Occupancy Classifications, Construction Types, and Height & Area Limits

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General

▶ 2021 International Building Code



Occupancy Classifications



302.1 Occupancy classification.

Occupancy classification is the formal designation of the primary purpose of the building, structure or portion thereof. Structures shall be classified into one or more of the occupancy groups specified in this section based on the nature of the hazards and risks to building occupants generally associated with the intended purpose of the building or structure. An area, room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all applicable requirements associated with such potential multipurpose. Structures containing multiple occupancy groups shall comply with Section 508. Where a structure is proposed for a purpose that is not specified in this section, such structure shall be classified in the occupancy it most nearly resembles based on the fire safety and relative hazard. Occupied roofs shall be classified in the group that the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard, and shall comply with Section 503.1.4.



302.2 Use designation.

Occupancy groups contain subordinate uses having similar hazards and risks to building occupants. Uses include, but are not limited to, those functional designations specified within the occupancy group descriptions in Section 302.1. Certain uses require specific limitations and controls in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 and elsewhere in this code.



303.1 Assembly Group A.

Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions; recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation.



Small Spaces

- **303.1.1 Small buildings and tenant spaces.** A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes with an *occupant load* of less than 50 persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy.
- **303.1.2 Small assembly spaces.** The following rooms and spaces shall not be classified as Assembly occupancies:
 - 1. A room or space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy.
 - 2. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is less than 750 square feet (70 m2) in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy.



Other Occupancies

- **303.1.3 Associated with Group E occupancies.** A room or space used for assembly purposes that is associated with a Group E occupancy is not considered a separate occupancy.
- **303.1.4** Accessory to places of religious worship. Accessory religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums with occupant loads of less than 100 per room or space are not considered separate occupancies.
- **303.1.5 Special amusement areas.** Special amusement areas shall comply with Section 411.



303.2 Assembly Group A-1. Group A-1 occupancy includes assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures including, but not limited to:

Motion picture theaters

Symphony and concert halls

Television and radio studios admitting an audience

Theaters



303.3 Assembly Group A-2. Group A-2 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited to:

Banquet halls

Casinos (gaming areas)

Nightclubs

Restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities (including associated commercial kitchens)

Taverns and bars



303.4 Assembly Group A-3. Group A-3 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A including, but not limited to:

Community halls

Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption)

Exhibition halls

Gymnasiums (without spectator seating)

Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating)

Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating)

Lecture halls

Libraries

Museums

Places of religious worship



303.5 Assembly Group A-4. Group A-4 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating including, but not limited to:

Arenas

Skating rinks

Swimming pools

Tennis courts



303.6 Assembly Group A-5. Group A-5 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to:

Amusement park structures

Bleachers

Grandstands

Stadiums



304.1 Business Group B.

Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Ambulatory care facilities

Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds

Civic administration

Clinic, outpatient

Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade including higher education laboratories

Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities not more than 2,500 square feet (232 m2) in area

Motor vehicle showrooms

Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)

Training and skill development not in a school or academic program (this shall include, but not be limited to, tutoring centers, martial arts studios, gymnastics and similar uses regardless of the ages served, and where not classified as a Group A occupancy)



305.1 Educational Group E.

Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade.



Day Care Facilities

- **305.2 Group E, day care facilities.** This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than 21/2 years of age who receive educational, supervision or *personal* care services for fewer than 24 hours per day.
 - **305.2.1 Within places of religious worship.** Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such day care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
 - **305.2.2 Five or fewer children.** A facility having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
 - **305.2.3 Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit**. A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.



Storm Shelters

305.3 Storm shelters in Group E occupancies. *Storm shelters* shall be provided for Group E occupancies where required by Section 423.5.



306.1 Factory Industrial Group F.

Factory Industrial Group F occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair or processing operations that are not classified as a Group H hazardous or Group S storage occupancy.



Factory

306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1. Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Appliances

Automobiles and other motor vehicles

Bakeries

Beverages: over 16-percent alcohol content

Clothing

Dry cleaning and dyeing

Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated use buildings

Engines (including rebuilding)

Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities more than 2,500 square feet (232 m2) in area

Furniture

Plastic products

Printing or publishing



Factory

306.3 Low-hazard factory industrial, Group F-2. Factory industrial uses that involve the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials that during finishing, packing or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard shall be classified as F-2 occupancies and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Beverages: up to and including 16-percent alcohol content

Brick and masonry

Ceramic products

Foundries

Glass products

Gypsum

Ice

Metal products (fabrication and assembly)



[F] 307.1 High-hazard Group H.

High-hazard Group Hoccupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those allowed in control areas complying with Section 414, based on the maximum allowable quantity limits for control areas set forth in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2). Hazardous occupancies are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in accordance with this section, the requirements of Section 415 and the International Fire Code. Hazardous materials stored, or used on top of roofs or canopies, shall be classified as outdoor storage or use and shall comply with the International Fire Code.



An occupancy that stores, uses or handles hazardous materials as described in one or more of the following items shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified as the occupancy that it most nearly resembles.

- Buildings and structures occupied for the application of flammable finishes, provided that such buildings or areas conform to the requirements of Section 416 and the *International Fire Code*.
- 2. Wholesale and retail sales and storage of flammable and combustible liquids in mercantile occupancies conforming to the International Fire Code.
- 3. Closed piping system containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases utilized for the operation of machinery or equipment.



- Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash point of 140°F (60°C) or higher in closed systems employing equipment listed by an approved testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1- hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.
- Cleaning establishments that utilize a liquid solvent having a flash point at or above 200°F (93°C).
- 6 Liquor stores and distributors without bulk storage.
- 7 Refrigeration systems.
- 8 The storage or utilization of materials for agricultural purposes on the premises.
- 9 Stationary storage battery systems installed in accordance with the International Fire Code.
- Corrosive personal or household products in their original packaging used in retail display.



- 11 Commonly used corrosive building materials.
- Buildings and structures occupied for aerosol product storage, aerosol cooking spray products or plastic aerosol 3 products shall be classified as Group S-1, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of the International Fire Code.
- Display and storage of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area in Group M or S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5.
- The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small arms primers in Groups M and R-3 and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B, F, M and S, provided such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements prescribed in the International Fire Code.
- 15 Stationary fuel cell power systems installed in accordance with the International Fire Code.



- 16 Capacitor energy storage systems in accordance with the International Fire Code.
- 17 Group B higher education laboratory occupancies complying with Section 428 and Chapter 38 of the International Fire Code.
- Distilling or brewing of beverages conforming to the requirements of the International Fire Code.
- 19 The storage of beer, distilled spirits and wines in barrels and casks conforming to the requirements of the *International Fire Code*.



[F] 307.3 High-hazard Group H-1. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a detonation hazard shall be classified as Group H-1. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Detonable pyrophoric materials

Explosives:

Division 1.1

Division 1.2

Division 1.3

Division 1.4

Division 1.5

Division 1.6

Organic peroxides, unclassified detonable

Oxidizers, Class 4

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3 detonable and Class 4



[F] 307.3.1 Occupancies containing explosives not classified as H-1. The following occupancies containing explosive materials shall be classified as follows:

- Division 1.3 explosive materials that are used and maintained in a form where either confinement or configuration will not elevate the hazard from a mass fire to mass explosion hazard shall be allowed in H-2 occupancies.
- Articles, including articles packaged for shipment, that are not regulated as a Division 1.4 explosive under Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives regulations, or unpackaged articles used in process operations that do not propagate a detonation or deflagration between articles shall be allowed in H-3 occupancies.



[F] 307.4 High-hazard Group H-2. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning shall be classified as Group H-2. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa).

Combustible dusts where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3.

Cryogenic fluids, flammable.

Flammable gases.

Organic peroxides, Class I.

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa).



Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, nondetonable.

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, nondetonable.

Water-reactive materials, Class 3.



Definitions

[F] FLAMMABLE LIQUID. A *liquid* having a closed cup *flash point* below 100°F (38°C). Flammable liquids are further categorized into a group known as Class I liquids. The Class I category is subdivided as follows:

[F] COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. A liquid having a closed cup flash point at or above 100°F (38°C). Combustible liquids shall be subdivided as follows:

The category of combustible liquids does not include compressed gases or cryogenic fluids or liquids that do not have a fire point when tested in accordance with ASTM D92.

Class II. Liquids having a closed cup flash point at or above 100°F (38°C) and below 140°F (60°C).

Class IIIA. Liquids having a closed cup flash point at or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93°C).



