

6. "Manufactured Homes and Manufactured Home Add-On Units Not Subject to Federal Regulations" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4B and when referred to in subchapter 4B may be cited as this subchapter.

7. "Enforcement of Federal Manufactured Home Standards" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4C and when referred to in subchapter 4C may be cited as this subchapter.

8. "Licensing of Code Enforcement Officials" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-5 and when referred to in subchapter 5 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

9. "Rehabilitation Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-6 and, when referred to in subchapter 6 of this chapter, may be cited as this subchapter.

10. "Barrier Free Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 and when referred to in subchapter 7 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

11. "Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-8 and when referred to in subchapter 8 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

12. "Code Interpretations" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-9 and when referred to in subchapter 9 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

13. "Radon Hazard Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-10 and when referred to in subchapter 10 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

14. "Playground safety subcode" which may be cited throughout this chapter as N.J.A.C. 5:23-11 and, when referred to in subchapter 11 of this chapter, may be cited as "this subchapter."

15. "Elevator Safety Subcode" which may be cited throughout the rules as N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 and when referred to in subchapter 12 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

16. "Optional elevator inspection program" which may be cited throughout the rules as N.J.A.C. 5:23-12A and, when referred to in subchapter 12A of this chapter, may be cited as "this subchapter."

Amended by R.1978 d.350, eff. October 1, 1978.

See: 10 N.J.R. 378(a), 10 N.J.R. 469(f).

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

(b) substantially amended.

Amended by R.1990 d.226, effective May 7, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3696(a), 22 N.J.R. 1356(a).

Added 9 and 10 to (b).

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Text added at (b)5.

Amended by R.1990 d.562, effective November 19, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2629(c), 22 N.J.R. 3482(d).

Added reference to N.J.A.C. 7:14B.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Text on elevators added at (b).

Amended by R.1992 d.183, effective April 20, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 167(a), 24 N.J.R. 1475(b).

Reference to Indoor Air Quality Subcode added at (b)12.

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

Deleted (b)14.

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(a).

In (b)9, substituted "Rehabilitation Subcode" for "Tax Exemptions".

Amended by R.1998 d.480, effective September 21, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1119(b), 30 N.J.R. 3461(a).

In (b), added 16.

Amended by R.1999 d.351, effective October 18, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1838(a), 31 N.J.R. 3082(a).

Rewrote (b)14.

Case Notes

Councilperson violated local ethics law; project manager for private construction company. *Bleeker v. Local Finance Board*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 122.

5:23-1.2 Authority

These regulations are promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to the authority of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P.L. 1975, c.217, as amended).

5:23-1.3 Intent and purpose

(a) It is the intent and purpose of the regulations:

1. To encourage innovation and economy in construction and to provide requirements for construction and construction materials consistent with nationally recognized standards.

2. To formulate such requirements, to the extent practicable, in terms of performance objectives, so as to make adequate performance for the use intended as the test of acceptability.

3. To permit to the fullest extent feasible the use of modern technical methods, devices and improvements, including premanufactured systems, consistent with reasonable requirements for the health, safety and welfare of occupants or users of buildings and structures.

4. To eliminate restrictive, obsolete, conflicting and unnecessary construction regulations that tend to unnecessarily increase construction costs or retard the use of new materials, products or methods of construction, or provide preferential treatment to types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction.

5. To insure adequate maintenance of buildings and structures throughout the State and to adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the people.

6. To eliminate unnecessary duplication of effort and fees in the review of construction plans and the inspection of construction.

Case Notes

Intent is elimination of construction regulations by local government units. *Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp.*, 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

Uniform Construction Code codified in regulations. *Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights*, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

5:23-1.4 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Alteration" means the rearrangement of any space by the construction of walls or partitions, the addition or elimination of any door or window, the extension or rearrangement of any system, the installation of any additional equipment or fixtures and any work which affects a primary structural component.

"Billboard" means any sign which exceeds 32 square feet in area on any face, except for signs which advertise or otherwise identify activities performed upon the property on which the sign is located.

"Building" means a structure enclosed with exterior walls or fire walls, built, erected and framed of component structural parts, designed for the housing shelter, enclosure and support of individuals, animals or property of any kind. When used herein, building and structure shall be interchangeable except where the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Building subcode official" means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce the provisions of the building subcode within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

"Business day" means any day of the year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

"Certificate of approval" means a certificate issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 upon completion of work that requires a construction permit but not a certificate of occupancy.

"Certificate of compliance" means the certificate provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 and 12, indicating that potentially hazardous equipment is being maintained in accordance with the Act and this chapter.

"Certificate of continued occupancy" means the certificate provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2, indicating that as a result of a general inspection of the visible parts of the building, no violations of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14 have been determined to have occurred and no unsafe conditions violative of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.32 have been found, and that the existing use of the building has heretofore lawfully existed.

"Certificate of occupancy" means the certificate provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2, indicating that the construction authorized by the construction permit has been completed in accordance with the construction permit, the act and the regulations.

"Change of use" means a change from one use to another use in a building or tenancy or portion thereof.

"Class I structure" means a structure not listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3A(d)1i through v or 2ii through xx.

"Class II structure" means a structure listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3A(d)2ii through xx.

"Class III structure" means a structure listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3A(d)1i through v.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

"Construction Board of Appeals" means the board provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23A.

"Construction official" means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce and administer the regulations within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

"Construction permit" means an authorization to begin work subject to the conditions established in subchapter 2 of this chapter.

"Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.

"Effective date" means, in the case of a new rule, amendment or repeal, the date of promulgation in the New Jersey Register. The effective date of a readoption is the date of filing with the Office of Administrative Law.

"Electrical subcode official" means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce and provisions of the electrical subcode within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

"Elevator" or "elevator device" means a hoisting and lowering device equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides for the transportation of individuals or freight in a substantially vertical direction through successive floors or levels of a building or structure; or a power driven, inclined, continuous stairway used for raising or lowering passengers; or a type of passenger carrying device on which passengers stand or walk, and in which the passenger carrying surface remains parallel to its direction of motion and is uninterrupted. This includes, but it is not limited to, elevators, escalators, moving walks, dumbwaiters, wheelchair lifts, manlifts, stairway chairlifts and any device within the scope of ASME A17.1 (Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators) or ASME A90.1 (Safety Standards for Belt Manlifts).

"Elevator subcode official" means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the Commissioner, pursuant to the Act and this chapter, to enforce the provisions of any subcode specifically designated for such enforcement in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

"Enforcing agency" means the municipal or State administrative entity charged with the administration and enforcement of the regulations consisting of the construction official, subcode officials and assistants thereto appointed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:27D-126 of the act and the regulations.

"Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating and fire prevention equipment, and elevators, dumb waiters, escalators, boilers, pressure vessels and other mechanical facilities or installations, which are related to building services and shall not include manufacturing, production or process equipment, but which shall include connections from building service to process equipment.

"Facility" for the purpose of applying for an annual permit means exclusive of a hotel/casino, a building or group of buildings under common ownership or control and whose maintenance work is performed under the direct supervision of a maintenance supervisor.

"Fire protection subcode official" means a qualified person appointed by the appropriate appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce those portions of any subcode, specifically designated for such enforcement in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

"Ground sign" means a sign mounted on the ground or on a multiple pole supports with its lower edge less than 15 feet above grade measured at the longest pole.

"Group" means the classification of an occupancy (also see "Use Group").

"Health care facility" means the facility or institution, whether public or private, engaged principally in providing services for health maintenance organizations, diagnosis or treatment of human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition, including but not limited to a general hospital, special hospital, mental hospital, public health center, diagnostic center, treatment center, rehabilitation center, extended care facility, skilled nursing home, nursing home, intermediate care facility, tuberculosis hospital, chronic disease hospital, maternity hospital, outpatient clinic, dispensary, home health care agency, home for the sheltered care of adult persons, and bioanalytical laboratory or central services facility serving one or more such institutions, but excluding institutions that provide healing solely by prayer.

1. This definition shall not be deemed to include nurses, doctors, or other staff housing not attached in accordance with minimum fire separation standards in the building subcode; administrative offices not attached in accordance with minimum fire separation standards in the building subcode; parking garages, or other such facilities for which the Federal government does not impose standards as a condition of funding.

"Hearing examiner" means a person appointed by the commissioner to conduct hearings, summarize evidence and make findings of fact.

"Lead abatement" means a process designed either to mitigate or to eliminate permanently lead-based paint hazards on a premises and includes, but is not limited to: the removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust; the containment or encapsulation of lead-based paint; the replacement of lead-painted surfaces or fixtures; the removal or covering of lead-contaminated soil; and all preparation, cleanup, disposal and post-abatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures. "Lead abatement" shall not include painting, woodworking, structural renovation or other indoor or outdoor contracting services that may result in the disturbance of paint, unless it is evident from the statements and/or actions of a person or persons authorizing or performing such services that an objective of the work is the mitigation or permanent elimination of a lead-based paint hazard.

"Lead evaluation" means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence and condition of lead-based paint and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation, including, but not limited to, hazards and recommendations for abatement.

"Maintenance" means the replacement or mending of existing work with equivalent materials or the provision of additional work or material for the purpose of the safety, healthfulness and upkeep of the structure and the adherence to such other standards of upkeep as are required in the interest of public safety, health and welfare.

"Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein; except that such term shall also include any structure which meets all of the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer has voluntarily filed a certification required by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under 42 U.S.C. Section 5401 et seq.

"Minor work" means construction work undertaken in existing structures, requiring no prior approvals and no plan review, not altering in any way the structural members of a building and meeting the definition set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A.

"Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township or village.

"Municipal Procedures Manual" means the book established by the Commissioner, effective January 1, 1984, and any subsequent revisions, detailing the steps to be followed in completing, processing and filing the standards forms, logs and reports required for administration and enforcement of the State Uniform Construction Code.

"Operative date" means the date upon which the Department and local enforcing agencies shall enforce, and all parties shall comply with, an effective rule. Unless otherwise provided in the notice of adoption published in the New Jersey Register, the effective date is the operative date.

"Ordinary maintenance" means restoration or improvement of a routine or usual nature which is done by replacing a part of, or putting together, something that is worn or broken in a building, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation or air conditioning system and meeting the definition set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.7.

"Owner" means the owner or owners in fee of the property or a lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, an assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or any other person, firm or corporation, directly or indirectly in control of a building, structure or real property and shall include any subdivision thereof of the State.

"Plans and specifications" means and includes all of the written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristics of the elements of the project controlled by these rules and necessary for obtaining a permit. They shall be drawn to an appropriate scale. Where the plans and specifications show, describe or document features of the project not controlled by these rules, the portion(s) of the plans and specifications showing features not controlled by these rules shall not be considered to be "plans and specifications" within the meaning of this definition.

"Plumbing subcode official" means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce the provisions of the plumbing subcode within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

"Premanufactured system" or "premanufactured construction" means an assembly of materials or products that is intended to comprise all or part of a building or structure and that is assembled off-site by a repetitive process under circumstances intended to insure uniformity of quality and material content. The term shall include, but not be limited to, manufactured homes and industrialized/modular buildings.

