

2009 Edition NFPA 101 Life Safety Code Summary
 Existing Residential Apartments (Existing to remain)
 Existing Commercial Space on First Floor (Designed by Others)

GENERAL NOTES

Occupancy Classification - Mixed Occupancy
 -Residential Group R-2 (Apartment Rentals)
 -Business (Restaurant)

Commercial Business and Basement Areas-Separate Submission to City by others
 Occupant Loads: Table 1004.1.1
 Storage Use (First Floor Rear only) ± 200 SF @ 300 SF/Person = 1 occupant
 Residential Apartments - Existing to remain
 Three Floors - 7 units per floor = 21 Units Total
 Approx. 3,000 Gross Square feet per floor. Total 9,000 Residential Apartment Area
 Construction Type III B - Exterior Walls - 2Hour ; Noncombustible

1. Occupancy Classification - Mixed Residential Apartments / Commercial Business Spaces
 Restaurant Space Design by Others (separate submission to City)
2. Construction Type III (200) - Exterior Brick Walls, Wood Floor framing, Interior wood walls & columns
3. Separation of Occupancy Table 6.1.14.4.1

Ordinary Hazard Storage / Residential Apartments - 2 Hour Separation (without Sprinkler System)
 Ordinary Hazard Storage / Commercial Restaurant Business - 2 Hour Separation (without Sprinkler System)

4. Number of Means of Egress
- Storage - One exit permitted provided that the exit can be reached with the common path of travel distance of 50 feet. [Section 42.2.4.1 (2)]
 Commercial Business - (Designed by Others-separate submission)
5. Common Path of Travel: - Shall not exceed 50 feet without sprinkler system Section (Section 42.2.5)
6. Travel Distance - 200 feet maximum without sprinkler system (Section 42.2.6)

7. Emergency Lighting:

- a) Emergency lighting shall be provided at all exits, aisles, corridors and passageways leading to an exit.
- b) Illumination shall be provided for a minimum of 1 ½ hours, emergency illumination facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is not less than an average of 1 ft-candle (10.8 lux) and, at any point, not less than 0.1 ft-candle (1.1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level.
- c) Periodic emergency lighting testing shall be in accordance with NFPA 101 code and local authority having jurisdiction, owner shall coordinate this requirement.
- d) Emergency generators shall be in accordance with NFPA 110
- e) Unit equipment, battery systems and emergency lighting inverters for emergency luminaires shall be listed to ANSILUL 924 and shall be an uninterruptible power system.

8. Interior Finishes:

Interior wall and ceiling finishes shall be classified in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723.
 Interior wall and ceiling finishes shall be:
 Class A, Class B or Class C.

Floor coverings, other than carpet shall have a minimum critical radiant flux of 0.1 w/cm².

Carpet and carpet like interior floor finishes shall comply with ASTM D 2859 *Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials.*

9. Fire Extinguishers:

Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided for Class A fire hazards in accordance with NFPA 10. Ordinary hazard occupancy min. rated single extinguisher is 2-A. Maximum travel distance to extinguisher is 75 feet. Extinguisher weighing 40lbs or less shall be installed so that the tops are not more than 5 feet above the floor. (more than 40lbs shall be 3 ½ feet above floor).

10. Smoke Alarms are required and shall be interconnected.

- Outside of Living Units:
- In all common areas and work spaces outside the living units such as exit stairs, corridors, storage rooms, equipment rooms and other tenantless spaces.

11. Carbon Monoxide detectors are required in all Storage and Mechanical Areas where fossil fuels are used and shall be interconnected.

12. Occupant Notification shall be provided automatically and shall have audio/visual signals and a positive alarm sequence in accordance with codes.

1. All work shall be in accordance with IBC 2009 by ICC, 2009 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, Maine Uniform Building Code, NFPA-70 National Electric Code, NFPA 54 National Fuel & Gas Code, NFPA 96, and any other NFPA codes applicable to Mechanical, Electrical or HVAC Installation, Maine State Plumbing Code, ASHRAE, ASTM, UL (Underwriters Laboratories) and all local, State and Federal requirements.