Definitions

[F] COMBUSTIBLE DUST. Finely divided solid material that is 420 microns or less in diameter and which, when dispersed in air in the proper proportions, could be ignited by a flame, spark or other source of ignition. Combustible dust will pass through a US No. 40 standard sieve.



Definitions

[F] FLAMMABLE GAS. A material that is a gas at 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 pounds per square inch atmosphere (psia) (101 kPa) of pressure [a material that has a *boiling point* of 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 psia (101 kPa)], which also meets one of the following:

- Is ignitable at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) when in a mixture of 13 percent or less by volume with air.
- Has a flammable range at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) with air of at least 12 percent, regardless of the lower limit.

The limits specified shall be determined at 14.7 psi (101 kPa) of pressure and a temperature of 68°F (20°C) in accordance with ASTM E681.



High HAZARD

[F] 307.5 High-hazard Group H-3. Buildings and structures containing materials that readily support combustion or that pose a *physical hazard* shall be classified as Group H-3. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa) or less

Combustible fibers, other than densely packed baled cotton, where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3

Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common)

Cryogenic fluids, oxidizing

Flammable solids



High HAZARD

Organic peroxides, Class II and III

Oxidizers, Class 2

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa) or less

Oxidizing gases

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2

Water-reactive materials, Class 2



[F] 307.6 High-hazard Group H-4. Buildings and structures containing materials that are *health hazards* shall be classified as Group H-4. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Corrosives

Highly toxic materials

Toxic materials



[F] 307.7 High-hazard Group H-5. Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas in which hazardous production materials (HPM) are used and the aggregate quantity of materials is in excess of those specified in Table 307.1(1) and [F] Table 307.1(2) shall be classified as Group H-5. Such facilities and areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 415.11.



308.1 Institutional Group I.

Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which care or supervision is provided to persons who are or are incapable of self-preservation without physical assistance or in which persons are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.



308.2 Institutional Group I-1. Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care. Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.2.1 or 308.2.2 and shall comply with Section 420. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers

Assisted living facilities

Congregate care facilities

Group homes

Halfway houses

Residential board and care facilities

Social rehabilitation facilities



308.2.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving *custodial care* who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

308.2.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving *custodial care* who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.



308.2.3 Six to 16 persons receiving custodial care. A facility housing not fewer than six and not more than 16 persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as Group R-4.

308.2.4 Five or fewer persons receiving custodial care. A facility with five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.



308.3 Institutional Group I-2. Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are incapable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Foster care facilities

Detoxification facilities

Hospitals

Nursing homes

Psychiatric hospitals



- **308.3.1 Occupancy conditions.** Buildings of Group I-2 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.3.1.1 or 308.3.1.2 and shall comply with Section 407.
- **308.3.1.1 Condition 1.** This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide nursing and *medical care* but do not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to *nursing homes* and *foster care facilities*.
- **308.3.1.2 Condition 2.** This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide nursing and *medical care* and could provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to *hospitals*.



308.3.2 Five or fewer persons receiving medical care. A facility with five or fewer persons receiving medical care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.



308.4 Institutional Group I-3. Institutional Group I-3 occupancy shall include buildings and structures that are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. A Group I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally *incapable of self-preservation* due to security measures not under the occupants' control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Correctional centers

Detention centers

Jails

Prerelease centers

Prisons

Reformatories

Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Sections 308.4.1 through 308.4.5 and shall comply with Section 408.



308.4.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas, and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via means of egress without restraint. A Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed as Group R.

308.4.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas and any other occupied *smoke compartment* to one or more other *smoke* compartments. Egress to the exterior is impeded by locked exits.



308.4.3 Condition 3. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed within individual *smoke* compartments, such as within a residential unit composed of individual sleeping units and group activity spaces, where egress is impeded by remote-controlled release of means of egress from such a *smoke* compartment to another *smoke* compartment.

308.4.4 Condition 4. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Remote-controlled release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.



308.4.5 Condition 5. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Staff-controlled manual release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.



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

Adult day care

Child day care



309.1 Mercantile Group M.

Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purposes and where the public has access. Mercantile occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Department stores

Drug stores



[F] TABLE 414.2.5(1)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER INDOOR AND OUTDOOR CONTROL AREA IN GROUP M AND S OCCUPANCIES OF NONFLAMMABLE SOLIDS AND NONFLAMMABLE AND NONCOMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS d, e, f

CONDITION		MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA						
Material ^a	Class	Solids (pounds)	Liquids (gallons)					
A. Health-hazard materials—nonflam	mable and noncombustible solids and	liquids						
1. Corrosives ^{b, c}	Not Applicable	9,750	975					
2. Highly toxics	Not Applicable	20 ^{b, c}	2 ^{b, c}					
3. Toxics ^{b, c}	Not Applicable	1,000 ^k	100					
B. Physical-hazard materials—nonfla	mmable and noncombustible solids a	nd liquids						
1. Oxidizers ^{b, c}	4	Not Allowed	Not Allowed					
	3	1,350g	115					
	2	2,250 ^h	225					
	1	18,000 ^{i, j}	1,800 ^{i, j}					
2. Unstable (reactives) ^{b, c}	4	Not Allowed	Not Allowed					
	3	550	55					
	2	1,150	115					
	1	Not Limited	Not Limited					
3. Water reactives	3 ^{b, c}	550	55					
	2 ^{b, c}	1,150	115					
	1	Not Limited	Not Limited					

- a. Hazard categories are as specified in the International Fire Code.
- b. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent in buildings that are sprinklered in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note c also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- c. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent where stored in approved storage cabinets, in accordance with the *International Fire Code*. Where Note b also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- d. See Table 414.2.2 for design and number of control areas.
- e. Allowable quantities for other hazardous material categories shall be in accordance with Section 307.
- Maximum quantities shall be increased 100 percent in outdoor control areas.
- g. Maximum amounts shall be increased to 2,250 pounds where individual packages are in the original sealed containers from the manufacturer or packager and do not exceed 10 pounds each.
- h. Maximum amounts shall be increased to 4,500 pounds where individual packages are in the original sealed containers from the manufacturer or packager and do not exceed 10 pounds each.
- The permitted quantities shall not be limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- Quantities are unlimited in an outdoor control area.
- k. Maximum allowable quantities of consumer products shall be increased to 10,000 pounds where individual packages are in the original, sealed containers from the manufacturer and the toxic classification is exclusively based on the LC threshold and no other hazardous materials classifications apply.



[F] TABLE 414.2.5(2)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALES OCCUPANCIES PER CONTROL AREA^a

	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA (gallons)						
TYPE OF LIQUID	Sprinklered in accordance with Note b densities and arrangements	Sprinklered in accordance with Tables 5704.3.6.3(4) through 5704.3.6.3(8) and 5704.3.7.5.1 of the <i>International Fire Code</i>					
Class IA	60	60	30				
Class IB, IC, II and IIIA	7,500°	15,000°	1,600				
Class IIIB	Unlimited	Unlimited	13,200				

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 gallon per minute per square foot = 40.75 L/min/m².

- a. Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a 1-hour fire barrier wall.
- b. To be considered as sprinklered, a building shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system with a design providing minimum densities as follows:
 - For uncartoned commodities on shelves 6 feet or less in height where the ceiling height does not exceed 18 feet, quantities are those permitted with a minimum sprinkler design density of Ordinary Hazard Group 2.
 - 2. For cartoned, palletized or racked commodities where storage is 4 feet 6 inches or less in height and where the ceiling height does not exceed 18 feet, quantities are those permitted with a minimum sprinkler design density of 0.21 gallon per minute per square foot over the most remote 1,500-square-foot area.
- c. Where wholesale and retail sales or storage areas exceed 50,000 square feet in area, the maximum allowable quantities are allowed to be increased by 2 percent for each 1,000 square feet of area in excess of 50,000 square feet, up to not more than 100 percent of the table amounts. A control area separation is not required. The cumulative amounts, including amounts attained by having an additional control area, shall not exceed 30,000 gallons.



310.1 Residential Group R. Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I or when not regulated by the *International Residential Code*. Group R occupancies not constructed in accordance with the *International Residential Code* as permitted by Sections 310.4.1 and 310.4.2 shall comply with Section 420.



