas Department of Health Rules ~~and Regulations~~ Pertaining to Onsite Wastewater Systems".

INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Mechanical Code.

INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Gas Code.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE shall mean the Arkansas Energy Code.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II.

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas (National) Electrical Code.

BUILDING OFFICIAL shall mean any governmental official having authority to enforce that aspect of the Code.

Dotted lines in the margin indicate Arkansas revisions.

Solid Stars in the margin indicate Arkansas deletions.

Chapter 1, Administration
101.1 Title. ~~These regulations shall be known as the *Building Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION], hereinafter referred to as "this code".~~
101.1 Title. The provisions of the following chapters shall constitute, be known, and be cited as the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II*, hereinafter known as "this Code".

101.2 Scope.
The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, *repair*, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

> **Exception:** Detached one- and two-family *dwellings* and multiple single-family *dwellings* (*townhouses*) not more than three *stories* above *grade plane* in height with a separate *means of egress* and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

[A] 101.2.1 Appendices.
Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Appendices "D" and "E" are adopted by the State of Arkansas. Other appendices shall not apply unless adopted by local ordinance.

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the ~~*International Fuel Gas Code*~~ *Arkansas Gas Code*, (Arkansas Department of Health, current phone 501-661-2642 until further notice), shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in the 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 Mechanical Code*~~ *Arkansas Gas Code, Arkansas 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 Plumbing Code*~~ *Arkansas State Plumbing and Gas Code, (*Arkansas Department of Health, current phone 501-661-2642 until further notice), 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.~~

Section 101.4.4 ~~Property maintenance.~~ Deleted in its entirety

101.4.5 Fire prevention. The provisions of the ~~*International Fire Code*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I,* 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.

101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the ~~*International Energy Conservation Code*~~ *Arkansas Energy Code* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this Code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in ~~this code, the *International Property Maintenance Code* or the *International Fire Code*~~ the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volumes I and II*, or as deemed necessary by the building official and/or fire official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING-HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.

This Memorandum of Understanding will specify and serve as a method to resolve conflicts between the 2012 Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Rules (hereinafter "Arkansas Fire Prevention Code" or "AFPC") adopted and enforced by the Arkansas State Fire Marshal's

Office, under the authority of the Director of the Department of the Arkansas State Police, and other federal or state rules governing Arkansas' health care and long-term care facilities, by law regulated by the Arkansas Department of Health and the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care, among others.

1. The Arkansas Department of Health and the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care will have inspectors and/or plan reviewers obtain training related to the implementation and application of the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) and the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

2. The Arkansas Department of Health will have concurrent authority to do Fire and Life Safety Code inspections in health care facilities regulated by the Arkansas Department of Health. The Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care, will have concurrent authority to do Fire and Life Safety inspections in long-term care facilities regulated by the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care. The Arkansas Department of Health's authority and the authority of the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care will be concurrent with the current authority of any other relevant federal, state or local government agency having authority to do said inspections.

3. The Arkansas Fire Prevention Code is the fire prevention code for the State of Arkansas.

4. When there is a conflict between the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101), New Health Care Occupancies Chapter, Existing Health Care Occupancies Chapter, New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies Chapter, and Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies Chapter, as adopted by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare Medicaid Services, per Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations, the aforementioned chapters in the Life Safety Code shall govern.

5. For new construction, when one of the affected agencies (Arkansas Department of Health, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care, local fire official, or local building official) determines or perceives that a conflict exists between the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101), as it relates to types of construction or allowable area requirements, they shall provide written notification of the perceived conflict to the project architect or engineer and the other affected agencies. The agency alleging the conflict will convene a meeting with the other affected agencies to resolve the conflict. The resolution of the conflict must be unanimous. If the group is unable to resolve the conflict unanimously, the issue will be referred to the Arkansas State Fire Marshal for final resolution. Agreed to as evidenced by the signatures of the participating Parties for their respective offices or associations below:

Arkansas State Fire Marshal, and Director of Arkansas State Police or his designee
Colonel Stan Witt, Director of Department of Arkansas State Police
Captain Lindsey Williams, Arkansas State Fire Marshal

Arkansas Hospital Association
Mr. Bo Ryall, President and Chief Operating Officer

Arkansas Department of Health
Dr. Paul Halverson, Director and State Health Officer

Arkansas Department of Human Services
Mr. John Selig, Director, Arkansas DHS

Arkansas Fire Chiefs' Association
Chief Everett Watson

Arkansas Fire Marshals' Association
Fire Marshal James Birchfield

Code Officials of Arkansas Chapter of International Code Council ("ICC")
Mr. Don Harkins

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. ~~The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official~~. Local jurisdictions are authorized to establish a department to be called the Building Department and the person in charge shall be known as the Building Official.

