101-44

6.2.1 General.

6.2.1.1 For the purpose of this *Code*, the hazard of contents shall be the relative danger of the start and spread of fire, the danger of smoke or gases generated, and the danger of explosion or other occurrence potentially endangering the lives and safety of the occupants of the building or structure.

142-B-15

6.2.1.2 Hazard of contents shall be classified by the registered design professional (RDP) or <u>owner</u> and submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for review and approval on the basis of the character of the contents and the processes or operations conducted in the building or structure.

6.2.1.3* For the purpose of this *Code*, where different degrees of hazard of contents exist in different parts of a building or structure, the most hazardous shall govern the classification, unless hazardous areas are separated or protected as specified in Section 8.7 and the applicable sections of Chapter 11 through Chapter 42.

6.2.2 Classification of Hazard of Contents.

6.2.2.1* General. The hazard of contents of any building or structure shall be classified as low, ordinary, or high in accordance with 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.3, and 6.2.2.4.

6.2.2.2* Low Hazard Contents. Low hazard contents shall be classified as those of such low combustibility that no self-propagating fire therein can occur.

6.2.2.3* Ordinary Hazard Contents. Ordinary hazard contents shall be classified as those that are likely to burn with moderate rapidity or to give off a considerable volume of smoke.

6.2.2.4* High Hazard Contents. High hazard contents shall be classified as those that are likely to burn with extreme rapidity or from which explosions are likely. (*For means of egress requirements, see Section 7.11.*)

Chapter 7 Means of Egress

7.1 General.

7.1.1* Application. Means of egress for both new and existing buildings shall comply with this chapter. *(See also 4.5.3.)*

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

- (1) Accessible Area of Refuge. See 3.3.18.1.
- (2) Accessible Means of Egress. See 3.3.151.1.
- (3) Area of Refuge. See 3.3.18.
- (4) Common Path of Travel. See 3.3.38.
- (5) Electroluminescent. See 3.3.57.
- (6) Elevator Evacuation System. See 3.3.242.1.
- (7) Elevator Lobby. See 3.3.59.
- (8) **Elevator Lobby Door.** See 3.3.52.1.
- (9) **Exit.** See 3.3.70.
- (10) Exit Access. See 3.3.71.
- (11) Exit Discharge. See 3.3.72.
- (12) Externally Illuminated. See 3.3.126.1.
- (13) Horizontal Exit. See 3.3.70.1.
- (14) Internally Illuminated. See 3.3.126.2.
- (15) Means of Egress. See 3.3.151.
- (16) Photoluminescent. Sce 3.3.182.
- (17) Ramp. See 3.3,194.

- (18) Self-Luminous. See 3.3.211.
- (19) Severe Mobility Impairment. See 3.3.216.
- (20) Smokeproof Enclosure. See 3.3.226.
- 7.1.3 Separation of Means of Egress. See also Section 8.2.

7.1.3.1 Exit Access Corridors. Corridors used as exit access and serving an area having an occupant load exceeding 30 shall be separated from other parts of the building by walls having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following:

- (1) This requirement shall not apply to existing buildings, provided that the occupancy classification does not change.
- (2) This requirement shall not apply where otherwise provided in Chapter 12 through Chapter 42.

7.1.3.2 Exits.

7.1.3.2.1 Where this *Code* requires an exit to be separated from other parts of the building, the separating construction shall meet the requirements of Section 8.2 and the following:

- (1)*The separation shall have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects three stories or less.
- (2)*The separation shall have not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects four or more stories, unless one of the following conditions exists:
 - (a) In existing non-high-rise buildings, existing exit stair enclosures shall have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.
 - (b) In existing buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, existing exit stair enclosures shall have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.
 - (c) One-hour enclosures in accordance with 28.2.2.1.2, 29.2.2.1.2, 30.2.2.1.2, and 31.2.2.1.2 shall be permitted as an alternative to the requirement of 7.1.3.2.1(2).
- (3) The 2-hour fire resistance-rated separation required by 7.1.3.2.1(2) shall be constructed of an assembly of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials and shall be supported by construction having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating. In Type III, Type IV, and Type V construction, fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed in noncombustible or limited-combustible materials shall be permitted.
- (4) Openings in the separation shall be protected by fire door assemblies equipped with door closers complying with 7.2.1.8.
- (5)*Openings in exit enclosures shall be limited to doors from normally occupied spaces and corridors and doors for egress from the enclosure, unless one of the following conditions exists:
 - (a) Openings in exit passageways in mall buildings as provided in Chapter 36 and Chapter 37 shall be permitted.
 - (b) In buildings of Type I or Type II construction, existing fire protection-rated doors to interstitial spaces shall be permitted, provided that such spaces meet all of the following criteria:
 - i. The space is used solely for distribution of pipes, ducts, and conduits.
 - ii. The space contains no storage.
 - iii. The space is separated from the exit enclosure in accordance with Section 8.3.
 - (c) Existing openings to mechanical equipment spaces protected by approved existing fire protection-rated doors shall be permitted, provided that the following criteria are met:

999 Forest Ave, LIFE SAFETY CODE