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**Balloting Version First Draft NFPA® 101**  
Life Safety Code  
Proposed 2015 Edition

**About This Document:** This document is the Balloting Version of the First Draft of the proposed 2015 edition of NFPA 101. It has been compiled by NFPA staff for the purpose of balloting by the responsible Technical Committee(s) in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards ("Regs.") This Balloting Version of the First Draft incorporates the changes made through First Revisions developed by the Technical Committee at its First Draft Meeting, and it is made available to Technical Committee members for their review during balloting. Only First Revisions that Pass the Technical Committee ballot will be included in the Final First Draft that will be published for public review. See, generally, Regs. at Section 4.3, Committee Activities: Input Stage.

## Chapter 14 New Educational Occupancies

### 14.1 General Requirements.

#### 14.1.1 Application.

14.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as educational occupancies. (See 1.3.1.)

14.1.1.2 **Administration.** The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

14.1.1.3 **General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

14.1.1.4 Educational facilities that do not meet the definition of an educational occupancy shall not be required to comply with this chapter but shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Instructional building — business occupancy
- (2) Classrooms under 50 persons — business occupancy
- (3) Classrooms, 50 persons and over — assembly occupancy
- (4) Laboratories, instructional — business occupancy
- (5) Laboratories, noninstructional — industrial occupancy

14.1.2 **Classification of Occupancy.** See 6.1.3.

14.1.2.1 Educational occupancies shall include all buildings used for educational purposes through the twelfth grade by six or more persons for 4 or more hours per day or more than 12 hours per week.

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14.1.2.2 Educational occupancies shall include ~~part-day~~ preschools, kindergartens, and other schools meeting both of the following criteria:

- (1) ~~whose~~ The purpose is primarily educational, even though the children who attend such schools are of preschool age.
- (2) The children are all 24 months of age or older or more in age.

14.1.2.3 In cases where instruction is incidental to some other occupancy, the section of this Code governing such other occupancy shall apply.

14.1.2.4 Other occupancies associated with educational institutions shall be in accordance with the appropriate parts of this Code. (See Chapters 18, 20, 26, 28, 30, 40, and 42 and 6.1.14.)

#### 14.1.3 Multiple Occupancies.

14.1.3.1 **General.** Multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14.

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14.1.3.2 **Atrium Walls Used in an Occupancy Separation.** Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.

#### 14.1.3.23 Assembly and Educational.

14.1.3.23.1 Spaces subject to assembly occupancy shall comply with Chapter 12, including 12.1.3.2, which provides that, where auditorium and gymnasium egress lead through corridors or stairways also serving as egress for other parts of the building, the egress capacity shall be sufficient to allow simultaneous egress from auditorium and classroom sections.

14.1.3.23.2 In the case of an assembly occupancy of a type suitable for use only by the school occupant load, and therefore not subject to simultaneous occupancy, the same egress capacity shall be permitted to serve both sections.

#### 14.1.3.34 Dormitory and Classrooms.

**14.1.3.34.1** Any building used for both classroom and dormitory purposes shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 28 in addition to complying with Chapter 14.

**14.1.3.34.2** Where classroom and dormitory sections are not subject to simultaneous occupancy, the same egress capacity shall be permitted to serve both sections.

#### **14.1.4 Definitions.**

**14.1.4.1 General.** For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

**14.1.4.2 Special Definitions.** A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:

(1) **Common Atmosphere.** See 3.3.26.1.

(2) **Flexible Plan and Open Plan Educational or Day-Care Building.** See 3.3.36.6.

(3) **Separate Atmosphere.** See 3.3.26.2.

**14.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents.** The contents of educational occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2.

**14.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.** (~~No requirements Reserved.~~)

#### **14.1.7 Occupant Load.**

**14.1.7.1** The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

**14.1.7.2** The occupant load of an educational occupancy, or a portion thereof, shall be permitted to be modified from that specified in 14.1.7.1 if the necessary aisles and exits are provided.

**14.1.7.3** An approved aisle or seating diagram shall be required by the authority having jurisdiction to substantiate the modification permitted in 14.1.7.2.

#### **14.2 Means of Egress Requirements.**

##### **14.2.1 General.**

**14.2.1.1** Means of egress shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and Section 14.2.

**14.2.1.2** Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first-grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge, unless otherwise permitted by 14.2.1.4.

**14.2.1.3** Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one story above a level of exit discharge, unless otherwise permitted by 14.2.1.4.

**14.2.1.4** Rooms or areas located on floor levels other than as specified in 14.2.1.2 and 14.2.1.3 shall be permitted to be used where provided with independent means of egress dedicated for use by the preschool, kindergarten, first-grade, or second-grade students.

##### **14.2.2 Means of Egress Components.**

**14.2.2.1 Components Permitted.** Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 14.2.2.2 through 14.2.2.10.

##### **14.2.2.2 Doors.**

**14.2.2.2.1** Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.2.2** Any door in a required means of egress from an area having an occupant load of 100 or more persons shall be permitted to be provided with a latch or lock only if the latch or lock is panic hardware or fire exit hardware complying with 7.2.1.7.

##### **14.2.2.2.3 Special Locking.**

**14.2.2.2.3.1** Delayed-egress locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.2.3.2** Access-controlled egress door assemblies complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.2.3.3** Elevator lobby exit access door assemblies locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.3\* Stairs.** Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures.** Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits.** Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.6 Ramps.** Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.7 Exit Passageways.** Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.8 Fire Escape Ladders.** Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.9 Alternating Tread Devices.** Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

**14.2.2.10 Areas of Refuge.** Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

**14.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress.**

**14.2.3.1 General.** Capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

**14.2.3.2 Minimum Corridor Width.** Exit access corridors shall have not less than 6 ft (1830 mm) of clear width.

**14.2.4 Number of Means of Egress.**

**14.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.

**14.2.4.2** Not less than two separate exits shall be in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) They shall be provided on every story.

(2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel by

14.2.5.3.

**14.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress.** See also Section 7.5.

**14.2.5.1** Means of egress shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.5.

**14.2.5.2** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 20 ft (6100 mm), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

**14.2.5.3** Limitations on common path of travel shall be in accordance with 14.2.5.3.1 and 14.2.5.3.2.

**14.2.5.3.1** Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m) in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**14.2.5.3.2** Common path of travel shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m) in a building not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**14.2.5.4** Every room or space larger than 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (93 m<sup>2</sup>) or with an occupant load of more than 50 persons shall comply with the following:

(1) The room or space shall have a minimum of two exit access doors.

(2) The doors required by 14.2.5.4(1) shall provide access to separate exits.

(3) The doors required by 14.2.5.4(1) shall be permitted to open onto a common corridor, provided that such corridor leads to separate exits located in opposite directions.

**14.2.5.5** Every room that is normally subject to student occupancy shall have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor or exit, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) This requirement shall not apply where an exit door opens directly to the outside or to an exterior balcony or corridor as described in 14.2.5.9.

(2) One room shall be permitted to intervene between a normally occupied student room and an exit access corridor, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The travel from a room served by an intervening room to the corridor door or exit shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m).

(b) Clothing, personal effects, or other materials deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction shall be stored in metal lockers, provided that they do not obstruct the exit access, or the intervening room shall be sprinklered in accordance with Section 9.7.

(c) One of the following means of protection shall be provided:

i. The intervening room shall have approved fire detection that activates the building alarm.

ii. The building shall be protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

- 14.2.5.6** Doors that swing into an exit access corridor shall be arranged to prevent interference with corridor travel. (See also 7.2.1.4.3.)
- 14.2.5.7** Aisles shall be not less than 30 in. (760 mm) wide.
- 14.2.5.8** The space between parallel rows of seats shall not be subject to the minimum aisle width, provided that the number of seats that intervenes between any seat and an aisle does not exceed six.
- 14.2.5.9\*** Exterior exit access shall comply with 7.5.3.
- 14.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits.** Travel distance shall comply with 14.2.6.1 through 14.2.6.3.
- 14.2.6.1** Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.
- 14.2.6.2** Travel distance to an exit shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m) from any point in a building, unless otherwise provided in 14.2.6.3. (See also Section 7.6.)
- 14.2.6.3** Travel distance shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m) in educational occupancies protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- 14.2.7 Discharge from Exits.** Discharge from exits shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.7.
- 14.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.
- 14.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9.
- 14.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section 7.10.
- 14.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features.**
- 14.2.11.1\* Windows for Rescue.**
- 14.2.11.1.1** Every room or space greater than 250 ft<sup>2</sup> (23.2 m<sup>2</sup>) and used for classroom or other educational purposes or normally subject to student occupancy shall have not less than one outside window for emergency rescue that complies with all of the following, unless otherwise permitted by 14.2.11.1.2:
- (1) Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 in. (510 mm) in width, 24 in. (610 mm) in height, and 5.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.5 m<sup>2</sup>) in area.
  - (2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 in. (1120 mm) above the floor, and any latching device shall be capable of being operated from not more than 54 in. (1370 mm) above the finished floor.
  - (3) The clear opening shall allow a rectangular solid, with a width and height that provides not less than the required 5.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.5 m<sup>2</sup>) opening and a depth of not less than 20 in. (510 mm), to pass fully through the opening.
  - (4) Such windows shall be accessible by the fire department and shall open into an area having access to a public way.
- 14.2.11.1.2** The requirements of 14.2.11.1.1 shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7
  - (2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building
  - (3) Reserved
  - (4) Rooms located four or more stories above the finished ground level
- 14.2.11.2 Lockups.** Lockups in educational occupancies shall comply with the requirements of 22.4.5.
- 14.3 Protection.**
- 14.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.**

**14.3.1.1** Any vertical opening, other than unprotected vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1, shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.

**14.3.1.2** Where the provisions of 8.6.6 are used, the requirements of 14.3.5.4 shall be met.

**14.3.2 Protection from Hazards.**

**14.3.2.1** Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials shall be protected in accordance with the following:

(1) Such rooms or spaces shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating or protected by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:

(a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless such rooms enclose only air-handling equipment  
(b) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of combustible supplies in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction

(c) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards

(d) Janitor closets [see also 14.3.2.1(4)]

(2) Such rooms or spaces shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating and protected by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:

(a) Laundries

(b) Maintenance shops, including woodworking and painting areas

(c) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of combustible supplies deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction

(d) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards

(3) Where automatic extinguishing is used to meet the requirements of 14.3.2.1(1) or (2), the protection shall be permitted in accordance with 9.7.1.2.

(4) Where janitor closets addressed in 14.3.2.1(1)(d) are protected in accordance with the sprinkler option of 14.3.2.1(1), the janitor closet doors shall be permitted to have ventilating louvers.

**14.3.2.2** Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3. Openings shall not be required to be protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

**14.3.2.3** Stages and platforms shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 12.

**14.3.2.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers.** Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits.

(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:

(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms

(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms

(3) The dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).

(4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*.

(5) The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.

(6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.

**14.3.2.5** Educational occupancy laboratories using chemicals shall be in accordance with 8.7.4.

**14.3.3 Interior Finish.**

**14.3.3.1 General.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

**14.3.3.2\* Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish.** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be permitted as follows:

- (1) Exits — Class A
- (2) Other than exits — Class A or Class B
- (3) Low-height partitions not exceeding 60 in. (1525 mm) and used in locations other than exits — Class A, Class B, or Class C

**14.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.**

**14.3.3.3.1** Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.

**14.3.3.3.2** Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 14.3.6 shall be not less than Class II.

**14.3.3.3.3** Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.

**14.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.**

**14.3.4.1 General.**

**14.3.4.1.1** Educational occupancies shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

**14.3.4.1.2** The requirement of 14.3.4.1.1 shall not apply to buildings meeting all of the following criteria:

- (1) Buildings having an area not exceeding 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (93 m<sup>2</sup>)
- (2) Buildings containing a single classroom
- (3) Buildings located not less than 30 ft (9.1 m) from another building

**14.3.4.2 Initiation.**

**14.3.4.2.1 General.** Initiation of the required fire alarm system, other than as permitted by 14.3.4.2.3, shall be by manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.1(1).

**14.3.4.2.2 Automatic Initiation.** In buildings provided with automatic sprinkler protection, the operation of the sprinkler system shall automatically activate the fire alarm system in addition to the initiation means required in 14.3.4.2.1.

**14.3.4.2.3 Alternative Protection System.** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated in accordance with 14.3.4.2.3.1 or 14.3.4.2.3.2.

**14.3.4.2.3.1\*** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated where all of the following conditions apply:

- (1) Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors in accordance with Section 9.6, ~~using an alarm verification system as described in *NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*.~~
- (2) Auditoriums, cafeterias, and gymnasiums are protected by heat-detection devices or other approved detection devices.
- (3) Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat-detection devices or other approved detection devices.
- (4) Provision is made at a central point to manually activate the evacuation signal or to evacuate only affected areas.

**14.3.4.2.3.2\*** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated where both of the following conditions apply:

- (1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (2) Provision is made at a central point to manually activate the evacuation signal or to evacuate only affected areas.

**14.3.4.3 Notification.**

**14.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification.**

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**14.3.4.3.1.1\*** Occupant notification shall be accomplished automatically in accordance with 9.6.3.

**14.3.4.3.1.2** Positive alarm sequence shall be permitted in accordance with 9.6.3.4.

**14.3.4.3.1.3** Where installed and operated per *NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, the fire alarm system shall be permitted to be used for other emergency signaling or for class changes.