103.2 ~~Appointment.~~ ~~The building official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.~~ Deleted in its entirety

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, ~~the~~ related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners**,** and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official. ~~For the maintenance of existing properties, see the *International Property Maintenance Code.*~~

105.1 Required. Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this Code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit. If there is no building official appointed, the owner, authorized agent, or contractor shall make application to the State Fire Marshal.

105.2 Work exempt from permit.

~~**Electrical:**~~

~~**Repairs and maintenance:** Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.~~

~~**Radio and television transmitting stations:** The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.~~

~~**Temporary testing systems:** A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.~~

~~**Gas:**~~

1. ~~Portable heating appliance.~~
2. ~~Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.~~

~~**Mechanical:**~~

1. ~~Portable heating appliance.~~
2. ~~Portable ventilation equipment.~~
3. ~~Portable cooling unit.~~
4. ~~Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.~~

5. ~~Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.~~
6. ~~Portable evaporative cooler.~~
7. ~~Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (5 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.~~

~~**Plumbing:**~~

1. ~~The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in the code.~~
2. ~~The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.~~

105.3.3 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, he or she shall be responsible for conformity with the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official a written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity with the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his/her stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official.

[A] 107.1 General.
Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special inspections*, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in ~~two~~ one or more sets with each *permit* application. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require additional *construction documents* to be prepared by a *registered design professional*. A registered design professional, an architect or engineer legally registered under the laws of this state regulating the practice of architecture or engineering, shall be required and shall affix his or her official seal to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data, for the following:

1. All Group A, E, and I occupancies, except Group A occupancies with an occupant load greater than or equal to 50;
2. Buildings and structures 3 or more stories in height; and
3. Buildings and structures 5,000 square feet or more in area.

For all other buildings and structures, the submittal shall bear the certification of the applicant that some specific state law exception permits its preparation by a person not so registered.

Exception: The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data not required to be prepared by a *registered design professional* if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

107.2.6 Structural and fire resistance integrity. Plans for all buildings shall indicate how required structural and fire resistance integrity will be maintained where a penetration of a required fire resistant wall, floor, or partition will be made for electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and systems. Such plans shall also indicate in sufficient detail how the fire integrity will be maintained where required fire resistant floors intersect the exterior walls and where joints occur in required fire resistant construction assemblies.

107.2.7 Hazardous occupancies. The building official may require the following:

1. **General site plan.** A general site plan drawn at a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, the location of all buildings, exterior storage facilities, permanent access ways, evacuation routes, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas, equipment cleaning areas, storm and sanitary sewer accesses, emergency equipment and adjacent property uses. The exterior storage areas shall be identified with the hazard classes and the maximum quantities per hazard class of hazardous materials stored within.

2. **Building floor plan.** A building floor plan drawn to a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, all hazardous materials storage facilities within the building and shall indicate rooms, doorways, corridors, exits, fire rated assemblies with their hourly rating, location of liquid-tight rooms, and evacuation routes. Each hazardous material storage facility shall be identified on the plan with the hazard classes and quantity range per hazard class of the hazardous materials stored within.

107.2.8 Plans and specifications. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal and their approval secured before construction or substantial remodeling of any of the following classes of building is started, or before a change in occupancy to one of the following classes is made, if not approved by the local authority having jurisdiction:

1. Asylums, hospitals, nursing or convalescent homes, or other health care facilities, regardless of capacity;
2. Schools and educational institutions having a capacity in excess of 50 pupils, and residence buildings, including dormitories, having sleeping accommodations for 50 or more persons;
3. Auditoriums, theaters, indoor stadiums, gymnasiums, churches, or other places of assembly having a capacity in excess of one hundred (100) or more persons; or
4. Department stores or factories having a capacity in excess of 200 persons.

