

(d) Special change of use provisions: Compliance with the following and with the provisions of (b) above shall be permitted for any change of use of a historic building provided that the restoration of the building is being performed consistent with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

1. **Building Area:** The floor area for historic buildings undergoing a change of use to a higher hazard category as per Table E of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30 may exceed the allowable areas specified in the building subcode for the proposed use group by 50 percent. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

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

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

In (a), inserted 2ii, deleted a former 3, and recodified former 4 as 3. Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.

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

In (b)4, substituted "Section 1504" for "Section 1505.0" and substituted "Sections 1506 and 1507" for "Section 1507.0"; in (b)8i, inserted "or R-5" after "Use Group R-3"; in (b)10ii(1), substituted "Section 1003.2.12" for "Section 1021.0".

## SUBCHAPTER 7. BARRIER FREE SUBCODE

### Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Disability Law: Public Accommodations and the ADA. David J. Popiel, 170 N.J.Law. 16 (Mag.) (July 1995).

Disability Law: Housing Discrimination and the Disabled. David P. Lazarus, Susan DiMaria, 170 N.J.Law. 20 (Mag.) (July 1995).

### 5:23-7.1 Applicability

The provisions of this subchapter shall apply to all buildings, including their associated sites and facilities, and portions thereof, unless exempted by this subchapter. This subchapter shall be interpreted to require access for people with disabilities, including, but not limited to, occupants, employees, consumers, students, spectators, participants, or visitors.

Repeal and New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

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

Section was "Accessibility Standards".

### 5:23-7.2 Accessibility standard

(a) The International Code Council/American National Standards Institute standard (ICC/ANSI) A117.1-1998, entitled "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities," is adopted by reference with modification as the technical design standard for accessible construction.

1. Copies of ICC/ANSI A117.1-1998 may be obtained from ANSI at 11 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036.

(b) Dimensions and construction specifications for sites, buildings, and structures required by this subchapter to be

accessible shall comply with the technical design standards in ICC/ANSI A117.1-1998, modified as follows:

1. In section 101.1, delete exceptions 2 and 3, which apply to Type B dwelling units;
2. In section 106.5, delete the definition of "Administrative Authority";
3. Delete Chapter 2, "Scoping";
4. In section 405.2, delete the exception and Table 405.2, which gives the slope of a ramp for an existing building;
5. Delete the Exception to section 505.6, entitled "Handrails, Gripping Surface."
6. Delete section 507, entitled "Bus Pads";
7. In Section 1002.3, Exception 3, the exceptions are amended to read as follows:
  - i. Exception 1. Exterior spaces.
  - ii. Exception 2. Attics and basements.
8. Section 1002.11 is amended as follows: Toilets and bathing facilities shall be required to comply with Sections 1002.11.1 through 1002.11.7.
9. Section 1002.13, entitled "Windows," shall be an adaptable feature;
10. Section 1002.11.4, entitled "Mirrors," shall be an adaptable feature;
11. Amend section 1002.12.3.2 as follows: "EXCEPTION: A counter that is adjustable or replaceable as a unit to provide a work surface at heights between 29 inches minimum and 36 inches maximum"; and
12. Delete Chapter 10, section 1003, entitled "Type B Dwelling Units," in its entirety.

New Rule, 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. 5:32-7.2, Recreation, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.15.

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.

### 5:23-7.3 Exceptions

(a) The following nonresidential buildings or structures or portions thereof shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

1. Temporary structures, sites and equipment directly associated with the construction process, such as construction site trailers, bridging, or material hoists shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter;
  - i. Exception: Construction site trailers used as sales offices shall be accessible;
2. Areas of buildings or structures where work cannot reasonably be performed by persons having a severe

impairment (sight, mobility or hearing) shall not be required to comply with the specific provisions of this subchapter that provide accessibility to such persons;

i. Such areas include, but are not limited to, observation galleries used primarily for security purposes, non-occupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, or very narrow passageways, including elevator pits, elevator penthouses, piping, or equipment catwalks; and

3. Unclassified accessory buildings or structures of Use Group U shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter, except as follows:

i. In agricultural buildings, areas used for employment, such as, but not limited to, offices or areas used for packing, sorting, or grading products, as well as areas open to the general public shall be accessible.

(b) The following residential buildings or structures shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this subchapter:

1. Townhouses;

i. For the purposes of applying this exemption, a townhouse shall be a single dwelling unit with two or more stories of living space, exclusive of basement or attic. The dwelling unit shall have an independent entrance that shall serve a single dwelling unit only and that is at or near grade; most or all of the sleeping rooms shall be on one story; and most of the remaining habitable space, such as kitchen, living, and dining areas, shall be on another story; or

2. Buildings of Use Group R-2, R-3, or R-4 with one, two or three dwelling units in a single structure;

i. For the purposes of determining the number of dwelling units in a single structure, firewalls shall not constitute separate buildings.

