Tenant Fit-up			
Code Criteria	IBC 2009	NFPA-101 2009	Discussion / Findings
Primary Use and Occupancy Classification	Ch.3	Ch.12	
IBC - Mixed Use/Separated	§508		Existing vacant space within builiding that is primarily a Business occupancy, being fit-up as restaurant space.
IBC - Assembly A-2	§303.1		Assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption.
NFPA - 101 New Assembly Occupancies		Chapter 12	
Mixed use and occupancy	§508		Mixed Use/Separated
Occupancy classification	§508.4		Separated Occupancies shall be individually classified in accordance with Section 302.1, each occupancy to comply based upon the occupancy classification of that portion of the building.
Separation of occupancies	table 508.4		Required separation of occupancies: Business/Assembly = 1HR (w/ sprinklers).
		table 6.1.14.4.1	Business/Assembly<300 = 1HR
	table 508.4 d.		Commercial kitchens need not be separated from the
			restaurant seating areas that they serve. Restaurant space (Assembly A-2) shall be separated from
			remaining Office space (Business B) by 1-HR rated
			assemblies (in sprinklered building).
Types of Construction	Ch. 6		
	table 601		Type IV Heavy Timber
Fire and Smoke Protection Features	Ch. 7		
Protection from Hazards		§12.3.2.2	Cooking equipment shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3
		§9.2.3	Commercial cooking equipment shall be in accordance with NFPA 96 Standard for Ventilation Conrol and Fire
Corridor Rating		§12.3.6	Corridor and lobby protection shall not be required where assembly rooms served have at least 50% of their exit capacity discharging directly to the outside, independent of lobbies or corridors.
	table 1018.1.		0 HR for corridor in Assembly occupancy with sprinklers
Penetrations in fire partitions			

Code Criteria	IBC 2009	NFPA-101 2009	Discussion / Findings
Membrane Penetrations	§713.3.2	§8.3.5.6.3	Where walls or partitions are required to have a fire-resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be installed such that the required fire resistance rating will not be reduced. Steel boxes not to exceed 16 square inches in area and aggregate area not to exceed 100 sq. in. in any 100 s.f. of wall area.
INTERIOR FINISHES	Ch. 8		
Interior wall and ceiling finish requirements	Table 803.9		Rooms and enclosed spaces: Class C
<u>σ</u> το την σου		§12.3.3	Class A or B in lobbies.
			Class A , B, or C in other areas (w/ occupant load <300)
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS	Ch. 9		
Detection, Alarm, and Communication Systems		§12.3.4.1.2	Assembly occupancies that are a part of a multiple occupancy protected as a mixed occupancy ashall be permited to be served by a common fire alarm system, provided that the individual requirements of each occpancy are met.
Supervisory service	§901.6, §903.4		Existing monitored sprinkler and fire alarm systems to remain.
Automatic Sprinklers	§903.2.1.3		Existing automatic sprinklers to remain. Sprinklers to be modified as required for new floor plan.
Portable Fire Extinguishers for Class A fire hazards	table 906.3.1		Minimum rated single extinguisher: 2-A
			Maximum floor area per unit A: 1,500 s.f.
			Maximum floor area for Extinguisher: 11, 250 s.f.
			Maximum travel distance to extinguishers: 75'
	§906.1.3		Provide portable fire extinguisher within 30' of commercial
	5		cooking equipment.
MEANS OF EGRESS	Ch. 10	Ch. 7	
Means of Egress			
Continuity	1003.6		The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by any building element other than a means of egress component.
			The required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.

Code Criteria	IBC 2009	NFPA-101 2009	Discussion / Findings
			As determined by per unit area factor in table 1004.1.1 or
Occupant Load	§1004		where approved by AHJ the actual number of occupants for
			whom each occupied space is designed.
	table 1004 1 1		Assembly Unconcentrated (tables & chairs not fixed): 15
	table 1004.1.1		net s.f./occupant.
			Asembly Standing space: net 5 s.f./person
			Net s.f.= actual occupied area not including unoccupied
			accessory areas such as corridors, toilet rooms, closets
			Kitchens, commercial: 200 gross s.f./person
			Business areas: 100 gross s.f./person
		S42.4.7	In accordance with table 7.3.1.2 or the maximum probable
		§12.1.7	popluation of the space, whichever is greater.
		T-1-1- 7.2.4.2	Assembly concentrated without fixed seating: 7 net
		Table 7.3.1.2	s.f./person
			Bench type seating: 1 person/18 linear inches.
			Fixed seating: Number of fixed seats
			Kitchens: 100 s.f./person
			Business use: 100 s.f./person
			Every space that is an asssembly occupancy shall have the
Posting of Occupant Load	§1004.3		occupant load posted in a conspicuous place near the main
			exit.
			The total width of means of egress shall not be less than
Fauces Middle	§1005.1		the occupant load served by the means of egress multiplief
Egress Width			by .0.3" per occupant for stairways and by 0.2" per
			occupant for other egress components.
	54005.4		The means of egress shall be illuminated at all times the
Means of Egress Illumination	§1006.1		building space is occupied.
			In the event of power supply failure, an emergency
			electirical system shall automatically illuminate the means
			of egress in accordance with Chapter 27.
Means of Egress Capacity		Table 7.3.3.1	Stairways 0.3 in/person. Level components 0.2 in/person.
Accessible Means of Egress	£1007.1		Accessible spaces shall be provided with not less than one
Accessible Means of Egress	§1007.1		accessible means of egress.

