

(p) Interior finishes shall comply with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11(c). (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(q) Specific Occupancy Areas: Specific occupancy areas within the work area, as listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30(h), shall comply with the requirements established in that section for separation and/or protection. (Building)

(r) Fireblocking and Draftstopping: When the work being performed exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof, the exposed framing shall comply with Section 716 of the building subcode.

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.
See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

Inserted a new (c); recodified former (c) through (p) as (d) through (q); in the new (g), substituted "except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided" for "to assure continued illumination" and inserted a reference to electric plan review in the last sentence; and in the new (h), made an internal reference change in introductory paragraph, and rewrote the second sentence in 2.

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 (g), added second sentence; and added (r).

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

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

In (l)2, substituted "Section 903.3.5.1.1" for "Section 907.0"; in (o)2i and in the first sentence of (o)2ii, substituted "the International Mechanical Code, 2000 edition" for "ASHRAE 62-89"; in (r), substituted "Section 716" for "Section 721.0".

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

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

Rewrote (a); in (k)3, inserted "UFC" following "one-hour"; substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout.

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

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

In (o)2i and ii, substituted "mechanical subcode" for "International Mechanical Code, 2000 edition".

5:23-6.21A Supplemental requirements—Group I-1

(a) Automatic Alarm Systems: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, a supervised automatic fire alarm system shall be required throughout the building.

1. Exception: Automatic alarm systems shall not be required in buildings, other than boarding homes, with an automatic sprinkler system and a manual fire alarm system and with single station smoke detectors in the vicinity of sleeping areas in accordance with NFPA 72. (Fire)

(b) Manual Alarm Systems: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, manual fire alarms shall be required throughout the building. (Fire)

(c) Vertical Opening Protection: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, vertical opening protection shall be provided throughout the building as follows:

1. A minimum two hour fire rated assembly with approved opening protectives shall be required for interior stairways and other vertical openings connecting more than six floor levels.

2. A minimum one hour fire rated assembly with approved opening protectives shall be required for interior stairways and other vertical openings connecting four to six floor levels.

3. A minimum one-hour UFC fire barrier shall be required for interior stairways and other vertical openings not exceeding three stories.

i. Exception: No vertical opening protection shall be required for either the top or bottom of a stairway connecting not more than two floor levels when such stairway does not serve as a required means of egress and the occupant load does not exceed 12, excluding staff. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(d) Requirements for high-rise buildings: Any building or structure having one or more floors used for human occupancy located either more than six stories or more than 75 feet above the lowest level accessible to a fire department vehicle shall comply with the following:

1. When the work area is one entire floor or more or when the work area is 20 percent or more of the occupied floor area served by a recirculating air or exhaust system, the recirculating air or exhaust system which serves the work area shall be equipped with approved smoke and heat detection devices installed in accordance with the UCC. The devices shall stop the fan(s) automatically and shall be of the manual reset type. Automatic fan shutdown is not required when the system is part of an approved smoke removal or smoke control system. (Building)

2. When the work area is one entire floor or more or when the work area is 20 percent or more of the occupied floor area of the building, all elevators in the building shall be equipped with the following emergency control devices:

i. All automatic (nondesignated attendant) elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the designated level shall be equipped with Phase I Emergency Recall Operation as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rules 211.3a and 211.3b listed in N.J.A.C. 5:70-3;

ii. At least one elevator shall be equipped with Phase II Emergency In-Car Operation, as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rule 211.3c;

(1) In buildings with multiple elevators, at least one elevator to each floor served by an elevator shall be equipped with Phase II Emergency In-Car Operation; and

iii. All designated attendant elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the

designated level shall be equipped with emergency controls, as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rule 211.4. (Elevator)

3. When the work area is one entire floor or more or when the work area is 20 percent or more of the occupied floor area of the building, standpipes shall be provided up to and including the highest floor that is part of the work area. The standpipes shall be located and installed in accordance with the building subcode, except as follows:

i. No pump shall be required provided that the standpipes are capable of accepting delivery by fire department apparatus of a minimum of 250 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system or a minimum of 500 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in all other buildings. (Where the standpipe terminates below the topmost floor, the standpipe shall be designed to meet these requirements (gpm/psi) for possible future extension of the standpipe.)

ii. Hose and hose cabinets shall not be required. (Fire)

(e) Elevator Devices: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, all elevator devices serving any part of the work area shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30(g). (Elevator)

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

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

Inserted a new (d); and recodified former (d) through (f) as (e) through (g).

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

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

In (f)2i, updated N.J.A.C. reference.

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

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

Deleted former (d); recodified former (e) through (g) as (d) through (f).

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

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

Deleted former (a); recodified former (b) through (f) as (a) through (e); in (c)3, inserted "UFC" following "one-hour"; substituted "sprinkler" for "fire suppression" preceding "system" throughout.

