5. Automatic Sprinkler System: When the work area is an entire floor, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed on that floor. When an automatic sprinkler system is provided, 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. (Fire)

(g) 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 (e); and recodified existing (e) through (g) as (f) through (h).
Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.
See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).
In (d), substituted "25 percent" for "50 percent" following "exceeds" in the first 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 (e), substituted "detectors" for "alarms" preceding "shall be installed" in the introductory paragraph; and in (g)2i, updated N.J.A.C. reference.
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 (e), substituted "alarms" for "detectors", inserted "located" preceding "in a building", and added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1.
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 (e); recodified former (f) through (h) as (e) through (g).
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 (e), inserted "UFC" following "one-hour" throughout.
Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.
See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).
In (b), substituted "907.2.10.1.1 of the building subcode" for "920.3.1".
Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.
See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).
In (b)1, substituted "alarms" for "detectors" and "(a)" for "(b)"; and in (f)1, deleted "or exhaust" preceding the first and second occurrences of "system".
Amended by R.2011 d.270, effective November 7, 2011.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1297(a), 43 N.J.R. 2999(a).
In the introductory paragraph of (b), substituted "907.2.11.1" for "907.2.10.1.1".

5:23-6.26 Basic requirements—Groups R-2 and R-4

(a) Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: In Group R-2 dormitories, an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the work area.

(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. When more than one exit is required, existing fire escapes shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress unless judged to be dangerous for use under emergency exiting conditions. For use of fire escapes, access shall be through a door except when serving an occupant load of 10 or fewer. All occupants shall have unobstructed access to fire escapes without having to pass through a room subject to locking.

i. When more than one exit is required and there is not sufficient space for an exterior stair within the lot line, a new fire escape shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress. Newly-installed fire escapes shall comply with FTO-3.

ii. Window access to fire escapes shall be permitted from individual units.

iii. For rooming houses, ladders shall be prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

2. A single exit is permitted in the story at the level of exit discharge when the occupant load of the story does not exceed 50 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet.

3. Dwelling units in basements (stories below grade) shall have two means of egress unless the building has an automatic sprinkler system. (An operable window with a net clear opening of at least five square feet, a minimum net clear opening of 24 inches in height and 20 inches in width, and a sill height of not more than 44 inches above the finished floor is acceptable as one of the means of egress.)

4. For rooming houses, a single exit shall be prohibited.

5. Multilevel dwelling units do not require an exit from each level within the dwelling unit provided that these conditions are met: The building is Type 1 or Type 2 construction, with travel distance within the dwelling unit not exceeding 75 feet or the building is not more than three stories and all third floor space is part of a dwelling unit located in part on the second floor and no habitable room has a travel distance of greater than 50 feet from the door of the room to the entrance of the dwelling unit.

6. A single exit is permitted from floor(s) are not more than 16 feet above grade provided that each dwelling unit on such floors has an operable window with a sill height of not more than 44 inches. (In community residences for the developmentally disabled, the maximum occupant load, excluding staff, is 12.)

7. A single exit is permitted in buildings that are not more than two stories in height from floors that are more than 16 feet above grade with not more than four dwelling units per floor and exit access travel distance not exceeding 50 feet and with a minimum fire resistance rating of one hour for the exit enclosure and opening protectives and provided that each dwelling unit on such floors has an operable window with a sill height of not more than 44

inches. (In community residences for the developmentally disabled, the maximum occupant load, excluding staff, is 12.)

8. As used in this subsection, "rooming house" means any building and any part thereof, which contains two or more units of dwelling space which do not provide a private, secure dwelling space arranged for independent living and containing both full bath and kitchen facilities (exclusive of any such unit occupied by an owner or operator), including any residential hotel. The term does not include any hotel, motel or established guest house in which a minimum of 85 percent of the units of dwelling space are offered on a temporary basis only, for periods lasting no more than 90 days, to guests who either maintain or intend to maintain a primary residence at a location other than the hotel, motel or established guest house. The term also does not include one-family residential dwellings made available for occupancy by not more than five roomers. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(c) Emergency Egress Windows: When the work being performed creates a bedroom below the fourth floor, at least one sleeping room window or exterior door shall:

1. Be operable;

2. Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches; and

3. Have a width of at least 20 inches, a height of at least 24 inches, and have a minimum total area of 5.7 square feet measured from head to sill and side to side.

4. Windows are not required to meet these requirements in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits or in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. For dwelling units in basements, one of the two remote exits may be as per (b)3 above.

(d) 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. All dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors shall be at least 1⅜ inch solid core wood or approved equal with approved door closers and shall not have any glass panels, other than approved wire glass in metal frames. Corridor doors shall not be constructed of hollow core wood, shall not contain louvers and shall not be of panel construction. Doors shall fit both plumb and level in frames, and be reasonably tight fitting. All replacement doors shall be 1¾ inch solid core wood or approved equal, unless existing frame will accommodate only a 1⅜ inch door. (Note: Existing doors meeting HUD Guidelines or BOCA Existing Structures Code (1984) for a rating of 15 minutes or better shall be accepted.)

3. In buildings with an automatic sprinkler system, doors are required only to provide a smoke barrier, to be free of louvers, to fit plumb and level and to be reasonably tight fitting.

4. All doors opening onto a passageway at grade or onto an exit stair shall be self-closing or automatic closing by listed closing devices.

i. Exception: Group homes with a maximum of 15 occupants and an approved automatic detection system shall not be required to have self-closing doors. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(e) 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)

(f) 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)

(g) 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.