**14.3.4.3.1.4** To prevent students from being returned to a building that is burning, the recall signal shall be separate and distinct from any other signals, and such signal shall be permitted to be given by use of distinctively colored flags or banners.

**14.3.4.3.1.5** If the recall signal required by 14.3.4.3.1.4 is electric, the push buttons or other controls shall be kept under lock, the key for which shall be in the possession of the principal or another designated person in order to prevent a recall at a time when there is an actual fire.

**14.3.4.3.1.6** Regardless of the method of recall signal, the means of giving the recall signal shall be kept under lock.

**14.3.4.3.2 Emergency Forces Notification.** Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.

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#### **14.3.4.4 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems.**

**14.3.4.4.1** Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.8 shall be provided in new educational occupancies in the locations specified as follows:

(1) On the ceilings of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning appliances  
(2) Centrally located within occupiable spaces served by the first supply air register from a permanently installed, fuel-fuel-burning HVAC system

(3) Centrally located within occupiable spaces adjacent to a communicating attached garage

**14.3.4.4.2** Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 14.3.4.4.1 shall not be required in the following locations:

(1) In-gGarages

(2) Occupiable spaces with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined in 3.3.271.7.4

(3) Occupiable spaces with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the applicable mechanical code

#### **14.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.**

**14.3.5.1\*** Educational occupancy buildings exceeding 12,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (1120 m<sup>2</sup>) shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**14.3.5.2** Educational occupancy buildings four or more stories in height shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**14.3.5.3** Every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**14.3.5.4** Buildings with unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**14.3.5.5** Where another provision of this chapter requires an automatic sprinkler system, the sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

**14.3.6 Corridors.** Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) Corridor protection shall not be required where all spaces normally subject to student occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with 7.5.3.



- (2) The following shall apply to buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7:
- (a) Corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.
- (b) The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply to normally occupied classrooms.
- (3) Where the corridor ceiling is an assembly having a 1-hour fire resistance rating where tested as a wall, the corridor walls shall be permitted to terminate at the corridor ceiling.
- (4) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that they are separated from all other spaces by walls having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.
- (5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that both of the following criteria are met:
- (a) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4

#### **14.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces.**

**14.3.7.1** Educational occupancies shall be subdivided into compartments by smoke partitions having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and complying with Section 8.4 where one or both of the following conditions exist:

- (1) The maximum floor area, including the aggregate area of all floors having a common atmosphere, exceeds 30,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (2800 m<sup>2</sup>).
- (2) The length or width of the building exceeds 300 ft (91 m).

**14.3.7.2** The requirement of 14.3.7.1 shall not apply to either of the following:

- (1) Where all spaces normally subject to student occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior or exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with 7.5.3
- (2) Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7

**14.3.7.3** The area of any smoke compartment required by 14.3.7.1 shall not exceed 30,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (2800 m<sup>2</sup>), with no dimension exceeding 300 ft (91 m).

#### **14.4 Special Provisions.**

**14.4.1 Limited Access Buildings and Underground Buildings.** Limited access buildings and underground buildings shall comply with Section 11.7.

**14.4.2 High-Rise Buildings.** High-rise buildings shall comply with Section 11.8.

#### **14.4.3 Flexible Plan and Open Plan Buildings.**

**14.4.3.1** Flexible plan and open plan buildings shall comply with the requirements of this chapter as modified by 14.4.3.2 through 14.4.3.5.

**14.4.3.2** Each room occupied by more than 300 persons shall have two or more means of egress entering into separate atmospheres.

**14.4.3.3** Where three or more means of egress are required, the number of means of egress permitted to enter into the same atmosphere shall not exceed two.

**14.4.3.4** Flexible plan buildings shall be permitted to have walls and partitions rearranged periodically only if revised plans or diagrams have been approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

**14.4.3.5** Flexible plan buildings shall be evaluated while all folding walls are extended and in use as well as when they are in the retracted position.

#### **14.5 Building Services.**

**14.5.1 Utilities.** Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.

**14.5.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning Equipment.**

**14.5.2.1** Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.2.

**14.5.2.2** Unvented fuel-fired heating equipment, other than gas space heaters in compliance with NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, *National Fuel Gas Code*, shall be prohibited.

**14.5.3 Elevators, Escalators, and Conveyors.** Elevators, escalators, and conveyors shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.4.

**14.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes.** Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.

**14.6 Reserved.**

**14.7 Operating Features.**

**14.7.1 ~~Emergency Plan.~~ Emergency Action Plan. ~~Emergency plans~~ Emergency action plans** shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.

**14.7.2 Emergency Egress Drills.**

**14.7.2.1\*** Emergency egress drills shall be conducted in accordance with Section 4.7 and the applicable provisions of 14.7.2.3 as otherwise provided in 14.7.2.2.

**14.7.2.2** Approved training programs designed for education and training and for the practice of emergency egress to familiarize occupants with the drill procedure, and to establish conduct of the emergency egress as a matter of routine, shall be permitted to receive credit on a one-for-one basis for not more than four of the emergency egress drills required by 14.7.2.3, provided that a minimum of four emergency egress drills are completed prior to the conduct of the first such training and practice program.

**14.7.2.3** Emergency egress drills shall be conducted as follows:

(1) Not less than one emergency egress drill shall be conducted every month the facility is in session, unless both of the following criteria are met:

(a) In climates where the weather is severe, the monthly emergency egress drills shall be permitted to be deferred.

(b) The required number of emergency egress drills shall be conducted, and not less than four shall be conducted before the drills are deferred.

(2) All occupants of the building shall participate in the drill.

(3) One additional emergency egress drill, other than for educational occupancies that are open on a year-round basis, shall be required within the first 30 days of operation.

**14.7.2.4** All emergency drill alarms shall be sounded on the fire alarm system.

**14.7.3 Inspection.**

**14.7.3.1\*** It shall be the duty of principals, teachers, or staff to inspect all exit facilities daily to ensure that all stairways, doors, and other exits are in proper condition.

**14.7.3.2** Open plan buildings shall require extra surveillance to ensure that exit paths are maintained clear of obstruction and are obvious.

**14.7.3.3 Inspection of Door Openings.** Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.

**14.7.4 Furnishings and Decorations.**

**14.7.4.1** Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in educational occupancies shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1.

**14.7.4.2** Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

(2) This requirement shall not apply to corridor areas protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(3) This requirement shall not apply to storage in metal lockers, provided that the required egress width is maintained.

**14.7.4.3** Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following:

(1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

(2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**14.7.5 Open Flames.** Approved open flames shall be permitted in laboratories and vocational/technical areas.

## Chapter 15 Existing Educational Occupancies

### 15.1 General Requirements.

#### 15.1.1 Application.

**15.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as educational occupancies.

**15.1.1.2 Administration.** The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

**15.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

**15.1.1.4** Educational facilities that do not meet the definition of an educational occupancy shall not be required to comply with this chapter but shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Instructional building — business occupancy
- (2) Classrooms under 50 persons — business occupancy
- (3) Classrooms, 50 persons and over — assembly occupancy
- (4) Laboratories, instructional — business occupancy
- (5) Laboratories, noninstructional — industrial occupancy

**15.1.2 Classification of Occupancy.** See 6.1.3.

**15.1.2.1** Educational occupancies shall include all buildings used for educational purposes through the twelfth grade by six or more persons for 4 or more hours per day or more than 12 hours per week.

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[FR 2005: FileMaker]

**15.1.2.2** Educational occupancies shall include ~~part-day~~ preschools, kindergartens, and other schools meeting both of the following criteria:

- (1) ~~whose~~ The purpose is primarily educational, even though the children who attend such schools are of preschool age.
- (2) The children are all 24 months of age or older or more in age.

**15.1.2.3** In cases where instruction is incidental to some other occupancy, the section of this Code governing such other occupancy shall apply.

**15.1.2.4** Other occupancies associated with educational institutions shall be in accordance with the appropriate parts of this Code. (See Chapters 19, 21, 26, 29, 31, 40, and 42 and 6.1.14.)

#### 15.1.3 Multiple Occupancies.

**15.1.3.1 General.** Multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14.

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**15.1.3.2 Atrium Walls Used in an Occupancy Separation.** Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis.

### **15.1.3.23 Assembly and Educational.**

**15.1.3.23.1** Spaces subject to assembly occupancy shall comply with Chapter 13, including 13.1.3.2, which provides that, where auditorium and gymnasium egress lead through corridors or stairways also serving as egress for other parts of the building, the egress capacity shall be sufficient to allow simultaneous egress from auditorium and classroom sections.

**15.1.3.23.2** In the case of an assembly occupancy of a type suitable for use only by the school occupant load, and therefore not subject to simultaneous occupancy, the same egress capacity shall be permitted to serve both sections.

### **15.1.3.34 Dormitory and Classrooms.**

**15.1.3.34.1** Any building used for both classroom and dormitory purposes shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 29 in addition to complying with Chapter 15.

**15.1.3.34.2** Where classroom and dormitory sections are not subject to simultaneous occupancy, the same egress capacity shall be permitted to serve both sections.

### **15.1.4 Definitions.**

**15.1.4.1 General.** For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

**15.1.4.2 Special Definitions.** A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:

- (1) **Common Atmosphere.** See 3.3.26.1.
- (2) **Flexible Plan and Open Plan Educational or Day-Care Building.** See 3.3.36.6.
- (3) **Separate Atmosphere.** See 3.3.26.2.

**15.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents.** The contents of educational occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2.

**15.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.** (~~No requirements Reserved.~~)

### **15.1.7 Occupant Load.**

**15.1.7.1** The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

**15.1.7.2** The occupant load of an educational occupancy, or a portion thereof, shall be permitted to be modified from that specified in 15.1.7.1 if the necessary aisles and exits are provided.

**15.1.7.3** An approved aisle or seating diagram shall be required by the authority having jurisdiction to substantiate the modification permitted in 15.1.7.2.

## **15.2 Means of Egress Requirements.**

### **15.2.1 General.**

**15.2.1.1** Means of egress shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and Section 15.2.

**15.2.1.2** Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first-grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge, unless otherwise permitted by 15.2.1.4.

**15.2.1.3** Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one story above a level of exit discharge, unless otherwise permitted by 15.2.1.4.

**15.2.1.4** Rooms or areas located on floor levels other than as specified in 15.2.1.2 and 15.2.1.3 shall be permitted to be used where provided with independent means of egress dedicated for use by the preschool, kindergarten, first-grade, or second-grade students.

### **15.2.2 Means of Egress Components.**

**15.2.2.1 Components Permitted.** Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 15.2.2.2 through 15.2.2.10.

#### **15.2.2.2 Doors.**

**15.2.2.2.1** Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.2.2** Any required exit door subject to use by 100 or more persons shall be permitted to be provided with a latch or lock only if the latch or lock is panic hardware or fire exit hardware complying with 7.2.1.7.

**15.2.2.2.3 Special Locking.**

**15.2.2.2.3.1** Delayed-egress locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.2.3.2** Access-controlled egress door assemblies complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.2.3.3** Elevator lobby exit access door assemblies locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.3\* Stairs.** Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures.** Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits.** Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.6 Ramps.** Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.7 Exit Passageways.** Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.8 Fire Escape Ladders.** Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.9 Alternating Tread Devices.** Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

**15.2.2.10 Areas of Refuge.** Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

**15.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress.**

**15.2.3.1 General.** Capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

**15.2.3.2 Minimum Corridor Width.** Exit access corridors shall have not less than 6 ft (1830 mm) of clear width.

**15.2.4 Number of Mean of Egress.**

**15.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.

**15.2.4.2** Not less than two separate exits shall be in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) They shall be provided on every story.

(2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel by

15.2.5.3.

**15.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress.**

**15.2.5.1** Means of egress shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.5.

**15.2.5.2** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 20 ft (6100 mm), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

**15.2.5.3** Limitations on common path of travel shall be in accordance with 15.2.5.3.1 and 15.2.5.3.2.

**15.2.5.3.1** Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m) in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**15.2.5.3.2** Common path of travel shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m) in a building not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**15.2.5.4** Every room or space larger than 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (93 m<sup>2</sup>) or with an occupant load of more than 50 persons shall comply with the following:

(1) The room or space shall have a minimum of two exit access doors.

(2) The doors required by 15.2.5.4(1) shall provide access to separate exits.

(3) The doors required by 15.2.5.4(1) shall be permitted to open onto a common corridor, provided that such corridor leads to separate exits located in opposite directions.