(c) Regardless of whether individual residential structures or dwelling units on a site are required to be accessible, all common use facilities, including, but not limited to, recreational facilities, laundry areas, mail boxes, meeting rooms, and club houses, provided within the building or on the site must comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

New Rule, 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. 5:32-7.3, Recreation: definitions, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.16.

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), rewrote the introductory paragraph, deleted (3), and recodified former (4) as (3); in (b), inserted "not" following "shall" and substituted "required to comply with" for "exempt from" in the introductory paragraph; added (c).

#### 5:23-7.4 Nonresidential buildings and buildings of Use Group R-1

(a) Nonresidential buildings, and buildings of Use Group R-1, shall provide accessibility as follows:

1. Small buildings, defined as those with a total gross enclosed floor area of less than 10,000 square feet, shall be required to have at least one accessible entrance on the ground (or first) floor and accessible interior building features on all floors. Small buildings shall not be required to have elevator(s) to provide a vertical accessible route between floors.

i. Regardless of the total square footage of the building, buildings that are three or more stories with any floor of 3,000 square feet or more shall be required to have elevator(s) to provide a vertical accessible route between floors;

ii. Regardless of the square footage of the buildings or floors, buildings of two or more stories that are owned and occupied by public entities shall provide a vertical accessible route between floors;

iii. Regardless of the square footage of the buildings or floors, buildings of two or more stories that house public transit stations or airport passenger terminals shall provide a vertical accessible route between floors;

iv. Regardless of the square footage of the buildings or floors, buildings of two or more stories that house the professional offices of health care providers shall provide a vertical accessible route between floors; and

v. Regardless of the square footage of the buildings or floors, buildings of two or more stories that house shopping centers or shopping malls shall provide a vertical accessible route between floors.

(1) For the purposes of applying this requirement, a shopping center or shopping mall shall mean a building or a series of buildings on a common site, under common ownership or control, or developed as one project or as a series of related projects housing five or more sales or rental establishments.

2. Large buildings, defined as those with a total gross enclosed floor area of 10,000 square feet or more, shall provide the accessible building features required of small buildings in (a)1 above. In addition, large buildings shall be required to have elevator(s) to provide a vertical accessible route between floors.

3. For the purposes of applying these provisions, buildings separated by firewalls with penetrations intended for human passage shall not constitute separate buildings.

4. Except as provided in (a)1 above, floors or mezzanines of less than 3,000 square feet shall not be required to be served by an elevator, but shall otherwise meet the requirements of this subchapter.

i. Where facilities for employees, including rest rooms, lunch rooms, and lockers, and public facilities, including rest rooms and drinking fountains, are provided on the floor or mezzanine, and where there is no vertical accessible route, the facilities provided on the floor or mezzanine must also be provided on the accessible level.

ii. A limited use limited application elevator that complies with ANSI/ASME A17.1b-1995, Part 25 may be used to provide a vertical accessible route to the floor or mezzanine provided that the travel distance of the device does not exceed 25 feet.

5. The following provisions shall apply to a nonresidential building required to be accessible, whether a large building or a small building:

i. An accessible route available to the general public shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, or similar spaces.

ii. In buildings, facilities, or portions thereof that primarily serve children, variations shall not be required to adjust accessible dimensions to make building features suitable for children.

(1) However, in such buildings, accessible facilities that comply with the provisions of this subchapter for use by adults shall be provided.

New Rule, 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. 5:32-7.4, Recreation: exceptions, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.17.

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.

### 5:23-7.5 Residential buildings other than Group R-1

(a) Buildings of Group R-2 or R-3 with four or more dwelling units in a single structure shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

1. For the purposes of applying this subsection, fire-wall separations shall not designate separate buildings within a single structure.

2. When being applied to a dwelling unit, the terms "accessible" and "adaptable" shall be interchangeable and shall mean that the dwelling unit has an accessible entrance; an accessible interior route into and throughout the dwelling unit, including maneuvering space at doors; and required clear floor spaces and reach ranges in all rooms. The dwelling unit shall have either the adaptable features specified in (d) below in the kitchen and bathroom or a fully accessible kitchen and bathroom as provided in the ICC ANSI A117.1-98 standard.