5:23-6.22 Basic requirements—Groups I-2 and I-4

(a) Automatic Sprinkler System: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the work area.

1. Exception: Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in buildings of Type 1 or Type 2A construction of any height or of Type 2B construction not over one story in height.

2. Exception: Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in day care centers with an occupant load of 100 or less where all the children under 2½ years of age are cared for on the first floor and in which each child care room as an exit door directly to the exterior. (Fire)

(b) Exits: Two exits shall be required for stories with less than 500 occupants. Three exits shall be required for stories with 501 to 1,000 occupants. Four exits shall be required for stories with more than 1,000 occupants. Two means of egress are also required from all mezzanines with an occupant load greater than 50 and with exit travel distance greater than 75 feet.

1. A single exit shall not be permitted. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(c) Egress Doorways: A minimum of two egress doorways shall be required for all rooms and spaces with an occupant load greater than 50 or in which the travel distance exceeds 75 feet. All egress doors serving an occupant load greater than 50 shall swing in the direction of exit travel.

1. Exception: Storage rooms with a maximum occupant load of 10 shall not be required to have two egress doorways.

2. A minimum of two egress doorways shall be required for any patient sleeping room or suite of rooms greater than 1,000 square feet. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(d) Capacity of Means of Egress: The capacity of the means of egress in each work area shall be determined in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11(b). (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(e) Dead End Corridors: Existing dead end corridors shall not exceed 35 feet in length. Exceptions are allowed as follows:

1. Dead end corridors may be up to 50 feet in length in a building with an automatic alarm system installed in conformance with the building code in effect at the time of its installation.

2. Dead end corridors may be up to 70 feet in length in a building with an automatic sprinkler system installed in conformance with the building code in effect at the time of its installation. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(f) Means of Egress Lighting: Artificial lighting with an intensity of not less than one foot candle at floor level shall be required during all times that the conditions of occupancy of the building require that the exits be available. Lighting shall also be required to illuminate the exit discharge. In all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access, means of egress lighting shall be connected to an emergency electrical system conforming to NFPA 70 (NEC) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided for not less than one hour in the case of primary power loss. (Plan Review—Building, Fire, Electric. Inspection—Building)

(g) Illuminated Exit Signs: Illuminated exit signs shall be provided for all required means of egress in all buildings,

rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access. Exit signs shall be visible from the exit access and supplemented by directional signs when necessary. (Exception: Approved main exterior doors that are clearly identified as exits are not required to have exit signs.) Exit signs shall meet the criteria contained in (g)1 and 2 below:

1. Red or green letters at least six inches high; minimum width of each stroke $\frac{3}{4}$ inch on a white background or in other approved distinguishable colors. Arrows, if provided, shall be such that the direction cannot readily be changed. The word "Exit" shall be clearly discernible when the sign is not energized.

2. Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times when the building is occupied by a source providing at least five foot candles at the illuminated surface or shall be approved self-luminous signs which provide evenly illuminated letters with a minimum luminance of 0.06 foot lamberts. Exit signs shall be connected to an emergency electrical system conforming to NFPA 70 (NEC) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided for not less than one hour in the case of primary power loss. No emergency power shall be required for approved self-luminous signs.

3. Exception: When the second means of egress is a fire escape that is accessed directly from the individual sleeping room, illuminated exit signs shall not be required above the means of egress serving the fire escape. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(h) Handrails: Every required exit stairway having three or more risers and not provided with handrails or in which the existing handrails are in danger of collapsing when used under emergency exiting conditions, shall be provided with handrails for the full length of the run of steps on at least one side. All exit stairways more than 66 inches wide shall have handrails on both sides unless the full width of the stairway is not needed to accommodate the design occupancy. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(i) Guards: Every open portion of a stair, landing or balcony which is more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below and is not provided with guards or those in which the existing guards are in danger of collapsing when used under emergency exiting conditions, shall be provided with guards. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(j) Vertical Opening Protection: Vertical opening protection for interior stairways and other vertical openings shall be provided as follows:

1. For vertical openings connecting more than six floor levels, approved assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than two hours with approved opening protectives shall be required.

2. For vertical openings connecting four to six floor levels, approved assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour with approved opening protectives shall be required.

3. For vertical openings not exceeding three stories, a minimum one-hour UFC fire barrier shall be required, with the following exception:

i. Exception: Vertical opening protection shall not be required for vertical openings connecting not more than two floor levels which are separated by a one-hour UFC fire barrier equipped with a self-closing or automatically closing 20-minute door at the top or bottom of the stairway when such stairway does not serve as a required means of egress. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(k) Boiler/Furnace Equipment Rooms: Boiler/furnace equipment rooms shall be enclosed by one hour fire-rated wall and ceiling assemblies for day nurseries, children's shelter facilities, residential child care facilities and similar facilities with children below the age of 2½ years.