**15.2.5.5** Every room that is normally subject to student occupancy shall have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor or exit, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

- (1) This requirement shall not apply where an exit door opens directly to the outside or to an exterior balcony or corridor as described in 15.2.5.9.
- (2) One room shall be permitted to intervene between a normally occupied student room and an exit access corridor, provided that all of the following criteria are met:
- (a) The travel from a room served by an intervening room to the corridor door or exit shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m).
- (b) Clothing, personal effects, or other materials deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction shall be stored in metal lockers, provided that they do not obstruct the exit access, or the intervening room shall be sprinklered in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (c) One of the following means of protection shall be provided:
- i. The intervening room shall have approved fire detection that activates the building alarm.
- ii. The building shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (3) Approved existing arrangements shall be permitted to continue in use.
- 15.2.5.6** Doors that swing into an exit access corridor shall be arranged to prevent interference with corridor travel. (See also 7.2.1.4.3.)
- 15.2.5.7** Aisles shall be not less than 30 in. (760 mm) wide.
- 15.2.5.8** The space between parallel rows of seats shall not be subject to the minimum aisle width, provided that the number of seats that intervenes between any seat and an aisle does not exceed six.
- 15.2.5.9\*** Exterior exit access shall comply with 7.5.3.
- 15.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits.** Travel distance shall comply with 15.2.6.1 through 15.2.6.4.
- 15.2.6.1** Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.
- 15.2.6.2** Travel distance to an exit shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m) from any point in a building, unless otherwise permitted by 15.2.6.3 or 15.2.6.4. (See also Section 7.6.)
- 15.2.6.3** Travel distance shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m) in educational occupancies protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- 15.2.6.4** Approved existing travel distances shall be permitted to continue in use.
- 15.2.7 Discharge from Exits.** Discharge from exits shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.7.
- 15.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.
- 15.2.9 Emergency Lighting.**
- 15.2.9.1** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9, unless otherwise permitted by 15.2.9.2.
- 15.2.9.2** Approved existing emergency lighting installations shall be permitted to be continued in use.
- 15.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section 7.10.
- 15.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features.**
- 15.2.11.1\* Windows for Rescue.**
- 15.2.11.1.1** Every room or space greater than 250 ft<sup>2</sup> (23.2 m<sup>2</sup>) and used for classroom or other educational purposes or normally subject to student occupancy shall have not less than one outside window for emergency rescue that complies with all of the following, unless otherwise permitted by 15.2.11.1.2:
- (1) Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 in. (510 mm) in width, 24 in. (610 mm) in height, and 5.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.5 m<sup>2</sup>) in area.

(2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 in. (1120 mm) above the floor, and any latching device shall be capable of being operated from not more than 54 in. (1370 mm) above the finished floor.

(3) The clear opening shall allow a rectangular solid, with a width and height that provides not less than the required 5.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.5 m<sup>2</sup>) opening and a depth of not less than 20 in. (510 mm), to pass fully through the opening.

**15.2.11.1.2** The requirements of 15.2.11.1.1 shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7

(2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building

(3) Where the room has a door, in addition to the door that leads to the exit access corridor as required by 15.2.5.5, and such door leads directly to another corridor located in a compartment separated from the compartment housing the corridor addressed in 15.2.5.5 by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4

(4) Rooms located four or more stories above the finished ground level

(5) Where awning-type or hopper-type windows that are hinged or subdivided to provide a clear opening of not less than 4 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.38 m<sup>2</sup>) or any dimension of not less than 22 in. (560 mm) meet the following criteria:

(a) Such windows shall be permitted to continue in use.

(b) Screen walls or devices located in front of required windows shall not interfere with rescue requirements.

(6) Where the room or space complies with all of the following:

(a) One door providing direct access to an adjacent classroom and a second door providing direct access to another adjacent classroom shall be provided.

(b) The two classrooms to which exit access travel is made in accordance with 15.2.11.1.2(6)(a) shall each provide exit access in accordance with 15.2.11.1.2(2) or 15.2.11.1.2(3).

(c) The corridor required by 15.2.5.5, and the corridor addressed by 15.2.11.1.2(3), if provided, shall be separated from the classrooms by a wall that resists the passage of smoke, and all doors between the classrooms and the corridor shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.

(d) The length of travel to exits along such paths shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).

(e) Each communicating door shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10.

(f) No locking device shall be permitted on the communicating doors.

**15.2.11.2 Lockups.** Lockups in educational occupancies, other than approved existing lockups, shall comply with the requirements of 23.4.5.

### **15.3 Protection.**

#### **15.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.**

**15.3.1.1** Any vertical opening, other than unprotected vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1, shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.

**15.3.1.2** Where the provisions of 8.6.6 are used, the requirements of 15.3.5.4 shall be met.

**15.3.1.3** Stairway enclosures shall not be required where all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The stairway serves only one adjacent floor, other than a basement.

(2) The stairway is not connected with stairways serving other floors.

(3) The stairway is not connected with corridors serving other than the two floors involved.

#### **15.3.2 Protection from Hazards.**

**15.3.2.1** Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials shall be protected in accordance with the following:

(1) Such rooms or spaces shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating or protected by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:

- (a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless such rooms enclose only air-handling equipment
- (b) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of combustible supplies in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction
- (c) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards
- (d) Janitor closets [see also 15.3.2.1(4)]

(2) Such rooms or spaces shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating and protected by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:

- (a) Laundries
- (b) Maintenance shops, including woodworking and painting areas
- (c) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of combustible supplies deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction
- (d) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards

(3) Where automatic extinguishing is used to meet the requirements of 15.3.2.1(1) or (2), the protection shall be permitted in accordance with 9.7.1.2.

(4) Where janitor closets addressed in 15.3.2.1(1)(d) are protected in accordance with the sprinkler option of 15.3.2.1(1), the janitor closet doors shall be permitted to have ventilating louvers.

**15.3.2.2** Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3. Openings shall not be required to be protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

**15.3.2.3** Stages and platforms shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 13.

**15.3.2.4 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers.** Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits.
- (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:
  - (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms
  - (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms
- (3) The dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).
- (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*.
- (5) The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.
- (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.

**15.3.2.5** Educational occupancy laboratories using chemicals shall be in accordance with 8.7.4.

### **15.3.3 Interior Finish.**

**15.3.3.1 General.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

**15.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish.** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be permitted as follows:

- (1) Exits — Class A
- (2) Corridors and lobbies — Class A or Class B
- (3) Low-height partitions not exceeding 60 in. (1525 mm) and used in locations other than exits — Class A, Class B, or Class C



**15.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.** (No requirements.) (~~Reserved~~)(Reserved)

**15.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.**

**15.3.4.1 General.**

**15.3.4.1.1** Educational occupancies shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

**15.3.4.1.2** The requirement of 15.3.4.1.1 shall not apply to buildings meeting all of the following criteria:

- (1) Buildings having an area not exceeding 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (93 m<sup>2</sup>)
- (2) Buildings containing a single classroom
- (3) Buildings located not less than 30 ft (9.1 m) from another building

**15.3.4.2 Initiation.**

**15.3.4.2.1 General.** Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.1(1), unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

- (1) Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required where permitted by 15.3.4.2.3.
- (2) In buildings where all normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and a constantly attended receiving station from where a general evacuation alarm can be sounded, the manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required, except in locations specifically designated by the authority having jurisdiction.

**15.3.4.2.2 Automatic Initiation.** In buildings provided with automatic sprinkler protection, the operation of the sprinkler system shall automatically activate the fire alarm system in addition to the initiation means required in 15.3.4.2.1.

**15.3.4.2.3 Alternative Protection System.** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated in accordance with 15.3.4.2.3.1 or 15.3.4.2.3.2.

**15.3.4.2.3.1\*** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated where all of the following conditions apply:

- (1) Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors using an alarm verification system as described in *NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*.
- (2) Auditoriums, cafeterias, and gymnasiums are protected by heat-detection devices or other approved detection devices.
- (3) Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat-detection devices or other approved detection devices.
- (4) Provision is made at a central point to manually activate the evacuation signal or to evacuate only affected areas.

**15.3.4.2.3.2\*** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated where both of the following conditions apply:

- (1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (2) Provision is made at a central point to manually activate the evacuation signal or to evacuate only affected areas.

**15.3.4.3 Notification.**

**15.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification.**

**15.3.4.3.1.1\*** Occupant notification shall be accomplished automatically in accordance with 9.6.3.

**15.3.4.3.1.2** Positive alarm sequence shall be permitted in accordance with 9.6.3.4.

**15.3.4.3.1.3** Where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, the fire alarm system shall be permitted to be used for other emergency signaling or for class changes, provided that the fire alarm is distinctive in signal and overrides all other use.

**15.3.4.3.1.4** To prevent students from being returned to a building that is burning, the recall signal shall be separate and distinct from any other signals, and such signal shall be permitted to be given by use of distinctively colored flags or banners.

**15.3.4.3.1.5** If the recall signal required by 15.3.4.3.1.4 is electric, the push buttons or other controls shall be kept under lock, the key for which shall be in the possession of the principal or another designated person in order to prevent a recall at a time when there is an actual fire.

**15.3.4.3.1.6** Regardless of the method of recall signal, the means of giving the recall signal shall be kept under lock.

#### **15.3.4.3.2 Emergency Forces Notification.**

**15.3.4.3.2.1** Wherever any of the school authorities determine that an actual fire exists, they shall immediately call the local fire department using the public fire alarm system or other available facilities.

**15.3.4.3.2.2** Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4 where the existing fire alarm system is replaced.

#### **15.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.**

**15.3.5.1** Where student occupancy exists below the level of exit discharge, every portion of such floor shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**15.3.5.2** Where student occupancy does not exist on floors below the level of exit discharge, such floors shall be separated from the rest of the building by 1-hour fire resistance-rated construction or shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**15.3.5.3** Automatic sprinkler protection shall not be required where student occupancy exists below the level of exit discharge, provided that both of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The approval of the authority having jurisdiction shall be required.
- (2) Windows for rescue and ventilation shall be provided in accordance with 15.2.11.1.

**15.3.5.4** Buildings with unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**15.3.5.5** Where another provision of this chapter requires an automatic sprinkler system, the sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

**15.3.6 Corridors.** Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) Corridor protection shall not be required where all spaces normally subject to student occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with 7.5.3.

~~(2)~~ <sup>(2)\*</sup> The following shall apply to buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system with valve supervision in accordance with Section 9.7:

(a) Corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

(b) The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply to normally occupied classrooms.

(3) Where the corridor ceiling is an assembly having a minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating where tested as a wall, the corridor wall shall be permitted to terminate at the corridor ceiling.

(4) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that they are separated from all other spaces by walls having a minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.

(5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that both of the following criteria are met:

(a) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

(b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

### **15.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces.**

**15.3.7.1** Educational occupancies shall be subdivided into compartments by smoke partitions having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and complying with Section 8.4 where one or both of the following conditions exist:

(1) The maximum area of a compartment, including the aggregate area of all floors having a common atmosphere, exceeds 30,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (2800 m<sup>2</sup>).

(2) The length or width of the building exceeds 300 ft (91 m).

**15.3.7.2** The requirement of 15.3.7.1 shall not apply to either of the following:

(1) Where all classrooms have exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3

(2) Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7

**15.3.7.3** The area of any smoke compartment required by 15.3.7.1 shall not exceed 30,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (2800 m<sup>2</sup>), with no dimension exceeding 300 ft (91 m).

### **15.4 Special Provisions.**

**15.4.1 Limited Access Buildings and Underground Buildings.** Limited access buildings and underground buildings shall comply with Section 11.7.

**15.4.2 High-Rise Buildings.** High-rise buildings shall comply with 11.8.3.1.

#### **15.4.3 Flexible Plan and Open Plan Buildings.**

**15.4.3.1** Flexible plan and open plan buildings shall comply with the requirements of this chapter as modified by 15.4.3.2 through 15.4.3.5.

**15.4.3.2** Each room occupied by more than 300 persons shall have two or more means of egress entering into separate atmospheres.

**15.4.3.3** Where three or more means of egress are required, the number of means of egress permitted to enter into the same atmosphere shall not exceed two.

**15.4.3.4** Flexible plan buildings shall be permitted to have walls and partitions rearranged periodically only if revised plans or diagrams have been approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

**15.4.3.5** Flexible plan buildings shall be evaluated while all folding walls are extended and in use as well as when they are in the retracted position.

### **15.5 Building Services.**

**15.5.1 Utilities.** Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.

#### **15.5.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning Equipment.**

**15.5.2.1** Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.2.

**15.5.2.2** Unvented fuel-fired heating equipment, other than gas space heaters in compliance with NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, *National Fuel Gas Code*, shall be prohibited.

**15.5.3 Elevators, Escalators, and Conveyors.** Elevators, escalators, and conveyors shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.4.

**15.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes.** Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.

### **15.6 Reserved.**

### **15.7 Operating Features.**

**15.7.1 ~~Emergency Plan.~~ Emergency Action Plans. ~~Emergency plans~~ Emergency action plans** shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.

**15.7.2 Emergency Egress Drills.**

**15.7.2.1\*** Emergency egress drills shall be conducted in accordance with Section 4.7 and the applicable provisions of 15.7.2.3 as otherwise provided by 15.7.2.2.

**15.7.2.2** Approved training programs designed for education and training and for the practice of emergency egress to familiarize occupants with the drill procedure, and to establish conduct of the emergency egress as a matter of routine, shall be permitted to receive credit on a one-for-one basis for not more than four of the emergency egress drills required by 15.7.2.3, provided that a minimum of four emergency egress drills are completed prior to the conduct of the first such training and practice program.

**15.7.2.3** Emergency egress drills shall be conducted as follows:

(1) Not less than one emergency egress drill shall be conducted every month the facility is in session, unless both of the following criteria are met:

(a) In climates where the weather is severe, the monthly emergency egress drills shall be permitted to be deferred.

(b) The required number of emergency egress drills shall be conducted, and not less than four shall be conducted before the drills are deferred.

(2) All occupants of the building shall participate in the drill.

(3) One additional emergency egress drill, other than for educational occupancies that are open on a year-round basis, shall be required within the first 30 days of operation.

**15.7.2.4** All emergency drill alarms shall be sounded on the fire alarm system.

### **15.7.3 Inspection.**

**15.7.3.1\*** It shall be the duty of principals, teachers, or staff to inspect all exit facilities daily to ensure that all stairways, doors, and other exits are in proper condition.

