

STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

May 2018 Log No. ____

1. State Building Code to be Amended:				
☐ International Building Code	☐ International Mechanical Code			
☐ ICC ANSI A117.1 Accessibility Code	☐ International Fuel Gas Code			
☐ International Existing Building Code	NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code			
International Residential Code	NFPA 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code			
International Fire Code	Wildland Urban Interface Code			
Uniform Plumbing Code	For the Washington State Energy Code, please see specialized energy code forms			
Section(s): IBC 3116				
Title: Fixed Guideway Transit - NFPA 130 Amendments (Fire separations and means of egress)				
2. Proponent Name (Specific local government, organization or individual): Kym Williams				
Proponent: Sound Transit				
Title: Director, Permit Administration				
Date: July 9, 2024				
3. Designated Contact Person:				
Name: Mark Murray, PE				
Title: Principal Fire Engineer				
Address: 401 S Jackson St. Seattle, WA 98104				
Office Phone: (206-553-3899)				
Cell: (206-553-3899)				
E-Mail address: mark.murray@soundtransit.	org			

4. Proposed Code Amendment. Reproduce the section to be amended by underlining all added language, striking through all deleted language. Insert new sections in the appropriate place in the code in order to continue the established numbering system of the code. If more than one section is proposed for amendment or more than one page is needed for reproducing the affected section of the code, additional pages may be attached.

Clearly state if the proposal modifies an existing amendment or if a new amendment is needed. If the proposal modifies an **existing amendment**, show the modifications to the existing amendment by underlining all added language and striking through all deleted language. If a new amendment is needed, show the modifications to the **model code** by underlining all added language and striking through all deleted language.

Code(s) IBC **Section(s)** 1004, 3116.2

Amend sections to read as follows:

The following is an amendment to an **existing** amendment.

Table 1004

FUNCTION OF SPACE	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR'	
Accessory storage areas, mechanical equipment room	300 gross	
Agricultural building	300 gross	
Aircraft hangars	500 gross	
Airport terminal		
Baggage claim	20 gross	
Baggage handling	300 gross	
Concourse	100 gross	
Waiting areas	15 gross	
Assembly		
Gaming floors (keno, slots, etc.)	11 gross	
Exhibit gallery and museum	30 net	
Assembly with fixed seats	See Section 1004.6	
Assembly without fixed seats		
Concentrated (chairs only-not fixed)	7 net	
Standing space	5 net	
Unconcentrated (tables and chairs)	15 net	
Bowling centers, allow 5 persons for each lane including 15 feet of runway	7 net	
and for additional areas		
Business areas	150 gross	
Concentrated business use areas	See Section 1004.8	
Courtrooms-other than fixed seating areas	40 net	
Day care	35 net	
Dormitories	50 gross	
Educational		
Classroom area	20 net	
Shops and other vocational room areas	50 net	
Exercise rooms	50 gross	
Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems		
Platform	100 gross See Section 3116	
Concourse/lobby	See Section 3116 100 gross	
Group H-5 fabrication and manufacturing areas	200 gross	
Industrial areas	100 gross	
Institutional areas		
Inpatient treatment areas	240 gross	
Outpatient areas	100 gross	
Sleeping areas	120 gross	
Kitchens, commercial	200 gross	
Library		
Reading rooms	50 net	
Stack area	100 gross	

Locker rooms	50 gross	
Mall buildings-covered and open	See Section 402.8.2	
Mercantile	60 gross	
Storage, stock, shipping areas	300 gross	
Parking garages	200 gross	
Residential	200 gross	
Skating rinks, swimming pools		
Rink and pool	50 gross	
Decks	15 gross	
Stages and platforms	15 net	
Warehouses	500 gross	
For SI: I foot = 304.8 mm, I square foot= 0.0929 m ²		

5.3.11 Means of egress lighting.

- **5.3.11.1** Illumination of the means of egress in stations, including escalators that are considered a means of egress, shall be in accordance with IBC Section 1008.
- **5.3.11.2** Means of egress, including escalators considered as means of egress, shall be provided with Exit Signs Exit Signs
- **5.3.11.3** In addition to the requirements of Sections 5.3.11.1 and 5.3.11.2:
- (1) Lighting for stairs and escalators shall be designed to emphasize illumination on the top and bottom steps and landings.
- (2) Where newel- and comb-lighting is provided for escalator steps, such lighting shall be on emergency power circuits.

These are all **new** amendments to NFPA 130:

5.2.4.2* Separation Between Public and Nonpublic Floor Areas. All public areas shall be fire-separated from adjacent nonpublic areas in accordance with the International Building Code, Chapter 5-

5.2.4.5* Separation Between System and Nonsystem Occupancies.

All station public areas shall be fire separated from adjacent non-system occupancies in accordance with the International Building Code, Chapter 5-

- **5.3.8.5** Turnstile-type fare barriers in accordance with <u>the *International Building Code*</u> NFPA 101 shall be permitted in the means of egress and shall meet the following criteria:
- (1) Dimensions shall be in accordance with the requirements of the International Building Code NFPA 101.
- (2) Turnstiles that drop away from the egress opening under the conditions listed in 5.3.8.2 or 5.3.8.3 shall be credited with a capacity of 50 p/min for egress calculations.
- (3) Turnstiles that revolve freely in the direction of egress under the conditions listed in 5.3.8.2 shall meet the following criteria:
 - (a) Each unit shall be credited with a capacity of 25 p/min for egress calculations.
 - (b) The turnstiles shall not account for more than 50 percent of the required egress capacity for each egress route.