"Primary function space" means a room or space housing a major activity for which the building or tenancy is intended, including, but not limited to, office area, auditorium, assembly space, dining room, bar or lounge, warehouse, factory, dwelling, care, confinement, retail, and educational spaces, but not including kitchens, bathrooms, storage rooms or other spaces supporting a primary function space. A building or tenancy may contain more than one primary function space.

"Prior approvals" means the necessary certifications or approvals issued or authorized by any Federal or State agency, or any political subdivision of the State, which are not inconsistent with this chapter and which are conditions precedent to the issuance of a construction permit or a certificate of occupancy or approval, as the case may be. Prior approvals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Zoning;
2. Soil erosion and sediment control;
3. Highway curb cuts;
4. Water and sewer treatment works approvals;
5. Coastal areas facilities review;
6. Compliance of underground storage tank systems with N.J.A.C. 7:14B;

i. An approval granted by the Department of Environmental Protection or the construction official by authority of N.J.A.C. 7:14B shall be deemed to be a prior approval;

7. Educational adequacy review of public school facilities under N.J.A.C. 6A:26;

8. Pinelands review; and

9. Compliance of abandoned wells with N.J.A.C. 7:9-9.

i. Compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:9-9.1 shall be evidenced by a certification issued by a well driller licensed by the Department of Environmental Protection.

"Private inplant inspection agency", or "evaluation and inspection agency", means a business entity authorized pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4 or 4A to approve premanufactured construction.

"Private on-site inspection and plan review agencies" means a business entity authorized pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4 to act in lieu of a subcode official.

"Public school facility" means any building or part thereof used by a local, regional or consolidated board of education as a primary or secondary school.

"Pylon sign" means an elevated sign supported either by a monopole or by multiple pole supports and having its bottom edge 15 feet or more above ground level, measured at the base of the longest pole if there is more than one, or an elevated sign mounted on the roof of another structure.

"Reconstruction" means any project where the extent and nature of the work is such that the work area cannot be occupied while the work is in progress and where a new certificate of occupancy is required before the work area can be reoccupied. Reconstruction may include repair, renovation, alteration or any combination thereof. Reconstruction shall not include projects comprised only of floor finish replacement, painting or wallpapering, or the replacement of equipment or furnishings. Asbestos hazard abatement and lead hazard abatement projects shall not be classified as reconstruction solely because occupancy of the work area is not permitted.

"Rehabilitation" means the repair, renovation, alteration or reconstruction of any building or structure.

"Renovation" means the removal and replacement or covering of existing interior or exterior finish, trim, doors, windows, or other materials with new materials that serve the same purpose and do not change the configuration of space. Renovation shall include the replacement of equipment or fixtures.

"Repair" means the restoration to a good or sound condition of materials, systems and/or components that are worn, deteriorated or broken using materials or components identical to or closely similar to the existing.

"Small job" means construction work requiring no prior approvals and the total cost of which is under \$5,000. A "small job" may involve more than one trade and may require plan review.

"State sponsored code change proposal" means any proposed amendment or code change adopted by the commissioner in accordance with subsection c. of section 6 of the act as amended for the purpose of presenting such proposed amendment or code change at any of the periodic code change hearings held by the National Model Code adoption agencies, the codes of which have been adopted as subcodes under the Act. For purposes of this definition a State sponsored code change proposal may also oppose any code change under consideration by a model code agency.

"Stop construction order" means the order provided for in N.J.S.A. 52:27D-132 of the act and N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.

"Structure" means a combination of materials to form a construction for occupancy, use or ornamentation, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of a parcel of land; provided, the word "structure" shall be construed when used herein as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof and all equipment therein" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

"Subcode" means any of the national model codes, parts thereof or other codes or standards as adopted by reference in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3 or as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, 8, 10 and 12.

"Tenancy" means an entire building, or that portion of a building or story, which is or is intended to be under the control of a single owner or tenant.

"Use" means that portion of a building or tenancy which is devoted to a single use group or special use or occupancy, as defined in the building subcode, or as established by the provisions of any other subcode for the purpose of specifying special requirements applicable to that portion of a building or tenancy.

"Use Group" means the classification of an occupancy (also see "Group").

"Wall sign" means a sign mounted on the wall of another structure in a manner such that it is exposed to wind loads from one side only.

"Work area" means any entire use, primary function space or tenancy comprising all or part of a reconstruction project as delineated on the approved permit application and/or plans.

As amended, R.1977 d.256, effective August 1, 1977.

See: 9 N.J.R. 164(a), 9 N.J.R. 358(a).

As amended, R.1978 d.162, effective June 1, 1978.

See: 10 N.J.R. 141(a), 10 N.J.R. 225(a).

As amended, R.1981 d.133, effective May 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 119(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(c).

"Certificate of continued occupancy" and "prior approvals" recodified.

As amended, R.1982 d.7, effective February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 717(a), 14 N.J.R. 142(a).

"Manufactured home" was "mobile home", and definition substantially amended. Added "or premanufactured construction" to "premanufactured system", and added "The terms . . . homes".

As amended, R.1983 d.611, eff. January 3, 1984.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1789(a), 16 N.J.R. 45(b).

Added definitions of "major work", "minor work", "municipal procedures manual", "ordinary repair" and "small job".

As amended, R.1984 d.120, effective April 16, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 179(a), 16 N.J.R. 873(a).

"Certificate of occupancy" added "N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4 have . . . been found" to definitions.

Amended by R.1985 d.351, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1029(a), 17 N.J.R. 1756(b).

Definition for "Facility" added.

Amended by R.1990 d.57, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3345(b), 22 N.J.R. 350(b).

Reference to compliance with N.J. Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act, and deletion of language excluding "public school buildings" from definitions of "building" and "structure".

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Industrialized/modular buildings added to definition of premanufactured system.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Definitions of certificate of approval, elevator and elevator subcode official added.

Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).

Definitions added for Class I, II and III structures.

Amended by R.1993 d.420, effective September 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2158(a), 25 N.J.R. 4072(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.580, effective November 15, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3692(a), 25 N.J.R. 5145(c).

Administrative Correction.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2779(c).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.544, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2827(a), 27 N.J.R. 3933(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.190, effective April 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 320(a), 28 N.J.R. 1981(a).

Added "construction documents".

Amended by R.1996 d.236, effective May 20, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 27 N.J.R. 4050(a), 28 N.J.R. 2586(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.323, effective July 15, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 2112(a), 28 N.J.R. 3549(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

Amended "Prior approvals" and "Subcode".

Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).

Amended "Prior approvals" and "Public school facility".

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(a).

In list of definitions, added "Alteration", "Change of use", "Primary function space", "Reconstruction", "Rehabilitation", "Renovation", "Repair", "Tenancy", "Use", "Work area".

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

Changed "Ordinary repair" definition to "Ordinary maintenance". Administrative change.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1022(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.216, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 16(a), 35 N.J.R. 2203(a).

Deleted "Construction documents"; added "Plans and specifications".

Amended by R.2003 d.473, effective December 15, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2421(a), 35 N.J.R. 5543(a).

Deleted "Major work".

Amended by R.2004 d.260, effective July 6, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3474(b), 36 N.J.R. 3274(a).

Added "Billboard", "Ground sign", "Pylon sign" and "Wall sign".

Amended by R.2004 d.393, effective October 18, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3003(a), 36 N.J.R. 4814(a).

Added "Group" and "Use Group".

Case Notes

Citation to definitions of construction permit and certificate of occupancy. *Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp.*, 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

Citation to mobile home definition in former regulation (similar to present manufactured home definition); mobile homes acceptable form of moderate cost housing. *Southern Burlington County N.A.A.C.P. v. Twp. of Mt. Laurel*, 161 N.J.Super. 317, 391 A.2d 935 (Law Div.1978) affirmed in part, reversed in part 92 N.J. 158, 456 A.2d 390, on remand 207 N.J.Super 169, 504 A.2d 66.

Applicant for construction permit must provide assurances that necessary prior approvals obtained. *Riggins v. Pinelands Commission*, 8 N.J.A.R. 441 (1985).

5:23-1.5 Effective date

(a) The provisions of the regulations shall take effect on January 1, 1977. All construction regulations incorporated in any act of the State of New Jersey, or of any municipality presently in effect, or validly promulgated or enacted by any board, department, commission or agency thereof, shall continue in effect until January 1, 1977, and shall thereafter be superseded and of no further force and effect. Any law or regulation addressing areas for which the commissioner shall not have promulgated a subcode may continue in effect until such time as a subcode therefor is adopted.

(b) Exceptions include:

1. This section shall not apply to those aspects of the act which were capable of taking effect on the effective date of the act.

2. This section shall not apply to those parts of N.J.A.C. 5:23-4 which require the adoption of a resolution or other action prior to the effective date. Such section shall take effect upon adoption.

3. This section shall not apply to laws or regulations specifically saved by the act or the regulations.

5:23-1.6 Grace period

(a) For a period of six months following the operative date of a subcode revision, applicants may submit a complete permit application, including all prior approvals, to be reviewed under the code in force immediately preceding the subcode revision. Provided that the application is complete, the construction official and applicable subcode officials shall perform the plan review and issue construction permit(s) based on the code in force immediately prior to the operative date of the subcode revision. This grace period shall apply only to revisions of subcodes.

1. A field evaluation label and report or letter issued by a nationally recognized testing laboratory verifying that the specific material, equipment, or method of construction meets the identified standards or has been tested and found to be suitable for the intended use, shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of (a) above.

2. Reports of engineering findings issued by nationally recognized evaluation service programs, such as, but not limited to, the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA), the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), the International Code Council (ICC), and the National Evaluation Service, Inc., shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of (a) above. The materials, equipment, or assembly shall be installed in accordance with the conditions specified in the report.

(b) Research and investigations: The appropriate subcode official shall require that sufficient technical data be submitted to substantiate the proposed use of any material or assembly, and if it is determined that the evidence submitted is satisfactory proof of performance for the use intended, he may approve its use subject to the requirements of the regulations. The cost of all tests, reports and investigations required under these provisions shall be paid by the applicant.

(c) Research reports: The appropriate subcode official may accept, as supporting data to assist in this determination, duly authenticated research reports from approved authoritative sources for all materials or assemblies proposed for use which are not specifically provided for in the regulations.

Amended by R.1992 d.390, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1844(a), 24 N.J.R. 3515(b).

Reference to exception in 3.8 added.

Amended by R.2003 d.384, effective October 6, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2422(a), 35 N.J.R. 4712(a).

Rewrote (a).

5:23-3.8 Products violating the Code

(a) The Department shall, after public hearing and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (P.L. 1968, c.410, as amended), establish and distribute to all enforcing agencies a list of items, devices and materials the regular and intended use of which would violate any provision of the State Uniform Construction Code. A list of such items is set forth in (d) below.

(b) Upon determining that any manufacturer or distributor in the State is selling or offering for retail sale any product on the list which does not have a regular and intended use that does not violate the Code, or any product which may have one or more such non-violative regular and intended use but which is being advertised or promoted for a use that does violate the Code, the Department or any enforcing agency having jurisdiction shall

give written notice of the violation of N.J.S.A. 52:27D-138a(5) to such seller. Such notice shall forbid the further sale or offering for retail sale of such product within the State and shall specify a date and time by which such product shall be removed from display to customers.