**15.7.3.2** Open plan buildings shall require extra surveillance to ensure that exit paths are maintained clear of obstruction and are obvious.

**15.7.3.3 Inspection of Door Openings.** Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.

### **15.7.4 Furnishings and Decorations.**

**15.7.4.1** Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in educational occupancies shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1.

**15.7.4.2** Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

(2) This requirement shall not apply to corridor areas protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(3) This requirement shall not apply to storage in metal lockers, provided that the required egress width is maintained.

**15.7.4.3** Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following:

(1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

(2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**15.7.5 Open Flames.** Approved open flames shall be permitted in laboratories and vocational/technical areas.

## 16.1 General Requirements.

### 16.1.1\* Application.

16.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as day-care occupancies. (See 1.3.1.)

16.1.1.2 **Administration.** The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

16.1.1.3 **General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

16.1.1.4 The requirements of Sections 16.1 through 16.5 and Section 16.7 shall apply to day-care occupancies in which more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day.

16.1.1.5 The requirements of Section 16.1 and Sections 16.4 through 16.7 shall apply to day-care homes as defined in 16.1.4.

16.1.1.6 Where a facility houses more than one age group or self-preservation capability, the strictest requirements applicable to any group present shall apply throughout the day-care occupancy or building, as appropriate to a given area, unless the area housing such a group is maintained as a separate fire area.

16.1.1.7 Places of religious worship shall not be required to meet the provisions of this chapter where providing day care while services are being held in the building.

16.1.2 **Classification of Occupancy.** See 6.1.4.

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16.1.2.1 **General.** Occupancies that include ~~part-day~~ preschools, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose is primarily educational for children 24 months of age or older, or more in age, even though the children who attend such schools are of preschool age, shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 14.

### 16.1.2.2 Adult Day-Care Occupancies.

16.1.2.2.1 Adult day-care occupancies shall include any building or portion thereof used for less than 24 hours per day to house more than three adults requiring care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s).

16.1.2.2.2 Clients in adult day-care occupancies shall be ambulatory or semiambulatory and shall not be bedridden.

16.1.2.2.3 Clients in adult day-care occupancies shall not exhibit behavior that is harmful to themselves or to others.

16.1.2.3\* **Conversions.** A conversion from a day-care home to a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients shall be permitted only if the day-care occupancy conforms to the requirements of this chapter for new day-care occupancies with more than 12 clients.

### 16.1.3 Multiple Occupancies.

16.1.3.1 **General.** Multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14.

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16.1.3.2 **Atrium Walls Used in an Occupancy Separation.** Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis in other than high-high-hazard industrial and high-high-hazard storage occupancies.

16.1.3.23 **Day-Care Occupancies in Apartment Buildings.** If the two exit accesses from a day-care occupancy enter the same corridor as an apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke partition complying with both of the following:

(1) It shall have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.4.

(2) It shall be located so that it has an exit on each side.

**16.1.4 Definitions.**

**16.1.4.1 General.** For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

**16.1.4.2 Special Definitions.** A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:

- (1) **Day-Care Home.** See 3.3.140.1.
- (2) **Flexible Plan and Open Plan Educational or Day-Care Building.** See 3.3.36.6.
- (3) **Self-Preservation (Day-Care Occupancy).** See 3.3.240.
- (4) **Separate Atmosphere.** See 3.3.26.2.

**16.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents.** The contents of day-care occupancies shall be classified as ordinary hazard in accordance with Section 6.2.

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[FR 2008: FileMaker]

**16.1.6 Location and Minimum Construction Requirements.**

**16.1.6.1** Day-care occupancies, other than day-care homes, shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 16.1.6.1 based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3. (See 8.2.1.)

**Table 16.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations**

Construction Type	Sprinklered <sup>a</sup>	Stories in Height <sup>b</sup>					
		One Story				>4 but Not High-Rise	High-Rise
		Below <sup>c</sup>	1	2	3-4		
I (442)	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No	NP	X	X	X	NP	NP
I (332)	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No	NP	X	X	X	NP	NP
II (222)	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No	NP	X	X	X	NP	NP
II (111)	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	NP
	No	NP	X	NP	NP	NP	NP
II (000)	Yes	X	X	X	X	NP	NP
	No	NP	X	NP	NP	NP	NP
III (211)	Yes	X	X	X	X	NP	NP
	No	NP	X	NP	NP	NP	NP
III (200)	Yes	NP	X	X	NP	NP	NP
	No	NP	X	NP	NP	NP	NP
IV (2HH)	Yes	X	X	X	NP	NP	NP
	No	NP	X	NP	NP	NP	NP
V (111)	Yes	X	X	X	X	NP	NP

	No	NP	X	NP	NP	NP	NP
V (000)	Yes	NP	X	X	NP	NP	NP
	No	NP	X	NP	NP	NP	NP

X: Permitted. NP: Not Permitted.

<sup>a</sup>Sprinklered throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

<sup>b</sup>See 4.6.3.

<sup>c</sup>One story below the level of exit discharge.

**16.1.6.2** Where day-care occupancies, other than day-care homes, with clients who are 24 months or less in age or who are incapable of self-preservation, are located one or more stories above the level of exit discharge, or where day-care occupancies are located two or more stories above the level of exit discharge, smoke partitions shall be provided to divide such stories into not less than two compartments. The smoke partitions shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.4 but shall not be required to have a fire resistance rating.

**16.1.7 Occupant Load.**

**16.1.7.1** The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, either shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

**16.1.7.2** Where the occupant load is determined as the maximum probable population of the space in accordance with 16.1.7.1, an approved aisle, seating, and exiting diagram shall be required by the authority having jurisdiction to substantiate such a modification.

**16.2 Means of Egress Requirements.**

**16.2.1 General.** Means of egress shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and Section 16.2.

**16.2.2 Means of Egress Components.**

**16.2.2.1 Components Permitted.** Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 16.2.2.2 through 16.2.2.10.

**16.2.2.2 Doors.**

**16.2.2.2.1 General.** Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.2.2 Panic Hardware or Fire Exit Hardware.** Any door in a required means of egress from an area having an occupant load of 100 or more persons shall be permitted to be provided with a latch or lock only if the latch or lock is panic hardware or fire exit hardware complying with 7.2.1.7.

**16.2.2.2.3 Special Locking Arrangements.**

**16.2.2.2.3.1** Delayed-egress locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.2.3.2** Access-controlled egress door assemblies complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.2.3.3** Elevator lobby exit access door assemblies locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.2.4\* Door Latches.** Every door latch to closets, storage areas, kitchens, and other similar spaces or areas shall be such that clients can open the door from inside the space or area.

**16.2.2.2.5 Bathroom Doors.** Every bathroom door lock shall be designed to allow opening of the locked door from the outside by an opening device that shall be readily accessible to the staff.

**16.2.2.3\* Stairs.** Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures.** Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits.** Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.6 Ramps.** Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.7 Exit Passageways.** Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.8 Fire Escape Ladders.** Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.9 Alternating Tread Devices.** Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

**16.2.2.10 Areas of Refuge.** Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

**16.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress.** Capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

**16.2.4 Number of Means of Egress.**

**16.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.

**16.2.4.2** Not less than two separate exits shall be in accordance with both of the following criteria:

(1) They shall be provided on every story.

(2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel by

16.2.5.3.

**16.2.4.3 Reserved.**

**16.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress.** See also 16.1.6.2.

**16.2.5.1** Means of egress shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.5.

**16.2.5.2** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 20 ft (6100 mm), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

**16.2.5.3** Limitations on common path of travel shall be in accordance with 16.2.5.3.1 and 16.2.5.3.2.

**16.2.5.3.1** Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m) in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**16.2.5.3.2** Common path of travel shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m) in a building not protected

throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**16.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits.**

**16.2.6.1** Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.

**16.2.6.2** Travel distance shall meet all of the following criteria, unless otherwise permitted by

16.2.6.3:

(1) The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).

(2) The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).

(3) The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and an exit access door in that room shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

**16.2.6.3** The travel distance required by 16.2.6.2(1) and (2) shall be permitted to be increased by 50 ft (15 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**16.2.7 Discharge from Exits.** Discharge from exits shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.7.

**16.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

**16.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 in the following areas:

(1) Interior stairs and corridors

(2) Assembly use spaces

(3) Flexible and open plan buildings

(4) Interior or limited access portions of buildings

(5) Shops and laboratories



**16.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section 7.10.

**16.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features.**

**16.2.11.1 Windows for Rescue.**

**16.2.11.1.1** Every room or space normally subject to client occupancy, other than bathrooms, shall have not less than one outside window for emergency rescue that complies with all of the following, unless otherwise permitted by 16.2.11.1.2:

(1) Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 in. (510 mm) in width, 24 in. (610 mm) in height, and 5.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.5 m<sup>2</sup>) in area.

(2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 in. (1120 mm) above the floor.

(3) The clear opening shall allow a rectangular solid, with a width and height that provides not less than the required 5.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.5 m<sup>2</sup>) opening and a depth of not less than 20 in. (510 mm), to pass fully through the opening.

**16.2.11.1.2** The requirements of 16.2.11.1.1 shall not apply to either of the following:

(1) Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7

(2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building

**16.2.11.2 Lockups.** Lockups in day-care occupancies shall comply with the requirements of 22.4.5.

**16.3 Protection.**

**16.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.** Any vertical opening, other than unprotected vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1, shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.

**16.3.2 Protection from Hazards.**

**16.3.2.1** Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials specified in 16.3.2.1(1) through (3) shall be protected in accordance with the following:

(1) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, or protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7, in the following areas:

(a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless such rooms enclose only air-handling equipment

(b) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of combustible supplies in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction

(c) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards

(d) Janitor closets

(2) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating and protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:

~~(a)~~\*(a)\* Laundries

(b) Maintenance shops, including woodworking and painting areas

(c) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of combustible supplies deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction

(d) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards

(3) Where automatic extinguishing is used to meet the requirements of 16.3.2.1(1) and (2), protection as permitted in accordance with 9.7.1.2

**16.3.2.2** Janitor closets protected in accordance with 16.3.2.1(1)(d) shall be permitted to have doors fitted with ventilating louvers where the space is protected by automatic sprinklers.

**16.3.2.3** Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless otherwise permitted by 16.3.2.4 or 16.3.2.5.

**16.3.2.4** Openings shall not be required to be protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

**16.3.2.5** Approved domestic cooking equipment used for food warming or limited cooking shall not be required to be protected.

**16.3.2.6 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers.** Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits.
- (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:
  - (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms
  - (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms
- (3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).
- (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*.
- (5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.
- (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.

### **16.3.3 Interior Finish.**

**16.3.3.1 General.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

**16.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish.** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A in stairways, corridors, and lobbies; in all other occupied areas, interior wall and ceiling finish shall be Class A or Class B.

### **16.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.**

**16.3.3.3.1** Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.

**16.3.3.3.2** Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 14.3.6 shall be not less than Class II.

**16.3.3.3.3** Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.

### **16.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.**

**16.3.4.1 General.** Day-care occupancies, other than day-care occupancies housed in one room having at least one door opening directly to the outside at grade plane or to an exterior exit access balcony in accordance with 7.5.3, shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

**16.3.4.2 Initiation.** Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by manual means and by operation of any required smoke detectors and required sprinkler systems. (See 16.3.4.5.)

### **16.3.4.3 Occupant Notification.**

**16.3.4.3.1** Occupant notification shall be in accordance with 9.6.3.

**16.3.4.3.2** Positive alarm sequence shall be permitted in accordance with 9.6.3.4.

**16.3.4.3.3** Private operating mode in accordance with 9.6.3.6.3 shall be permitted.

**16.3.4.4 Emergency Forces Notification.** Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.

**16.3.4.5 Detection.** A smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6 shall be installed in day-care occupancies, other than those housed in one room having at least one door opening directly to the outside at grade plane or to an exterior exit access balcony in accordance with 7.5.3, and such system shall comply with both of the following:

- (1) Detectors shall be installed on each story in front of the doors to the stairways and in the corridors of all floors occupied by the day-care occupancy.

(2) Detectors shall be installed in lounges, recreation areas, and sleeping rooms in the day-care occupancy.

### **16.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.**

**16.3.5.1** Any required sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with Section 9.7.

**16.3.5.2** Required sprinkler systems shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

**16.3.5.3** Buildings with unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**16.3.6 Corridors.** Every interior corridor shall be constructed of walls having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by any of the following:

(1) Corridor protection shall not be required where all spaces normally subject to client occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with 7.5.3.

(2) In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

(3) Where the corridor ceiling is an assembly having a 1-hour fire resistance rating where tested as a wall, the corridor walls shall be permitted to terminate at the corridor ceiling.

(4) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that they are separated from all other spaces by walls having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.

(5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that both of the following criteria are met:

(a) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

(b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

### **16.4 Special Provisions.**

**16.4.1 Limited Access Buildings and Underground Buildings.** Limited access buildings and underground buildings shall comply with Section 11.7.

**16.4.2 High-Rise Buildings.** High-rise buildings that house day-care occupancies on floors more than 75 ft (23 m) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with Section 11.8.

#### **16.4.3 Flexible Plan and Open Plan Buildings.**

**16.4.3.1** Flexible plan and open plan buildings shall comply with the requirements of this chapter as modified by 16.4.3.2 through 16.4.3.5.