1. Means of egress lighting shall be wired on a circuit independent of circuits within any dwelling unit. The disconnecting means and over current protection device shall not be located within a dwelling unit or such that access must be obtained by going through a dwelling unit. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Electric. Inspection—Building)

(h) 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

(v) Fireblocking and Draftstopping: When the work being performed creates or exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof, the framing shall comply with Section 717 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 (b); recodified former (b) through (s) as (c) through (t); in the new (f), substituted "except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided" for "to assure continued illumination" in the last sentence of the introductory paragraph, and inserted a reference to electric plan review in 1; in the new (g), made an internal reference change in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote the second sentence in 2; and rewrote the new (s).
Administrative change.
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 (f), added second sentence in the introductory paragraph; and added (u).
Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 29(a), 35 N.J.R. 2209(a).
In (a)7, substituted "opening protectives and" for "opening protection"; in (*l*)2, substituted "Section 903.3.5.1.1" for "Section 907.0"; in (n)7, substituted "210.8(A)" for "210-8(a)"; in (p)2i and in the first sentence of (p)2ii, substituted "the International Mechanical Code, 2000 edition" for "ASHRAE 62-89"; in (u), 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).
Added a new (a); recodified former (a) to (u) as (b) to (v); in (k)3, inserted "UFC" following "30-minute"; 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).
Added (*o*)8; in (q)2i and ii, substituted "mechanical subcode" for "International Mechanical Code, 2000 edition".
Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.
See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).
In (q)2ii, deleted "unless the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 is followed and results in a lesser amount" following "ventilation air per person"; and in (v), substituted "717" for "716".
Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.
See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).
In (v), inserted "creates or" and deleted "exposed" preceding the second occurrence of "framing".

5:23-6.26A Supplemental requirements—Groups R-2 and R-4

(a) Automatic Sprinkler System: Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in Group R-2 and R-4 as follows:

1. In Group R-2 buildings four or more stories in height (excluding basements), when the work area is an entire floor, an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the work area.

2. In Group R-4 buildings where the occupant load of the work area exceeds eight occupants. (Fire)

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

1. Exception: No manual fire alarm system shall be required for buildings where all dwelling units are located fewer than three stories above the lowest level of exit discharge or one story or less below the highest level of exit discharge serving the dwelling unit(s). (Fire)

(c) Smoke Detection Systems: When the work area exceeds 25 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, approved smoke detection systems shall be located in all interior common areas. Such systems shall be powered by an alternating current (AC) constantly active electric circuit that cannot be deactivated by the operation of any interconnected switching device and shall comply with the electrical subcode, except as otherwise provided in this section. Such systems shall be on circuitry that is connected into the building owner's electric meter.

1. In multiple dwellings six stories or more in height and having 30 or more dwelling units, such systems:

i. Shall be connected to a supervisory type listed control panel conforming to U.L. 864 requirements and NFPA 72 standards as adopted by the building subcode, except as otherwise provided in this section;

ii. Shall be powered by an approved emergency power source as installed in conformance with the electrical subcode; and

iii. Shall have a control panel of the multi-zoned type that will visually indicate the floor or zone from which the alarm is activated, which panel shall be located in accordance with NFPA 72 standards as adopted by the building subcode or as directed by the local fire subcode official.

2. A pre-signal alarm feature is not permitted.

3. The separate zoning of floors in high-rise buildings for selective floor evacuation is permitted at the discretion of the fire subcode official in consultation with the fire department.

4. Alarms shall be located so as to be effectively heard above all other sounds, by all the occupants, in every occupied space within the building not separated by fire walls having a fire-resistance rating of at least two hours.

5. With the approval of the fire subcode official, fixed temperature heat detectors in those locations where frequent nuisance alarms would be likely to occur. Such building spaces include, but are not limited to, garages, crawl spaces, uninhabitable attics, heater and boiler rooms, laundry rooms, kitchens, restaurant service areas, and other rooms where the ambient temperatures are below 40 degrees Fahrenheit or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit and/or have a relative humidity either below 20 percent or above 85 percent or where environmental conditions are likely to produce nuisance alarms.

6. Existing common area smoke detection systems that were installed in compliance with this subchapter or with the Regulations Governing Rooming and Boarding Houses or Regulations for the Maintenance of Hotels and Multiple Dwellings and maintained in accordance with N.J.A.C.

5:70-3, for which a construction permit was issued subject to plan review approval, shall be accepted as conforming to this section. (Fire)

(d) Smoke Detection within Dwelling Units: Smoke alarms shall be provided within dwelling units as follows:

1. When the work area is an entire dwelling unit, smoke alarms that meet the specifications of the building subcode shall be installed. The smoke alarms shall be installed in the locations indicated in the building subcode and placed within those locations in accordance with NFPA 72.

2. When any work is undertaken within a dwelling unit, single station smoke alarms shall be installed. (Battery-powered units shall be permitted.) The smoke alarms shall be installed in the locations indicated in the building subcode and placed within those locations in accordance with NFPA 72. (Fire)

(e) 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 30-minute UFC fire barrier shall be required for interior stairways and other vertical openings not exceeding three stories. Exceptions shall be permitted as follows:

i. Buildings with an automatic sprinkler system throughout;

ii. When the vertical opening connects not more than two floor levels with not more than four dwelling units per floor and each dwelling unit has access to a fire escape or other approved secondary exit; or

iii. Owner-occupied buildings with not more than four dwelling units per floor, and in which the following conditions are met:

(1) Every sleeping room is provided with an approved, operable window having a sill height not greater than 44 inches;

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

(3) The building is protected throughout by a supervised, automatic fire alarm system, installed in accordance with the UCC. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(f) 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 system, the recirculating air 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 1 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