1. Exception: Enclosure shall not be required for boiler/furnace equipment of low pressure type (operating at pressures of 15 psig or less for steam equipment or 160 psig or less for hot water equipment) when installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or for boiler/furnace equipment of residential, single-family type (200,000 BTU per hour input rating or less.)

2. Exception: Enclosure shall not be required for boiler/furnace equipment rooms equipped with a limited area sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.5.1.1 of the Building subcode.

3. Where oil-burning equipment is used, an emergency shutoff switch shall be required at the top of the stairs leading to the basement for equipment in the basement or outside of the room for equipment located in other enclosed rooms. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(l) Smoke Barriers: On every story used for sleeping purposes for more than 30 occupants and on stories which are usable, but unoccupied, when the work area exceeds 22,500 square feet on a floor, the work area shall be divided into not less than two compartments by smoke barrier walls complying with the technical requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30(e) such that each compartment does not exceed 22,500 square feet and is no more than 150 feet in length and width. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(m) Structural Elements: Structural elements which are uncovered during the course of the rehabilitation and which are found to be unsound or otherwise structurally deficient, shall be reinforced, supported or replaced in accordance with the applicable structural design criteria of the building subcode. Where structural elements are sound, there is no excessive deflection (defined as deflection in excess of the

standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c)1), and fixed loads are not changing in a way that will increase the stresses on existing structures beyond that which is permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c), existing structural elements shall be permitted to remain. (Building)

(n) **Plumbing Fixtures:** Plumbing fixtures shall be provided as required by Table 7.21.1 of the plumbing subcode. Where the plumbing subcode allows for the substitution or omission of fixtures, such substitutions or omissions shall also be permitted under this section. (Plumbing)

(o) **Mechanical Requirements:** All spaces intended for occupancy shall be provided with either natural or mechanical ventilation.

1. 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.

2. Mechanically-ventilated spaces shall comply with the following:

i. Newly-installed HVAC systems shall comply with the requirements of the mechanical subcode.

ii. Existing systems that are altered or extended shall not reduce the amount of outside air below the existing rate per person or the rate included in the mechanical subcode, whichever is lower. As a minimum, mechanically-ventilated spaces shall be provided with five CFM per person of outdoor air and 15 CFM of ventilation air per person unless the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 is followed and results in a lesser amount.

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

(p) Interior finishes shall comply with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11(c). (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(q) **Specific Occupancy Areas:** Specific occupancy areas within the work area, as listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30(h), shall comply with the requirements established in that section for separation and/or protection. (Building)

(r) **Fireblocking and Draftstopping:** When the work being performed exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or

roof, the exposed framing shall comply with Section 716 of the building subcode.

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.
See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (f), substituted "except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided" for "to assure continued illumination" and inserted a reference to electric plan review in the last sentence; and in (g)2, rewrote the second sentence.

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

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

In (f), added second sentence; and added (r).

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

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

In (k)2, substituted "Section 903.3.5.1.1" for "Section 907.0"; in (o)2i and in the first sentence of (o)2ii, substituted "the International Mechanical Code, 2000 edition" for "ASHRAE 62-89"; in (r), substituted "Section 716" for "Section 721.0".

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

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

Substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; in (a), substituted "installed throughout the work area" for "required" following "shall be"; in (j), inserted "UFC" following "one-hour" throughout.

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

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

In (o)2i and ii, substituted "mechanical subcode" for "International Mechanical Code, 2000 edition".

5:23-6.22A Supplemental requirements—Groups I-2 and I-4

(a) **Automatic Sprinkler System:** When the work area is 50 percent or more of the occupied floor area of the building, an automatic sprinkler system shall be required throughout the floor. The sprinkler riser shall be sized to serve the entire building, even if the system currently being installed serves only a portion of the building.

1. Exception: No automatic sprinkler system shall be required for day care centers with an occupant load of 100 or less where all children below 2½ years of age are cared for on the first floor and in which each child care room has an exit door directly to the exterior. (Fire)

(b) **Automatic Alarm Systems:** When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, a supervised automatic fire alarm system shall be required throughout the building.

1. Exception: Automatic alarm systems shall not be required for buildings with an automatic sprinkler system and a manual fire alarm system with single station smoke detectors in the vicinity of sleeping areas in accordance with NFPA 72. (Fire)

(c) **Manual Alarm Systems:** When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, manual fire alarms shall be required throughout the building. (Fire)

(d) **Vertical Opening Protection:** When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, vertical opening protection shall be provided throughout the building as follows:

“Addition” means an increase in the footprint area of a building or an increase in the average height of the highest roof surface or the number of stories of a building.

“Alteration” means the rearrangement of any space by the construction of walls or partitions or by a change in ceiling height, 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 reduces the loadbearing capacity of or which imposes additional loads on a primary structural component.