Code Criteria	IBC 2009	NFPA-101 2009	Discussion / Findings
Means of Egress Doors			Shall be readily distinguishable from the adjacent construction and finishes such that the doors are easily
	§1008.1		recognizable as doors. Doors shall have a minimum clear
			opening of 32"
Ramps	§1010.2		Shall have running slope not steeper than one unit vertical
·	5 3 3		in 12 units horizontal.
Rise	§1010.4		Vertical rise shall be 30" maximum.
			Minimum width of egress ramps shall not be less than that
Width	§1010.5		required for corridors. The clear width between handrails
			shall be 36" minimum.
			Shall have landings at the bottom and top of each ramp,
Landings	§1010.6		points of turning, entrance, exits and at doors, as wide as
			adjoining ramp run and 60" min length.
Construction	§1010.7		Shall be of materials consistent with with the types of
Construction	91010.7		materials permitted for the construction.
	54040.0		Ramps with a rise greater than 6" shall have handrails on
Handrails	§1010.8		both sides.
Exit and Exit Access	§1014		
	3-3-1		Egress from a room or space shall not pass through adjoing
			or intervening rooms or areas, except where such areas
Egress through intervening spaces	§1014.2		and the area served are accessory to one or the other and
			provide a discernible path of egress travel.
			Corridors that are not required to be fire rated shall be
		§7.5.1.2.2	permitted to discharge into open floor plan areas.
			Common path of egress travel shall not exceed 30 ft. from
			any seat to a point where an occupant has a choice of two
Common path of egress travel	§1028.8		paths of egress travel. For areas serving less than 50
Common path of egress travel	91020.8		
			occupants, the common path of egress travel shall not
			exceed 75 ft.
			A common path of travel will be permitted for the first 20 ft
		122542	from any point where the common path serves any number
		12.2.5.1.2	of occupants, and for the first 75 ft from any point where
			the common path srves not more than 50 occupants.
N 1 (5)		§12.2.4.1	The number of many of agrees the liber and least
Number of Exits		§7.4.4.1	The number of means of egress shall be not less than two.
Exit and Exit Access Doorways	§1015.1		Two exits shall be provided in Assembly occupancies of 50
Exit and Exit Access Doorways	31013.1		or greater.

Code Criteria	IBC 2009	NFPA-101 2009	Discussion / Findings
Exit Separation Distance	§1015.2	§7.5.1.3.3	The separation distance of the exit doors shall not be less than one third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served (with sprinklers).
		§7.5.1.3.1	Exits shall be remotely located from each other and be arranged to minimize the possibility that more than one has the potential to be blocked by any one fire or other emergency condition.
		§7.15.1.3.5	In existing buildings the exits shall be exempt from the diagonal measurement separation distance provided that such exits are remotely located in accordance with Section 7.5.1.3.1.
Exit Access Travel Distance	Table 1016.1		250' maximum exit access travel distance from most remote point (Group A w/ sprinklers).
		§12.2.6.2	250' in Assembly Occupancy with sprinkler.
Dead End Corridors	§1018.4.2		The dead end in a corridor shall not exceed 20'
		§12.2.5.6.2	Dead-end aisles shall not exceen 20 ft. in length.
No Exit		§7.10.8.3	Any door passage, or stairway that is neither an exit nor a way of exit access and that is located or arranged so that it is likely to be mistaken for an exit shall be identified by a sign that reads "NO EXIT".
Table & seating aisle accessway width	§1017.4.2		Aisle accessways shall provide a minimum of 12" of width plus 1/2 inch of width for each additional 1 ft., or fraction thereof, beyond 12 ft. of aisle accessway length. (measured 19" away from edge of table)
		§12.2.5.7	The required clear width of an aisle accessway shall be not less than 12" (when measured 19" from table edge) and shall be increased as a function of length.
Assembly aisles are required	§1028.9		Every occupied portion of any occupancy in Group A that contains seats, tables,shall be provided with aisles leading

to exits.