(c) Any person who, having received a notice of violation pursuant to this section, continues to sell or offer for retail sale products specified in such notice, shall be deemed to be knowingly selling or offering the product for sale in violation of the Code and shall be subject to penalty as provided by statute, in accordance with the procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.31.

(d) The Commissioner has determined that the following materials and supplies are not in conformance with the State Uniform Construction Code:

1. Building materials and supplies:

i. Wood paneling being used as an interior finish not in conformance with section 803.2 of the building subcode. This section specifies that finish shall be classified in accordance with ASTM E84;

ii. Carpeting used as an interior floor finish material not in conformance with section 805.2 of the building subcode. This section specifies that interior floor finish shall be classified in accordance with ASTM E648; and

2. Electrical materials/supplies:

i. As stated in the National Electric Code (sections 90-7, 110-2, 110-3, and 100), only products listed, labeled, approved, and identified are acceptable. Approval is to be based on tests and listings of testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), or Canadian Standards Association/Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (CSA/NRTL), etc.

3. Plumbing materials/supplies:

i. All purpose solvent cement, except transition glues permitted in the plumbing subcode;

ii. Clear PB piping;

iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;

iv. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than B & S 17 gauge (.045 in.);

v. Water closets requiring in excess of an average of 1.6 gallons per flush, that either have a manufacturer's date stamp of July 1, 1991 or later or were not purchased by the distributor prior to July 1, 1991;

vi. Plumbing fixtures that do not meet the standards listed in the plumbing subcode.

4. Miscellaneous materials and supplies:

i. Portable unvented natural gas, liquified petroleum gas and kerosene heaters when offered for sale for use in buildings for human occupancy, unless they are tested, listed, labeled and certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory such as the American Gas Association Laboratories (AGA), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) or Factory Mutual (FM);

ii. Urea formaldehyde foam insulation, unless offered for sale for use elsewhere than in buildings.

R.1983 d.296, effective August 1, 1983.

See: 15 N.J.R. 587(a), 15 N.J.R. 1247(a).

Amended by R.1985 d.38, effective February 19, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3074(a), 17 N.J.R. 421(a).

(d) added.

Amended by R.1987 d.374, effective September 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1024(a), 19 N.J.R. 1720(b).

(d)1i and ii: 904.2 was 1404.2; 904.3 was 1404.3.

Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Amended by R.1992 d.47, effective February 3, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3602(a), 24 N.J.R. 405(a).

Low volume water closet exception added at (d)4iii.

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.508, effective December 1, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3762(a), 29 N.J.R. 5062(a).

In (d)2i, added reference to CSA/NRTL standards; in (d)3i, added the exception for transition glues; and inserted (d)3vi.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.8A by R.2003 d.384, effective October 6, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2422(a), 35 N.J.R. 4712(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.8, Department approval of nonconforming materials, repealed.

5:23-3.9 Interpretations and opinions

(a) Whenever the Commissioner shall, in accordance with applicable provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, make any rule constituting an interpretation of any provision of the regulations, such shall be binding provided, however, that such interpretations shall be prospective in nature. Such interpretations shall not alter the ruling of a subcode official already rendered in a specific instance relating to a specific permit or structure. Requests for interpretations shall be in the form, and submitted in accordance with the procedure, set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:2-2.

(b) In response to a written inquiry or request setting forth a specific factual situation, or upon its own initiative, the Construction Code Element may issue a formal technical opinion to clarify provisions of the adopted subcodes. Such formal technical opinion shall be signed by the Assistant Director of the Element and shall be binding upon the Element and upon other code enforcement agencies and licensed officials. Formal technical opinions shall be prospective in nature, shall be based upon adopted subcodes or upon authoritative test results or standards incorporated by reference into an adopted subcode and shall not alter the ruling of a licensed official already rendered in a specific instance relating to a specific permit or structure, except that any such formal technical opinion may be considered in the context of an appeal from any such ruling.

(c) The Construction Code Element may issue bulletins to provide advice to code enforcing agencies, builders, and designers. Bulletins may be issued when the Element finds that an issue that is in need of clarification is adequately dealt with by existing rules and that rulemaking is therefore not appropriate or necessary. Consultation with the Code Advisory Board shall be required prior to the issuance of any bulletin.

(d) In response to a written or oral inquiry or request setting forth a specific factual situation, a staff member of the Construction Code Element may issue an informal opinion as to the proper application of the regulations if the issue is one with which he has authority to deal. Such informal opinion shall only be in writing if it is issued in response to a written inquiry or request and shall not be binding upon the Element or any other party.

Amended by R.1981 d.454, effective December 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 561(a), 13 N.J.R. 886(a).

Section substantially amended.

Administrative Correction: Name change.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.340, effective June 19, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1512(a), 27 N.J.R. 2388(a).

Redesignated (c) as (d) and added a new (c).

Administrative correction.

See: 31 N.J.R. 4259(a).

5:23-3.10 (Reserved)

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Recodified to 5:23-4.3A by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Section was "Enforcing agency classification".

5:23-3.11 Enforcement activities reserved to the Department

(a) Except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11A(b), the Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole plan review agency for the following structures, plans and equipment:

1. Electrical generating stations and substations, including nuclear;
2. Incineration plants;
3. Solid waste disposal plants;
4. Class I and Class II structures where required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3A and N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.24(a)2ii;
5. Casino hotels;
6. Public mausoleums, vaults, crypts and other structures intended to hold or contain human remains;

7. All premanufactured systems for Class I and Class II structures, other than those authorized to be approved by an inplant inspection agency licensed to perform Class I and Class II plan review as provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4A.10, and all on-site installation of Class I and Class II premanufactured construction within the jurisdiction of a local enforcing agency that is not a Class I or Class II agency, as the case may be.

8. Health care facilities, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4;

9. Public school facilities, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4;

10. Prototype plans intended for use in more than one municipality; and

11. High level alarm systems in terminals, as defined in N.J.S.A. 52:27D-214.

(b) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole plan review agency for elevators, escalators, and moving walks in structures of Groups other than R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5 in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public, in all buildings and structures other than those that:

1. Are in a municipality that has an elevator subcode official; and

2. Are otherwise within the plan review jurisdiction of the local enforcing agency.

(c) A permit shall not be issued until the required plans for the building or structure have been released by the department. The Department shall insure that the municipal enforcing agency receives a copy of the released plans.

1. Exception: In the case of a permit application based upon prototype plans released by the Department, it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to submit the items listed at N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)2ii, including a reference set of plans, the prototype file identification number, the plan number and date of the released prototype plan, to the municipal enforcing agency.

(d) The department may perform field inspections for any of the above projects when it deems such activity appropriate. However, such action shall not relieve the municipality of the obligation to perform field inspections for any project for which the municipality has granted a permit.

(e) Whenever the department shall determine that there exists a violation of these regulations, it shall take appropriate action and shall provide the municipality with copies of all notices, orders, and other applicable information. The department and any municipality may consolidate or take other steps to expedite any matter of which they jointly complain, but in no event shall the owner of any building subject to the act be sanctioned twice for the same violations.

(f) In any case where the department shall notify a municipality that a violation exists, no certificate of occu-

pancy may issue until the department notifies the municipality that the violation has been abated.

(g) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole agency for the enforcement of the Barrier Free Recreation Standards (N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.15 through 7.31). Any complaint of noncompliance with these rules shall be forwarded to the Department.

(h) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole agency having authority to grant variations from the requirements of the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.4.

(i) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole agency for the enforcement of the Playground Safety Subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-11) with regard to all matters not within the scope of a construction permit issued by a local enforcing agency; provided, however, that this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting the Department of Education from including review of compliance with applicable playground requirements in its ongoing district monitoring process.

(j) The Department shall be the sole enforcing agency for the following work:

1. Amusement rides;

2. Ski lifts;

3. Billboards located on land owned or controlled by any State, county or local department, agency, board, commission, authority, or instrumentality; and

4. Liquefied petroleum gas installations, except vapor delivery installations utilizing containers with an aggregate water capacity of 2,000 gallons or less, which jurisdiction is retained by the municipal enforcing agency.

Amended by R.1981 d.455, effective December 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 561(b), 13 N.J.R. 886(b).

Correction: Codification error and (a)6 was missing.

See: 16 N.J.R. 1621(a).

Administrative Change: This section has been divided into 3.11 and 3.11A administratively.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1842(a).

Amended by R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Added (f).

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Industrialized/modular buildings requirements added to (a)7.

Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Enforcement of elevator, moving walk and escalator requirements for other than R-3 and R-4 reserved to Department.

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Amended by R.1992 d.183, effective April 20, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 167(a), 24 N.J.R. 1475(b).

Enforcement of public employees' indoor air quality subcode assigned to DCA.

Amended by R.1994 d.28, effective January 18, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4546(b), 26 N.J.R. 352(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.377, effective September 15, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2741(b), 29 N.J.R. 4102(b).

In (g), amended N.J.A.C. references; deleted (g)1; and substantially amended (h).

Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).

In (a), inserted "Except as otherwise provided ... and (d)."; added (a)8 and 9; and in (g), amended N.J.A.C. references.

Amended by R.1999 d.351, effective October 18, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1838(a), 31 N.J.R. 3082(a).

Added (i).

Amended by R.2000 d.166, effective April 17, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 4151(a), 32 N.J.R. 1376(a).

In (a), changed N.J.A.C. reference; and added (j).

Amended by R.2001 d.127, effective April 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 392(a), 33 N.J.R. 1195(a).

In (g), amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2001 d.141, effective May 7, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3917(a), 33 N.J.R. 746(a), 33 N.J.R. 1399(d).

In (j)6, inserted "or vapor delivery installations utilizing containers with an aggregate water capacity of 2,000 gallons or less," following "(building subcode Use Group R-3/R-4)".

Amended by R.2004 d.67, effective February 17, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4627(a), 36 N.J.R. 949(b).

In (b), substituted "moving walks in structures of Groups other than R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5" for "moving walks in Use Groups R-3, R-4, or R-2 structures" preceding "in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units".

Amended by R.2004 d.144, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4944(a), 36 N.J.R. 1753(a).

Added (a)10; in (c), substituted "released" for "approved" following "enforcing agency receives a copy of the" and added 1.

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1757(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.260, effective July 6, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3474(b), 36 N.J.R. 3274(a).

In (j), rewrote 3, deleted former 4 and 5, and recodified former 6 as 4.

Amended by R.2004 d.291, effective August 2, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1858(a), 36 N.J.R. 3525(b).

In j(4), deleted, "one- and two-family residential (building subcode Use Groups R-3 and R-5) or" preceding "vapor delivery".

Amended by R.2005 d.446, effective December 19, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2747(a), 37 N.J.R. 4907(a).

In (a), added ", plans and equipment" to the introductory paragraph and added (a)11.