3. All common use facilities, including, but not limited to, recreational facilities, laundry areas, mail boxes, meeting rooms, and club houses, provided within the building

or on the site must comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

(b) Except as provided at N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.3(b), all dwelling units in elevator-serviced buildings shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

1. In an elevator-serviced building, whether a dwelling unit is single story or multi-story, the entry level of each dwelling unit shall have an accessible entrance, an accessible route into and throughout the entry level of the dwelling unit, an adaptable kitchen, and one adaptable toilet and bathing facility on the accessible route.

i. An interior vertical accessible route shall not be required within a multi-story dwelling unit.

(c) In a building without elevator service, each ground floor dwelling unit shall be required to have an accessible entrance, an accessible route into and throughout the entry level of the dwelling unit, an adaptable kitchen, and one adaptable toilet and bathing facility on the accessible route.

1. For the purpose of applying this requirement, the ground floor shall mean, in a building containing dwelling units, the first floor with a dwelling unit or portion of a dwelling unit, regardless of whether that floor is at grade. A building may have more than one ground floor.

2. In a building without elevator service and with a building entrance that serves more than one dwelling unit, all multi-story dwelling units with a ground floor entrance shall be accessible as provided in (b) above.

(d) In addition to the adaptable features in ICC/ANSI A117.1, the following building features in a dwelling unit may also be considered adaptable:

1. The threshold for a shower compartment (ICC/ANSI A117.1, Section 608.7) may be adaptable as long as the shower threshold can be made accessible with minimal expense and effort.

2. The mirror height (ICC/ANSI A117.1, Section 1002.11.4) may be adaptable as long as adjusting the mirror can be accomplished with minimal expense and effort.

3. Kitchen cabinets mounted above the kitchen counters (ICC/ANSI A117.1, Section 1002.14) may be mounted at a standard height as long as remounting the kitchen cabinets can be accomplished with minimal expense and effort.

4. Windows (ICC/ANSI A117.1, Section 1002.13) shall be an adaptable feature.

(e) In an accessible dwelling unit, an accessible route shall be permitted to pass through the kitchen.

(f) Assisted living facilities that are designated as Use Group I-2 for purposes of building subcode and fire protec-

tion subcode compliance shall be considered as Use Group R-2 for the purposes of accessibility.

(g) When any dwelling unit, regardless of whether it is exempt from the provisions of this subchapter, includes a B use or an M use, any portion used for the B use or M use shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

1. This shall include, but not be limited to, parking, sidewalk, entrance, hallway, and those portions of the dwelling unit, interior or exterior, available to or used by customers or clients, including toilet facilities.

New Rule, 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. 5:32-7.5, Recreation: route of travel, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.18.

Amended by R.2002 d.256, effective August 5, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4184(a), 34 N.J.R. 2787(a).

Rewrote the section.

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.

Administrative correction.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4195(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.402, effective October 20, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2797(b), 35 N.J.R. 4861(b).

Rewrote the section.

#### 5:23-7.6 Exterior accessible route

(a) Every site containing one or more buildings required by this subchapter to be accessible shall have at least one accessible route which shall provide access to and between buildings and facilities on the same site that are also required to be accessible.

1. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, walks, or ramps.

2. Where the natural and undeveloped contour of the land exceeds the slope required for an accessible route and it is technically infeasible to alter the land contour, a vehicular route may be provided as an alternate accessible route.

3. An accessible route within a site shall be provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks to the building entrance served.

4. Entrances to buildings or spaces in buildings that are not required to be accessible shall not be required to be on an accessible route.

5. Unless it is the only building entrance, a loading or service entrance shall not be required to be on an accessible route.

New Rule, 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. 5:32-7.6, Recreation: pools, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.19.

#### 5:23-7.7 Accessible building entrances

(a) For buildings or structures required by this subchapter to be accessible, at least 50 percent of the entrances, but not fewer than one entrance, shall be accessible and shall comply with this subchapter.

(d) Post abatement sampling and analysis for an asbestos hazard abatement project shall be performed as per EPA 40 CFR 763.90i. Samples collected within the affected work area shall be analyzed by TEM.

(e) Post abatement sampling and analysis for an asbestos hazard abatement project utilizing the glovebag technique and encapsulation shall be as follows:

1. One sample per 10,000 square feet of work area with a minimum of five samples shall be required. Samples collected within the affected work area may be analyzed by PCM to confirm completion of an asbestos abatement project using the methodology specified in NIOSH 7400.

(f) For TEM analysis, the project shall be considered complete when the results of samples collected in the affected work area comply with 40 CFR 763.90 and Appendix A to Subpart E. Maximum turnaround time from sample collection through data reporting shall be 72 hours.