107.2.9 Cover Sheet and plan certification requirements. Plans and specifications shall contain the following items and information when submitted to the State Fire Marshal's Office or Authority Having Jurisdiction:

1. An architect's stamp and signature or engineer's stamp and signature shall be placed on the front page of each plan submitted and an architect's stamp or engineer's

stamp shall be placed on each subsequent page of the plans. Architects and engineers must be registered by the State of Arkansas.

2. The following paragraph shall be placed on the front page of the plans and blueprints with the registered architect's or engineer's signature:

"I hereby certify that these plans and specifications have been prepared by me, or under my supervision. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge these plans and specifications are as required by law and in compliance with the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code for the State of Arkansas."

3. On the front page of the plans or blueprints, the following information is to be noted regarding the project:

(A) The occupancy classification(s) (Chapter 3, volume II);

(B) The Type of Construction (existing and proposed) (Chapter 6, volume II) include sprinkled or non-sprinkled;

(C) Allowable height and building area per floor (existing and proposed) (Table 503, Chapter 5 Volume II);

(D) Floor areas and occupant loads (existing and proposed), as follows:

a. Area, gross floor (Chapter 2 Volume II) for each floor of all buildings broken down by use and include a total.

b. Area, net floor (Chapter 3 Volume II) for the following occupancies;

1. Assembly occupancies and uses;

2. Day Care;

3. All educational occupancies (including uses above the 12th Grade);

When mixed occupancies exist, all occupancies and floor areas will be calculated and listed separately in accordance with the above guidelines;

(E) Separation distances for each exterior wall to assumed and common property lines (Chapter 2 Volume II); and

(F) Exit access corridor and stair shaft enclosure protection requirements.

(G) All rated construction assemblies including UL or other approved listing (Chapter 7 Volume II)

(H) All firestop assemblies including UL or other approved listing (Section 714 Volume II)

(I) Statement of Special Inspections including a complete list of required inspections (Chapter 17 Volume II)

4. In accordance with Arkansas Act 1100 of 1991 (A.C.A. §§12-80-101 through §12-80-106 as amended), the structural plans of each public building and structure shall bear the following:

(A) Licensed Arkansas Engineer's seal and signature;

(B) A statement of reference to what seismic zone the structure is designed to satisfy; and

(C) Information required by Chapter 16 of Volume II of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

107.6 Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn or affirmed affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction, and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed; and submits copies of inspection reports upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems with his/her a certification that the structure, and each electrical, gas mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for the compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the *Arkansas (National) Electrical Code (NFPA 70)*.

Chapter 2, Definitions

Section 202 Definitions
FIRE OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority, or his/her duly authorized representative, charged with the administration and enforcement of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

Chapter 3, Use and Occupancy Classification

SECTION 305
EDUCATIONAL GROUP E

305.1 Educational Group E.
Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge. Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one level above the level of exit discharge unless provided with a dedicated and independent means of egress.

305.1.1 Accessory to places of religious worship.
Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of religious worship in accordance with Section 303.1.4 and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

305.2 Group E, day care facilities.
This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than $2^1/_2$ years of age who receive educational, supervision or personal care services for fewer than 24 hours per day.

305.2.1 Within places of religious worship.
Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such day care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

305.2.2 Five or fewer children.
A facility having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

305.2.3 Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit.
A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

308.6 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities.
This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive *custodial care* for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. . Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge. Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one level above the

level of exit discharge unless provided with a dedicated and independent means of egress. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult day care
Child day care

308.6.1 Classification as Group E.
A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children $2^1/_2$ years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

308.6.2 Within a place of religious worship.
Rooms and spaces within *places of religious worship* providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care.
A facility having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.4 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit.
A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.*

Chapter 4, Special Detailed Requirements Based On Use And Occupancy No changes

Chapter 5, General Building Heights And Areas No changes

Chapter 6, Types Of Construction No changes

Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features No changes

Chapter 8, Interior Finishes No changes

Chapter 9, Fire Protection Systems

904.2 Where required.
Automatic fire-extinguishing systems installed as an alternative to the required *automatic sprinkler systems* of Section 903 shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall not be considered alternatives for the purposes of exceptions or reductions allowed by other requirements of this code.