310.2 Residential Group R-1. Residential Group R-1 occupancies containing *sleeping units* where the occupants are primarily *transient* in nature, including:

Boarding houses (transient) with more than 10 occupants

Congregate living facilities (transient) with more than 10 occupants

Hotels (transient)

Motels (transient)



310.3 Residential Group R-2. Residential Group R-2 occupancies containing *sleeping units* or more than two *dwelling units* where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants

Boarding houses (nontransient)

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Hotels (nontransient)

Live/work units

Motels (nontransient)

Vacation timeshare properties



310.4 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units

Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants

Boarding houses (nontransient)

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants

Boarding houses (transient)

Lodging houses (transient) with five or fewer guest rooms and 10 or fewer occupants



310.4.1 Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code*.



310.4.2 Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms and 10 or fewer total occupants shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, provided that an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.



310.5 Residential Group R-4. Residential Group R-4 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 310.5.1 or 310.5.2. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers

Assisted living facilities

Congregate care facilities

Group homes

Residential board and care facilities

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code.



310.5.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving *custodial care*, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

310.5.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving *custodial care* who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.



Storage

- **311.1 Storage Group S.** Storage Group S occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for storage that is not classified as a hazardous occupancy.
- **311.1.1 Accessory storage spaces.** A room or space used for storage purposes that is accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as part of that occupancy.



Storage

311.2 Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1. Storage Group S-1 occupancies are buildings occupied for storage uses that are not classified as Group S-2, including, but not limited to, storage of the following:

Beverages over 16-percent alcohol content

Books and paper in rolls or packs

Cardboard and cardboard boxes

Clothing, woolen wearing apparel

Furniture

Lumber

Motor vehicle repair garages complying with the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials specified in Table 307.1(1) (see Section 406.8)

Self-service storage facility (mini-storage)

Tires, bulk storage of

Upholstery and mattresses



Storage

311.3 Low-hazard storage, Group S-2. Storage Group S-2 occupancies include, among others, buildings used for the storage of noncombustible materials such as products on wood pallets or in paper cartons with or without single thickness divisions; or in paper wrappings. Such products repermitted to have a negligible amount of plastic *trim*, such as knobs, handles or film wrapping. Group S-2 storage uses shall include, but not be limited to, storage of the following:

Asbestos

Beverages up to and including 16-percent alcohol

Dry cell batteries

Food products

Foods in noncombustible containers

Fresh fruits and vegetables in nonplastic trays or containers

Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids

Metal desks with plastic tops and trim

Metal parts

Public parking garages, open or enclosed



Utility

312.1 General. Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to conform to the requirements of this code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy. Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Agricultural buildings

Aircraft hangars, accessory to a one- or two-family residence (see Section 412.4)

Carports

Communication equipment structures with a gross floor area of less than 1,500 square feet (139 m2)

Fences more than 7 feet (2134 mm) in height

Grain silos, accessory to a residential occupancy

Private garages

Retaining walls

Sheds

Tanks

Towers



Incidental Uses

- **509.1 General** Incidental uses located within single occupancy or mixed occupancy buildings shall comply with the provisions of this section. Incidental uses are ancillary functions associated with a given occupancy that generally pose a greater level of risk to that occupancy and are limited to those uses specified in Table 509.1.
- 509.2 Occupancy classification. Incidental uses shall not be individually classified in accordance with Section 302.1. Incidental uses shall be included in the building occupancies within which they are located.
- **509.3 Area limitations.** Incidental uses shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the *building area* of the *story* in which they are located.
- **509.4 Separation and protection.** The incidental uses specified in Table 509.1 shall be separated from the remainder of the building or equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system*, or both, in accordance with the provisions of that table.



[F]TABLE 509.1 INCIDENTAL USES

INCIDENTAL USES							
ROOM OR AREA	SEPARATION AND/OR PROTECTION						
Furnace room where any piece of equipment is over 400,000 Btu per hour input	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
Rooms with boilers where the largest piece of equipment is over 15 psi and 10 horsepower	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
Refrigerant machinery room	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
Hydrogen fuel gas rooms, not classified as Group H	1 hour in Group B, F, M, S and U occupancies; 2 hours in Group A E, I and R occupancies.						
Incinerator rooms	2 hours and provide automatic sprinkler system						
Paint shops, not classified as Group H, located in occupancies other than Group F	2 hours; or 1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system						
In Group E occupancies, laboratories and vocational shops not classified as Group H	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
In Group I-2 occupancies, laboratories not classified as Group H	1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system						
In ambulatory care facilities, laboratories not classified as Group H	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
Laundry rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
In Group I-2, laundry rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour						
Group I-3 cells and Group I-2 patient rooms equipped with padded surfaces	1 hour						
In Group I-2, physical plant maintenance shops	1 hour						
In ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 occupancies, waste and linen collection rooms with containers that have an aggregate volume of 10 cubic feet or greater	1 hour						
In other than ambulatory care facilities and Group I-2 occupancies, waste and linen collection rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
In ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 occupancies, storage rooms greater than 100 square feet	1 hour						
Electrical installations and transformers	See Sections 110.26 through 110.34 and Sections 450.8 through 450.48 of NFPA 70 for protection and separation requirements.						



Accessory Occupancies

508.2 Accessory occupancies. Accessory occupancies are those occupancies that are ancillary to the main occupancy of the building or portion thereof. Accessory occupancies shall comply with the provisions of Sections 508.2.1 through 508.2.4.

The accessory occupancy must be ancillary to the principal purpose for which the structure is occupied. This means that the purpose and function of the area is subordinate and secondary to the structure's primary function. As such, the activities that occur in accessory use areas are necessary for the principal occupancy to properly function and would not otherwise reasonably exist apart from the principal occupancy.



Accessory Occupancies

508.2.1 Occupancy classification. Accessory occupancies shall be individually classified in accordance with Section 302.1. The requirements of this code shall apply to each portion of the building based on the occupancy classification of that space.



Construction Types



2021 IBC

5 major construction types

Non-Combustible

Type I

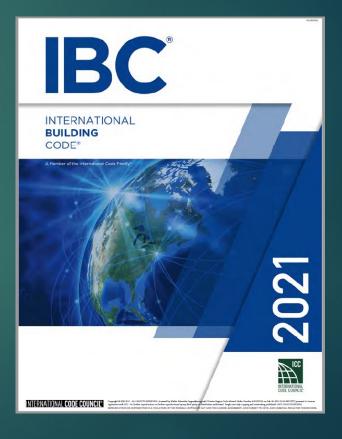
Type II

Combustible

Type III

Type IV

Type V





Type I fire resistive non-combustible

2 sub classifications (A, B)

All structural members are non-combustible

Fire rating in accordance with Table 601

Roof supports: Fire-resistance ratings of primary structural frame and bearing walls are permitted to be reduced by 1 hour where supporting a roof only

Typically concrete, masonry, protected steel





TABLE 601
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (HOURS)

BUILDING ELEMENT		TYPEI		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV				TYPE V	
		В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В	
Primary structural frame ^f (see Section 202)		2 ^{a, b, c}	1 ^{b, c}	0°	1 ^{b, c}	0	3ª	2ª	2ª	HT	1 ^{b, c}	0	
Bearing walls		•				•	•	•	•				
Exterior ^{e, f}	3	2	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	
Interior	3ª	2ª	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	1/HTg	1	0	
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior	See Table 705.5												
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 2304.11.2	0	0	
Floor construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	HT	1	0	
Roof construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	11/2b	1 ^{b,e}	1 ^{b,e}	0°	1 ^{b,e}	0	11/2	1	1	НТ	1 ^{b,c}	0	



Type II protected non-combustible/ unprotected non-combustible

2 sub classifications (A, B)

All structural members are non-combustible

Fire rating in accordance with Table 601

Typically concrete, masonry, protected steel, unprotected steel





TABLE 601
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (HOURS)

BUILDING ELEMENT	TY	PEI	TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV				TYPE V	
BOILDING ELEMENT	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В
Primary structural frame ^f (see Section 202)	3 ^{a, b}	2 ^{a, b, c}	1 ^{b, c}	0°	1 ^{b, c}	0	3ª	2ª	2ª	HT	1 ^{b, c}	0
Bearing walls		•				•	•	•	•			
Exterior ^{e, f}	3	2	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0
Interior	3ª	2ª	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	1/HTg	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior						See 7	Table 70	5.5				
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 2304.11.2	0	0
Floor construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	HT	1	0
Roof construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	11/2b	1 ^{b,e}	1 ^{b,e}	0°	1 ^{b,e}	0	11/2	1	1	НТ	1 ^{b,c}	0



Type III protected combustible/unprotected combustible

2 sub classifications (A, B)