(g) For PCM analysis, the project shall be considered complete when the results of samples collected in the affected work area show that the concentration of fibers for each of the five samples is less than or equal to 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter.

(h) When the air analysis results for projects covered by this subchapter show asbestos fiber concentrations above the acceptance criteria, then clean-up shall be repeated until compliance is achieved by re-cleaning all surfaces using wet methods and operating all HEPA equipped air pressure differential units to filter the air.

New Rule R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.20 as new 8.21. Section 8.21 was formerly "Demolition".

Recodified from 5:23-8.23 by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Appeals", repealed.

### 5:23-8.22 Disposal of asbestos waste

(a) The disposal of friable/non-friable asbestos-containing material and asbestos-contaminated waste from the project site shall be in accordance with New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 7:26 and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Recodified from 8.13 and substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.14 as new 8.15, no change in text. Section 8.15 was formerly "Duties of the asbestos safety technician".

Recodified from 5:23-8.15 and amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior section, "Demolition", recodified as 5:23-8.18.

## SUBCHAPTER 9. CODE INTERPRETATIONS

### 5:23-9.1 Interpretations: Plumbing Subcode

(a) Application of the Plumbing Subcode to certain manufactured homes:

1. Chapter 18 of the Plumbing Subcode (National Standard Plumbing Code) is not applicable to permanently installed manufactured homes meeting the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, 24 C.F.R. Part 3280.

2. An approved structure placed on a site for use as a permanent dwelling shall meet the requirements of the State Plumbing Subcode, excluding Chapter 18 of the Plumbing Subcode (National Standard Plumbing Code), or, if applicable, the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

(b) Use of common water service and sewer lines under Sections 1.2 and 2.19 of the Plumbing Subcode:

1. Common water services shall be permitted to serve attached single-family dwellings in groups of three or more where the common water service is located within property subject to an association easement or on common property and there is a homeowners' association or other owner entity responsible for maintenance and upkeep.

2. Common building sewers shall be permitted to serve attached single-family dwellings in groups of three or more where the common sewer is located within property subject to an association easement or on common property and there is a homeowners' association or other owner entity responsible for maintenance and upkeep.

Amended by R.1995 d.647, effective December 18, 1995 (operative March 18, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3517(a), 27 N.J.R. 5012(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.319, effective October 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4185(a), 34 N.J.R. 3497(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.386, effective October 6, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2550(b), 35 N.J.R. 4714(a).

In (b), inserted "owner" preceding "entity" in 1 and 2.

### 5:23-9.2 Interpretation: Construction Permit for a single-family residence

(a) Any application for a construction permit for a single family residence shall be accompanied by at least two copies of plans drawn to scale, with sufficient clarity and detailed dimensions to show the nature and character of the work to be performed. Plans submitted shall not be required to show more detail or include more information than is reasonably necessary to assure compliance with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code and rules in this chapter.

(b) Plans containing the following information shall be considered to meet the requirements of (a) above:

1. Site diagram consisting of a site plan showing size and location of all new and existing construction on the site with distances from lot lines and indicating new building services, location and size.

2. Construction plans consisting of a scale drawing showing foundation, floor plans, and elevations, including structural framing notes for all floors, ceilings and roofs. Only girders and columns need be identified and located on the plan. Included on the drawings shall be a loading schedule indicating the live loads for which the structure is designed.

3. The following details and submissions shall be required:

i. A cross section through one typical wall showing construction details from footing to and including roof framing. This section shall indicate all construction materials used including roofing, vapor barriers, sheathing type and thickness, insulation type and thickness, windows, glazing type if other than standard window glazing is used, interior finish material, floor type and thickness, structure, foundation and footings. Decorative material shall not be required to be shown unless it contributes to the structural integrity of the section.

ii. When roof or other truss systems are used, the details required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)1ii(1)(A) shall be shown.

iii. Electrical details indicating lighting; receptacles; motors and equipment; smoke detectors; service entrance locations; size and type (overhead or underground); panel size, location; number of proposed circuits. A symbol legend shall be included.

iv. Plumbing details indicating the locations of fixtures and a notice or table listing water and drainage pipe sizes. A note stating if sewage disposal is to public sewer or individual septic system shall be included.

v. Mechanical details indicating the type of heating system; location, size and type of heating unit, noting the distribution method and indicating design rates, location of fire dampers and safeguards; and location, type and size of flue.

vi. Energy subcode compliance shall be demonstrated with either detailed calculations, Energy Star compliance documentation, the submission of printouts from software recognized by the Department, such as RES Check, or the prescriptive packages described in Bulletin 03-2. RES Check software is available from the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Codes and Standards, PO Box 802, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 or from the U.S. Department of Energy at [www.energycodes.gov](http://www.energycodes.gov).