(4) Security access turnstiles shall meet the requirements of the International Building Code.

6.3.3.10 Exit stairs and doors shall comply with the <u>International Building Code</u>, Chapter 10, Chapter 7 of NFPA 101, except as herein modified.

6.3.5.12 Lighting systems for enclosed trainways shall be installed in accordance with https://linearcord.ncb/ in the International Building Code, Section 1008 and 1013. Sections 7.8 and 7.9 of NFPA 101, except as otherwise noted in 6.3.5.

5. Briefly explain your proposed amendment, including the purpose, benefits and problems addressed. Specifically note any impacts or benefits to business, and specify construction types, industries and services that would be

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affected. Finally, please note any potential impact on enforcement such as special reporting requirements or additional inspections required.

IBC Table 1004

A code change approval was approved last cycle to reflect requirements for Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems but there was a editorial error made when the table was updated.

5.3.11 Means of egress lighting.

This is to correct the reference to IBC 1013 for exit signs and corrects the apparent duplication of a reference to means of egress illumination in two separate provisions of NFPA 130. With this change both IBC 1008 (Means of Egress Illumination) and 1013 (Exit Signs) are referenced.

5.2.4.2 Separation Between Public and Nonpublic Floor Areas.

NFPA 130 does not provide clear language on the nature of the separation such as what hourly rating is required. The IBC addresses this topic clearly in Chapter 5 (e.g., Section 508 and 509) and considers many of the factors outlined in Annex A of NFPA 130. By referring to the IBC plans examiners will be able to apply their IBC experience to light rail stations.

5.2.4.5 Separation Between System and Nonsystem Occupancies.

NFPA 130 does not provide clear language on the nature of the separation. Nonsystem areas of a light rail station include space not associated with transportation such as a coffee shop. This amendment refers to the IBC to determine where fire separations are required. IBC Chapter 5 provisions will apply including section 508 (occupancy separations) and section 508 (incidental uses). This simplifies work required by the designer and the plans examiner.

5.3.8.5 Turnstile-type fare barriers

This amendment refers to the IBC because NFPA 101 is not adopted for light rail stations and the State of Washington uses the IBC for its building code. Referring to the IBC and including a provision to allow security access turnstiles provides clarity for the plans examiner on what code applies.

6.3.3.10 Exit Stairs and Doors

Chapter 6 of NFPA 130 applies to trainways (not stations). This revision clarifies the IBC, rather than NFPA 101, applies to exit doors from trainways which include tunnel cross passage doors, stair doors serving tunnels and elevated guideways, and doors from the emergency walkway (where provided) allowing egress from the trainway through a station, for example.

6.3.5.12 Lighting Systems for Enclosed Trainways

This amendment refers to IBC Chapter 10 rather than NFPA 101 for lighting systems for the means of egress (e.g., emergency walkway) for tunnels. NFPA 101-7.8 addresses Illumination of Means of Egress. NFPA 101-7.9 addresses Emergency Lighting. IBC 1008 addresses Means of Egress Illumination and IBC 1013 addresses Exit Signs. While the NFPA is more detailed code, many of the provisions are mirrored in the IBC which is more concise. Clarifying that designers and plans examiners need only apply the IBC is an improvement. Also, referring to the IBC rather than NFPA 101 is logical because the State of Washington uses the IBC for its building code. We acknowledge NFPA has a higher standard for stairs (10 footcandle) and Sound Transit has adopted the higher criteria as an owner requirement.

6.	Sp	ecify what criteria this proposal meets. You may select more than one. The amendment is needed to address a critical life/safety need. The amendment clarifies the intent or application of the code. The amendment is needed to address a specific state policy or statute. The amendment is needed for consistency with state or federal regulations. The amendment is needed to address a unique character of the state. The amendment corrects errors and omissions.	
7.	7. Is there an economic impact: Yes No		
		If no, state reason: These amendments do not change what is generally required for fixed transit facilities. They are to help correlate the codes and standards so that designers, plans examiners and building officials can understand and enforce clear rules.	
		If yes, provide economic impact, costs and benefits as noted below in items $a-f$.	
	a.	<i>Life Cycle Cost.</i> Use the OFM Life Cycle Cost <u>Analysis tool</u> to estimate the life cycle cost of the proposal using one or more typical examples. Reference these <u>Instructions</u> ; use these <u>Inputs</u> . Webinars on the tool can be found <u>Here</u> and <u>Here</u>). If the tool is used, submit a copy of the excel file with your proposal submission. If preferred, you may submit an alternate life cycle cost analysis.	
		NA	
	b.	Construction Cost. Provide your best estimate of the construction cost (or cost savings) of your code change proposal. NA	
		\$Click here to enter text./square foot	
		(For residential projects, also provide \$Click here to enter text./ dwelling unit)	
		Show calculations here, and list sources for costs/savings, or attach backup data pages	
	c.	Code Enforcement. List any code enforcement time for additional plan review or inspections that your proposal will require, in hours per permit application: NA	
	d.	Small Business Impact. Describe economic impacts to small businesses:	
	٠	NA	
	e.	Housing Affordability. Describe economic impacts on housing affordability: NA	
	f.	Other. Describe other qualitative cost and benefits to owners, to occupants, to the public, to the environment, and to other stakeholders that have not yet been discussed:	
D12	ace	NA send your completed proposal to: sbcc@des.wa.gov	
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All questions must be answered to be considered complete. Incomplete proposals will not be accepted.