904.2.1 Commercial hood and duct systems.
Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 609 of the International Fire Code ~~or Chapter 5 of the International Mechanical Code~~ to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an *approved* automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code.

904.2.2 Automatic fire suppression for child care facilities.
New and existing child care facilities shall be provided with automatic fire extinguishing systems for cooking appliances utilizing a cooking surface. Automatic fire extinguishing systems designed for residential use are allow for protection of domestic cooking appliances. Automatic fire extinguishing systems must be installed in existing child care facilities by January 1, 2017.

907.2.3 Group E.
A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an *occupant load* of 30 or less.

2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

    2.1. Interior *corridors* are protected by smoke detectors.

    2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.

2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.

3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

907.2.3.1 Child care facilities. Child care facilities with an occupant load of 30 or less shall be protected with single or multiple station smoke alarms in the following places:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each child care room used for sleeping (in the immediate vicinity of the room).
2. In each child care room used for sleeping.

907.2.3.2 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed the smoke detectors shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

907.2.3.2 Power source. In new construction required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery back-up shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exception: Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

Chapter 10, Means Of Egress

TABLE 1015.1
SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD
A, B, E, F, M, U	49
H-1, H-2, H-3	3
H-4, H-5, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, R	10
S	29

a. Child care facility, whether E or I, maximum occupant load is 10.

TABLE 1021.2(2)
STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES

STORY	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS PER STORY	MAXIMUM EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE
First story or basement	A, B[b], E, F[b], M, U, S[b]	49 occupants	75 feet
	H-2, H-3	3 occupants	25 feet
	H-4, H-5, I, R-1, R-2[a, c], R-4	10 occupants	75 feet
	S	29 occupants	100 feet
Second story	B, F, M, S	29 occupants	75 feet
Third story and above	NP	NA	NA

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

NP – Not Permitted.
NA – Not Applicable.
a. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1029.
b. Group B, F and S occupancies in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.
c. This table is used for R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units. For R-2 occupancies consisting of dwelling units, use Table 1021.2(1).
d. Child care facility, whether E or I, maximum occupant load is 10.

Chapter 11, Accessibility

1109.2.1 Family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms.
In assembly and mercantile occupancies, an *accessible* family or assisted-use toilet room shall be provided where an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets is required. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets required for the assembly or mercantile occupancy shall be used to determine the family or assisted-use toilet room requirement. In recreational facilities where separate-sex bathing rooms are provided, an *accessible* family or assisted-use bathing room shall be provided. Fixtures located within family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.

Exception: Where each separate-sex bathing room has only one shower or bathtub fixture, and is designed in accordance with 1109.2.1.2 through 1109.2.1.8, a family or assisted-use bathing room is not required.

1109.2.1.1 Standard.
Family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms shall comply with Sections 1109.2.1.2 through ~~1109.2.1.7~~ 1109.2.1.8.

1109.2.1.2 Family or assisted-use toilet rooms.
Family or assisted-use toilet rooms shall include only one water closet and only one lavatory immediately adjacent to an adult changing station counter. A family or assisted-use bathing room in accordance with Section 1109.2.1.3 shall be considered a family or assisted-use toilet room.

Exception: A urinal is permitted to be provided in addition to the water closet in a family or assisted-use toilet room.

1109.2.1.3 Family or assisted-use bathing rooms.
Family or assisted-use bathing rooms shall include only one shower or bathtub fixture. Family or assisted-use bathing rooms shall also include one water closet and one lavatory adjacent to an adult changing station counter. Where storage facilities are provided for separate-sex bathing rooms, *accessible* storage facilities shall be provided for family or assisted-use bathing rooms.

1109.2.1.4 Location.
Family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms shall be located on an *accessible route*. Family or assisted-use toilet rooms shall be located immediately adjacent to separate-sex toilet rooms in new construction or not more than one *story* above or below separate-sex toilet rooms where required by 3411. The *accessible route* from any separate-sex toilet room to a family or assisted-use toilet room shall not exceed 500 feet (152 m).