4. The drawings shall bear the seal and signature of an architect or engineer who prepared the plans and is registered in the State of New Jersey. The seal and signature shall appear on each sheet of each copy of the plans submitted.

i. The construction official shall waive the requirements for sealed plans in the case of a single family home owner who prepares his or her own plans for the construction, alteration or repair of a structure used or intended to be used exclusively as the owner's private residence, and which is to be constructed by the owner, providing that the owner shall submit an affidavit attesting to the fact that he has prepared the plans and that the plans are, in the opinion of the construction official and appropriate subcode officials, legible and complete for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the regulations.

ii. Plumbing plans, electrical plans and mechanical plans may be prepared by licensed plumbers, licensed electrical contractors and mechanical contractors, respectively, in accordance with these regulations.

5. Construction plans, and electrical, plumbing, and mechanical details may be shown on more than one drawing.

6. Where a prototype plan has been approved pursuant to existing regulations, only a site diagram and reference to the approved prototype plan shall be required. This site diagram must be signed and sealed by a registered architect or licensed professional engineer.

7. The Construction Official, upon the advice of the appropriate subcode official, may waive any or all of the requirements for plans in (b)1 through 6 above when the work is of a minor nature.

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

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

In (b)3, inserted "and submissions" following "details" in the introductory paragraph, added new ii, recodified former ii through iv as iii through v and added vi.

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2865(a).

### 5:23-9.3 Interpretation: ordinary maintenance

(a) The following items are ordinary maintenance and shall be treated as such by every enforcing agency. No permits for, inspections of, or notice to the enforcing agency of ordinary maintenance shall be required. This is not an all-inclusive listing of ordinary maintenance.

1. Ordinary maintenance shall include:

i. Exterior and interior painting;

ii. Installation, repair or replacement of any interior finishes of less than 25 percent of the wall area in any given room in a one- or two-family dwelling. This shall include plastering and drywall installation;

- (1) Vinyl wall covering of any amount is ordinary maintenance;
  - (2) Paneling shall not be considered ordinary maintenance;
  - iii. Wall papering at any location;
  - iv. The replacement of glass in any window or door. However, the replacement glass shall be of a type and quality that complies with the minimum requirements of the code;
  - v. The installation and replacement of any window or door, including garage doors, in the same opening without altering the dimensions or framing of the original opening. This shall include storm windows and storm doors. The installation and replacement of means of egress and emergency escape windows and doors may be made in the same opening without altering the dimensions or framing of the original opening, and shall not reduce the required height, width or net clear opening of the previous window or door assembly;
  - vi. The repair of any non-structural member such as a partition railing or kitchen cabinet;
  - vii. The repair or replacement of any interior or exterior trim, decoration or moldings;
  - viii. The replacement or installation of any flooring material, except carpeting, with a new material. However, installation of carpeting in one- and two-family dwellings will be permitted under ordinary maintenance;
  - ix. The repair of existing roofing material not exceeding 25 percent of the total roof area within any 12 month period;
  - x. The repair of existing siding with like material not exceeding 25 percent of the total building exterior wall area within any 12 month period;
  - xi. The repair or replacement of any part of a porch or stoop which does not structurally support a roof above;
  - xii. The replacement or installation of screens;
  - xiii. The installation of any roll or batt insulation when installed adjacent to or not more than one and a half inches from an interior finish; and
  - xiv. Replacement of exterior rain water gutters and leaders.
2. Ordinary plumbing maintenance shall include:
- i. Replacement of hose bib valves in single family dwellings. Replacement hose bib valves shall be provided with an approved atmospheric vacuum breaker;
  - ii. Refinishing of existing fixtures. Relining of fixtures shall not be considered to be ordinary maintenance;

- iii. Replacement of ball cocks. Replacement ball cocks must be an approved anti-siphon type;
- iv. Repair of leaks involving the replacement of piping between two adjacent joints only;
- v. Clearance of stoppages;
- vi. Replacements of faucets or working parts of faucets;
- vii. Replacement of valves (including shower or combination bath/shower valves in a single family dwelling);
- viii. Replacements of working parts of valves, including, but not limited to, shower or combination bath/shower valves;
- ix. Replacement of traps except for traps on culinary sinks in food handling establishments;
- x. Replacement of a water closet, and/or lavatory, and/or bathtub or shower unit and/or kitchen sink in a single family dwelling with an approved similar fixture provided that no change in the piping arrangement is made. Replacement water closets bearing a date stamp of July 1, 1991 or later must use an average of 1.6 gallons or less of water per flushing cycle; and
- xi. Replacement of domestic clothes washers and dishwashers.