**16.4.3.2** Flexible plan buildings shall be permitted to have walls and partitions rearranged periodically only if revised plans or diagrams have been approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

**16.4.3.3** Flexible plan buildings shall be evaluated while all folding walls are extended and in use as well as when they are in the retracted position.

**16.4.3.4** Each room occupied by more than 300 persons shall have two or more means of egress entering into separate atmospheres.

**16.4.3.5** Where three or more means of egress are required from a single room, the number of means of egress permitted to enter into a common atmosphere shall not exceed two.

### **16.5 Building Services.**

#### **16.5.1 Utilities.**

**16.5.1.1** Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.

**16.5.1.2** Special protective covers for all electrical receptacles shall be installed in all areas occupied by clients.

**16.5.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning Equipment.**

**16.5.2.1** Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall be in accordance with Section 9.2.

**16.5.2.2** Unvented fuel-fired heating equipment, other than gas space heaters in compliance with NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, *National Fuel Gas Code*, shall be prohibited.

**16.5.2.3** Any heating equipment in spaces occupied by clients shall be provided with partitions, screens, or other means to protect clients from hot surfaces and open flames; if solid partitions are used to provide such protection, provisions shall be made to ensure adequate air for combustion and ventilation for the heating equipment.

**16.5.3 Elevators, Escalators, and Conveyors.** Elevators, escalators, and conveyors, other than those in day-care homes, shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.4.

**16.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes.** Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes, other than those in day-care homes, shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.

**16.6 Day-Care Homes.**

**16.6.1 General Requirements.**

**16.6.1.1 Application.**

**16.6.1.1.1** The requirements of Section 16.6 shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as day-care homes. (See 1.3.1.)

**16.6.1.1.2** The requirements of Section 16.6 shall apply to day-care homes in which more than 3, but not more than 12, clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day, generally within a dwelling unit. (See *also* 16.6.1.4.)

**16.6.1.1.3** Where a facility houses more than one age group or one self-preservation capability, the strictest requirements applicable to any group present shall apply throughout the day-care home or building, as appropriate to a given area, unless the area housing such a group is maintained as a separate fire area.

**16.6.1.1.4** Facilities that supervise clients on a temporary basis with a parent or guardian in close proximity shall not be required to meet the provisions of Section 16.6.

**16.6.1.1.5** Places of religious worship shall not be required to meet the provisions of Section 16.6 where operating a day-care home while services are being held in the building.

**16.6.1.2 Multiple Occupancies.** See 16.1.3.

**16.6.1.3 Definitions.** See 16.1.4.

**16.6.1.4 Classification of Occupancy.**

**16.6.1.4.1 Subclassification of Day-Care Homes.** Subclassification of day-care homes shall comply with 16.6.1.4.1.1 and 16.6.1.4.1.2.

**16.6.1.4.1.1 Family Day-Care Home.** A family day-care home shall be a day-care home in which more than three, but fewer than seven, clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day, generally within a dwelling unit.

**16.6.1.4.1.2 Group Day-Care Home.** A group day-care home shall be a day-care home in which not less than 7, but not more than 12, clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day, generally within a dwelling unit.

**16.6.1.4.2\* Conversions.** A conversion from a day-care home to a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients shall be permitted only if the day-care occupancy conforms to the requirements of Chapter 16 for new day-care occupancies with more than 12 clients.

**16.6.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents.** See 16.1.5.

**16.6.1.6 Location and Construction.** No day-care home shall be located more than one story below the level of exit discharge.

**16.6.1.7 Occupant Load.**

**16.6.1.7.1** In family day-care homes, both of the following shall apply:

- (1) The minimum staff-to-client ratio shall be not less than one staff for up to six clients, including the caretaker's own children under age six.
- (2) There shall be not more than two clients incapable of self-preservation.

**16.6.1.7.2** In group day-care homes, all of the following shall apply:

- (1) The minimum staff-to-client ratio shall be not less than two staff for up to 12 clients.
- (2) There shall be not more than 3 clients incapable of self-preservation.
- (3) The staff-to-client ratio shall be permitted to be modified by the authority having jurisdiction where safeguards in addition to those specified by Section 16.6 are provided.

**16.6.2 Means of Escape Requirements.**

**16.6.2.1 General.** Means of escape shall comply with Section 24.2.

**16.6.2.2 Reserved.**

**16.6.2.3 Reserved.**

**16.6.2.4 Number and Type of Means of Escape.**

**16.6.2.4.1** The number and type of means of escape shall comply with Section 24.2 and 16.6.2.4.2 through 16.6.2.4.4.

**16.6.2.4.2** Every room used for sleeping, living, recreation, education, or dining purposes shall have the number and type of means of escape in accordance with Section 24.2.

**16.6.2.4.3** No room or space that is accessible only by a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door shall be occupied by clients.

**16.6.2.4.4** In group day-care homes where spaces on the story above the level of exit discharge are used by clients, that story shall have not less than one means of escape complying with one of the following:

- (1) Door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level
- (2) Door leading directly to an outside stair to finished ground level
- (3) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a ½-hour fire barrier in accordance with Section 8.3

**16.6.2.4.5** Where clients occupy a story below the level of exit discharge, that story shall have not less than one means of escape complying with one of the following:

- (1) Door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level
- (2) Door leading directly to an outside stair going to finished ground level
- (3) Bulkhead enclosure complying with 24.2.7
- (4) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level, separated from other stories by a ½-hour fire barrier in accordance with Section 8.3

**16.6.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Escape.**

**16.6.2.5.1** A story used above or below the level of exit discharge shall be in accordance with 16.6.2.4.3 and 16.6.2.4.4.

**16.6.2.5.2** For group day-care homes, means of escape shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.5.

**16.6.2.5.3** No dead-end corridors shall exceed 20 ft (6100 mm).

**16.6.2.5.4** Doors in means of escape shall be protected from obstructions, including snow and ice.

**16.6.2.6 Travel Distance.** Travel distance shall comply with 16.6.2.6.1 through 16.6.2.6.3.

**16.6.2.6.1** Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.

**16.6.2.6.2** Travel distance shall meet all of the following criteria, unless otherwise permitted by 16.6.2.6.3:

(1) ~~The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).~~

~~(2) The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall a door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).~~

~~(3) (2) The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and an exit access to that room shall and access to a means of escape from that room shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).~~

**16.6.2.6.3** The travel distance required by 16.6.2.6.2(1) and (2) shall be permitted to be increased by 50 ft (15 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**16.6.2.7 Discharge from Exits.** See 16.6.2.4.

**16.6.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

**16.6.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** ~~(No requirements.)~~ [\(Reserved.\)](#) [\(Reserved\)](#)

**16.6.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress.** ~~(No requirements.)~~ [\(Reserved.\)](#) [\(Reserved\)](#)

**16.6.3 Protection.**

**16.6.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.**

**16.6.3.1.1** For group day-care homes, the doorway between the level of exit discharge and any story below shall be equipped with a fire door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating.

**16.6.3.1.2** For group day-care homes where the story above the level of exit discharge is used for sleeping purposes, there shall be a fire door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating at the top or bottom of each stairway.

**16.6.3.2 Protection from Hazards.**

**16.6.3.2.1 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers.** Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors ~~and exits,~~ hallways, stairways, and exterior doors.

(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:

(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms

(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms

(3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).

(4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*.

(5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.

(6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.

**16.6.3.2.2 Reserved.**

**16.6.3.3 Interior Finish.**

**16.6.3.3.1 General.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

### 16.6.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish.

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~~16.6.3.3.2.1 Interior~~ In group day-care homes, interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B in corridors, hallways, stairways, foyers, and lobbies, and exits. ~~In the exits of family day-care homes, interior wall and ceiling finish materials in accordance with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B.~~

~~16.6.3.3.2.2~~ In family day-care homes, the interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B in stairways.

~~16.6.3.3.2.3~~ ~~16.6.3.3.2.2~~ Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A, Class B, or Class C in occupied spaces.

### 16.6.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.

16.6.3.3.3.1 Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.

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[FR 2016: FileMaker]

~~16.6.3.3.3.2~~ Interior floor finish in ~~exit enclosures~~ stairways shall be not less than Class II.

16.6.3.3.3.3 Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.

### 16.6.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.

16.6.3.4.1 Smoke alarms shall be installed within day-care homes in accordance with 9.6.2.10.

16.6.3.4.2 Where a day-care home is located within a building of another occupancy, such as in an apartment building or office building, any corridors serving the day-care home shall be provided with a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.

16.6.3.4.3 Single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms or smoke detectors shall be provided in all rooms used for sleeping in accordance with 9.6.2.10.

16.6.3.4.4 **Reserved.**

16.6.3.4.5 Single-station or multiple-station carbon monoxide alarms or detectors shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.8 in day-care homes where client sleeping occurs and one or both of the following conditions exist:

- (1) Fuel-fired equipment is present.
- (2) An enclosed parking structure is attached to the day-care home.

16.6.3.5 **Extinguishment Requirements.** Any required sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), (2), or (3), as appropriate with respect to the scope of the installation standard.

### 16.7 Operating Features.

~~16.7.1\* **Emergency Plans.** Emergency Action Plans. ~~Emergency plans~~ Emergency action plans~~ shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.

### 16.7.2 Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills.

~~16.7.2.1\*~~ Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with Section 4.7 and the applicable provisions of 16.7.2.2.

16.7.2.2 Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted as follows:

- (1) Not less than one emergency egress and relocation drill shall be conducted every month the facility is in session, unless both of the following criteria are met:
  - (a) In climates where the weather is severe, the monthly emergency egress and relocation drills shall be permitted to be deferred.
  - (b) The required number of emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted, and not less than four shall be conducted before the drills are deferred.
- (2) All occupants of the building shall participate in the drill.

(3) One additional emergency egress and relocation drill, other than for day-care occupancies that are open on a year-round basis, shall be required within the first 30 days of operation.

### **16.7.3 Inspections.**

**16.7.3.1** Fire prevention inspections shall be conducted monthly by a trained senior member of the staff, after which a copy of the latest inspection report shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the day-care facility.

**16.7.3.2\*** It shall be the duty of site administrators and staff members to inspect all exit facilities daily to ensure that all stairways, doors, and other exits are in proper condition.

**16.7.3.3** Open plan buildings shall require extra surveillance to ensure that exit paths are maintained clear of obstruction and are obvious.

**16.7.3.4 Inspection of Door Openings.** Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.

### **16.7.4 Furnishings and Decorations.**

**16.7.4.1** Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies, other than in day-care homes, shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1

**16.7.4.2** Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

(2) This requirement shall not apply to corridor areas protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(3) This requirement shall not apply to storage in metal lockers, provided that the required egress width is maintained.

**16.7.4.3** Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following:

(1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

(2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**16.7.4.4** The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to day-care homes.

**16.7.5\* Day-Care Staff.** Adequate adult staff shall be on duty in the facility and alert at all times where clients are present.

## **Chapter 17 Existing Day-Care Occupancies**

### **17.1 General Requirements.**

#### **17.1.1\* Application.**

**17.1.1.1** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as day-care occupancies.

**17.1.1.2 Administration.** The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

**17.1.1.3 General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

**17.1.1.4** The requirements of Sections 17.1 through 17.5 and Section 17.7 shall apply to existing day-care occupancies in which more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day. An existing day-care occupancy shall be permitted the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 16 in lieu of Chapter 17. An existing day-care occupancy that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged as meeting the requirements of Chapter 17.



**17.1.1.5** The requirements of Section 17.1 and Sections 17.4 through 17.7 shall apply to existing day-care homes as defined in 17.1.4. An existing day-care home shall be permitted the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 16 in lieu of Chapter 17. An existing day-care home that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged as meeting the requirements of Chapter 17.

**17.1.1.6** Where a facility houses clients of more than one self-preservation capability, the strictest requirements applicable to any group present shall apply throughout the day-care occupancy or building, as appropriate to a given area, unless the area housing such a group is maintained as a separate fire area.

**17.1.1.7** Places of religious worship shall not be required to meet the provisions of this chapter where providing day care while services are being held in the building.

**17.1.2 Classification of Occupancy.** See 6.1.4.

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**17.1.2.1 General.** Occupancies that include ~~part-day~~ preschools, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose is primarily educational for children 24 months of age or older, or more in age, even though the children who attend such schools are of preschool age, shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 15.

**17.1.2.2 Adult Day-Care Occupancies.**

**17.1.2.2.1** Adult day-care occupancies shall include any building or portion thereof used for less than 24 hours per day to house more than three adults requiring care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s).

**17.1.2.2.2** Clients in adult day-care occupancies shall be ambulatory or semiambulatory and shall not be bedridden.

**17.1.2.2.3** Clients in adult day-care occupancies shall not exhibit behavior that is harmful to themselves or to others.

**17.1.2.3\* Conversions.** A conversion from a day-care home to a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients shall be permitted only if the day-care occupancy conforms to the requirements of Chapter 16 for new day-care occupancies with more than 12 clients.

**17.1.3 Multiple Occupancies.**

**17.1.3.1 General.** Multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14.

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**17.1.3.2 Atrium Walls Used in an Occupancy Separation.** Atrium walls in accordance with 6.1.14.4.6 shall be permitted to serve as part of the separation required by 6.1.14.4.1 for creating separated occupancies on a story-by-story basis in other than high-high-hazard industrial and high-high-hazard storage occupancies.