Exterior walls are non-combustible construction

Fire-retardant wood can be used in the exterior walls

Interior structure may be combustible

Fire rating in accordance with Table 601

Typically exterior masonry with interior wood









TABLE 601
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (HOURS)

BUILDING ELEMENT	TY	PEI	TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV				TYPE V	
BOILDING ELEMENT	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В
Primary structural frame ^f (see Section 202)	3 ^{a, b}	2 ^{a, b, c}	1 ^{b, c}	0°	1 ^{b, c}	0	3ª	2ª	2ª	HT	1 ^{b, c}	0
Bearing walls		•				•	•	•	•			
Exterior ^{e, f}	3	2	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0
Interior	3ª	2ª	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	1/HTg	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior						See 7	Table 70	5.5				
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 2304.11.2	0	0
Floor construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	HT	1	0
Roof construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	11/2b	1 ^{b,e}	1 ^{b,e}	0°	1 ^{b,e}	0	11/2	1	1	НТ	1 ^{b,c}	0



Type IV Heavy Timber

4 sub-classifications

Heavy timber

IV-A

IV-B

IV-C



All building elements are mass timber or non-combustible



TABLE 601
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (HOURS)

BUILDING ELEMENT	TY	PEI	TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV				TYPE V	
BOILDING ELEMENT	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В
Primary structural frame ^f (see Section 202)	3 ^{a, b}	2 ^{a, b, c}	1 ^{b, c}	0°	1 ^{b, c}	0	3ª	2ª	2ª	HT	1 ^{b, c}	0
Bearing walls		•				•	•	•	•			
Exterior ^{e, f}	3	2	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0
Interior	3ª	2ª	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	1/HTg	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior						See 7	Table 70	5.5				
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 2304.11.2	0	0
Floor construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	HT	1	0
Roof construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	11/2b	1 ^{b,e}	1 ^{b,e}	0°	1 ^{b,e}	0	11/2	1	1	НТ	1 ^{b,c}	0



602.4 Type IV.

Type IV construction is that type of construction in which the building elements are mass timber or noncombustible materials and have fireresistance ratings in accordance with Table 601. Mass timber elements shall meet the fire-resistance-rating requirements of this section based on either the fire-resistance rating of the noncombustible protection, the mass timber, or a combination of both and shall be determined in accordance with Section 703.2. The minimum dimensions and permitted materials for building elements shall comply with the provisions of this section and Section 2304.11. Mass timber elements of Types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C construction shall be protected with noncombustible protection applied directly to the mass timber in accordance with Sections 602.4.1 through 602.4.3. The time assigned to the noncombustible protection shall be determined in accordance with Section 703.6 and comply with Section 722.7.



Type IV

- **602.4.1 Type IV-A.** Building elements in Type IV-A construction shall be protected in accordance with Sections 602.4.1.1 through 602.4.1.6. The required fire-resistance rating of noncombustible elements and protected mass timber elements shall be determined in accordance with Section 703.2.
- **602.4.2 Type IV-B.** Building elements in Type IV-B construction shall be protected in accordance with Sections 602.4.2.1 through 602.4.2.6. The required fire-resistance rating of noncombustible elements or mass timber elements shall be determined in accordance with Section 703.2.
- **602.4.3 Type IV-C.** Building elements in Type IV-C construction shall be protected in accordance with Sections 602.4.3.1 through 602.4.3.6. The required fire-resistance rating of building elements shall be determined in accordance with Section 703.2.



Type IV

602.4.4 Type IV-HT. Type IV-HT (Heavy Timber) construction is that type of construction in which the exterior walls are of noncombustible materials and the interior building elements are of solid wood, laminated heavy timber or structural composite lumber (SCL), without concealed spaces or with concealed spaces complying with Section 602.4.4.3. The minimum dimensions for permitted materials including solid timber, glued-laminated timber, SCL and cross-laminated timber (CLT) and the details of Type IV construction shall comply with the provisions of this section and Section 2304.11. Exterior walls complying with Section 602.4.4.1 or 602.4.4.2 shall be permitted. Interior walls and partitions not less than 1- hour fire-resistance rated or heavy timber conforming with Section 2304.11.2.2 shall be permitted.



Type IV

- 602.4.4.1 Fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls. Fire-retardant-treated wood framing and sheathing complying with Section 2303.2 shall be permitted within exterior wall assemblies with a 2- hour rating or less.
- 602.4.4.2 Cross-laminated timber in exterior walls. Cross-laminated timber (CLT) not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in thickness complying with Section 2303.1.4 shall be permitted within exterior wall assemblies with a 2-hour rating or less. Heavy timber structural members appurtenant to the CLT exterior wall shall meet the requirements of Table 2304.11 and be fire-resistance rated as required for the exterior wall. The exterior surface of the cross-laminated timber and heavy timber elements shall be protected by one the following:
- 1. Fire-retardant-treated wood sheathing complying with Section 2303.2 and not less than 15/32 inch (12 mm) thick.
- 2. Gypsum board not less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) thick.
- 3. A noncombustible material.



TABLE 2304.11
MINIMUM DIMENSIONS OF HEAVY TIMBER STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

			NOMINAL AWN SIZE	I	I GLUED- D NET SIZE	MINIMUM STRUCTURAL COMPOSITE LUMBER NET SIZE		
SUPPORTING	HEAVY TIMBER STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	Width, inch	Depth, inch	Width, inch	Depth, inch	Width, inch	Depth, inch	
Floor loads only or combined floor and roof loads	Columns; Framed sawn or glued- laminated timber arches that spring from the floor line; Framed timber trusses	8	8	6 ³ / ₄	8 ¹ / ₄	7	$7^{1}/_{2}$	
	Wood beams and girders	6	10	5	$10^{1}/_{2}$	51/4	91/2	
	Columns (roof and ceiling loads); Lower half of: wood-frame or glued-laminated arches that spring from the floor line or from grade	6	8	5	8 ¹ / ₄	51/4	$7^{1}/_{2}$	
Roof loads only	Upper half of: wood-frame or glued-laminated arches that spring from the floor line or from grade	6	6	5	6	51/4	51/2	
	Framed timber trusses and other roof framing; Framed or glued- laminated arches that spring from the top of walls or wall abutments	4 ^b	6	3 ^b	6 ⁷ / ₈	3 ¹ / ₂ ^b	51/2	



Type V protected wood frame/ unprotected wood frame

2 sub classifications (A, B)

Fire rating in accordance with Table 601

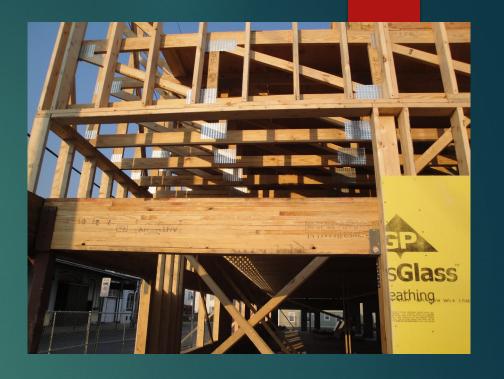




TABLE 601
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (HOURS)

BUILDING ELEMENT	TY	PEI	TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV				TYPE V	
BOILDING ELEMENT	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В
Primary structural frame ^f (see Section 202)	3 ^{a, b}	2 ^{a, b, c}	1 ^{b, c}	0°	1 ^{b, c}	0	3ª	2ª	2ª	HT	1 ^{b, c}	0
Bearing walls		•				•	•	•	•			
Exterior ^{e, f}	3	2	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0
Interior	3ª	2ª	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	1/HTg	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior						See 7	Table 70	5.5				
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 2304.11.2	0	0
Floor construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	HT	1	0
Roof construction and associated secondary structural members (see Section 202)	11/2b	1 ^{b,e}	1 ^{b,e}	0°	1 ^{b,e}	0	11/2	1	1	НТ	1 ^{b,c}	0



Height & Area Limits



[BG] GRADE PLANE.

A reference plane representing the average of finished ground level adjoining the building at exterior walls. Where the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference plane shall be established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line or, where the lot line is more than 6 feet (1829 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet (1829 mm) from the building.

