

(e) Where provisions herein specify requirements for structural, fire and sanitary safety, no provision of any municipal zoning or other municipal code shall conflict, govern or have effect. Where the provisions herein specify requirements with respect to location, use, permissible area and height, and the municipal zoning code establishes requirements as well, then the more restrictive requirements of this code or the zoning code shall govern.

Amended by 1981 d.134, effective May 7, 1981.

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

(e): "other municipal" was "general".

Administrative Correction to (b): Changed "construed" to "constructed".

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

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

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

Rewrote (b), new exception that no permit required for ordinary repairs.

Case Notes

Portable fire extinguishers could not be required to be placed in hotel and motel efficiency units with cooking facilities. *Venuti v. Cape May County Const. Bd. of Appeals*, 231 N.J.Super. 546, 555 A.2d 1175 (A.D.1989).

Construction code official authorized to determine particular fire code prevention requirements of building where building use deviates in any significant respect from building uses "specifically covered" by fire prevention subcode; hearing held by construction board of appeals was procedurally deficient. In the Matter of the "Analysis of Walsh Trucking Occupancy and Sprinkler System," 215 N.J.Super. 22, 2, 521 A.2d 883 (App.Div.1987).

5:23-2.3 Applicability

These regulations shall apply to all construction undertaken after the effective date of the regulations or any subsequent amendment thereof.

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

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

Case Notes

Forum for seeking double damages under Planned Real Estate Development Full Disclosure Act (PREDFDA) was Superior Court. Department of Community Affairs, Div. of Housing and Urban Development v. Atrium Palace Syndicate, 259 N.J.Super. 578, 614 A.2d 1069 (A.D.1992).

Site lighting installations at locations without construction permits were in violation of uniform construction code act. Public Service Electric and gas company v. Department of Community Affairs, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 13.

5:23-2.4 Alterations, replacements and damages

(a) Existing structures, when repaired, renovated, altered or reconstructed, shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode.

(b) If an existing structure is damaged by fire or any other cause, the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode, shall apply to the restoration of such building or structure.

(c) Any work which is mandated by any housing, property or fire safety maintenance code, standard or regulation or other State or local law requiring improvements to buildings or structures shall be made to conform only to the requirements of that code, standard, law or regulation and shall not be required to conform to the subcodes adopted pursuant to this chapter unless the code requiring the alterations so provides.

1. Retrofit requirements adopted by any other laws shall not be deemed to exceed the retrofit requirements established here.

Amended by R.1985 d.16, effective February 4, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3073(b), 17 N.J.R. 275(a).

(a)7 added.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rewrote (a) stating existing structures shall conform to 5:23-6, "Rehabilitation Subcode"; deleted (a)1 through (a)6; rewrote (b), (c) and inserted (c)1; deleted (a)7i through (b)1.

5:23-2.5 Concerning increase in size

If the structure is increased in floor area or height, then the increased portion of the structure shall conform to the requirements of this chapter applicable to new construction, while any related work within the existing structure shall conform with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode.

Amended by R.1988 d.389, effective August 15, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1026(a), 20 N.J.R. 2073(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.61, effective February 1, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1421(a), 25 N.J.R. 463(c).

Hardwired smoke detectors added.

Amended by R.1994 d.433, effective September 6, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 1910(a), 26 N.J.R. 3706(a).

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

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

In (a)2, amended NFIPA reference.

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

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

Rewrote (a) to conform with "Rehabilitation Subcode"; deleted (a)1 through (c)

Case Notes

Municipal order under zoning ordinance to remove sleeping trailers and disconnect utilities used by refinery repair crew proper exercise of police power; action not preempted by Occupational Safety and Health Act. *Twp. of Greenwich v. Mobil Oil Corp.*, 504 F.Supp. 1275 (D.N.J. 1981).

Permits required to ensure use of proper materials and construction methods; permit requirements not inconsistent with pollution control laws; sewerage authority obliged to obtain local permits and approval before beginning pumping station construction. *Shupack v. Manasquan River Regional Sewerage Authority*, 194 N.J.Super. 199, 476 A.2d 816 (App.Div.1984).

5:23-2.6 Change of use

(a) Continuation of existing use: The legal use of any structure existing on the effective date of the regulations may be continued without change, except as may be specifically provided in these regulations or in any property or fire safety maintenance code, or minimum housing standard or regulation, adopted pursuant to law.