3. Ordinary electrical maintenance shall include:

- i. The replacement of any receptacle, switch, or lighting fixture rated at 20 amps or less and operating at less than 150 volts to ground with a like or similar item. Replacement of receptacles in locations where ground-fault circuit interrupter protection is required in the electrical subcode, shall not be considered ordinary electrical repairs;
- ii. Repairs to any installed electrically operated equipment such as doorbells, communication systems, and any motor operated device. Provided, however, that if fire protection systems are interrupted for repairs the fire official shall be notified in accordance with the building subcode;
- iii. Installation of communications wiring as covered by article 800 of the electrical subcode in one and two family dwellings, or the alteration/rearrangement of existing communications wiring in other occupancies provided however that the rearrangement does not involve penetration of a fire rated assembly and is not in a hazardous location as defined in chapter 5 of the electrical subcode; and
- iv. Replacement of domestic dishwashers; and
- v. Replacement of kitchen range hoods in single family dwellings.

4. Ordinary fire protection maintenance shall include:

i. The replacement of any sprinkler or smoke detector or heat detector head with a like device;

ii. The repair or replacement of any component of a fire alarm or smoke and heat detection equipment (other than the replacement of a fire alarm control panel); and

iii. The installation of battery-powered smoke detectors.

5. Ordinary heating, ventilation and air conditioning maintenance shall include:

i. Replacement of motors, pumps and fans of the same capacity;

ii. Repair and replacement of heating, supply and return piping and radiation elements, which does not require rearrangement of the piping system;

iii. Repair and replacement of duct work;

iv. Repair of air conditioning equipment and systems; and

v. Repair or replacement of control devices for heating and air conditioning equipment; and

vi. Replacement of kitchen range hoods in single family dwellings.

vii. Replacement of clothes dryers serving and located within dwelling units, provided that no change in fuel type or location or electrical characteristics is required.

viii. Replacement of stoves and ovens in dwelling units, provided no change in fuel type or location or electrical characteristics is required.

6. Ordinary elevator maintenance shall include:

i. The following work on elevator brakes:

(1) Installation of new linings;

(2) Replacement of brake switches, brake stand pivot bushings, and bearings or the reaming out and use of oversized pins. Replacement or repair of brake magnets, magnet coils and/or core sleeves;

(3) Renewal of phase splitting coils; and

(4) Re-babbiting of brake pin holes (gearless), and realigning of brake stands to pulleys.

ii. The following controller/selector repairs:

(1) Installation of overload relays and potential switches, and installation or replacement of reverse phase relays;

(2) Replacement of damaged resistance tubes, grids, broken controller panel sections, main power or brake rectifiers, power and light transformers, and microprocessor printed circuit boards. Replacement or reconditioning of dash pots and retarders. Replacement of a controller with a like or with the state of the art controller when only those features which are available on the existing controller will be made functional;

(3) Renewal of switch bases, armatures, hinge pins, coils, contacts and shunt leads; and

(4) Adjustment of controller to original design specifications.

iii. The following work on motor generators:

(1) Installation of four stem brush rigging on exciter, installation or renewal of bearing oil gauges, and renewal of sleeve or ball bearings;

(2) Replacement of generator armatures, commutators, commutator brushes, and turning down and undercutting of commutators;

(3) Rewinding of generator armatures, stators and field controls;

(4) Removal for testing on a work bench, reinsulating, banding and reinstallation of motor generators; and

(5) Repair of solid state drives and adjustments of generator compounding.

iv. The following work on hoist motors:

(1) Installation or renewal of bearing oil gauges, renewal of sleeve or ball bearings, and re-babbiting of sleeve bearings (gearless);

(2) Replacement of motor armatures, rotors, motor collector rings, commutators, commutator brushes, and turning down and undercutting of commutators;

(3) Rewinding of stators, armatures, and field coils; and

(4) Removal for testing on a work bench, reinsulation, banding and reinstallation of hoist motors and realignment of motors to worm shafts.

v. The following work on machines:

(1) Installation of new demountable drive sheave rims, new drive shafts, new integral drive sheaves, split couplings;

(2) Replacement of worms, gears, worm shaft housings, thrust bearings, thrust housings, external ring gears and pinions, machine drums, solid drive sheaves with demountable drive sheaves, and sheave bearing. Replacement or repair of stop motion switches, slack cable switches, replacement of drive sheave linings. Regrooving of drive sheaves;