3. Alterations changing the total number of instructional spaces, the size of any such spaces or type of any such spaces;

4. Installations of mobile units; or

5. Any site or building change or alteration for the purpose of making the site and school barrier-free pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 and accessible to the handicapped pursuant to section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

(b) In lieu of obtaining construction code plan review and release from the Department of Community Affairs, a school district, upon notice to and approval by the Department, may secure construction code plan review and release from a municipal code enforcing agency, pursuant to P.L. 1990, c.23.

1. The municipal code enforcing agency providing construction code plan approval must agree to perform the review and must be appropriately classified for the proposed project in accordance with this chapter.

i. The municipal code enforcing agency in the municipality where the proposed project is to take place shall be given the right of first refusal to review the plans provided that the agency is appropriately classified for the proposed project in accordance with this chapter.

2. The municipal code enforcing agency performing the construction code plan review may require the payment of any municipal plan review fees.

3. No construction permit shall be issued for a public school facility unless and until the final plans and specifications have been released by the Department or an appropriately classified municipal code enforcing agency.

4. The municipal code enforcing agency within the jurisdiction in which the facility is located shall be responsible for construction permit issuance, construction inspection and certificate of occupancy issuance.

5. Amendments to released plans and specifications for reasons other than educational adequacy shall be submitted for review and release to the Department or the municipal code enforcing agency, whichever originally released the plans.

6. Release of the plans by the Department or the municipal code enforcing agency, as the case may be, shall not preclude the enforcing agency doing the inspection from issuing a stop work order in the event of a violation of the code. The enforcing agency doing the inspection shall not, however, issue a stop work order based on its disagreement with the released plans unless the agency that released the plans, be it the Department or another local enforcing agency, agrees that the issuance of such an order is appropriate. In the event that the enforcing agency doing the inspection believes there to be an error in the plans, that enforcing agency shall give prompt notice of the error that is believed to exist to the Department or the municipal agency that reviewed the plans, as the case may be.

Case Notes

Delaware River Port Authority was not subject to Construction Code or anti-discrimination laws. *Eastern Paralyzed Veterans Ass'n, Inc. v. City of Camden*, 111 N.J. 389, 545 A.2d 127 (1988).

5:23-3.11A Public school facility plan review and inspections; Uniform Construction Code enhancements in public school facilities

(a) Plan review for the following types of projects shall be performed by the Department of Community Affairs. Prior to the release of plans for the following types of projects, the Department of Education shall ensure that the plans meet the standards for educational adequacy set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:26:

1. New public school buildings, including the creation of a new public school building through the change of use of an existing building;

2. Additions to existing public school buildings;

of which is the level of exit discharge, which serves an occupant load of not more than 10 or serves four or fewer dwelling units is not required to be enclosed." In the same section, Exception 8 shall be deleted.

xxi. Section 1005.3.5, Horizontal exits, shall be deleted in its entirety. Section 1019.0 of the 1996 BOCA National Building Code shall be inserted as follows: "Horizontal Exits

1005.3.5 General: Horizontal exits shall be accepted as an approved exit element of a required means of egress. The connection between an area of a building that the horizontal exit serves and the area of refuge as herein required shall be accomplished by protected openings in a fire-resistance rated wall, or by an open-air balcony or bridge.

1005.3.5.1 Separation: The separation between buildings or areas of refuge connected by a horizontal exit shall be provided by at least a two-hour fire-resistance rated firewall or fire separation assembly with approved opening protectives complying with Chapter 7 and Table 602.

1005.3.5.2 Doors: All doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel. Where the horizontal exit serves as an exit from both sides of the wall, there shall be adjacent openings with swinging fire doors opening in opposite directions.

Exception: Horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1003.3.1.3.3.

1005.3.5.3 Area of refuge: The discharge area of a horizontal exit shall be either public areas or spaces occupied by the same tenant, and each such area of refuge shall be adequate to hold the total occupant load of both connected areas. The capacity of areas of refuge shall be computed on a minimum net floor area allowance for each occupant to be accommodated therein, not including areas of stairways, elevators and other shafts or courts, as follows:

1. 30 square feet (3 m²) per patient for hospitals and nursing homes.
2. Six square feet (0.56 m²) per occupant on stories not housing patients confined to a bed or litter in an occupancy in Group I-2.
3. Six square feet (0.56 m²) per occupant in an occupancy in Group I-3.
4. Three square feet (0.28 m²) in all other cases.

1005.3.5.4 Egress from area of refuge: The path of egress travel from the horizontal exit through the area of refuge to another exit shall be continuously available. In other than occupancies in Group I-3, there shall be at least one exit on each side of the horizontal exit, which is not a horizontal exit. Any area of refuge not having access to an exit, other than a horizontal exit, shall be considered as part of an adjoining area of refuge with such exit. In the area(s) served by the horizontal exit, the length of exit access travel distance to the

horizontal exit or another exit shall not exceed the requirements of Section 1004.2.4."

xxii. Section 1009.1, General, shall be amended as follows: In the second sentence, "Basements and" shall be deleted and "sleeping" shall be capitalized.

11. Chapter 11, Accessibility, shall be deleted in its entirety.

12. Chapter 13, Energy Efficiency, shall be deleted in its entirety.

13. Chapter 15, Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Table 1505.1, Minimum Roof Covering Classification for Types of Construction, Note a shall be deleted in its entirety. In addition, at Note b, "and U occupancies" shall be deleted from the first sentence.

14. Chapter 16, Structural Design, shall be amended as follows:

i. Section 1603.3, Live loads posted, shall be deleted in its entirety.

ii. Section 1603.4, Occupancy permits for changed loads, shall be deleted in its entirety.

iii. New Section 1604.9, General structural integrity, from Section 1604.2 of the 1996 BOCA National Building Code, shall be inserted as follows: "The requirements for general structural integrity shall be in accordance with Section 1.4 of ASCE 7 listed in Chapter 35."

iv. In Table 1607.1, Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads, at Note g, "building official" shall be deleted and "design professional" shall be inserted.

v. Section 1607.9, Reduction in live loads, shall be amended as follows: In the first sentence, "and applied" shall be inserted after "reduced." After the first sentence, "The method chosen shall be applied throughout the building." shall be inserted.

vi. In Section 1607.9.1.3, Special occupancies, "or educational occupancies" shall be inserted after "public assembly occupancies."

vii. In Section 1607.9.2, Alternate floor live load reduction, Item 1, "or Group E" shall be inserted after "Group A."

viii. Section 1614.1.1, Addition to existing building, shall be deleted in its entirety.

ix. Section 1614.2, Change of Occupancy, shall be deleted in its entirety.

x. Section 1614.3, Alterations, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xi. New Section 1607.14, entitled "Residential Attics with trusses," from Section 1606.2.3 of the 1996 BOCA National Building Code, shall be inserted as follows: "A storage live load shall be applied to those portions of the bottom chord of not less than two adjacent trusses with the same web configuration containing a rectangle 42 inches (1067 mm) high or greater by 2 feet (610 mm) wide or greater, located within the plane of the truss. The rectangle shall fit between the top of the bottom chord and the bottom of any other truss member, provided each of the following criteria are met:

(1) The attic area is accessible by a permanent stairway, pull down stairway, or scuttle opening meeting the size requirement specifications of Section 1208.2, and

(2) The truss shall have a bottom chord pitch less than 2 in 12."

xii. In Section 1621.1.7, Component anchorage \$1, Item 1 shall be deleted in its entirety.

xiii. In Section 1621.3.14, Elevator design requirements, at the end of the section, the following shall be inserted: "The scope of Part XXIV of ASME A17.1, entitled "Elevator Safety Requirements for Seismic Risk Zone 2 or Greater," is deleted."

xiv. In Table 1622.2.5(2), Importance Factor (I) and Seismic Use Group Classification for Nonbuilding Structures, at Notes H-II and H-III, "authority having jurisdiction" shall be deleted and "construction official" shall be inserted.

15. Chapter 17, Structural Tests and Special Inspections, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section 1701.1, Scope, "shall apply to Class I buildings and" shall be inserted after "chapter."

ii. Section 1702.1, General, shall be amended as follows: In the title, "Special Inspector" shall be inserted after "Agency." In the first sentence, "or design professional acting as the approved agency" shall be inserted after "agency."

iii. Section 1703.1, Approved agency, shall be amended as follows: In the first sentence, "Upon the request of the construction official" shall be inserted before "An." In the same sentence, "building official" shall be deleted and "construction official" shall be inserted and "applicable" shall be deleted and "following" shall be inserted.

iv. In Section 1703.7, Evaluation and follow-up inspection, "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.26" shall be inserted after the second "assembly."

v. Section 1704.1, General, shall be amended as follows: In the first sentence, "of Class 1 buildings only" shall be inserted after "construction." In the second sen-

tence, "the registered design professional" shall be deleted and "person" shall be inserted.

vi. Section 1704.1.2, Report requirement, shall be amended as follows: In the second sentence, "building official" shall be deleted and "construction official" shall be inserted and "registered design professional" shall be deleted and "person" shall be inserted. In the same sentence, "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.21(c)" shall be inserted after "charge."

vii. In Section 1704.3, Steel construction, "the on-site erection of" shall be inserted after "for."

viii. In Table 1704.3, Required Verification and Inspection of Steel Construction, Items 1, 3, and 4 shall be deleted.

ix. In Section 1704.5, Masonry construction, "in Seismic Design Category D" shall be inserted after the second "construction." In the same section, in Exception 2, the reference to "Table 1805.5(1)" shall be deleted.

x. Section 1704.6, Wood construction, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xi. Section 1704.9, Pier foundations, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xii. In Section 1705.1, Scope, "for Seismic Design Category D buildings" shall be inserted after "provided."

xiii. Section 1706, Quality Assurance for Wind Regulations, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xiv. Sections 1708.1, Masonry, 1708.1.1, Empirically designed masonry and glass unit masonry in nonessential facilities, 1708.1.2, Empirically designed masonry and glass unit masonry in essential facilities, 1708.1.3, Engineered masonry in nonessential facilities, 1708.1.4, Engineered masonry in essential facilities, 1708.3, Reinforcing and pre-stressing steel, 1708.4, Structural tests, and 1708.5, Mechanical and electrical equipment, shall be deleted in their entirety.

xv. Section 1709, Structural Observations, shall be deleted in its entirety.