1109.2.1.5 Prohibited location.
In passenger transportation facilities and airports, the *accessible route* from separate-sex toilet rooms to a family or assisted-use toilet room shall not pass through security checkpoints.

1109.2.1.6 Clear floor space.
Where doors swing into a family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room, a clear floor space not less than 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) shall be provided, within the room, beyond the area of the door swing.

1109.2.1.7 Privacy.
Doors to family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms shall be securable from within the room.

1109.2.1.8 Adult Changing Counter
Each Family or assisted-use toilet and bathing room shall include an adult changing station counter adjacent to the lavatory not less than 30 inches by 62 inches. A 36 inch grab bar or other equivalent edge protection shall be provided along the front of the counter.

Exception: A manufactured changing station may be used in lieu of a permanent counter where size, weight capacity, and required floor space are maintained with the station in the down position.

Chapter 12, Interior Environment No changes

Chapter 13, Energy Efficiency No changes

Chapter 14, Exterior Walls No changes

Chapter 15, Roof Assemblies And Rooftop Structures No changes

Chapter 16, Structural Design

1603.1.4 Wind design data.
The following information related to wind loads shall be shown, regardless of whether wind loads govern the design of the lateral force-resisting system of the structure:

1. Ultimate design wind speed, *Vult* (3-second gust), miles per hour (km/hr) and nominal design wind speed *Vasd*, as determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 and the applicable code used for wind design, Section 1609.6, ASCE 7-05, or ASCE 7-10.

2. *Risk category.*

3. Wind exposure.Where more than one wind exposure is utilized, the wind exposure and applicable wind direction shall be indicated.

4. The applicable internal pressure coefficient.

5. Components and cladding. The design wind pressures in terms of psf (kN/m^2) to be used for the design of exterior component and cladding materials not specifically designed by the *registered design professional*.

1609.1.1 Determination of wind loads.
Wind loads on every building or structure shall be determined in accordance with Chapters 26 to 30 of ASCE 7 or provisions of the alternate all-heights method in Section 1609.6. The type of opening protection required, the ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult}, and the exposure category for a site is permitted to be determined in accordance with

Section 1609 or ASCE 7. Wind shall be assumed to come from any horizontal direction and wind pressures shall be assumed to act normal to the surface considered.

Exceptions:

1. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, the provisions of ICC 600 shall be permitted for applicable Group R-2 and R-3 buildings.

2. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, residential structures using the provisions of AF&PA WFCM.

3. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, residential structures using the provisions of AISI S230.

4. Designs using NAAMM FP 1001.

5. Designs using TIA-222 for antenna-supporting structures and antennas, provided the horizontal extent of Topographic Category 2 escarpments in Section 2.6.6.2 of TIA-222 shall be 16 times the height of the escarpment.

6. Wind tunnel tests in accordance with Chapter 31 of ASCE 7.

7. Wind loads and combinations in accordance with ASCE 7-05 Chapter 6.

Chapter 17, Structural Tests And Special Inspections

1704.2 Special inspections.
~~Where application is made for construction as described in this section, t~~The owner or the *registered design professional in responsible charge* acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more *approved agencies* to perform inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1705. These inspections are in addition to the inspections identified in Section 110. The Structural Engineers Association of Arkansas "Special Inspection Guidelines" is provided as one reference for meeting the special inspection requirements. It is available at the SEAoAR website: www.seaoar.org.

Exceptions:

1. *Special inspections* are not required for construction of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as *approved* by the *building official*.

2. Unless otherwise required by the *building official*, *special inspections* are not required for Group U occupancies that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.

3. Special inspections are not required for portions of structures designed and constructed in accordance with the cold-formed steel light-frame construction provisions of Section 2211.7 or the conventional light-frame construction provisions of Section 2308.

4. Special inspections are not required for one and two story buildings where the building is classified as Risk Category I (per Table 1604.5)

5. Special inspections are not required for one and two story buildings classified as Risk Category II (per Table 1604.5) with an occupancy load less than 50 as determined by Section 1004.