- (3) Re-babbiting of main bearings, external gears and bearings, and worm shaft housings;
- (4) Renewal of sleeve bearings, drum buffers, and drum shafts;
- (5) Re-securing of loose brake pulleys and realignment of brake pulleys, with motor gear shaft; and
- (6) Removal of bearing shims.

vi. The following work on hoist ropes, compensating ropes and compensating chains:

- (1) Replacement or re-socketing of hoist ropes and replacement of compensating ropes or chains, governor ropes, and hitches; and
- (2) Shortening of hoist ropes due to a rope stretch.

vii. The following work on governors:

- (1) Re-calibration, sealing, and reconditioning of governors, or replacement of governors with like equipment; and
- (2) Replacement or reconditioning of governor rope tension sheaves.

viii. The following work on overhead, deflector, car and counterweight sheaves:

- (1) Replacement or repair of sheaves, sheave bearings and sheave shafts; and
- (2) Re-babbiting of sheave bearings.

ix. The following work on hoistways:

- (1) Replacement of traveling cables and other hoistway wiring;
- (2) Repair of counterweights, hoistway switches, hydraulic pistons, oil lines in the pit, and repacking of packing glands; and
- (3) Repair or replacement of hoistway door equipment, rollers relating cables, gibs, hall buttons, lanterns, position indicator stations, and all existing related equipment, selector tapes, cables, dust covers, toe guards and hoistway fascia, and repair or replacement of all existing pit equipment with like equipment.

x. The following work on rails and guides:

- (1) Realignment or replacement of main or counterweight rail sections with like products; and
- (2) Repair or replacement of guide shoe liners or car and counterweight guides with like product.

xi. The following work on cabs:

- (1) Installation or replacement of main and auxiliary car operating panels, emergency lighting, communication devices, door protective and reopening devices, car position indicators, and in-car lanterns;

(2) Repair or replacement of operating station on top of cars, door operating devices, motors, linkages, hangers, etc., hoistway door drive mechanisms, clutches, etc., side emergency exit latching devices and electrical switches, floor leveling and selector drive devices, terminal slow down and limiting devices, load weighing devices (on top of car and under car isolation), keyless entry and security devices, top of car intrusion devices, closed-circuit TV surveillance devices, lighting fixtures in the car on top of the car and under the car; and

(3) Replacement of ceilings with code approved materials, and of door saddles, cab flooring, walls and panels with materials equivalent to those being replaced in respect to weight and fire resistance.

New Rule, R.1993 d.487, effective October 4, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2159(a), 25 N.J.R. 4592(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.647, effective December 18, 1995 (operative March 18, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3517(a), 27 N.J.R. 5012(a).

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

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

In (a), substituted references to maintenance for references to repairs throughout, and inserted 4iii.

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

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

In (a), rewrote 2vii, rewrote the first sentence in 2x, and substituted references to maintenance for references to repair throughout.

#### 5:23-9.4 (Reserved)

New Rule, R.1990 d.490, effective October 1, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 592(a), 22 N.J.R. 3148(a).

Repealed by R.1995 d.121, effective March 6, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 4875(a), 27 N.J.R. 894(c).

Formerly "Seismic Zones".

#### 5:23-9.5 Interpretation: Records retention

(a) A construction official shall maintain, for the life of each structure wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency, copies of the following documents: construction application, permits(s), any update(s), notice of unsafe structure, certificate of occupancy, ongoing inspection control card, elevator inspection, decision of the construction board of appeals, cut-in card and the inspection and certificate logs.

(b) Copies of additional documents may be retained at the discretion of the construction official.

(c) A construction office shall retain copies of plans for Class I and Class II structures for at least the life of the structures and copies of plans for Class III structures for at least 10 years.

New Rule, R.1990 d.364, effective August 6, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1455(a), 22 N.J.R. 2275(a).

Amended by R.1992 d.230, effective June 1, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 168(a), 24 N.J.R. 2052(a).

Form numbers changed in (a).

Amended by R.1995 d.647, effective December 18, 1995 (operative March 18, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3517(a), 27 N.J.R. 5012(a).  
Amended by R.1996 d.512, effective November 4, 1996.  
See: 28 N.J.R. 3697(a), 28 N.J.R. 4782(a).