16. Chapter 18, Soils and Foundations, shall be amended as follows:

i. In the title of Section 1802.2.6, "Seismic Design Category C" shall be deleted and "Seismic Design Category D" shall be inserted. In the first sentence, the reference to "Seismic Design Category C" shall be deleted and "Seismic Design Category D" shall be inserted.

ii. New Section 1802.2.8 from Section 1802.1 of the 1996 BOCA National Building Code shall be inserted as follows: "Building Height: For all buildings that are more than three stories or 40 feet (12,192 mm) in height, the building official shall request soil tests."

iii. Section 1802.4.1, Exploratory boring, shall be amended as follows: After the first sentence, the following sentence from Section 1802.1 of the 1996 BOCA

(b)3i: amended text.
 Amended by R.1986 d.380, effective September 22, 1986.
 See: 18 N.J.R. 1235(a), 18 N.J.R. 1931(a).
 Substantially amended.
 Amended by R.1987 d.374, effective September 21, 1987.
 See: 19 N.J.R. 1024(a), 19 N.J.R. 1720(b).
 Model subcode revisions.
 Amended by R.1988 d.270, effective June 20, 1988.
 See: 20 N.J.R. 575(a), 20 N.J.R. 1344(a).
 Added (a)3 and (c).
 Amended by R.1990 d.253, effective May 21, 1990.
 See: 22 N.J.R. 909(b), 22 N.J.R. 1554(a).
 Text added at (c)2ii, 4, 5 and 7.
 Amended by R.1990 d.325, effective July 2, 1990.
 See: 21 N.J.R. 1654(a), 22 N.J.R. 2001(a).
 Text added at (b)5xii(1) to conform to Fire Code.
 Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.
 See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).
 Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.
 Amended by R.1990 d.558, effective November 19, 1990.
 See: 22 N.J.R. 1969(b), 22 N.J.R. 3483(a).
 Conditional exemption for hoophouses or polyhouses added.
 Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.
 See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).
 Article 26 amended at (b)14.
 Amended by R.1991 d.429, effective August 19, 1991.
 See: 23 N.J.R. 1487(a), 23 N.J.R. 2501(a).
 In (a), added 3. Added (c).
 Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.
 See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).
 Text added at (b)10v through viii.
 Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.
 See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).
 Amended by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).
 See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).
 Amended by R.1995 d.477, effective September 5, 1995.
 See: 27 N.J.R. 1717(a), 27 N.J.R. 3328(a).
 Added (b)2v.
 Amended by R.1998 d.332, effective July 6, 1998.
 See: 30 N.J.R. 1377(a), 30 N.J.R. 2421(b).
 Rewrote the section.
 Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.
 See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).
 Rewrote (b)25.
 Amended by R.2001 d.127, effective April 16, 2001.
 See: 33 N.J.R. 392(a), 33 N.J.R. 1195(a).
 In (a)9, added new ix and recodified former ix through xiii as new x through xiv.
 Amended by R.2001 d.368, effective October 15, 2001.
 See: 33 N.J.R. 1990(a), 33 N.J.R. 3673(b).
 In (b)9, inserted a new ix and recodified former ix through xiv as x through xv.
 Amended by R.2001 d.369, effective October 15, 2001.
 See: 33 N.J.R. 2365(a), 33 N.J.R. 3674(a).
 In (b), substituted "seven" for "7 1/3 (2335 mm)" in 2vi, rewrote 10, added a new 17, and recodified former 17 through 26 as 18 through 27.
 Amended by R.2002 d.215, effective July 1, 2002.
 See: 34 N.J.R. 1078(a), 34 N.J.R. 2312(a).
 In (b)22, inserted new ii and recodified existing ii through xvii as iii through xviii.
 Administrative correction.
 See: 34 N.J.R. 3771(b).
 Amended by R.2003 d.187, effective May 5, 2003.
 See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 1939(c).
 Rewrote the section.
 Administrative correction.
 See: 35 N.J.R. 2864(b).
 Amended by R.2003 d.351, effective September 2, 2003.
 See: 35 N.J.R. 1177(a), 35 N.J.R. 4051(a).
 In (b)9, added xi; recodified existing xi to xiii as xii to xiv.
 Amended by R.2003 d.420, effective November 3, 2003.
 See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 5073(a).
 Rewrote (b).

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3525(c).

Amended by R.2004 d.423, effective November 15, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3004(a), 36 N.J.R. 5090(a).

In (b)5, added ii.

Amended by R.2005 d.4, effective January 3, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4049(a), 37 N.J.R. 47(a).

In (b)19, added new iv and recodified former iv and v as v and vi.

Administrative correction.

See: 37 N.J.R. 502(b), 674(a).

Amended by R.2005 d.403, effective November 21, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2753(a), 37 N.J.R. 4399(b).

Added (b)14xi and recodified former (b)14xi-xiii as (b)14xii-xiv; added (b)18 and recodified former (b)18-25 as (b)19-26.

Amended by R.2005 d.446, effective December 19, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2747(a), 37 N.J.R. 4907(a).

In (b)3viii(3), substituted "one- and two-family" for "single-family"; in (b)3viii(5), "Group R-5 also includes: ..."

Amended by R.2006 d.28, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2750(a), 38 N.J.R. 485(b).

Rewrote (b)9, 20 and 21.

Amended by R.2006 d.157, effective May 1, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1824(a).

Rewrote (b)21.ii

Case Notes

Set back provisions of borough zoning ordinance controlled conflicting state building code provisions. *Pfeuffer v. Sculco*, 242 N.J.Super. 181, 576 A.2d 309 (A.D.1990).

5:23-3.15 Plumbing subcode

(a) Rules concerning subcode adopted are as follows:

1. Pursuant to authority of P.L. 1975, c.217, as modified by P.L. 1996, c.53, the Commissioner hereby adopts the Model Code of the National Association of Plumbing Heating-Cooling Contractors, known as "The National Standards Plumbing Code/2003," as the plumbing subcode for New Jersey.

i. Copies of this code may be obtained from the sponsor at: NAPHCC, P.O. Box 6808, Falls Church, VA 22046.

2. "The National Standard Plumbing Code/2003," including appendices, may be known and cited as "the plumbing subcode."

(b) The following pages, chapters, sections or appendices of the plumbing subcode are amended as follows:

1. The section entitled "Administration," comprising sections ADM 1.1 through ADM 1.13, is deleted in its entirety.

2. Chapter 1 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Definitions," is amended as follows:

i. Delete the term and definition of "Adopting Agency."

ii. Amend the definition of "approved" as follows: delete "Sec. 3.12" and insert "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

iii. Delete the definition of "Authority Having Jurisdiction" and insert the following: "Unless otherwise defined herein, or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term 'authority having jurisdiction' for

purposes of the plumbing subcode, shall mean the "plumbing subcode official."

iv. The definition of the term "building" is deleted, and substitute in lieu thereof, the definition of the term "building" found in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4.

v. In the definition of "Building Classification" delete "authority having jurisdiction" and insert "building subcode" at N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14.

vi. The term and definition of "code" are deleted.

vii. The term and definition of "family" are deleted.

viii. The term and definition of "nuisance" are deleted.

ix. Add the following new definition after the definition of Swimming Pool: Swimming Pool, Public: A swimming pool located on any property other than a one or two family residential property and including, but not limited to, swimming pools open to the use of members, residents or the public.

3. Chapter 2 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "General Regulations," is amended as follows:

i. Section 2.5 is deleted in its entirety.

ii. In Section 2.9.3 delete "Building Code or as required by the proper Authority Having Jurisdiction" and insert "building subcode."

iii. Section 2.12 is amended to delete subparagraph e.

iv. In Section 2.16, at Item 1, insert the number "42" in the blank space provided. Additionally, add the following sentence: "Combination domestic/fire water service piping shall be installed such that the minimum earth cover is 42 inches or the top of the pipe is 12 inches below the frost depth of the locality, whichever is greater. Limited-area sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.5.1.1 of the building subcode, shall be installed such that the minimum earth cover is 42 inches." In the same section, at Item 2, insert the number "24" in the blank space provided and add the following sentence at the end: "Minimum earth cover for building sewers connected to a private sewage disposal system shall be 6 inches."

v. Section 2.19.1 is amended to delete the blank and the words "feet of any property line of the premises, or other."

vi. Section 2.19.2 is amended to delete the words "the Health Department or other agency having jurisdiction" and substitute in lieu thereof "The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection."

vii. In Section 2.25, at Item 8, insert "and which does not otherwise adversely affect health and safety" at the end of the section.

4. Chapter 3 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Materials," is amended as follows:

i. In Section 3.1.1 delete "Minimum." In the same section at items (1) and (2), delete "Section 3.12.2" and insert "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

ii. In Section 3.1.2, at Item a, delete "at least." In the same section, delete "Section 3.12" and insert "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

iii. In Section 3.13 delete "Section 3.12.2" and insert "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

iv. Section 3.3.8a is amended to add the following phrase: "Pressure vessels shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of American Society of Mechanical Engineers, (ASME), Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels, Section VIII/1998. Any pressure vessel that exceeds any of the following, shall meet the requirements of ASME and shall be stamped ASME: A heat input rating of 200,000 BTU per hour; or a water temperature of 200 degrees Fahrenheit; or a nominal water capacity of 120 gallons or any other thresholds of ASME that apply."

v. Section 3.3.11 entitled "Septic Tanks" is deleted in its entirety.

vi. Add new section 3.4.2.1 as follows: 3.4.2.1 Combination Domestic/Fire Water Service: Water service piping for combination domestic/fire water services shall be of materials listed in Table 3.4 and shall be water pressure rated not less than 200 psig at 73°F. Joint restraints shall comply with Section 6.3, entitled "Joint Restraint for Fire Mains" per NFPA 13.

Exception: Limited area sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.5.1.1 of the building subcode, shall be water pressure rated not less than 160 psig at 73°F.

vii. In Section 3.11.1 delete "approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction."

viii. In Section 3.11.2 delete "except as may be otherwise authorized by the Authority Having Jurisdiction."

ix. Sections 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 3.12.3, 3.12.4, and 3.12.5 are deleted in their entirety.

5. Chapter 4 of the plumbing subcode entitled, "Joints and Connections" is amended as follows:

i. In Section 4.3.8(b)(3) delete "be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction if such products are not listed or labeled" and insert "or as permitted under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

6. Chapter 5 of the plumbing subcode entitled, "Traps, Cleanouts and Backwater Valves" is amended as follows:

i. In Section 5.3.2, Exception (2), delete "administrative authority" and insert "Authority Having Jurisdiction in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3."

weight of furniture and equipment can be controlled by the occupants, the areas designed for the reduced live load shall be posted with the approved live load. Placards stating the allowable live loads shall be posted. Placards may state loads in forms usable by the occupants, in addition to posting the allowable load in pounds per square foot. Such information shall be developed by a licensed design professional and be approved by the subcode official.

(1) Analysis and test methods for evaluation of existing structural members shall use methods specified in the code in effect at the time the building was originally constructed or other standards as approved by the subcode official.

ii. The corridor and lobby loading requirements of Table 1607.1 shall be met only if the corridor exceeds six feet in width or if the lobby or corridor area is used for queuing purposes.

2. Where the use or character of use within an existing building is changed to an equal or lower load category as shown in Table K above, then the existing structure may be used without modification, provided that the building is structurally sound and in good structural repair.

3. When a change of use results in a building being reclassified into one of the following occupancies, the building shall comply with the seismic design requirements of Section 1613 through 1623 of the building subcode: Fire, rescue and police station; Group I-2 having surgery or emergency treatment facilities; emergency preparedness centers; post-earthquake recovery vehicle garages; power-generating stations and other utilities required as emergency backup facilities; primary communication facilities; highly toxic materials as defined by Section 307 of the building subcode where the quantity of material exceeds the exempt amount as per Section 307.9 of the building subcode. (Building)

(I) Plumbing Requirements: When the character of the use of a building or portion of a building is changed, the following plumbing provisions shall apply:

1. The fixture requirements for the proposed new use shall comply with the basic requirements for that use.

2. If the new use is a food handling establishment, all existing sanitary waste lines above the food or drink preparation or storage areas shall be panned or otherwise protected to prevent leaking pipes or condensation on pipes from contaminating food or drink. New drainage lines shall not be installed above such areas except where it is the only practical alternative. Where new lines are to be installed, they shall be protected in accordance with the plumbing subcode.