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

“Dormitory” means a building, or portion thereof, containing rooms which are provided as residences or for overnight sleeping for individuals or groups, and includes those residences utilized by fraternities or sororities which are recognized by or owned by a school or institution of higher education, but does not include those residences or multiple dwellings utilized by students which are not recognized by or owned by a school or institution of higher education. “Dormitory” is not to include a building used primarily to house faculty or a multiple dwelling in which occupancy of each dwelling unit is limited to persons who are members of a single family group.

“Equipment” or “fixture” means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating and fire protection equipment, elevators devices, 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 any connections from building services to process equipment.

“Group” means the group classification of the building subcode.

“Load bearing element” means any column, beam, joist, girder, wall, floor or roof sheathing which supports any load in addition to its own weight.

“New building element” means any one of the elements listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9 that did not exist previously.

“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.

“Primary structural component” means any component of the primary load bearing structure of a building including

footings, piles, foundations, columns, girders, beams, joists, wind or seismic bracing but not including, for the purposes of this subcode, sheathing or subflooring.

“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.

“System” means the primary structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, fire protection, or occupant service components of a building including any equipment, fixtures, connections, conduits, wires, pipes, ducts, as well as any associated sensors, controls, distribution or safety elements.

“Technically infeasible” means, in connection with accessibility requirements, a change that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions require the removal or alteration of a loadbearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame, or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features which are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and which are necessary to provide accessibility.

“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.

“UFC fire barrier” means a continuous membrane, either vertical or horizontal, such as a wall or floor assembly, that is designed and constructed with a specified fire resistance rating and located to limit the spread of fire and restrict the movement of smoke. Such barriers may have protected

openings when a specific fire resistive rating is indicated by this subcode.

"Use" means that portion of a building or tenancy which is devoted to a single 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.

"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.

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

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

Amended "Addition".

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

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

Added "Dormitory", "Group" and "UFC fire barrier"; in "Use", deleted "use" preceding "group"; deleted "Use Group".

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2490(b).

5:23-6.4 Repairs

(a) Repairs, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3, shall comply with the requirements of this section. There is no limit to the amount of repair work which may be undertaken.

1. The following work shall be considered renovation, alteration, or reconstruction, as appropriate, and not repair work:

- i. The cutting away of any wall, partition, or portion thereof;
- ii. The permanent, partial or complete removal of any primary structural component;
- iii. The removal or rearrangement of any part of a required means of egress; and
- iv. Addition to, alteration or relocation of:
 - (1) Any fire protection system piping;
 - (2) Water supply, sewer, drainage, gas, oil, waste, vent, or similar piping;
 - (3) Electrical wiring, other than wiring for a low voltage communication system in a one or two family dwelling;
 - (4) Mechanical system components such as ductwork; or
 - (5) Elevator devices.

(b) All work shall be done in a workmanlike manner.

(c) The work shall not cause any diminution of existing structural strength, system capacity or mechanical ventilation below that which exists at the time of application for a permit or that which is required by the applicable subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code, whichever is lower.

1. Newly introduced fixed loads shall not exceed the uniformly distributed live loads or concentrated live load criteria of Table 1607.1 of the building subcode and shall not create deflection that exceeds the standards set forth below. As used in this section, fixed loads shall mean uniform or concentrated loads and shall include, but not be limited to, equipment, files, library stacks, or similar loading conditions. (Building)

i. For wood frame construction, deflection shall not exceed L/180 for roofs with a slope of 3 in 12 or less or L/120 for roofs with a slope of greater than 3 in 12 and for floors.

ii. For steel frame construction, deflection shall not exceed L/240 for roofs with a slope of 3 in 12 or less or L/180 for roofs with a slope of greater than 3 in 12 and for floors.

iii. For concrete construction, deflection shall not exceed L/180 for roofs or L/240 for floors.

2. Existing fire alarm, automatic sprinkler, standpipe, smoke control and emergency power systems shall not be removed without replacement and shall be maintained in operating condition. (Fire)

3. No work shall be undertaken that diminishes accessibility below that which is required by the Barrier Free Subcode of the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7. (Building)

(d) The following products and practices shall not be used:

1. Wood paneling being used as an interior finish not in conformance with Table 2 of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11 of this subcode; (Building)

2. Carpet used for floor covering that fails to meet the DOC FF-1 "Pill Test" (Consumer Product Safety Commission 16 C.F.R. 1630);

3. Electrical materials/supplies: Unlisted or unapproved electrical products. As stated in the National Electrical Code (sections 90.7, 110.2, 110.3, and article 100), only electrical 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.; and (Electrical)

4. Plumbing materials and supplies:

- i. All purpose solvent cement;
- ii. Clear PB (polybutylene) piping;