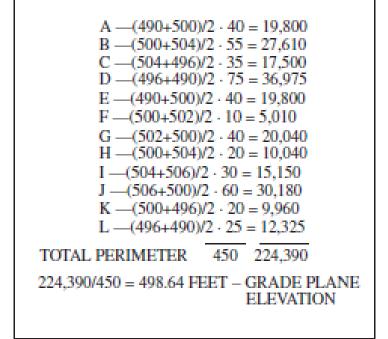


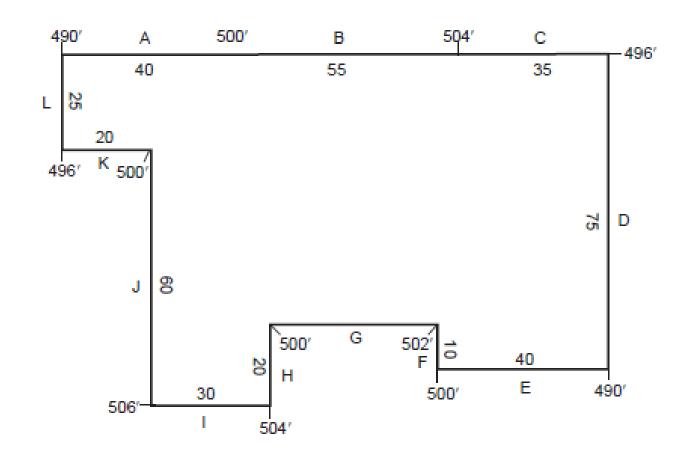
STREET ELEVATION: ELEVATION: -496.51 496.51 BUILDING NORTH ELEVATION: ELEVATION: 490.01 492.01 GRADE PLANE-AVERAGE GRADE ELEVATION AT EACH EXTERIOR WALL: NORTH: 496.5' WEST: 494.25' GRADE SOUTH: 491.0' EAST: 493.25' **ELEVATION VIEW** 1975.01

1975.0/4 = 493.75' THAT IS ELEVATION OF GRADE PLANE

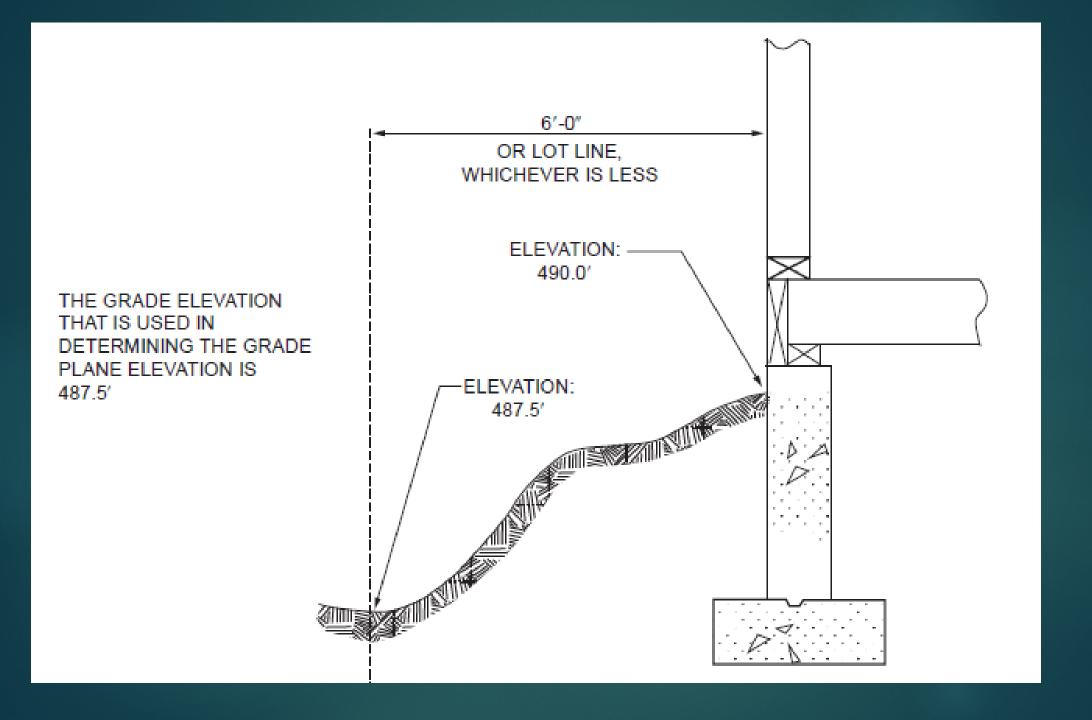












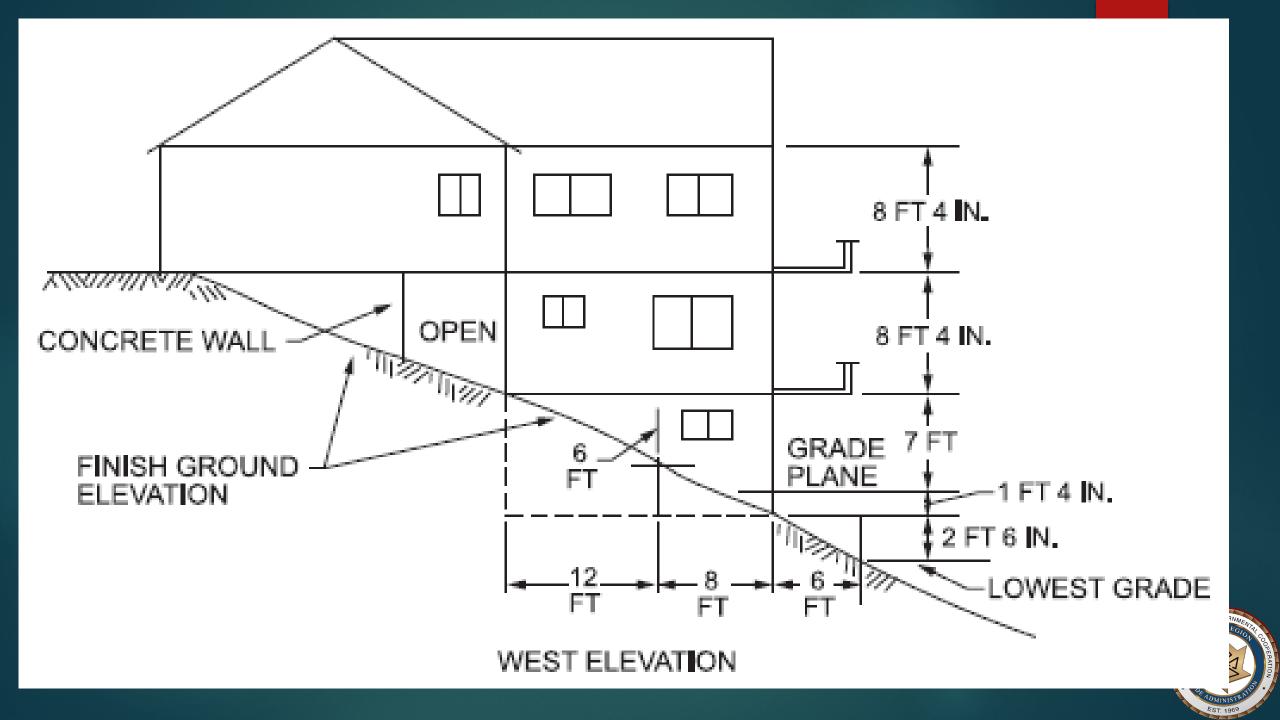


[BG] STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE.

Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, or in which the finished surface of the floor next above is:

- 1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or
- 2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.





[BG] STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE.

Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, or in which the finished surface of the floor next above is:

- 1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or
- 2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.



503.1.4 Occupied roofs.

A roof level or portion thereof shall be permitted to be used as an occupied roof provided the occupancy of the roof is an occupancy that is permitted by Table 504.4 for the story immediately below the roof. The area of the occupied roofs shall not be included in the building area as regulated by Section 506. An occupied roof shall not be included in the building height or number of stories as regulated by Section 504, provided that the penthouses and other enclosed rooftop structures comply with Section 1511.



Occupied roofs

Exceptions:

1. The occupancy located on an occupied roof shall not be limited to the occupancies allowed on the story immediately below the roof where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and occupant notification in accordance with Sections 907.5.2.1 and 907.5.2.3 is provided in the area of the occupied roof. Emergency voice/alarm communication system notification per Section 907.5.2.2 shall also be provided in the area of the occupied roof where such system is required elsewhere in the building.



Occupied roofs

503.1.4.1 Enclosures over occupied roof areas. Elements or structures enclosing the occupied roof areas shall not extend more than 48 inches (1220 mm) above the surface of the occupied roof.