6. Special inspections are not required for one and two-story buildings classified as Risk Category I or II (per Table 1604.5) and a Seismic Design Category A, B, or C with an occupancy load less than 200 as determined by Section 1004.

Chapter 18, Soils And Foundations No changes

Chapter 19, Concrete No changes

Chapter 20, Aluminum No changes

Chapter 21, Masonry No changes

Chapter 22, Steel No changes

Chapter 23, Wood No changes

Chapter 24, Glass And Glazing No changes

Chapter 25, Gypsum Board And Plaster No changes

Chapter 26, Plastic No changes

Chapter 27, Electrical No changes

Chapter 28, Mechanical Systems No changes

Chapter 29, Plumbing Systems No changes

Chapter 30, Elevators and Conveying Systems

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 6.16.4, Elevator Shutdown, shall be provided to disconnect automatically the main line power supply to the affected elevator prior to or upon the application of water. This installed means shall not be self-resetting. The activation of sprinklers outside the hoistway or machine room shall not disconnect the main line power supply.

Chapter 31, Special Construction No changes

Chapter 32, Encroachments Into The Public Right-Of-Way No changes

Chapter 33, Safeguards During Construction No changes

Chapter 34, Existing Structures

3401.3 Compliance. *Alterations*, *repairs*, *additions* and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for *alterations*, *repairs*, *additions* and changes of occupancy or relocation, respectively, in the ~~*International Energy Conservation Code*~~ *Arkansas Energy Code*~~, Fire Code~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I,* ~~*International Fuel Gas Code*~~ *Arkansas State Gas Code,* ~~*International Mechanical Code*~~ *Arkansas State Mechanical Code,* ~~*International Plumbing Code*~~ *Arkansas State Plumbing Code,* ~~*International Property Maintenance Code, International Private Sewage Disposal Code,*~~ *Arkansas Department of Health Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Onsite Wastewater Systems, Designated Representatives and Installers,* ~~*International Residential Code*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III, Arkansas (National) Electrical Code* and NFPA 70. Where provisions of the other codes conflict with provisions of this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall take precedence.

3401.6 Alternative compliance.
Work performed in accordance with the *International Existing Building Code* shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this chapter. The owner or his/her registered design professional must provide written notification to the building official stating which option is being used. The mixing of requirements found in Chapter 34 of this Code and requirements found in the *International Existing Building Code* is prohibited. The chosen option shall also be listed on the plans at the time permits are issued. If the *International Existing Building Code* is chosen as the compliance option, Resource A, contained in the *International Existing Building Code*, may be used as a guideline by the registered design professional(s) and the building official(s) for determination of fire ratings of archaic materials and assemblies.

NOTICE: Resource A is not adopted as part of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

3401.7 Vacant Buildings. All buildings which have been vacant for more than 5 years shall be evaluated by the *building official* for upgrades in compliance with Chapters 4 through 11 of this code prior to occupancy. All mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems in buildings left vacant for more than 5 years shall be complete and functioning or repaired as required by 3405 prior to occupancy. . Compliance alternatives may also be evaluated in accordance with 3401.6 and 3412 with the approval of the *building official*.

3401.8 Non-compliant Structures. All existing buildings subject to review for proposed additions, alterations, repairs, or changes of occupancy which did not comply with the applicable code at the time of their construction or which were not upgraded to meet applicable code requirements at the time of a previous addition, alteration, repair, or change of occupancy may be evaluated by the *building official* for upgrades to the entire structure in compliance with Chapters 4 through 11 of this code. Compliance alternatives may also be evaluated in accordance with 3401.6 and 3412 with the approval of the *building official*.

SECTION 3404 ADDITIONS
3403.1 General.
Additions to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of this code for new construction. *Alterations* to the existing building or structure shall be made to ensure that the existing building or structure together with the *addition* are no less conforming with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the *addition*. An existing building together with its *additions* shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5. An existing building where the addition increases the area of the existing building by more than 50 percent shall be shall be evaluated by the *building official* for upgrades in compliance with Chapters 4 through 11 of this code.