**17.1.3.23 Day-Care Occupancies in Apartment Buildings.** If the two exit accesses from a day-care occupancy enter the same corridor as an apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke partition complying with both of the following:

(1) It shall have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.4.

(2) It shall be located so that it has an exit on each side.

**17.1.4 Definitions.**

**17.1.4.1 General.** For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

**17.1.4.2 Special Definitions.** A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:

(1) **Day-Care Home.** See 3.3.140.1.

(2) **Flexible Plan and Open Plan Educational or Day-Care Building.** See 3.3.36.6.

(3) **Self-Preservation (Day-Care Occupancy).** See 3.3.240.

(4) **Separate Atmosphere.** See 3.3.26.2.

**17.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents.** The contents of day-care occupancies shall be classified as ordinary hazard in accordance with Section 6.2.

**17.1.6 Location and Minimum Construction Requirements.**

**17.1.6.1** Day-care occupancies, other than day-care homes, shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 17.1.6.1 based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3. (See 8.2.1.)

**Table 17.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations**

Construction Type	Sprinklered <sup>a</sup>	Stories in Height <sup>b</sup>					
		One Story Below <sup>c</sup>	1	2	3-4	>4 but Not High-Rise	High-Rise
I (442)	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No	X	X	X	X	X	NP
I (332)	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No	X	X	X	X	X	NP
II (222)	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No	X	X	X	X	X	NP
II (111)	Yes	X	X	X	X <sup>d</sup>	X <sup>d</sup>	NP
	No	X	X	X <sup>d</sup>	NP	NP	NP
II (000)	Yes	X	X	X	NP	NP	NP
	No	NP	X	X	NP	NP	NP
III (211)	Yes	X	X	X	X <sup>d</sup>	NP	NP
	No	X	X	X <sup>d</sup>	NP	NP	NP
III (200)	Yes	NP	X	X	NP	NP	NP
	No	NP	X	X	NP	NP	NP
IV (2HH)	Yes	X	X	X	NP	NP	NP
	No	X	X	X	NP	NP	NP
V (111)	Yes	X	X	X	X <sup>d</sup>	NP	NP
	No	X	X	X <sup>d</sup>	NP	NP	NP
V (000)	Yes	NP	X	X	NP	NP	NP
	No	NP	X	NP	NP	NP	NP

X: Permitted. NP: Not Permitted.

<sup>a</sup>Sprinklered throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (See 17.3.5.)

<sup>b</sup>See 4.6.3.

<sup>c</sup>One story below the level of exit discharge.

<sup>d</sup>Permitted only if clients capable of self-preservation.

#### **17.1.6.2 Reserved.**

#### **17.1.7 Occupant Load.**

**17.1.7.1** The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, either shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

**17.1.7.2** Where the occupant load is determined as the maximum probable population of the space in accordance with 17.1.7.1, an approved aisle, seating, and exiting diagram shall be required by the authority having jurisdiction to substantiate such a modification.

#### **17.2 Means of Egress Requirements.**

**17.2.1 General.** Means of egress shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and Section 17.2.

#### **17.2.2 Means of Egress Components.**

**17.2.2.1 Components Permitted.** Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 17.2.2.2 through 17.2.2.10.

#### **17.2.2.2 Doors.**

**17.2.2.2.1 General.** Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.2.2 Panic Hardware or Fire Exit Hardware.** Any door in a required means of egress from an area having an occupant load of 100 or more persons shall be permitted to be provided with a latch or lock only if the latch or lock is panic hardware or fire exit hardware complying with 7.2.1.7.

#### **17.2.2.2.3 Special Locking Arrangements.**

**17.2.2.2.3.1** Delayed-egress locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.2.3.2** Access-controlled egress door assemblies complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.2.3.3** Elevator lobby exit access door assemblies locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.2.4\* Door Latches.** Every door latch to closets, storage areas, kitchens, and other similar spaces or areas shall be such that clients can open the door from inside the space or area.

**17.2.2.2.5 Bathroom Doors.** Every bathroom door lock shall be designed to allow opening of the locked door from the outside by an opening device that shall be readily accessible to the staff.

**17.2.2.3\* Stairs.** Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures.** Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

#### **17.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits.**

**17.2.2.5.1** Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.5.2** Day-care occupancies located six or more stories above the level of exit discharge shall have horizontal exits to provide areas of refuge, unless the building meets one of the following criteria:

(1) The building is provided with smokeproof enclosures.

(2) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**17.2.2.6 Ramps.** Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.7 Exit Passageways.** Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.8 Fire Escape Ladders.** Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.9 Alternating Tread Devices.** Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

**17.2.2.10 Areas of Refuge.** Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

**17.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress.** Capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

**17.2.4 Number of Means of Egress.**

**17.2.4.1** The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.

**17.2.4.2** Not less than two separate exits shall be in accordance with both of the following criteria:

- (1) They shall be provided on every story.
- (2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel by 17.2.5.3.

**17.2.4.3** Where the story below the level of exit discharge is occupied as a day-care occupancy, 17.2.4.3.1 and 17.2.4.3.2 shall apply.

**17.2.4.3.1** One means of egress shall be an outside or interior stair in accordance with 7.2.2. An interior stair, if used, shall serve only the story below the level of exit discharge. The interior stair shall be permitted to communicate with the level of exit discharge; however, the exit route from the level of exit discharge shall not pass through the stair enclosure.

**17.2.4.3.2** The second means of egress shall be permitted to be via an unenclosed stairway separated from the level of exit discharge in accordance with 8.6.5.

**17.2.4.3.3** The path of egress travel on the level of exit discharge shall be protected in accordance with 7.1.3.1, unless one of the following criteria is met:

- (1) The path of egress on the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be unprotected if the level of exit discharge and the level below the level of exit discharge are protected throughout by a smoke detection system.
- (2) The path of egress on the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be unprotected if the level of exit discharge and the level below the level of exit discharge are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

**17.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress.**

**17.2.5.1** Means of egress shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.5.

**17.2.5.2** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 20 ft (6100 mm), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

**17.2.5.3** Limitations on common path of travel shall be in accordance with 17.2.5.3.1 and 17.2.5.3.2.

**17.2.5.3.1** Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m) in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**17.2.5.3.2** Common path of travel shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m) in a building not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**17.2.5.4** The story used below the level of exit discharge shall be in accordance with 17.2.4.3.

**17.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits.**

**17.2.6.1** Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.

**17.2.6.2** Travel distance shall meet all of the following criteria, unless otherwise permitted by 17.2.6.3:

- (1) The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).
- (2) The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).

(3) The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and an exit access door in that room shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

**17.2.6.3** The travel distance required by 17.2.6.2(1) and (2) shall be permitted to be increased by 50 ft (15 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**17.2.7 Discharge from Exits.** Discharge from exits shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.7, unless otherwise provided in 17.2.4.3.

**17.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

**17.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 in the following areas:

- (1) Interior stairs and corridors
- (2) Assembly use spaces
- (3) Flexible and open plan buildings
- (4) Interior or limited access portions of buildings
- (5) Shops and laboratories

**17.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section 7.10.

**17.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features.**

**17.2.11.1 Windows for Rescue.**

**17.2.11.1.1** Every room or space greater than 250 ft<sup>2</sup> (23.2 m<sup>2</sup>) and normally subject to client occupancy shall have not less than one outside window for emergency rescue that complies with all of the following, unless otherwise permitted by 17.2.11.1.2:

- (1) Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 in. (510 mm) in width, 24 in. (610 mm) in height, and 5.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.5 m<sup>2</sup>) in area.
- (2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 in. (1120 mm) above the floor
- (3) The clear opening shall allow a rectangular solid, with a width and height that provides not less than the required 5.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.5 m<sup>2</sup>) opening and a depth of not less than 20 in. (510 mm), to pass fully through the opening.

**17.2.11.1.2** The requirements of 17.2.11.1.1 shall not apply to any of the following:

- (1) Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7
- (2) Where the room or space has a door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building
- (3) Where the room has a door, in addition to the door that leads to the exit access corridor and such door leads directly to an exit or directly to another corridor located in a compartment separated from the compartment housing the initial corridor by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4
- (4) Rooms located four or more stories above the finished ground level
- (5) Where awning-type or hopper-type windows that are hinged or subdivided to provide a clear opening of not less than 4 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.38 m<sup>2</sup>) or any dimension of not less than 22 in. (560 mm) meet the following criteria:
  - (a) Such windows shall be permitted to continue in use.
  - (b) Screen walls or devices in front of required windows shall not interfere with normal rescue requirements.
- (6) Where the room or space complies with all of the following:
  - (a) One door providing direct access to an adjacent room and a second door providing direct access to another adjacent room shall be provided.

- (b) The two rooms to which exit access travel is made in accordance with 17.2.11.1.2(6)(a) shall each provide exit access in accordance with 17.2.11.1.2(2) or (3)
- (c) The corridor required by 17.2.5.5 and the corridor addressed by 17.2.11.1.2(3), if provided, shall be separated from the rooms by a wall that resists the passage of smoke, and all doors between the rooms and the corridor shall be self-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.
- (d) The length of travel to exits along such paths shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).
- (e) Each communicating door shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10.
- (f) No locking device shall be permitted on the communicating doors.

**17.2.11.2 Lockups.** Lockups in day-care occupancies, other than approved existing lockups, shall comply with the requirements of 23.4.5.

### **17.3 Protection.**

**17.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.** Any vertical opening, other than unprotected vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1, shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.

### **17.3.2 Protection from Hazards.**

**17.3.2.1** Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials specified in 17.3.2.1(1) through (3) shall be protected in accordance with the following:

(1) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, or protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7, in the following areas:

- (a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless such rooms enclose only air-handling equipment
- (b) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of combustible supplies in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction
- (c) Rooms or spaces used for the storage of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards
- (d) Janitor closets

(2) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating and protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:

~~(a)~~ (a)\* Laundries

- (b) Maintenance shops, including woodworking and painting areas
  - (c) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of combustible supplies deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction
  - (d) Rooms or spaces used for processing or use of hazardous materials or flammable or combustible liquids in quantities deemed hazardous by recognized standards
- (3) Where automatic extinguishing is used to meet the requirements of 17.3.2.1(1) and (2), protection as permitted in accordance with 9.7.1.2

**17.3.2.2** Janitor closets protected in accordance with 17.3.2.1(1)(d) shall be permitted to have doors fitted with ventilating louvers where the space is protected by automatic sprinklers.

**17.3.2.3** Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless otherwise permitted by 17.3.2.4 or 17.3.2.5.

**17.3.2.4** Openings shall not be required to be protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

**17.3.2.5** Approved domestic cooking equipment used for food warming or limited cooking shall not be required to be protected.

**17.3.2.6 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers** Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits.
- (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:

- (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms
- (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms
- (3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).
- (4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*.
- (5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.
- (6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.

### 17.3.3 Interior Finish.

**17.3.3.1 General.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

**17.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish.** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B throughout.

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**17.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.** ~~(No requirements.)~~ ~~(Reserved.)~~(Reserved)

### 17.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.

**17.3.4.1 General.** Day-care occupancies, other than day-care occupancies housed in one room, shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

**17.3.4.2 Initiation.** Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by manual means and by operation of any required smoke detectors and required sprinkler systems. (See 17.3.4.5.)

#### 17.3.4.3 Occupant Notification.

**17.3.4.3.1** Occupant notification shall be in accordance with 9.6.3.

**17.3.4.3.2** Positive alarm sequence shall be permitted in accordance with 9.6.3.4.

**17.3.4.3.3** Private operating mode in accordance with 9.6.3.6.3 shall be permitted.

#### 17.3.4.4 Emergency Forces Notification.

**17.3.4.4.1** Emergency forces notification, other than for day-care occupancies with not more than 100 clients, shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.

**17.3.4.4.2** Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4 where the existing fire alarm system is replaced.

**17.3.4.5 Detection.** A smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6 shall be installed in day-care occupancies, other than those housed in one room or those housing clients capable of self-preservation where no sleeping facilities are provided, and such system shall comply with both of the following:

(1) Detectors shall be installed on each story in front of the doors to the stairways and in the corridors of all floors occupied by the day-care occupancy.

(2) Detectors shall be installed in lounges, recreation areas, and sleeping rooms in the day-care occupancy.

### 17.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.

**17.3.5.1** Any required sprinkler system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7.

**17.3.5.2** Required sprinkler systems, other than approved existing systems, shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

**17.3.5.3** Buildings with unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**17.3.6 Corridors.** Every interior corridor shall be constructed of walls having a minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by any of the following:

- (1) Corridor protection shall not be required where all spaces normally subject to student occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with 7.5.3.
- (2) In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system with valve supervision in accordance with Section 9.7, corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.
- (3) Where the corridor ceiling is an assembly having a minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating where tested as a wall, the corridor walls shall be permitted to terminate at the corridor ceiling.
- (4) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that they are separated from all other spaces by walls having a minimum ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.
- (5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that both of the following criteria are met:
  - (a) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
  - (b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

#### **17.4 Special Provisions.**

**17.4.1 Limited Access Buildings and Underground Buildings.** Limited access buildings and underground buildings shall comply with Section 11.7.

**17.4.2 High-Rise Buildings.** High-rise buildings that house day-care occupancies on floors more than 75 ft (23 m) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with Section 11.8.

#### **17.4.3 Flexible Plan and Open Plan Buildings.**

**17.4.3.1** Flexible plan and open plan buildings shall comply with the requirements of this chapter as modified by 17.4.3.2 and 17.4.3.3.