Mezzanines

505.2 Mezzanines. A mezzanine or mezzanines in compliance with Section 505.2 shall be considered a portion of the story below. Such mezzanines shall not contribute to either the building area or number of stories as regulated by Section 503.1. The area of the mezzanine shall be included in determining the fire area. The clear height above and below the mezzanine floor construction shall be not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).



Mezzanines

505.2.1 Area limitation. The aggregate area of a *mezzanine* or *mezzanines* within a room shall be not greater than one-third of the floor area of that room or space in which they are located. The enclosed portion of a room shall not be included in a determination of the floor area of the room in which the *mezzanine* is located. In determining the allowable *mezzanine* area, the area of the *mezzanine* shall not be included in the floor area of the room.



Mezzanines

505.2.3 Openness. A mezzanine shall be open and unobstructed to the room in which such mezzanine is located except for walls not more than 42 inches (1067 mm) in height, columns and posts.



Building Height

TABLE 504.3
ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT IN FEET ABOVE GRADE PLANE^a

	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION													
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	See	Тур	pe I	Тур	pe II	Тур	e III		Тур	e IV		Type V		
	Footnotes	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В	
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	NS^b	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40	
A, D, L, I, W, 5, 0	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60	
H-1, H-2, H-3, H-5	NS ^{e, d}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	120	90	65	65	50	40	
11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 11-3	S	OL	100	03	33	03	33	120	30	03	03	30	40	
H-4	NS ^{e, d}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40	
11-4	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	140	100	85	85	70	60	
I-1 Condition 1, I-3	NS ^{d, e}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40	
1-1 Condition 1, 1-3	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	180	120	85	85	70	60	
I-1 Condition 2, I-2	NS ^{d, e, f}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40	
1-1 Condition 2, 1-2	S	UL	180	85	33	03	33	03	03	03	03	30	40	
I-4	NS ^{d, g}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40	
1-4	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	180	120	85	85	70	60	
	NS ^d	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40	
R ^h	S13D	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	50	40	
K	S13R	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60	



Stories

	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION												
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	See	Тур	oe I	Тур	oe II	Тур	e III		Тур	e IV		Тур	oe V
	Footnotes	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В
A-1	NS	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
A-1	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	3	2
A-2	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
A-2	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2
A-3	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
A-3	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2
A-4	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
A-4	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2
A-5	NS	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	1	1	1	UL	UL	UL
A-3	S	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL
В	NS	UL	11	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
В	S	UL	12	6	4	6	4	18	12	9	6	4	3
Е	NS	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1
L L	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	2	2
F-1	NS	UL	11	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	1
1-1	S	UL	12	5	3	4	3	10	7	5	5	3	2
E 2	NS	UL	11	5	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
F-2	S	UL	12	6	4	5	4	12	8	6	6	4	3
TT 1	NS ^{e, d}	1	1	1	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	,	1	NID
H-1	S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	NP



Stories

H-2	NS ^{e, d}	UL	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	S							2	2	2			
H-3	NS ^{e, d}	UL	6	4	2	4	2	3	3	3	4	2	1
	S	O.L	·		_		_	4	4	4		_	1
H-4	NS ^{c, d}	UL	7	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
11-4	S	UL	8	6	4	6	4	8	7	6	6	4	3
H-5	NS ^{c, d}	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
11-3	S	4	4	,	3	3	,	3	3	3	,	3	2
I-1 Condition 1	NS ^{d, e}	UL	9	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	2
1-1 Condition 1	S	UL	10	5	4	5	4	10	7	5	5	4	3
I-1 Condition 2	NS ^{d, e}	UL	9	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	2
1-1 Condition 2	S	UL	10	5	3	_	,	10	6	4	7	,	
I-2	NS ^{d, f}	UL	4	2	. 1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
1-2	S	UL	5	3	1	1	INI	7	5	1		1	INI
I-3	NS ^{d, e}	UL	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
1-3	S	UL	5	3	2	3	2	7	5	3	3	3	2
I-4	NS ^{d, g}	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1
1	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	2	2
М	NS	UL	11	4	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	1
M	S	UL	12	5	3	5	3	12	8	6	5	4	2



Stories

	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION												
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	See	Туј	oe I	Тур	e II	Тур	e III		Тур	e IV		Тур	oe V
	Footnotes	Α	В	Α	В	A	В	A	В	С	HT	Α	В
	NS ^d	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
R-1 ^h	S13R	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	8	5	4	3
	NS ^d	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
R-2 ^h	S13R	4	4	4	-	4	4	4	4	4	-	4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	8	5	4	3
	NS ^d	UL	11									3	3
R-3 ^h	S13D	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
K-3	S13R	4	4									4	4
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	5	5	4	4
	NS ^d	UL	11									3	2
R-4 ^h	S13D	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
K-4	S13R	4	4									4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	5	5	4	3
S-1	NS	UL	11	4	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	3	1
3-1	S	UL	12	5	4	4	4	10	7	5	5	4	2
S-2	NS	UL	11	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	2
13-2	S	UL	12	6	4	5	4	12	8	5	6	5	3
U	NS	UL	5	4	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	2	1
	S	UL	6	5	3	4	3	9	6	5	5	3	2



506.1.3 Basements. Basements need not be included in the total allowable floor area of a building provided the total area of such basements does not exceed the area permitted for a one-story above grade plane building.



- Single Occupancy Buildings
 - Maximum area of a single story

$$A_a = A_t + \left(NS \times I_f\right)$$

Maximum area of a multi-story building

$$A_a = \left[A_t + \left(NS \times I_f\right)\right] \times S_a$$

$$S_a \leq 3 \quad \text{If the building is not fully sprinklered}$$

$$S_a \leq 4 \quad \text{If the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system}$$



506.3 Frontage increase. Every building shall adjoin or have access to a public way to receive an area factor increase based on frontage. Area factor increase shall be determined in accordance with Sections 506.3.1 through 506.3.3.

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, a building shall have <u>not less than 25</u> <u>percent of its perimeter on a public way or open space</u>. Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or approved *fire lane*.



506.3.2 Minimum frontage distance. To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, the *public way* or open space adjacent to the building perimeter shall have a minimum distance (W) of 20 feet (6096 mm) measured at right angles from the building face to any of the following:

- The closest interior lot line.
- 2. The entire width of a street, alley or public way.
- 3. The exterior face of an adjacent building on the same property.

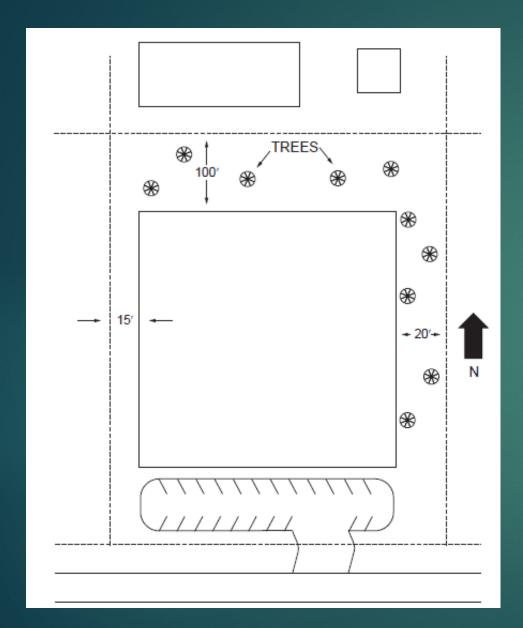
The frontage increase shall be based on the smallest *public* way or open space that is 20 feet (6096 mm) or greater, and the percentage of building perimeter having a minimum 20 feet (6096 mm) *public* way or open space.