**5:23-9.6 Interpretations: Construction requirements for new and existing casinos**

(a) Fixed central pedestal seating (stools) shall be allowed within major aisles and cross-aisles in casinos for gaming patrons who use standard size slot machines or other similar machines, within these aisles, provided the following requirements have been met:

1. Schematic drawings which indicate the dimensions and locations of the stools, and the distances from adjacent fixtures, walls or other objects shall be submitted to the Department for review and release;
2. Stool placement shall not result in any reduction of the required aisle accessway width when measured from the stool and any other adjacent obstacle, including, without limitation, other stools in back-to-back seating arrangements;
3. Stools that swivel and have a back rest shall be restricted so as to rotate only in one direction, operate in series, and be self-centering;
4. A minimum clearance of eight inches, measured from the face of the gaming machine base at knee height, shall be provided between the gaming machine and the stool and a minimum clearance of 10 inches, measured from seat edge to seat edge, shall be provided between adjacent stools, in order to ensure discharge clearances; and
5. The minimum clear width of aisles with slot stools shall be 48 inches.

(b) The following code requirements shall apply to gaming floors:

1. The use group of the gaming floor area shall be A-2.
2. Each gaming floor area shall be designed using an open landscape plan such that there is clear visibility throughout the floor and at least two of the exits are clearly discernible from all portions of the floor. Line of sight obstructions shall be limited and shall be subject to the approval of the Department.
3. An egress study shall be provided for each new egress route and for all modifications to an existing egress route, increases in occupant load or change of egress elements for gaming floor areas.
  - i. The occupant load shall be calculated at 11 square feet gross per person for all gaming floor areas, regardless of the gaming activity.

- ii. The total capacity of the means of egress shall be calculated based on 116 2/3 percent of the calculated occupant load of any floor area containing gaming activities and any adjacent spaces using the gaming floor for exit access.

- iii. Travel distances shall be delineated on the egress study and shall be measured from each and every occupiable point on the gaming floor to the closest exit. The travel distance shall be measured along the natural path of travel using a distance of one foot from obstructions, corners and walls and using the center of door openings.

- iv. Each egress route shall identify the travel distance, number of occupants and size and type of egress elements.

4. Section 1017.4.1.3 of the building subcode, entitled "Special locking arrangements in penal facilities," shall be permitted to apply for areas that are back-of-house to the gaming floor where security is necessary.

5. Gaming equipment, change banks, monitor cabinets and other obstructions located on the gaming floor shall not exceed 65 inches in height except as provided in this paragraph:

- i. Equipment and obstructions located at or within 21 feet of perimeter walls, measured perpendicular to the wall, may be of unrestricted height;
- ii. Equipment and obstructions located at columns, but not extending more than 12 feet in any direction around the column, including the column itself, may be of unrestricted height;
- iii. Equipment and obstructions located so that they do not obstruct visibility throughout the gaming floor, the visibility of at least two exits, or the operation of fire protection systems, may be of such height as is consistent with such visibility and operation; and

- iv. Slot machines and similar gaming equipment may be 75 inches in height at any location on the casino floor provided the following conditions are met throughout the entire casino floor(s):

- (1) Machines taller than 65 inches shall be of a circle top or similar design so that the 75-inch height is not continuous and at least 40 percent of the vertical projected area between 65 inches and 75 inches is open;

- (2) An exit catchment area shall be provided immediately in front of the means of egress having the largest egress capacity and each other means of egress, ranked from the largest to smallest in terms of egress capacity, until such areas are provided in front of means of egress comprising 67 percent of the required egress capacity. Each catchment area shall be a rectangle with the full width of the means of egress component and twice the depth. Gaming equipment and other obstructions within the catchment area shall require Department approval;

- (3) All new lighted signage on the casino floor shall be interlocked with the fire alarm system so that activation of an alarm results in disconnection of electrical power to the signage. All such signage shall be interconnected within five years of the installation of the first 75-inch height machine permitted by this section;
- (4) All exit signs that are provided on the casino floor shall have a minimum letter height of 10 inches and a minimum letter stroke of two inches with approved distinguishable colors; and
- (5) Prior to the installation of the 75-inch high machines, the permit applicant and the Department shall perform a means of egress and exit visibility survey. If directed by the Department, the permit applicant shall install additional signage, or other means found necessary to ensure the discernability of two exits.
6. Signage installed on the gaming floor shall comply with the following:
- i. All signage shall be listed, labeled, approved and identified by an approved testing laboratory;
  - ii. Each sign shall be attached to a wall, post or ceiling. A post-mounted sign above slot machines shall be fastened to, and supported by, the slot machine base;
  - iii. A sign containing moving sections or ornaments shall be equipped with fail-safe provisions to prevent the sign from releasing and falling or from shifting its center of gravity more than 15 inches. The fail-safe device shall be in addition to the mechanism and mechanism housing that operate the movable section. The fail-safe device shall be capable of supporting the full dead weight of the sign when the moving mechanism releases; and
  - iv. A sign shall not obstruct visibility throughout the gaming floor, the visibility of exit signage or the operation of fire protection systems.