3. New uses that will produce grease or oil laden wastes shall be provided with interceptors as required in the plumbing subcode.

4. If the new use produces chemical wastes, the following shall apply:

i. If the existing piping is compatible with the chemical waste, no change to the existing piping material is required.

ii. If the existing piping is not compatible with the chemical waste, either the waste must be neutralized prior to entering the drainage system or the piping must be changed to a compatible material.

iii. No chemical waste shall discharge to a public sewer system without the approval of the sewage authority.

5. Where a building's use is changed to a health care facility, the requirements of chapter 14 of the plumbing subcode shall apply. (Plumbing)

(m) Electrical Requirements: The following electrical requirements shall apply in changes of use:

1. When the character of the use of a building or portion thereof is changed to one of the following special occupancies as described in Chapter 5 of the electrical subcode, the electrical wiring and equipment of the building or portion thereof that contains the proposed use shall comply with all applicable requirements of the electrical subcode regardless of whether a change of group is involved:

- i. Hazardous (classified) Locations;
- ii. Commercial Garages, Repair and Storage;
- iii. Aircraft Hangars;
- iv. Gasoline Dispensing and Service Stations;
- v. Bulk Storage Plants;
- vi. Spray Application, Dipping, and Coating Processes;
- vii. Health Care Facilities;
- viii. Places of Assembly;
- ix. Theaters, Audience Areas of Motion Picture and Television Studios and Similar Locations;
- x. Motion Picture and Television Studios and Similar Locations; and
- xi. Agricultural Buildings.

2. When the use of a building is changed to Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5, the electrical wiring and equipment of the building shall comply, at a minimum, with the Basic Requirements of this subcode for that use and shall have the electrical service (conductors and equipment) sized and rated in accordance with the electrical subcode. (Electrical)

(n) Mechanical Requirements: When the character of the use of a building is changed, the following mechanical provisions shall apply:

1. All spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation. A building intended to be used as a public school shall be mechanically ventilated.

i. Spaces intended to be naturally ventilated shall be provided with openable doors, windows, louvers or other openings to the outdoors. The minimum openable area to the outdoors shall be four percent of the floor area being ventilated. Where rooms without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least eight percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet. The ventilation openings to the outdoors shall be based on the total floor area being ventilated.

ii. Spaces intended to be mechanically ventilated shall comply with the following:

(1) If the occupancy of a building is changed and the new occupancy would require the same or a lesser amount of outdoor air based on the equations below, no change to the mechanical ventilation system is required.

(2) If the occupancy of a building is changed and the new occupancy would require a greater amount of outdoor air based on the equations below, the HVAC system shall be upgraded to satisfy the requirements of Table N below for the new occupancy. As an alternative to providing the amount of outdoor air required by Table N below, the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 can be used.

(3) Residential buildings that are intended to be mechanically ventilated shall be provided with the ventilation specified in the mechanical subcode.

(4) When the use of a building is changed to a health care facility, mechanical ventilation shall be provided as required by the mechanical subcode and N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(b).

(5) When the group of a building is changed to B or E and the building is a class one or class two building, a test and balance report shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. (Building)

2. A commercial hood and an automatic sprinkler system that comply with the mechanical subcode shall be required for commercial cooking equipment producing grease-laden vapors, except in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5. No automatic sprinkler system shall be required for completely enclosed ovens, steam tables or similar equipment.

i. Exception: Bed and breakfast home stay facilities, which are designed to accommodate five or fewer guests, shall not be required to comply with this provision. (Fire)

3. All newly-introduced devices, equipment or operations that produce airborne particulates, odors, fumes, sprays, vapors, smoke or gases in such quantities as to be irritating or injurious to health shall be provided with local exhaust in accordance with Section 502 of the mechanical subcode. (Building)

TABLE N
Outdoor Air Rates Based on Occupancy Type

<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>P/1,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>CFM/ person</u>
Storage Warehouses	5	10
Correction Facilities		
Dining Halls	100	15
Guard Stations	40	15
Dry Cleaners, laundries		
Coin oper dry cleaner	20	15
Coin oper laundries	20	15
Education		
Auditoriums	150	15
Classrooms	50	15
Libraries	20	15
Music Rooms	50	15
Food & Bev Service		
Dining Rooms	70	15
Kitchens (cooking)	20	15
Hospitals, Nursing & Convalescent Homes		
Med Procedure Rooms	20	15
Physical Therapy	20	15
Recovery and ICU	20	15
Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories		
Assembly Rooms	120	15
Dormitory Sleep Areas	20	15
Lobbies	30	15
Specialty Shops		
Barber	25	15
Florists	8	15
Hardware, drug, fabric	8	15
Reducing Salons	20	15
Supermarkets	8	15
Theaters		
Auditoriums	150	15
Stages and Studios	70	15

<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>P/1,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>CFM/ person</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>P/1,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>CFM/ person</u>
Transportation			Telecommunication		
Platforms	100	15	Ctrs & Data Entry	60	20
Vehicles	150	15			
Waiting Rooms	100	15	Theaters		
			Lobbies	150	20
Workrooms			Ticket Booths	60	20
Bank Vaults	5	15			
Meat Processing ^a	10	15	Sports and Amusement		
Pharmacy	20	15	Playing floors (gym)	30	20
Photo Studios	10	15			
			Sports and Amusement		
Sports and Amusement			Ballrooms and Discos	100	25
Spectator Areas	150	15	Bowling Alleys		
			(Seating areas)	70	25
Correctional Facilities			Game Rooms	70	25
Cells	20	20			
			Hospitals, Nursing &		
Education			Convalescent Homes		
Laboratories	50	20	Operating Rooms	20	30
Training Shops	30	20			
			Hotels, Motels, Resorts,		
Food & Bev Service			Dormitories		
Cafeteria, fast food	100	20	Gambling Casinos	120	30
				CFM/ sq. ft.	
Hotels, Motels, Resorts,			<u>Occupancy</u>		
Dormitories			Education		
Conference Rooms	50	20	Corridors	0.1	
			Locker Rooms	0.5	
Dry Cleaners					
Commercial Laundry	10	25	Hospitals, Nursing and		
			Convalescent Homes		
Hospitals, Nursing and			Autopsy Rooms	0.5	
Convalescent Homes					
Patient Rooms	10	25	Public Spaces		
			Corridors and Utilities	0.05	
Specialty Shops			Elevators	1.0	
Beauty	25	25	Locker & Dressing Rooms	0.5	
			Public Restrooms	75 cfm per water closet or urinal	
Dry Cleaners, Laundries					
Commercial Dry			Retail Stores, Sales Floors		
Cleaner	30	30	and Showroom Floors		
			Basement and Street	0.3	
Food & Bev Service			Dressing Rooms	0.2	
Bars & Cocktail			Malls and Arcades	0.2	
Lounges	100	30	Shipping and Receiving	0.15	
			Storage Rooms	0.15	
Dry Cleaners, Laundries			Upper Floors	0.2	
Storage, Pick-up	30	35	Warehouses	0.05	
Smoking Lounges	70	60	Specialty Shops		
			Automotive Service	1.5	
Offices			Clothes and Furniture	0.3	
Conference Rooms	50	20	Pet Shops	1.0	
Office Spaces	7	20			
Reception Areas	60	20	Sports & Amusement		
			Ice Arenas	0.5	
			Swimming Pools		
			(Pool & Deck Area)	0.5	

Storage

Repair Garages/Public
Garages

1.5

Workrooms

Darkrooms

0.5

Duplicating

0.5

Note: P/1,000 sq. ft. = persons per 1,000 square feet of building area.

Note a. Spaces unheated or maintained below 50 degrees F are not covered by these requirements unless the occupancy is continuous.

Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/person

(1) $OL_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $OL_e \times V_e$ + no upgrade(2) $OL_n \times V_n$ is greater than $OL_e \times V_e$ + upgrade

Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/square footage

(3) $SF_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $SF_e \times V_e$ + no upgrade(4) $SF_n \times V_n$ is greater than $SF_e \times V_e$ + upgrade

Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/square footage and CFM/person

(5) $OL_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $SF_e \times V_e$ + no upgrade(6) $OL_n \times V_n$ is greater than $SF_e \times V_e$ + upgrade(7) $SF_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $OL_e \times V_e$ + no upgrade(8) $SF_n \times V_n$ is greater than $OL_e \times V_e$ + upgrade

Where:

 OL_n = the occupant load of the proposed occupancy based on Table N. When accepted by the administrative authority this occupant load can be reduced. OL_e = the occupant load of the existing occupancy based on Table N. SF_n = the square footage of the proposed occupancy. SF_e = the square footage of the existing occupancy. V_n = the ventilation rate for the proposed occupancy based on Table N. V_e = the ventilation rate for the existing occupancy based on Table N.

(o) Accessibility requirements: The following accessibility requirements shall apply in changes of use:

1. The change of use of a building of 10,000 square feet or more total gross enclosed floor area shall comply with all applicable provisions of the barrier free subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

2. The change of use of a building of less than 10,000 square feet total gross enclosed floor area shall be exempt from the provisions of the barrier free subcode, except as follows:

i. An alteration project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.6.

ii. A reconstruction project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7.

3. In a building of any size, where there is a change of use of an area of 10,000 square feet or more, the proposed new use shall comply with the requirements of the barrier free subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

4. In a building of any size, where there is a change of use of an area of less than 10,000 square feet, the proposed new use shall be exempt from the provisions of the barrier free subcode, except as follows:

i. A renovation project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.5.

ii. An alteration project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.6.

iii. A reconstruction project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7. (Building)

5. When an assisted living facility that was constructed with adaptable dwelling units or rooms pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.5(f) because it provided accommodations for stays of 30 or more consecutive days makes any of those dwelling units or rooms available for less than 30 consecutive days, 50 percent of the accommodations or rooms made thus available shall be made fully accessible. The work needed to make those units accessible shall be completed and approved before any occupancy of less than 30 days.

(p) Change of use to a bed and breakfast shall be done in compliance with this subchapter except as modified below. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

1. Single-family dwellings of Group R-3, R-4, or R-5 that are being converted to bed and breakfast guest houses shall meet the requirements of this section.

i. "Bed and breakfast guest house" shall mean a facility providing sleeping or dwelling accommodations to transient guests which:

(1) Consists of a structure originally constructed for the purposes of a private residence;

(2) Includes individual sleeping accommodations for six to 12 guests;

(3) Has at least one dwelling unit occupied by the owner of the facility as his or her place of residence during any time this facility is being used for the lodging of guests;

(4) Has not less than 300 square feet of common area for the exclusive use of the guests, including, but not limited to, parlors, dining rooms, libraries and solariums;

(5) Prohibits cooking and smoking in guest rooms;

(6) Provides a meal to the guests in the forenoon of each day but does not operate as a restaurant open to the general public;

(7) Is not a "rooming house" or "boarding house" as defined in N.J.S.A. 55:13B-3;

(8) Does not allow more than 15 percent of the guests to remain more than 30 successive days or more than 30 days of any period of 60 successive days; and

(9) Does not allow any guest to remain more than 60 successive days or more than 60 days of any period of 90 successive days.