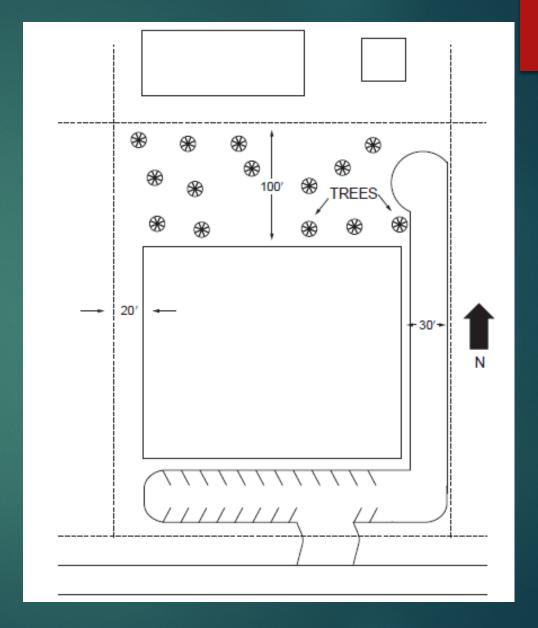


TABLE 506.3.3 FRONTAGE INCREASE FACTOR^a

PERCENTAGE OF	OPEN SPACE (feet)												
BUILDING PERIMETER	0 to less than 20	20 to less than 25	25 to less than 30	30 or greater									
0 to less than 25	0	0	0	0									
25 to less than 50	0	0.17	0.21	0.25									
50 to less than 75	0	0.33	0.42	0.50									
75 to 100	0	0.50	0.63	0.75									









		TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION												
	OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	SEE FOOTNOTES	Type I		Тур	e II	Тур	e III	Type IV				Тур	e V
			Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В
		NS	UL	UL	15,500	8,500	14,000	8,500	45,000	30,000	18,750	15,000	11,500	5,500
	A-1	S1	UL	UL	62,000	34,000	56,000	34,000	180,000	120,000	75,000	60,000	46,000	22,000
		SM	UL	UL	46,500	25,500	42,000	25,500	135,000	90,000	56,250	45,000	34,500	16,500
		NS	UL	UL	15,500	9,500	14,000	9,500	45,000	30,000	18,750	15,000	11,500	6,000
	A-2	S1	UL	UL	62,000	38,000	56,000	38,000	180,000	120,000	75,000	60,000	46,000	24,000
		SM	UL	UL	46,500	28,500	42,000	28,500	135,000	90,000	56,250	45,000	34,500	18,000
Ť		NS	UL	UL	15,500	9,500	14,000	9,500	45,000	30,000	18,750	15,000	11,500	6,000
	A-3	S1	UL	UL	62,000	38,000	56,000	38,000	180,000	120,000	75,000	60,000	46,000	24,000
		SM	UL	UL	46,500	28,500	42,000	28,500	135,000	90,000	56,250	45,000	34,500	18,000
		NS	UL	UL	15,500	9,500	14,000	9,500	45,000	30,000	18,750	15,000	11,500	6,000
	A-4	S1	UL	UL	62,000	38,000	56,000	38,000	180,000	120,000	75,000	60,000	46,000	24,000
		SM	UL	UL	46,500	28,500	42,000	28,500	135,000	90,000	56,250	45,000	34,500	18,000
Ť		NS			UL	UL			UL	UL		UL	UL	
	A-5	S1	UL	UL			UL	UL			UL			UL
		SM												
Ť		NS	UL	UL	37,500	23,000	28,500	19,000	108,000	72,000	45,000	36,000	18,000	9,000
	В	S1	UL	UL	150,000	92,000	114,000	76,000	432,000	288,000	180,000	144,000	72,000	36,000
		SM	UL	UL	112,500	69,000	85,500	57,000	324,000	216,000	135,000	108,000	54,000	27,000
Ť		NS	UL	UL	26,500	14,500	23,500	14,500	76,500	51,000	31,875	25,500	18,500	9,500
	E	S1	UL	UL	106,000	58,000	94,000	58,000	306,000	204,000	127,500	102,000	74,000	38,000
		SM	UL	UL	79,500	43,500	70,500	43,500	229,500	153,000	95,625	76,500	55,500	28,500
		NS	UL	UL	25,000	15,500	19,000	12,000	100,500	67,000	41,875	33,500	14,000	8,500
	F-1	S1	UL	UL	100,000	62,000	76,000	48,000	402,000	268,000	167,500	134,000	56,000	34,000
		SM	UL	UL	75,000	46,500	57,000	36,000	301,500	201,000	125,625	100,500	42,000	25,500

RGOVERNME

	NS	UL	UL	21,500	12,500	18,500	12,500	61,500	41,000	26,625	20,500	14,000	9,000
M	S1	UL	UL	86,000	50,000	74,000	50,000	246,000	164,000	102,500	82,000	56,000	36,000
	SM	UL	UL	64,500	37,500	55,500	37,500	184,500	123,000	76,875	61,500	42,000	27,000
	NSd	UL	UL	24,000	16,000	24,000	16,000	61,500	41,000	25,625	20,500	12,000	7,000
R-1 ^h	S13R	OL	OL	24,000	10,000	24,000	10,000	01,500	41,000	23,023			7,000
IC-1	S1	UL	UL	96,000	64,000	96,000	64,000	246,000	164,000	102,500	82,000	48,000	28,000
	SM	UL	UL	72,000	48,000	72,000	48,000	184,500	123,000	76,875	61,500	36,000	21,000
	NS^d	UL	UL	24,000	16,000	24,000	16,000	61,500	41,000	25,625	20,500	12,000	7,000
R-2h	S13R	OL											7,000
10-2	S1	UL	UL	96,000	64,000	96,000	64,000	246,000	164,000	102,500	82,000	48,000	28,000
	SM	UL	UL	72,000	48,000	72,000	48,000	184,500	123,000	76,875	61,500	36,000	21,000
	NS^d	UL			UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL
	S13D		UL	UL									
R-3 ^h	S13R												
	S1												
	SM												
	NS^d		UL	24,000	16,000	24,000			41,000	25,625			7,000
	S13D	UL					16,000	61,500			20,500	12,000	
R-4 ^h	S13R												
	S1	UL	UL	96,000	64,000	96,000	64,000	246,000	164,000	102,500	82,000	48,000	28,000
	SM	UL	UL	72,000	48,000	72,000	48,000	184,500	123,000	76,875	61,500	36,000	21,000

RGOVER

Example – Single Use

3-Story with 1 basement level

40,000 sq ft per floor

45 ft height above grade plane

Type II-B

Mercantile

NFPA 13 automatic sprinkler system throughout

20 percent open perimeter with 27 ft width

34 percent open perimeter with 50 ft width

46 percent open perimeter with 12 ft width



Example – Single Use

- Table 504.3 Maximum height 75 ft above grade plane ≥ 45 ft OK
- Table 504.4 Maximum of 3 stories above grade plane ≥ 3 stories OK
- ▶ Table 506.2 Allowable area factors
 - $A_{t-NS} = 12,500$
 - $A_{SM} = 35,500$
 - $A_{S1} = 50,000$
- ▶ Table 506.3.3 Frontage increase factor
 - ▶ 54% with open perimeter greater than 20 ft, smallest distance 27 ft
 - $I_f = 0.42$



Example – Single Use

$$A_{a} = \left[A_{t} + (NS \times I_{f}) \right] \times S_{a}$$

$$= \left[37,500 + (12,500) 0.42 \right] 3$$

$$= \left[37,500 + 5,250 \right] 3$$

$$= \left[42,750 \right] 3$$

$$= 128,250 sq. ft.$$



Example - Single Use

- Table 504.3 Maximum height 75 ft above grade plane ≥ 45 ft OK
- Table 504.4 Maximum of 3 stories above grade plane ≥ 3 stories OK
- Section 506 Maximum building area 128,250 sq ft ≥ 120,000 sq ft OK



506.2.2 Mixed-occupancy buildings. The allowable area of each *story* of a mixed-occupancy building shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of, Section 508.3.2 for nonseparated occupancies and Section 508.4.2 for separated occupancies.

For buildings with more than three stories above grade plane, the total building area shall be such that the aggregate sum of the ratios of the actual area of each story divided by the allowable area of such stories, determined in accordance with Equation 5-3 based on the applicable provisions of Section 508.1, shall not exceed three.



Exception: For buildings designed as separated occupancies under Section 508.4 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, the total building area shall be such that the aggregate sum of the ratios of the actual area of each story divided by the allowable area of such stories determined in accordance with Equation 5-3 based on the applicable provisions of Section 508.1, shall not exceed four.