SECTION 3404 ALTERATIONS

3404.1 General.
Except as provided by Section 3401.4 or this section, *alterations* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the code for new construction. *Alterations* shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less complying with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the *alteration*. An existing building where the area altered is more than 50 percent of the existing building shall be evaluated by the *building official* for upgrades in compliance with Chapters 4 through 11 of this code.

Exceptions:

1. An existing *stairway* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1009 where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.
2. *Handrails* otherwise required to comply with Section 1009.15 shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1012.6 regarding full extension of the *handrails* where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

SECTION 3405 REPAIRS

3405.1 General.
Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with Section 3405 and 3401.2. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to the requirements for *alterations* in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section 3401.2, ordinary repairs exempt from *permit* in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for *repairs* in this section. All repairs which are proceeded by complete demolition will be replaced with repairs that meet the code for new construction. All damaged buildings where substantial repairs take place in more than 50 percent of the area of the building shall be evaluated by the *building official* for upgrades in compliance with Chapters 4 through 11 of this code.

3412.2 Applicability. Structures existing prior to ~~[DATE TO BE INSERTED BY THE JURISDITION. NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS DATE COINCIDE WITH THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF BUILDING CODES WITHIN THE JURISDICTION],~~ November 1, 1958 in which there is work involving additions, alterations, or changes of occupancy shall be made to comply to 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.

Chapter 35, Reference Standards No changes

Appendix A, Employee Qualifications Delete in its entirety

Appendix B, Board of Appeals Delete in its entirety

Appendix C, Group U-Agricultural Buildings Delete in its entirety

Appendix D, Fire Districts No changes

Appendix E, Supplementary Accessibility Requirements No changes

Appendix F, Rodent-proofing Delete in its entirety

Appendix G, Flood-Resistant Construction Delete in its entirety

Appendix H, Signs Delete in its entirety

Appendix I, Patio covers Delete in its entirety

Appendix J, Grading Delete in its entirety

Appendix K, Administrative Provisions Delete in its entirety

Appendix L, Earthquake Recording Instrumentation Deleted in its entirety

Appendix M, Tsunami-generated flood hazard Deleted in its entirety

PROPOSED CHANGES TO VOLUME III OF III VOLUMES

Definitions Page.

STATE OF ARKANSAS
ARKANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE RULES
2012 EDITION

The following shall be defined as:

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Plumbing Code.

INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL CODE is replaced by "Arkansas Department of Health Rules ~~and Regulations~~ Pertaining to Onsite Wastewater Systems".

INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Mechanical Code.

INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Gas Code.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE shall mean the Arkansas Energy Code.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II.

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas (National) Electrical Code.

BUILDING OFFICIAL shall mean any governmental official having authority to enforce that aspect of the Code.

Dotted lines in the margin indicate Arkansas revisions.

Solid Stars in the margin indicate Arkansas deletions.

Chapter 1, Administration

R101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the ~~*Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III* of ~~[NAME OF~~

~~JURISDICTION]~~ Arkansas, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this Code".

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of the ~~*International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings*~~ *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III* shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than ~~three~~ 3 stories in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures.

R102.5 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance. Appendices A through Q are **NOT** adopted by the State of Arkansas and shall not apply unless adopted by a local ordinance.

R112.2.1 Determination of substantial improvement in areas prone to flooding. Delete in its entirety

R112.2.2 Criteria for issuance of a variance for areas prone to flooding. Delete in its Entirety

R302.2 Townhouses.
Each *townhouse* shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated by fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies meeting the requirements of Section R302.1 for exterior walls.

Exception: A common ~~1-hour~~ 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be installed in accordance with Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4.

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems.
An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall ~~be installed~~ not be required in *townhouses*.

> ~~**Exception:** An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when *additions* or *alterations* are made to existing *townhouses* that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed.~~

R313.1.1 Design and installation.
Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for *townhouses* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904, when provided.

R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems.
An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall ~~be installed~~ not be required in one- and two-family *dwellings*.