2. Single-family dwellings of Group R-3, R-4, or R-5 that have been converted to bed and breakfast guest houses shall be deemed to have met the intent of the rules, as provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.6(b)1, if the following requirements have been met:

i. AC-powered interconnected smoke detectors with battery back-ups shall be installed in accordance with the building subcode in the locations listed below. Fixed temperature or rate-of-rise and fixed temperature heat detectors may be substituted for smoke detectors in those locations where frequent nuisance alarms would be likely to occur. At least one portable visual alarm-type smoke detector for the deaf or hearing impaired shall be available. Notification of the availability of such devices shall be provided to each occupant. Installation shall be required at the following locations:

- (1) In all guestrooms;
- (2) On each story in common areas;
- (3) In storage rooms;
- (4) In basements; and
- (5) In utility and mechanical rooms.

ii. Except as otherwise provided (p)2ii(1) and (2) below, every story utilized for human occupancy shall be provided with a minimum of two exits.

(1) An existing fire escape shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress if it can safely be used under emergency exiting conditions. All occupants shall have unobstructed access to the fire escape without having to pass through a room subject to locking. Access to a fire escape shall be through a door, except that window access shall be permitted from guest rooms.

(2) In buildings having a single exit, no additional exit shall be required if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) At all locations in the story at the level of discharge, the exit access travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet;

(B) In buildings not more than two stories in height, from floors that are not more than 16 feet above grade, where there are not more than four guestrooms per floor and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 50 feet, the exit shall be enclosed with construction and opening protection providing a one hour fire-resistance rating; and

(C) No part of the building open to guests shall be on a floor that is more than 16 feet above exterior grade.

iii. Every sleeping room shall be provided with an operable window having a sill height of not more than 44 inches, having a width of at least 20 inches, a height of at least 24 inches and a minimum total area of 5.7 square feet measured from head to sill and from side to side.

iv. Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 35 feet.

v. Emergency egress lighting shall be provided and shall be connected to an emergency electrical system conforming to NFPA 70 to assure continued illumination for a duration of not less than one hour, in case of primary power loss in all building rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access.

vi. In all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access, all required means of egress shall be indicated with approved, internally illuminated or self-luminous exit signs that comply with the building subcode. Exit signs shall not be required if the second means of egress is a fire escape or on main exterior doors that are clearly identified as exits. Exit signs shall be connected to an emergency electrical system to assure continued illumination for not less than one hour in case of primary power loss.

vii. Means of egress doors shall comply with the following:

(1) All doors opening into a passageway at grade or exit stair shall be self closing or automatic closing by listed closing devices; and

(2) All guest room doors shall be at least 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch solid core wood or approved equal with approved door closers and shall be reasonably tight fitting. Replacement doors shall be 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch solid cord wood or approved equal unless existing frame will accommodate only a 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch door.

viii. Existing handrails and guardrails provided for stairways and open sided floor areas shall be permitted to remain in place, provided they are structurally sound. When handrails or guardrails do not exist in locations where the building code requires them, or where handrails or guardrails are in danger of collapse when used under emergency conditions, handrails and guardrails complying with the building subcode shall be provided.

ix. Transoms shall be either glazed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wire glass set in metal frames and permanently secured in the closed position or sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction.

x. Interior finish shall comply with the following:

(1) Interior finish of exit enclosures shall have a flame spread of 0-25 and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less (Class I finish as determined by ASTM-E84);

(2) Interior finish of exit access enclosures shall have a flame spread of 26-75 and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less (Class II finish as determined by ASTM-E84);

(3) Interior finish of all other spaces shall have a flame spread rating of under 200 and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less (Class III finish as determined by ASTM-E84).

xi. Interior stairways and other vertical openings connecting more than six floors levels shall be enclosed with approved assemblies having a two-hour fire-resistance rating. Those connecting four to six floor levels shall be enclosed with approved assemblies having a one-hour fire-resistance rating. Interior stairways connecting three or fewer levels shall be enclosed as follows:

(1) A minimum one-hour fire barrier shall be provided to protect all interior stairways and other vertical openings not exceeding three stories. Such fire barrier may be omitted provided that:

(A) The building is provided throughout with an approved automatic fire suppression system complying with the building subcode; or

(B) All of the following conditions exist:

(I) Every sleeping room has an operable window with a sill height of not more than 44 inches, a width of at least 20 inches, a height of at least 24 inches and a minimum total area of 5.7 square feet measured from head to sill and from side to side;

(II) Every sleeping room above the second floor is provided with direct access to a fire escape or other approved secondary exit;

(III) Any exit-access corridor exceeding eight feet in length which serves two means of egress, at least one of which is an unprotected vertical opening, shall be separated from the vertical opening by a one-hour fire barrier; and

(IV) The building is protected throughout by an automatic fire alarm system complying with the building subcode and is supervised by an approved central station system in accordance with NFPA 71, or an approved proprietary system in accordance with NFPA 72D, or an approved remote station system in accordance with NFPA 72C or an approved local alarm service which will cause sounding of an alarm in accordance with NFPA 72A.

Administrative correction.

See: 30 N.J.R. 539(a).

Amended by R.1999 d.259, effective August 16, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 825(a), 31 N.J.R. 2330(a).

Inserted (k); and recodified existing (k) through (p) as (l) through (q).
Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (c), rewrote 4; rewrote (d); in (e)1, inserted a new i and recodified former i as ii; in (f)1, changed fire prevention code reference in Note b, and rewrote i; in (g)1, added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph; in (h) and (i), inserted references to section 924.2 throughout the introductory paragraphs; in (j), added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph; and in (o), added "(Building)" at the end of l(i)5, and substituted "(Fire)" for "(Building)" at the end of 2i.

Administrative correction.

See: 32 N.J.R. 688(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).

In (a), rewrote 4; in (f)2, rewrote Use Group table; in (i), added 6; in (o), added 3 and in Table N amended the square foot values for Corridors and Utilities under Public Spaces.

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (b), rewrote 3; in (c), rewrote 1, inserted new iii and recodified existing iii through xii as iv through xiii in 2.

Amended by R.2002 d.15, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2933(b), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 521(a).

In (k), inserted the last sentence preceding "(Fire)" in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1.

Amended by R.2002 d.255, effective August 5, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4177(a), 34 N.J.R. 2783(a).

In (a), added 5 through 7; in (b), deleted 3 and 4.

Amended by R.2003 d.137, effective April 7, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4277(a), 35 N.J.R. 1558(c).

Rewrote (k).

Amended by R.2003 d.157, effective April 21, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4247(a), 35 N.J.R. 1663(b).

In (a)5x, added (1) through (3).

Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 29(a), 35 N.J.R. 2209(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3398(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.423, effective November 15, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3004(a), 36 N.J.R. 5090(a).

In (a), deleted former (1), recodified former (2) and (3) as (1) and (2), in 5.

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 5337(a).

Amended by R.2005 d.82, effective March 7, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4222(a), 37 N.J.R. 771(a).

In (e), rewrote 4; in (i), deleted the last sentence; in (k), deleted "change of use results in a" following "When a", substituted "is" for "being" following "building", inserted "post-earthquake shelters;" following "vehicle garages".

Amended by R.2005 d.184, effective June 20, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 5283(a), 37 N.J.R. 2201(b).

In (o), added 5.

Amended by R.2006 d.120, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3753(a), 38 N.J.R. 1567(a).

In (k)3, substituted section 1617 with section 1623 and made "Subcode" lowercase throughout; in introductory paragraph (p), deleted N.J.A.C. reference and added "this subchapter except as modified below"; added (p)1 and 2.

5:23-6.32 Additions

(a) Any addition to a building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code applicable to new construction.

Amended (b), added (b)2 and 3 and recodified former (b)2 and 3 as (b)4 and 5.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.2 and amended by R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

In (a), changed N.J.A.C. reference in the introductory paragraph. Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.15, Recreation: trails, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.28.

Amended by R.2002 d.350, effective November 4, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 626(a), 34 N.J.R. 3772(a).

In (b)3, deleted the N.J.A.C. reference.

5:23-7.16 Recreation: definitions

"Multi-functional play equipment" means play equipment designed to provide multiple play activities such as, but not limited to, swinging, jumping, sliding, and climbing.

"Park" or "recreation area" means an area set aside and designated for recreation, including either active participation, as in sports, or passive recreation, as in the observation of nature.

"Recreation equipment" means equipment and prescribed surrounding safety areas, including, but not limited to, fixed equipment, fixed manipulative play equipment (such as playground equipment), picnic tables, benches, fire places and grills, ski lifts, and aerial tramways.

"Recreation facility" means a facility, body of water, dock, court, field, location, or portion thereof, intended for active or passive recreation that is required by this subchapter to be accessible regardless of whether the facility is indoor or outdoor.

"Single function play equipment" means play equipment designed to provide a single play activity, such as, but not limited to, swinging, jumping, climbing, or sliding.

"Site access points" means entrances, waiting areas, drop-off zones, parking areas, and public transportation stops serving the recreational area or facility, except those used solely for maintenance purposes.

"Support facility" means a facility ancillary to a recreation facility including, but not limited to, toilet facilities, food services, information services, first aid stations, drinking fountains, telephones, spectator seating and shelters. Facilities primarily housing mechanical equipment or those exclusively used for storage are not included in this definition.

"Transfer platform" means a platform with a minimum dimension of 18 inches by 24 inches mounted 15 inches to 17 inches above grade as an integral part of the multi-functional play equipment to provide access.

"Transfer point" means a clear space 36 inches by 60 inches adjacent to a transfer platform.

"Undeveloped areas" means areas used for activities such as camping, hunting, fishing, the observation of nature or

open space conservation and which contain no recreation equipment or recreation facilities.

New Rule, R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.132, effective March 18, 1996 (operative July 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3870(a), 28 N.J.R. 1505(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.3 by R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.16, Recreation: camping sites, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.29.

Amended by R.2002 d.350, effective November 4, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 626(a), 34 N.J.R. 3772(a).

Rewrote "Recreational facility".

5:23-7.17 Recreation: exceptions

These recreation requirements do not apply to undeveloped areas as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.16.

New Rule, R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.132, effective March 18, 1996 (operative July 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3870(a), 28 N.J.R. 1505(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.4 and amended by R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Changed N.J.A.C. reference. Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.17, Recreation: equipment, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.30.

5:23-7.18 Recreation: route of travel

(a) There shall be an accessible route of travel connecting the following elements: at least one site access point and all support facilities, accessible recreation facilities, and accessible recreation equipment at each park or recreation area. For purposes of applying this requirement, parks may be divided into smaller areas and an accessible route provided from one site access point at each area to all support facilities, accessible recreation facilities, and accessible recreation equipment in that area.