TABLE 508.4
REQUIRED SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES (HOURS)^f

OCCUPANCY	A, E		I-1ª, I-3, I-4		I-2		R ^a		F-2, S-2 ^b , U		B ^e , F-1, M,S-1		H-1		H-2		H-3, H-4		н	-5
	S	NS	S	NS	s	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	s	NS	S	NS	S	NS
A, E	N	N	1	2	2	NP	1	2	N	1	1	2	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP
I-1 ^a , I-3, I-4	1	2	N	N	2	NP	1	NP	1	2	1	2	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
I-2	2	NP	2	NP	N	N	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
Rª	1	2	1	NP	2	NP	N	N	1 ^c	2 ^c	1	2	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
F-2, S-2 ^b , U	N	1	1	2	2	NP	1 ^c	2 ^c	N	N	1	2	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP
Be, F-1, M, S-1	1	2	1	2	2	NP	1	2	1	2	N	N	NP	NP	2	3	1	2	1	NP
H-1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
H-2	3	4	3	NP	3	NP	3	NP	3	4	2	3	NP	NP	N	NP	1	NP	1	NP
H-3, H-4	2	3	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	2	3	1	2	NP	NP	1	NP	1 ^d	NP	1	NP
H-5	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1	NP	N	NP



```
1-Story
```

6,000 sq ft per floor

20 ft height above grade plane

Type V-B

Mercantile & Restaurant separated

3000 sq ft mercantile

3000 q ft restaurant

Non-sprinklered

25% open permimeter



- Restaurant A-2 occupancy
- ► Table 504.3 Maximum height 40 ft above grade plane (both M & A-2) \geq 20 ft \circ K
- Table 504.4 Maximum of 1story above grade plane (both M & A-2) ≥ 1 stories OK
- ► Table 506.2 Allowable area factors
 - $A_{t-NS(M)} = 9,000$
 - \rightarrow A_{t-NS} (A-2) = 6,000
- ► Table 506.3.3 Frontage increase factor
 - ightharpoonup $I_f = 0$



$$A_{a} = \left[A_{t} + (NS \times I_{f}) \right]$$

$$A_{a(M)} = \left[9,000 + (9,000) 0 \right]$$

$$= 9,000sq.ft.$$

$$A_{a(A-2)} = \left[6,000 + (6,000) 0 \right]$$

$$= 6,000sq.ft.$$



$$\frac{3000}{9000} + \frac{3000}{6000} \le 1.0$$
$$0.33 + 0.5 \le 1.0$$
$$0.83 \le 1.0$$



- Table 504.3 Maximum height 40 ft above grade plane ≥ 20 ft OK
- Table 504.4 Maximum of 1 stories above grade plane ≥ 1 stories OK
- Section 506 Maximum building area ratio 0.83 ≤ 1.0 OK
- Section 508 Required Separation Fire Barrier 2.0



503.1 General. Unless otherwise specifically modified in Chapter 4 and this chapter, building height, number of stories and building area shall not exceed the limits specified in Sections 504 and 506 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Building height, number of stories and building area provisions shall be applied independently. For the purposes of determining area limitations, height limitations and type of construction, each portion of a building separated by one or more fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building.



706.1 General. Fire walls shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 706.2 through 706.11. The extent and location of such fire walls shall provide a complete separation. Where a fire wall separates occupancies that are required to be separated by a fire barrier wall, the most restrictive requirements of each separation shall apply.

706.1.1 Party walls. Any wall located on a *lot line* between adjacent buildings, which is used or adapted for *joint* service between the two buildings, shall be constructed as a *fire* wall in accordance with Section 706. Party walls shall be constructed without openings and shall create separate buildings.



706.2 Structural stability. Fire walls shall be designed and constructed to allow collapse of the structure on either side without collapse of the wall under fire conditions. Fire walls designed and constructed in accordance with NFPA 221 shall be deemed to comply with this section.

706.3 Materials. Fire walls shall be of any approved noncombustible materials.

Exception: Buildings of Type V construction.

706.4 Fire-resistance rating. Fire walls shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than that required by Table 706.4.



TABLE 706.4 FIRE WALL FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

GROUP	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)
A, B, E, H-4, I, R-1, R-2, U	3ª
F-1, H-3b, H-5, M, S-1	3
H-1, H-2	4 ^b
F-2, S-2, R-3, R-4	2

- a. In Type II or V construction, walls shall be permitted to have a 2-hour fire-resistance rating.
- b. For Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 buildings, also see Sections 415.7 and 415.8.



706.5 Horizontal continuity. Fire walls shall be continuous from exterior wall to exterior wall and shall extend not less than 18 inches (457 mm) beyond the exterior surface of exterior walls.

Exceptions

706.5.2 Horizontal projecting elements. Fire walls shall extend to the outer edge of horizontal projecting elements such as balconies, roof overhangs, canopies, marquees and similar projections that are within 4 feet (1220 mm) of the fire wall.

Exceptions

706.6 Vertical continuity. Fire walls shall extend from the foundation to a termination point not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above both adjacent roofs.

Exceptions



508.1 General. Each portion of a building shall be individually classified in accordance with Section 302.1. Where a building contains more than one occupancy group, the building or portion thereof shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 508.2, 508.3, 508.4 or 508.5, or a combination of these sections.

Exceptions:

- 1. Occupancies separated in accordance with Section 510.
- 2. Where required by Table 415.6.5, areas of Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies shall be located in a detached building or structure.



510.2 Horizontal building separation allowance. A building shall be considered as separate and distinct buildings for the purpose of determining area limitations, continuity of *fire walls*, limitation of number of *stories* and type of construction where the following conditions are met:



- 1. The buildings are separated with a horizontal assembly having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours. Where vertical offsets are provided as part of a horizontal assembly, the vertical offset and the structure supporting the vertical offset shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours.
- The building below, including the horizontal assembly, is of Type IA construction.
- 3. Shaft, stairway, ramp and escalator enclosures through the horizontal assembly shall have not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance rating with opening protectives in accordance with Section 716.
 - **Exceptions**



- 4. Interior exit stairways located within the Type IA building are permitted to be of combustible materials where the following requirements are met: list not included
- 5. The building or buildings above the *horizontal assembly* shall be permitted to have multiple Group A occupancy uses, each with an occupant load of less 300, or Group B, M, R or S occupancies.
- The building below the horizontal assembly shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and shall be permitted to be any occupancy allowed by this code except Group H.
- 7. The maximum building height in feet (mm) shall not exceed the limits set forth in Section 504.3 for the building having the smaller allowable height as measured from the grade plane.



510.3 Group S-2 enclosed parking garage with Group S-2 open parking garage above. A Group S-2 enclosed parking garage with not more than one story above grade plane and located below a Group S-2 open parking garage shall be classified as a separate and distinct building for the purpose of determining the type of construction where the following conditions are met:



510.4 Parking beneath Group R. Where a maximum one story above grade plane Group S-2 parking garage, enclosed or open, or combination thereof, of Type I construction or open of Type IV construction, with grade entrance, is provided under a building of Group R, the number of stories to be used in determining the minimum type of construction shall be measured from the floor above such a parking area. The floor assembly between the parking garage and the Group R above shall comply with the type of construction required for the parking garage and shall also provide a fire-resistance rating not less than the mixed occupancy separation required in Section 508.4.



510.5 Group R-1 and R-2 buildings of Type IIIA construction. For buildings of Type IIIA construction in Groups R-1 and R-2, the maximum allowable height in Table 504.3 shall be increased by 10 feet (3048 mm) and the maximum allowable number of stories in Table 504.4 shall be increased by one where the first-floor assembly above the basement has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours and the floor area is subdivided by 2-hour fire-resistance rated fire walls into areas of not more than 3,000 square feet (279 m2).



510.6 Group R-1 and R-2 buildings of Type IIA construction. The height limitation for buildings of Type IIA construction in Groups R-1 and R-2 shall be increased to nine stories and 100 feet (30 480 mm) where the building is separated by not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from any other building on the lot and from lot lines, the exits are segregated in an area enclosed by a 2-hour fire-resistance rated fire wall and the first floor assembly has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 11/2 hours.



510.7 Open parking garage beneath Groups A, I, B, M and R. Open parking garages constructed under Groups A, I, B, M and R shall not exceed the height and area limitations permitted under Section 406.5. The height and area of the portion of the building above the open parking garage shall not exceed the limitations in Section 503 for the upper occupancy. The height, in both feet and stories, of the portion of the building above the open parking garage shall be measured from grade plane and shall include both the open parking garage and the portion of the building above the parking garage.



510.8 Group B or M buildings with Group S-2 open parking garage above. Group B or M occupancies located below a Group S-2 open parking garage of a lesser type of construction shall be considered as a separate and distinct building from the Group S-2 open parking garage for the purpose of determining the type of construction where the following conditions are met:



510.9 Multiple buildings above a horizontal assembly. Where two or more buildings are provided above the horizontal assembly separating a Group S-2 parking garage or building below from the buildings above in accordance with the special provisions in Section 510.2, 510.3 or 510.8, the buildings above the horizontal assembly shall be regarded as separate and distinct buildings from each other and shall comply with all other provisions of this code as applicable to each separate and distinct building.



Questions