~~**Exception:** An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for *additions* or *alterations* to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic residential sprinkler system.~~

R408.3 Unvented crawl space. Ventilation openings in under-floor spaces specified in Sections R408.1 and R408.2 shall not be required where:

1. Exposed earth is covered with a continuous vapor retarder. Joints of the vapor retarder shall overlap by 6 inches (152 mm) and shall be sealed or taped. The edges of the vapor retarder shall extend at least 6 inches (152 mm) up the stem wall and shall be attached and sealed to the stem wall: and

~~2. One of the following is provided for the under-floor space:~~

~~2.1. Continuously operated mechanical exhaust ventilation at a rate equal to 1 cubic foot per minute (0.47 L/s) for each 50 square feet (4.7m^2) of crawlspace floor area, including an air pathway to the common area (such as a duct or transfer grille), and perimeter walls insulated in accordance with Section N1103.2.1 of this code;~~

~~2.2. *Conditioned air* supply sized to deliver at a rate equal to 1 cubic foot per minute (0.47 L/s) for each 50 square feet (4.7 m^2) of under-floor area, including a return air pathway to the common area (such as a duct or transfer grille), and perimeter walls insulated in accordance with Section N1102.2 of this code;~~

~~2.3. Plenum in existing structures complying with Section M1601.5, if under-floor space is used as a plenum.~~

2. The unvented crawl space is provided with a mechanical exhaust and supply air system. The mechanical exhaust rate shall be not less than 0.02 cfm per square foot (o.00001 m3/s x m squared) of horizontal area and shall be automatically controlled to operate when the relative humidity in the space served exceeds 60 percent: alternatively, for crawl spaces, the mechanical exhaust shall be automatically controlled to operate when the absolute moisture content of the outside air is less than or equal to the moisture content in the served space but shall not operate when the outside temperature is below 32 degrees F (0 degrees C).

R408.3.1 Supply air. The use of a crawl space for a supply air plenum is prohibited.

The following Memorandum of Understanding-Health Care Facilities needs to be included as part of the 2007 Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Rules. It should be included in Volume I and Volume II. It should be included in Volume I as:

Part IV—Energy Conservation
Chapter 11, Energy Efficiency. Entire chapter deleted *in toto*. Refer to Arkansas Energy Code.

Part V—Mechanical.
Chapter 12, Mechanical Administration. Delete Chapters 12 through 23 in their entirety. Refer to Arkansas Mechanical Code.

Part VI—Fuel Gas
Chapter 24, Fuel Gas. Delete Chapter 24 in its entirety. Refer to Arkansas Gas Code.

Part VII—Plumbing
Chapter 25, Plumbing Administration. Delete Chapters 25 through 32 in their entirety. Refer to Arkansas Plumbing Code.

Part VIII—Electrical
Chapter 34, General Requirements. Delete Chapters 34 through 43 in their entirety. Refer to Arkansas National Electrical Code.

Appendices. Delete Appendices A through Q in their entirety

Appendix A, Sizing And Capacities Of Gas Piping Delete in its entirety

Appendix B, Sizing Of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped With Draft Hoods, Category I Appliances, And Appliances Listed For Use With Type B Vents, Delete in its entirety

Appendix C, Exit Terminals Of Mechanical Draft And Direct-Vent Venting Systems Delete in its entirety

Appendix D, Recommended Procedure For Safety Inspection Of An Existing Appliance Installation Delete in its entirety

Appendix E, Manufactured Housing Used As Dwellings Delete in its entirety

Appendix F, Radon Control Methods Delete in its entirety

Appendix G, Swimming Pools, Spas And Hot Tubs Delete in its entirety

Appendix H, Patio Covers Delete in its entirety

Appendix I, Private Sewage Disposal Delete in its entirety

Appendix J, Existing Buildings And Structures Delete in its entirety

Appendix K, Sound Transmission Delete in its entirety

Appendix L, Permit Fees Delete in its entirety

Appendix M, Home Day Care—R-3 Occupancy Delete in its entirety

Appendix N, Venting Methods Delete in its entirety

Appendix O, Gray Water Recycling Systems Delete in its entirety

Appendix P, Fire Sprinkling System Delete in its entirety

Appendix Q, ICC International Residential Code Electrical Provisions/National Electrical Code Cross-Reference Delete in its entirety

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