**17.4.3.2** Flexible plan buildings shall be permitted to have walls and partitions rearranged periodically only if revised plans or diagrams have been approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

**17.4.3.3** Flexible plan buildings shall be evaluated while all folding walls are extended and in use as well as when they are in the retracted position.

#### **17.5 Building Services.**

##### **17.5.1 Utilities.**

**17.5.1.1** Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.

**17.5.1.2** Special protective covers for all electrical receptacles shall be installed in all areas occupied by clients.

##### **17.5.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning Equipment.**

**17.5.2.1** Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall be in accordance with Section 9.2.

**17.5.2.2** Unvented fuel-fired heating equipment, other than gas space heaters in compliance with NFPA 54/ANSI Z 223.1, *National Fuel Gas Code*, shall be prohibited.

**17.5.2.3** Any heating equipment in spaces occupied by clients shall be provided with partitions, screens, or other means to protect clients from hot surfaces and open flames; if solid partitions are used to provide such protection, provisions shall be made to ensure adequate air for combustion and ventilation for the heating equipment.

**17.5.3 Elevators, Escalators, and Conveyors.** Elevators, escalators, and conveyors, other than those in day-care homes, shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.4.

**17.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes.** Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes, other than those in day-care homes, shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.



## **17.6 Day-Care Homes.**

### **17.6.1 General Requirements.**

#### **17.6.1.1 Application.**

##### **17.6.1.1.1 Reserved.**

**17.6.1.1.2\*** The requirements of Section 17.6 shall apply to existing day-care homes in which more than 3, but not more than 12, clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day, generally within a dwelling unit. An existing day-care home shall be permitted the option of meeting the requirements of Section 16.6 in lieu of Section 17.6. Any existing day-care home that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged as meeting the requirements of this chapter. (See also 17.6.1.4.)

**17.6.1.1.3** Where a facility houses clients of more than one self-preservation capability, the strictest requirements applicable to any group present shall apply throughout the day-care home or building, as appropriate to a given area, unless the area housing such a group is maintained as a separate fire area.

**17.6.1.1.4** Facilities that supervise clients on a temporary basis with a parent or guardian in close proximity shall not be required to meet the provisions of Section 17.6.

**17.6.1.1.5** Places of religious worship shall not be required to meet the provisions of Section 17.6 where operating a day-care home while services are being held in the building.

**17.6.1.2 Multiple Occupancies.** See 17.1.3.

**17.6.1.3 Definitions.** See 17.1.4.

#### **17.6.1.4 Classification of Occupancy.**

**17.6.1.4.1 Subclassification of Day-Care Homes.** Subclassification of day-care homes shall comply with 17.6.1.4.1.1 and 17.6.1.4.1.2.

**17.6.1.4.1.1 Family Day-Care Home.** A family day-care home shall be a day-care home in which more than three, but fewer than seven, clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day, generally within a dwelling unit.

**17.6.1.4.1.2 Group Day-Care Home.** A group day-care home shall be a day-care home in which not less than 7, but not more than 12, clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day, generally within a dwelling unit.

**17.6.1.4.2\* Conversions.** A conversion from a day-care home to a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients shall be permitted only if the day-care occupancy conforms to the requirements of Chapter 16 for new day-care occupancies with more than 12 clients.

**17.6.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents.** See 17.1.5.

**17.6.1.6 Location and Construction.** No day-care home shall be located more than one story below the level of exit discharge.

#### **17.6.1.7 Occupant Load.**

**17.6.1.7.1** In family day-care homes, both of the following shall apply:

(1) The minimum staff-to-client ratio shall be not less than one staff for up to six clients, including the caretaker's own children under age six.

(2) There shall be not more than two clients incapable of self-preservation.

**17.6.1.7.2** In group day-care homes, all of the following shall apply:

(1) The minimum staff-to-client ratio shall be not less than two staff for up to 12 clients.

(2) There shall be not more than 3 clients incapable of self-preservation.

(3) The staff-to-client ratio shall be permitted to be modified by the authority having jurisdiction where safeguards in addition to those specified by Section 17.6 are provided.

### **17.6.2 Means of Escape Requirements.**

**17.6.2.1 General.** Means of escape shall comply with Section 24.2.

**17.6.2.2 Reserved.**

**17.6.2.3 Reserved.**

**17.6.2.4 Number and Type of Means of Escape.**

**17.6.2.4.1** The number and type of means of escape shall comply with Section 24.2 and 17.6.2.4.1 through 17.6.2.4.4.

**17.6.2.4.2** Every room used for sleeping, living, recreation, education, or dining purposes shall have the number and type of means of escape in accordance with Section 24.2.

**17.6.2.4.3** No room or space that is accessible only by a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door shall be occupied by clients.

**17.6.2.4.4** In group day-care homes where spaces on the story above the level of exit discharge are used by clients, that story shall have not less than one means of escape complying with one of the following:

- (1) Door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level
- (2) Door leading directly to an outside stair to finished ground level
- (3) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a ½-hour fire barrier in accordance with Section 8.3
- (4) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a barrier that has been previously approved for use in a group day-care home

**17.6.2.4.5** Where clients occupy a story below the level of exit discharge, that story shall have not less than one means of escape complying with one of the following:

- (1) Door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level
- (2) Door leading directly to an outside stair to finished ground level
- (3) Bulkhead enclosure complying with 24.2.7
- (4) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a ½-hour fire barrier in accordance with Section 8.3
- (5) Interior stair leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level separated from other stories by a barrier that has been previously approved for use in a group day-care home

**17.6.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Escape.**

**17.6.2.5.1** A story used above or below the level of exit discharge shall be in accordance with 17.6.2.4.3 or 17.6.2.4.4.

**17.6.2.5.2** For group day-care homes, means of escape shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.5.

**17.6.2.5.3** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 20 ft (6100 mm), other than in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, in which case dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

**17.6.2.5.4** Doors in means of escape shall be protected from obstructions, including snow and ice.

**17.6.2.6 Travel Distance.** Travel distance shall comply with 17.6.2.6.1 through 17.6.2.6.3.

**17.6.2.6.1** Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.

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[FR 2011: FileMaker]**

**17.6.2.6.2** Travel distance shall meet all of the following criteria, unless otherwise permitted by 17.6.2.6.3:

- (1) ~~The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).~~
- (2) ~~The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall~~ a door leading directly to the outside with access to finished ground level shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).
- (3) ~~(2)The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and an exit access to that room shall and access to a means of escape from that room shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).~~

**17.6.2.6.3** The travel distance required by 17.6.2.6.2(1) and (2) shall be permitted to be increased by 50 ft (15 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**17.6.2.7 Discharge from Exits.** See 17.6.2.4.

**17.6.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress.** Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

First Revision No. 650:NFPA 101-2012  
[FR 2018: FileMaker]

**17.6.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** ~~(No requirements.)~~ (Reserved.) (Reserved)

**17.6.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress.** ~~(No requirements.)~~ (Reserved.) (Reserved)

### **17.6.3 Protection.**

#### **17.6.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.**

**17.6.3.1.1** For group day-care homes, the doorway between the level of exit discharge and any story below shall be equipped with a fire door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating.

**17.6.3.1.2** For group day-care homes where the story above the level of exit discharge is used for sleeping purposes, there shall be a fire door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating at the top or bottom of each stairway, unless otherwise permitted by 17.6.3.1.3.

**17.6.3.1.3** Approved, existing, self-closing, 1¾ in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded wood doors without rated frames shall be permitted to continue in use.

#### **17.6.3.2 Protection from Hazards.**

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[FR 2014: FileMaker]

**17.6.3.2.1 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers.** Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Dispensers shall be installed in rooms or spaces separated from corridors and exits, hallways, stairways, and exterior doors.

(2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:

(a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms

(b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms

(3) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).

(4) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single fire compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*.

(5) Dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to an ignition source.

(6) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered rooms or spaces.

#### **17.6.3.2.2 Reserved.**

#### **17.6.3.3 Interior Finish.**

**17.6.3.3.1 General.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

#### **17.6.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish.**

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[FR 2017: FileMaker]

**17.6.3.3.2.1** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B in ~~exits~~ stairways.

**17.6.3.3.2.2** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A, Class B, or Class C in occupied spaces.

**17.6.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.** ~~(No requirements.)~~ ~~(Reserved.)~~(Reserved)

**17.6.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.**

**17.6.3.4.1** Smoke alarms shall be installed within day-care homes in accordance with 9.6.2.10.

**17.6.3.4.2** Where a day-care home is located within a building of another occupancy, such as in an apartment building or office building, any corridors serving the day-care home shall be provided with a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.

**17.6.3.4.3** Single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms or smoke detectors shall be provided in all rooms used for sleeping in accordance with 9.6.2.10, other than as permitted by 17.6.3.4.4.

**17.6.3.4.4** Approved existing battery-powered smoke alarms, rather than house electrical service-powered smoke alarms required by 17.6.3.4.3, shall be permitted where the facility has testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs that ensure reliability of power to the smoke alarms.

**17.6.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.** Any required sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and, other than approved existing systems, shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), (2), or (3), as appropriate with respect to the scope of the installation standard.

**17.7 Operating Features.**

**17.7.1\* ~~Emergency Plans.~~ ~~Emergency Action Plans.~~ ~~Emergency plans~~ ~~Emergency action plans~~** shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.

**17.7.2 Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills.**

**17.7.2.1\*** Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with Section 4.7 and the applicable provisions of 17.7.2.2.

**17.7.2.2** Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted as follows:

(1) Not less than one emergency egress and relocation drill shall be conducted every month the facility is in session, unless both of the following criteria are met:

(a) In climates where the weather is severe, the monthly emergency egress and relocation drills shall be permitted to be deferred.

(b) The required number of emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted, and not less than four shall be conducted before the drills are deferred.

(2) All occupants of the building shall participate in the drill.

(3) One additional emergency egress and relocation drill, other than for day-care occupancies that are open on a year-round basis, shall be required within the first 30 days of operation.

**17.7.3 Inspections.**

**17.7.3.1** Fire prevention inspections shall be conducted monthly by a trained senior member of the staff, after which a copy of the latest inspection report shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the day-care facility.

**17.7.3.2\*** It shall be the duty of site administrators and staff members to inspect all exit facilities daily to ensure that all stairways, doors, and other exits are in proper condition.

**17.7.3.3** Open plan buildings shall require extra surveillance to ensure that exit paths are maintained clear of obstruction and are obvious.

**17.7.3.4 Inspection of Door Openings.** Door openings shall be inspected in accordance with 7.2.1.15.

**17.7.4 Furnishings and Decorations.**

**17.7.4.1** Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies, other than in day-care homes, shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1.

**17.7.4.2** Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

- (1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (2) This requirement shall not apply to corridor areas protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.
- (3) This requirement shall not apply to storage in metal lockers, provided that the required egress width is maintained.

**17.7.4.3** Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following:

- (1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

**17.7.4.4** The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to day-care homes.

**17.7.5\* Day-Care Staff.** Adequate adult staff shall be on duty in the facility and alert at all times where clients are present.

**A.14.2.2.3** See A.7.2.2.4.4 regarding additional handrails on stairs that are used extensively by children 5 years of age or less.

**A.14.2.5.9** A corridor roofed over and enclosed on its long side and open to the atmosphere at the end is permitted to be considered an exterior corridor if either of the following criteria are met:

- (1) Clear story openings for the corridor are provided on both sides of the corridor and above adjacent roofs or buildings, and such clear openings are not less than one-half the height of the corridor walls.
- (2) The corridor roof has unobstructed openings to the sky not less than 50 percent of the area of the roof.

The openings detailed in A.14.2.5.9(1) and (2) are to be equally distributed, and, if louvers are installed, they are to be fixed open with a clear area based on the actual openings between louver vanes.

**A.14.2.11.1** It is highly desirable that all windows be of a type that can be readily opened from inside and that they are large enough and low enough for use by students, teachers, and fire fighters. Windows are permitted to serve as a supplementary means of emergency escape, particularly where ladders can be raised by fire fighters or others.

**A.14.3.3.2** The definition of interior wall finish is meant to include washroom water closet partitions.

**A.14.3.4.2.3.1** Occupied portions of the building should have access to a central point for manual activation of the evacuation signal.

**A.14.3.4.2.3.2** Occupied portions of the building should have access to a central point for manual activation of the evacuation signal.

**A.14.3.4.3.1.1** Use of the distinctive three-pulse temporal pattern fire alarm evacuation signal that is required by *NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, will help educate students to recognize the need to evacuate when they are in other occupancies.

**A.14.3.5.1** It is the intent to permit use of the criteria of 8.2.1.3(1) to create separate buildings for purposes of limiting educational occupancy building area to not more than 12,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (1120 m<sup>2</sup>).

**A.14.7.2.1** The requirements are, of necessity, general in scope, as it is recognized that they apply to all types of educational occupancies as well as conditions of occupancies, such as truant schools; schools for the mentally handicapped, vision impaired, hearing impaired, and speech impaired; and public schools. It is fully recognized that no one code can meet all the conditions of the various

buildings involved, and it will be necessary for site administrators to issue supplements to these requirements, but all supplements should be consistent with these requirements.