(b) An accessible route of travel shall meet the following criteria:

1. An accessible route of travel that connects an accessible site access point and support facilities, accessible recreation facilities, and accessible recreation equipment shall meet all of the criteria for an accessible route in the technical standard adopted as part of this subchapter, except that the following are also acceptable surfacing materials: flat surfaced pavers on concrete, flat surfaced pavers on sand, and wood decking. Crushed stone laid over a compacted subgrade and bound with sufficient cement to provide a non-shifting, firm surface shall also be acceptable.

2. A challenge level I accessible route may connect additional site access points, if provided, and support facilities, recreation equipment, and recreation facilities.

A challenge level I accessible route shall meet the criteria for an accessible route in the technical standard adopted as part of this subchapter, except as follows:

i. In addition to the materials listed in (b)1 above, the following materials are acceptable as surfacing: soil cement, graded wood chips, grass, and compacted earth.

ii. An accessible route with a running slope of 1:16 or steeper shall be considered a ramp. Cross slopes shall not exceed 1:30.

iii. Landings for ramps shall be provided at the top, bottom, at all changes in direction, and after each 48 feet of projection.

iv. Materials specified in (b)1 above are acceptable ramp surfacing materials.

v. When the running slope is between 1:20 and 1:16, a level rest area at least five feet by five feet shall be provided every 200 feet.

(c) The accessible route to multi-functional play equipment shall lead onto the equipment itself as specified at N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.30(c)1.

(d) When a resilient safety area is specified by the manufacturer of the play equipment, an accessible route through the resilient safety area shall be provided. It shall meet the following conditions:

1. Commercially manufactured or processed materials must be certified by the manufacturer as permitting independent wheelchair passage;

2. Natural materials must be of the type and depth to meet the specifications in the Consumer Products Safety Commission Handbook on Playground Safety (Consumer Products Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207) or must be one of the following:

i. Wood chips of relatively uniform size from hard wood without bark, leaves, twigs, or brush, or

ii. Double shredded bark and mulch of relatively uniform size without leaves, twigs, or brush; and

3. The accessible route and the resilient safety area shall be of the same material.

(e) The accessible route to single function play equipment shall lead to the safety area surrounding the equipment.

New Rule, R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.132, effective March 18, 1996 (operative July 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3870(a), 28 N.J.R. 1505(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.5 and amended by R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

In (c), changed N.J.A.C. reference. Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.18, Recreation: equestrian facilities, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.31.

Amended by R.2002 d.350, effective November 4, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 626(a), 34 N.J.R. 3772(a).

In (b), rewrote 1 and the introductory paragraph of 2; in (d), rewrote the introductory paragraph.

5:23-7.19 Recreation: pools

(a) At least one pool of each type provided in each distinct area on a site, intended for swimming, soaking, wading, or diving, exclusive of those intended for ornamental, decorative, or mechanical purposes, must adjoin an accessible route of travel.

1. The interior of swimming pools, defined as pools with a depth ranging between 24 inches and 13 feet, and the interior of soaking pools, shall be made accessible by one of the methods detailed in (a)3 through 5 below.

2. Wading pools, defined as pools with a maximum depth of less than 24 inches, and diving pools, defined as pools or tanks with a minimum depth of over 13 feet, are not required to provide interior access.

3. A vertical left meeting the following criteria, and as shown in Figure 7.19a, shall be provided:

i. Designed by its manufacturer for independent operation by the user;

ii. Equipped with a chair designed for independent transfer from a wheelchair. The chair shall have a rigid seat with a depth of at least 15 inches and shall have a rigid back support at least 15 inches high;

(1) As an alternative to (a)1ii above, a pool may be equipped with a moving platform. A wheelchair shall be provided to the user if this option is used.

iii. Adjoining a clear level floor area with a minimum dimension of five feet by five feet;

iv. Having controls that meet the criteria for controls and operating mechanisms in the technical standard adopted as part of this subchapter; and

v. Located to meet the criteria of Figure 7.19a.

4. Interior/exterior steps that meet the criteria of Figure 7.19b.

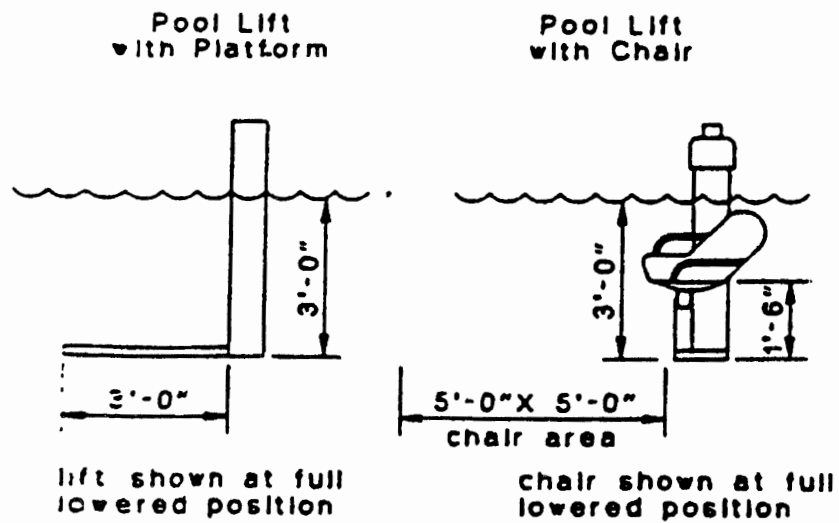
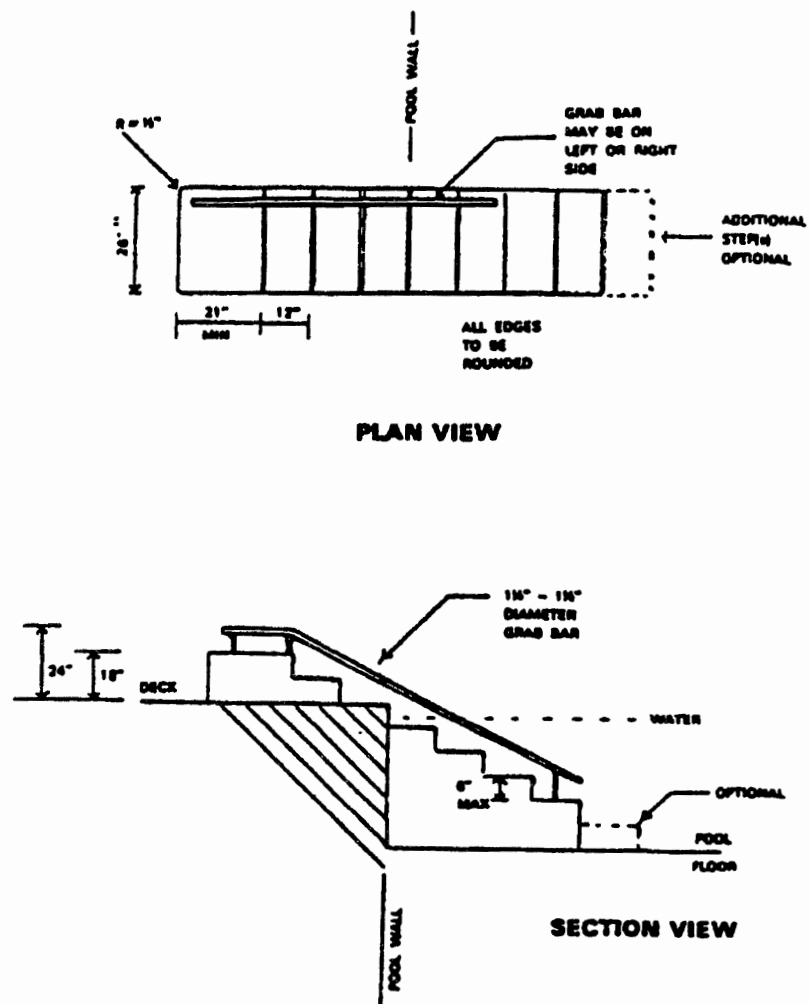
Figure 7.19a
Pool Entry

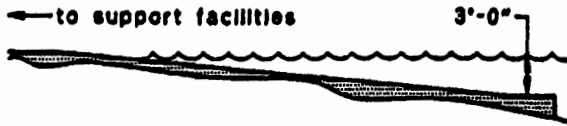
Figure 7.19b



i. The edge of the steps shall be white, orange, yellow or some other color which contrasts with the color of the pool for the safety of the visually impaired.

5. A ramp that meets the criteria of Figure 7.19c.

Figure 7.19c
Ramp Into Water



Maximum ramp slope 1:12.
Provide no handrails but provide curbs.
Maximum ramp run 30'-0", use
additional ramp runs with 5'-0" level,
platforms between, as necessary.
In pools, assure no access under ramp.

i. Where this option is used, a wheelchair shall be provided.

ii. The edge of the ramp shall be white, orange, yellow or some other color which contrasts with the color of the pool for the safety of the visually impaired.

New Rule, R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Amended by R.1988 d.503, effective November 7, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1764(b), 20 N.J.R. 2754(a).

Added (a)2i and (a)3ii: also amended Figure 7.104b.

Amended by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.132, effective March 18, 1996 (operative July 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3870(a), 28 N.J.R. 1505(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.6 by R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.350, effective November 4, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 626(a), 34 N.J.R. 3772(a).

Rewrote the section.

5:23-7.20 Recreation: swimming and skating areas

(a) At each designated swimming and/or skating area at natural or man-made bodies of water, there shall be an accessible route or an accessible trail meeting the criteria of N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.28 that connects at least one point at the water's edge to other elements at the site as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.18(a).

1. At designated swimming and/or skating areas, the provision of access as described in (a) above at one location per site shall be deemed as satisfying the requirements of this section.

2. This provision shall not apply in those ocean front areas where wave action renders the provision of an accessible route or an accessible trail impractical from an engineering standpoint.

New Rule, R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.132, effective March 18, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 3870(a), 28 N.J.R. 1505(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.7 and amended by R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

In (a), changed N.J.A.C. references in the introductory paragraph.

5:23-7.21 Recreation: boating areas

(a) Each boating area with docking facilities shall have one accessible docking space.

(b) Each accessible mooring space shall adjoin an accessible route of travel and shall have a minimum clear space of five feet by five feet to allow transfer to the boat. Additionally, each accessible mooring space shall be a maximum of 36 inches above the mean water level in non-tidal areas.

New Rule, R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.8 by R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.350, effective November 4, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 626(a), 34 N.J.R. 3772(a).

In (a), substituted "docking" for "mooring".

5:23-7.22 Recreation: fishing areas

If docks are provided in a fishing area, the criteria of N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.21 shall apply.

New Rule, R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.9 and amended by R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Changed N.J.A.C. reference.

5:23-7.23 Recreation: court games

(a) The surface of at least one court must adjoin an accessible route of travel.

(b) Entrances to the courts required to be accessible shall meet the criteria for accessible doors in the technical standard adopted as part of this subchapter.

(c) On sites with more than one type of court, at least one of each type of court in each distinct area on a site shall adjoin an accessible route of travel.

1. Where there is a main or center court, this court shall be included as one of those on an accessible route of travel.

(d) All permanent spectator viewing areas seating 50 or more persons shall be on an accessible route of travel.