2. All applicable Federal, State and Municipal regulations shall be followed, including the Federal Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)

3. All required City and State permits must be obtained before any construction begins.

4. It is the contractor's sole responsibility to determine erection procedures and sequence to ensure the safety of the building and its components during erection. This includes the addition of necessary shoring, sheeting, temporary bracing, guys or tie-downs. Such material shall remain the property of the contractor after completion of the project.

5. All fire ratings indicated shall be continuous to underside of roof deck/floor as indicated. Seal all openings & mechanical penetrations with approved fire rating material and/or rated fire dampers as applicable.

6. All egress doors shall have positive self-closer and latch mechanisms with lever handles or panic hardware meeting standards as specified in the 2010 ADA & 2009 NFPA-101 codes. Door width in the required means of egress shall provide a clear width of 32 inches minimum. Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees. (Refer to Life Safety Plans & Door Swing Clearances)

7. Structural, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing, Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Engineering Design by others. Coordination with Architectural plans by General Contractor. Obtain necessary Permits and Conform to applicable codes.

8. Dimensions shown are approximate and are measured to the face of stud walls. The letter (E) represents existing elements. Contractor shall verify actual dimensions and locations of existing structural elements, existing windows and doors, stairs & accessories, masonry foundations, exterior wall locations, ceiling heights, insulation, floor elevations and life safety equipment in the field prior to placement of proposed stair walls and related equipment. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of Architect/Engineer before proceeding with the affected part of the work.

9. Illumination of Means of Egress:

- a) shall be continuous during the time that the conditions of occupancy require the means of egress be available for use.

b) the minimum illumination for floors and walking surfaces, other than new stairs, shall be to values of at least 1 ft-candle (11 lux) measured at the floor surface.

The minimum illumination for floors and walking surfaces of egress stairs and exit access corridors in residential occupancies (commercial space design by others) shall be at least 1 ft-candle (11 lux) measured at the floor or at the stair tread surface. Owner shall retain Electrical Engineer to select specific equipment and locations and to confirm that minimum light levels are achieved or provide additional equipment to meet code.

10. Emergency Lighting:

Emergency lighting shall be provided at all exits, aisles, corridors and passageways leading to an exit. Illumination shall be provided for a minimum of 1 ½ hours, emergency illumination facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is not less than an average of 1 ft-candle (10.8 lux) and, at any point, not less than 0.1 ft-candle (1.1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Owner shall retain Electrical Engineer to select specific equipment and locations and to confirm that minimum emergency light levels are achieved. (Commercial space designed by others-nc)

- a) Periodic emergency lighting testing shall be in accordance with NFPA101 code and local authority having jurisdiction. Owner shall coordinate this requirement.
- b) Emergency generators shall be in accordance with NFPA 110

c) Unit equipment, battery systems and emergency lighting inverters for emergency luminaires shall be listed to ansilul 924 and shall be an uninterruptible power system.

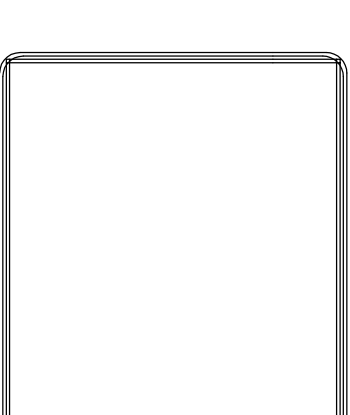
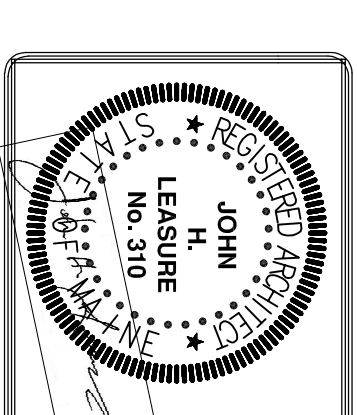
11. 30.3.4.5 - Smoke Alarms are required and shall be interconnected. Locations shall be:
 • Storage and Mechanical Areas

12. Carbon Monoxide Detectors required and shall be interconnected. Locations shall be:
 • Storage and Mechanical Areas where fossil fuels are used

13. Fire Alarm

Existing Fire Alarm
 Contractor connect new devices in storage room to existing system

REV.	DATE	STATUS
0	9-21-17	PERMIT SUBMISSION



PROPOSED STORAGE ROOM
 658 CONGRESS STREET
 PORTLAND, MAINE
 NOTES