**A.14.7.3.1** Particular attention should be given to keeping all doors unlocked; keeping doors that serve to protect the safety of paths of egress closed and under no conditions blocked open, such as doors on stairway enclosures; keeping outside stairs and fire escape stairs free from all obstructions and clear of snow and ice; and allowing no accumulation of snow or ice or materials of any kind outside exit doors that might prevent the opening of the door or interfere with rapid escape from the building.

Any condition likely to interfere with safe egress should be corrected immediately, if possible, or otherwise should be reported at once to the appropriate authorities.

**A.15.2.2.3** See A.7.2.2.4.4.4 regarding additional handrails on stairs that are used extensively by children 5 years of age or less.

**A.15.2.5.9** A corridor roofed over and enclosed on its long side and open to the atmosphere at the end is permitted to be considered an exterior corridor if either of the following criteria are met:

(1) Clear story openings for the corridor are provided on both sides of the corridor and above adjacent roofs or buildings, and such clear openings are not less than one-half the height of the corridor walls.

(2) The corridor roof has unobstructed openings to the sky not less than 50 percent of the area of the roof.

The openings detailed in A.15.2.5.9(1) are to be equally distributed, and, if louvers are installed, they are to be fixed open with a clear area based on the actual openings between louver vanes.

**A.15.2.11.1** It is highly desirable that all windows be of a type that can be readily opened from inside and that they are large enough and low enough for use by students, teachers, and fire fighters. Windows are permitted to serve as a supplementary means of emergency escape, particularly where ladders can be raised by fire fighters or others.

**A.15.3.4.2.3.1** Occupied portions of the building should have access to a central point for manual activation of the evacuation signal.

**A.15.3.4.2.3.2** Occupied portions of the building should have access to a central point for manual activation of the evacuation signal.

**A.15.3.4.3.1.1** The audible occupant notification signal for evacuation of an educational occupancy building should be the distinctive three-pulse temporal pattern fire alarm evacuation signal that is required of new systems by *NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*. The temporal pattern will help educate students to recognize the need to evacuate when they are in other occupancies. Existing fire alarm systems should be modified, as feasible, to sound the three-pulse temporal pattern.

**A.15.3.6(2)** This provision permits valve supervision in accordance with Section 9.7, rather than requiring that the entire automatic sprinkler system be electrically supervised. It is intended that the valve supervision be performed electrically, not by chaining and locking the valves in the open position.

**A.15.7.2.1** The requirements are, of necessity, general in scope, as it is recognized that they apply to all types of educational occupancies as well as conditions of occupancies, such as truant schools; schools for the mentally handicapped, vision impaired, hearing impaired, and speech impaired; and public schools. It is fully recognized that no one code can meet all the conditions of the various buildings involved, and it will be necessary for site administrators to issue supplements to these requirements, but all supplements should be consistent with these requirements.

**A.15.7.3.1** Particular attention should be given to keeping all doors unlocked; keeping doors that serve to protect the safety of paths of egress closed and under no conditions blocked open, such as doors on stairway enclosures; keeping outside stairs and fire escape stairs free from all obstructions

and clear of snow and ice; and allowing no accumulation of snow or ice or materials of any kind outside exit doors that might prevent the opening of the door or interfere with rapid escape from the building.

Any condition likely to interfere with safe egress should be corrected immediately, if possible, or otherwise should be reported at once to the appropriate authorities.

**A.16.1.1** Day-care occupancies do not provide for the full-time maintenance of a client. Occupancies that provide a primary place of residence are addressed in other occupancy chapters. (See *Chapters 24 through 33.*)

The requirements of Chapter 16 are based on the need to adequately protect the occupants in case of fire. The requirements assume that adequate staffing will be available and are based on staffing similar to that outlined in Table A.16.1.1.

**Table A.16.1.1 Staffing**

Staff-to-Client Ratio	Age (mo.)
1:3	0–24
1:4	25–36
1:7	37–60
1:10	61–96
1:12	≥97
1:3	Clients incapable of self-preservation

If staff-to-client ratios fall below those suggested by Table A.16.1.1, it is the responsibility of the authority having jurisdiction to determine the additional safeguards beyond the requirements of Chapter 16 that are necessary. Typical additional provisions might include restricting the day-care occupancy to the level of exit discharge, requiring additional smoke detection, requiring automatic sprinkler protection, requiring better or additional means of egress, and requiring similar types of provisions, depending on the situation.

**A.16.1.2.3** A conversion from a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients to a day-care home is not considered a change of occupancy. The resulting day-care home should be permitted to meet the requirements of Chapter 17 for existing day-care homes.

**A.16.2.2.2.4** The purpose of this requirement is to prevent arrangements whereby a client can be trapped in a space or area. It is intended that this provision be broadly interpreted by the authority having jurisdiction to include equipment such as refrigerators and freezers.

**A.16.2.2.3** See A.7.2.2.4.4.4 regarding additional handrails on stairs that are used extensively by children 5 years of age or less.

**A.16.3.2.1(2)(a)** It is not the intent to classify a room with a domestic-type clothes washer and a domestic-type clothes dryer as a laundry.

**A.16.6.1.4.2** A conversion from a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients to a day-care home is not considered a change of occupancy. The resulting day-care home should be permitted to meet the requirements of Chapter 17 for existing day-care homes.

**A.16.7.1** The requirements are, of necessity, general in scope, because it is recognized that they apply to all types of day-care occupancies as well as conditions of occupancies, such as truant day-care occupancies; occupancies for the mentally handicapped, vision impaired, hearing impaired, and speech impaired; adult day-care; care of infants; and day-care occupancies. It is fully recognized that no one code can meet all the conditions of the various buildings involved, and it will be necessary for site administrators, through the written fire emergency response plan, to issue supplements to these requirements; however, all supplements should be consistent with these requirements. Additionally, it is recommended that fire safety be a part of the educational programs of the occupancy for clients. Fire emergency response plans need to be written and made available to all employees, including temporary or substitute staff, so that all employees know what is expected of them during a fire emergency. The elements needed in the written plan should be identified in coordination with the authority having jurisdiction.

The facility fire emergency response plan might be a module of a facility disaster plan that covers other emergencies.

The proper safeguarding of clients during a fire emergency requires prompt and effective response by the facility employees in accordance with the fire emergency response plan. Duties covered under the plan should be assigned by position rather than by employee name. Such assignment ensures that, in the absence of an employee, the duties of the position will be performed by a substitute or temporary employee assigned to the position. Temporary or substitute employees should be instructed in advance regarding their duties under the plan for the position to which they are assigned.

Written fire emergency response plans should include, but should not be limited to, information for employees regarding methods and devices available for alerting occupants of a fire emergency. Employees should know how the fire department is to be alerted. Even where automatic systems are expected to alert the fire department, the written plan should provide for backup alerting procedures by staff. Other responses of employees to a fire emergency should include the following:

- (1) Removal of clients in immediate danger to areas of safety, as set forth in the plan
- (2) Methods of using building features to confine the fire and its byproducts to the room or area of origin
- (3) Control of actions and behaviors of clients during removal or evacuation activities and at predetermined safe assembly areas

The written plan should state clearly the facility policy regarding the actions staff are to take or not take to extinguish a fire. It should also incorporate the emergency egress and relocation drill procedures set forth in 16.7.2.

For additional guidance on ~~emergency plans~~ emergency action plans, see *NFPA 1600, Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs*. This standard establishes a common set of criteria for disaster management, emergency management, and business continuity programs.

**A.16.7.2.1** The requirements are, of necessity, general in scope, because it is recognized that they apply to all types of day-care occupancies as well as conditions of occupancies, such as truant day-care occupancies; and day-care occupancies for the mentally handicapped, vision impaired, hearing impaired, and speech impaired. It is fully recognized that no one code can meet all the conditions of the various buildings involved, and it will be necessary for site administrators to issue supplements to these requirements, but all supplements should be consistent with these requirements.



**A.16.7.3.2** Particular attention should be given to keeping all doors unlocked; keeping doors that serve to protect the safety of paths of egress closed and under no conditions blocked open, such as doors on stairway enclosures; keeping outside stairs and fire escape stairs free from all obstructions and clear of snow and ice; and allowing no accumulation of snow or ice or materials of any kind outside exit doors that might prevent the opening of the door or interfere with rapid escape from the building.

**A.16.7.5** It is the intent that the requirement for adequate adult staff to be awake at all times when clients are present be applied to family day-care and group day-care homes that are operated at night, as well as day-care occupancies.

**A.17.1.1** Day-care occupancies do not provide for the full-time maintenance of a client. Occupancies that provide a primary place of residence are addressed in other occupancies. (See *Chapters 24 through 33.*)

The requirements of Chapter 17 are based on the need to adequately protect the occupants in case of fire. The requirements assume that adequate staffing will be available and are based on staffing similar to that outlined in Table A.17.1.1.

**Table A.17.1.1 Staffing**

Staff-to-Client Ratio	Age (mo.)
1:3	0–24
1:4	25–36
1:7	37–60
1:10	61–96
1:12	≥97
1:3	Clients incapable of self-preservation

If staff-to-client ratios fall below those suggested by Table A.17.1.1, it is the responsibility of the authority having jurisdiction to determine the additional safeguards beyond the requirements of Chapter 17 that are necessary. Typical additional provisions might include restricting the day-care occupancy to the level of exit discharge, requiring additional smoke detection, requiring automatic sprinkler protection, requiring better or additional means of egress, and requiring similar types of items, depending on the situation.

**A.17.1.2.3** A conversion from a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients to a day-care home is not considered a change of occupancy. The resulting day-care home should be permitted to meet the requirements of Chapter 17 for existing day-care homes.

**A.17.2.2.2.4** The purpose of this requirement is to prevent arrangements where a client can be trapped in a space or area. It is intended that this provision be broadly interpreted by the authority having jurisdiction to include equipment such as refrigerators and freezers.

**A.17.2.2.3** See A.7.2.2.4.4 regarding additional handrails on stairs that are used extensively by children 5 years of age and under.

**A.17.3.2.1(2)(a)** It is not the intent to classify a room with a domestic-type clothes washer and a domestic-type clothes dryer as a laundry.

**A.17.6.1.1.2** Day-care homes do not provide for the full-time maintenance of a client. Day-care occupancies that provide a primary place of residence are addressed in other day-care occupancy chapters. (See *Chapters 24 through 33.*)

**A.17.6.1.4.2** A conversion from a day-care occupancy with more than 12 clients to a day-care home is not considered a change of occupancy. The resulting day-care home should be permitted to meet the requirements of Chapter 17 for existing day-care homes.

**A.17.7.1** The requirements are, of necessity, general in scope, because it is recognized that they apply to all types of day-care occupancies as well as conditions of occupancies, such as truant day-care occupancies; occupancies for the mentally handicapped, vision impaired, hearing impaired, and speech impaired; adult day-care; care of infants; and day-care occupancies. It is fully recognized that no one code can meet all the conditions of the various buildings involved, and it will be necessary for site administrators, through the written fire emergency response plan, to issue supplements to these requirements; however, all supplements should be consistent with these requirements. Additionally, it is recommended that fire safety be a part of the educational programs of the occupancy for clients. Fire emergency response plans need to be written and made available to all employees, including temporary or substitute staff, so that all employees know what is expected of them during a fire emergency. The elements needed in the written plan should be identified in coordination with the authority having jurisdiction.

The facility fire emergency response plan might be a module of a facility disaster plan that covers other emergencies.

The proper safeguarding of clients during a fire emergency requires prompt and effective response by the facility employees in accordance with the fire emergency response plan. Duties covered under the plan should be assigned by position rather than by employee name. Such assignment ensures that, in the absence of an employee, the duties of the position will be performed by a substitute or temporary employee assigned to the position. Temporary or substitute employees should be instructed in advance regarding their duties under the plan for the position to which they are assigned.

Written fire emergency response plans should include, but should not be limited to, information for employees about methods and devices available for alerting occupants of a fire emergency. Employees should know how the fire department is to be alerted. Even where automatic systems are expected to alert the fire department, the written plan should provide for backup alerting procedures by staff. Other responses of employees to a fire emergency should include the following:

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- (3) Control of actions and behaviors of clients during removal or evacuation activities and at predetermined safe assembly areas

The written plan should state clearly the facility policy regarding the actions staff are to take or not take to extinguish a fire. It should also incorporate the emergency egress and relocation drill procedures set forth in 17.7.2.

For additional guidance on ~~emergency plans~~ emergency action plans, see *NFPA 1600, Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs*. This standard establishes a common set of criteria for disaster management, emergency management, and business continuity programs.

**A.17.7.2.1** The requirements are, of necessity, general in scope, because it is recognized that they apply to all types of day-care occupancies as well as conditions of occupancies, such as truant day-

care occupancies; and day-care occupancies for the mentally handicapped, vision impaired, hearing impaired, and speech impaired. It is fully recognized that no one code can meet all the conditions of the various buildings involved, and it will be necessary for site administrators to issue supplements to these requirements, but all supplements should be consistent with these requirements.

**A.17.7.3.2** Particular attention should be given to keeping all doors unlocked; keeping doors that serve to protect the safety of paths of egress closed and under no conditions blocked open, such as doors on stairway enclosures; keeping outside stairs and fire escape stairs free from all obstructions and clear of snow and ice; and allowing no accumulation of snow or ice or materials of any kind outside exit doors that might prevent the opening of the door or interfere with rapid escape from the building.

**A.17.7.5** It is the intent that the requirement for adequate adult staff to be awake at all times when clients are present be applied to family day-care and group day-care homes that are operated at night, as well as day-care occupancies.