1. A certificate of continued occupancy shall be granted upon request, subject to this subchapter.

(b) Change of use: It shall be unlawful to change the use of any structure or portion thereof without the prior application for and issuance of a certificate of occupancy as herein provided.

1. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued provided such structure shall comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode.

Amended by R.1985 d.16, effective February 4, 1985.
See: 16 N.J.R. 3073(b), 17 N.J.R. 275(a).

(a) Added text: "or fire safety" and "or minimum housing standard or regulation".

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

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

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

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

Amended by R.1995 d.611, effective December 4, 1995 (operative April 4, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3257(a), 27 N.J.R. 4884(a).

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

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

New heading "Change of use"; rewrote (b); added "Rehabilitation Subcode" in (b)1; deleted (b)1i through (c).

Case Notes

Civil rights action challenging township actions regarding use of property as church were not ripe for adjudication until township planning board decided site plan application and any need for variance. *Trinity Resources, Inc. v. Township of Delanco*, D.N.J.1994, 842 F.Supp. 782.

5:23-2.7 Ordinary maintenance

(a) Ordinary maintenance to structures may be made without filing a permit application with or giving notice to the construction official.

(b) Such maintenance shall not include any of the following:

1. The cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof;

2. The removal or cutting of any structural beam or bearing support;

3. The removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the exitway requirements;

4. Any work affecting structural or fire safety;

5. Any work that will increase the nonconformity of any existing building or structure with the requirements of the regulations;

6. Addition to, or alteration, replacement or relocation of:

i. Any standpipe;

ii. Water supply, sewer, drainage, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping;

iii. Electrical wiring, other than wiring for a low voltage communication system in a one- or two-family dwelling; or

iv. Mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety; or

7. Any work undertaken for the purpose of lead abatement.

Amended by R.1993 d.487, effective October 4, 1993.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Substituted references to ordinary maintenance for references to ordinary repairs throughout; and in (a), substituted a reference to permit applications for a reference to applications.

Case Notes

Municipal order under zoning ordinance to remove sleeping trailers and disconnect utilities used by a refinery repair crew proper exercise of police power; action not preempted by Occupational Safety and Health Act. *Twp. of Greenwich v. Mobil Oil Corp.*, 504 F.Supp. 1275 (D.N.J. 1981).

5:23-2.8 Installation of equipment

When the installation, extension or alteration of mechanical equipment, refrigeration, air conditioning or ventilating apparatus, plumbing, gas piping, electric wiring, heating system or any other equipment is specifically controlled by the provisions of this chapter, it shall be unlawful to use such equipment until a certificate of occupancy or certificate of approval, as the case may be, has been issued therefor by the construction official having jurisdiction. Use of elevator devices shall be subject to N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.9.

Amended by R.1991 d.509, effective October 7, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2236(a), 23 N.J.R. 3001(a).

Stylistic changes.

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

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

5:23-2.9 Variations and exceptions

(a) No variations or exceptions from the requirements of any subcode of these regulations may be made, except upon the following findings:

Amended by R.1981 d.132, effective May 7, 1981.
 See: 13 N.J.R. 121(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(d).
 Amended by R.1986 d.448, effective November 3, 1986.
 See: 18 N.J.R. 757(a), 18 N.J.R. 2194(a).
 Deleted (b)1 and 4; recodified (b)2 and 3 to (b)1 and 2.
 Amended by R.1987 d.374, effective September 21, 1987.
 See: 19 N.J.R. 1024(a), 19 N.J.R. 1720(b).
 (b)1: model subcode revisions.
 Amended by R.1988 d.144, effective April 4, 1988.
 See: 19 N.J.R. 1778(a), 20 N.J.R. 783(a).
 Changed (b)2 to (c) and (d).
 Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.
 See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).
 Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).
 See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).
 Amended by R.1997 d.269, effective July 7, 1997.
 See: 29 N.J.R. 968(a), 29 N.J.R. 2817(a).
 Inserted (d)5i; in (d)6vi, amended N.J.A.C. reference; in (d)8, inserted reference to construction type and inserted “, except as follows:”; deleted (d)8i; recodified former (d)8i(1) through (3) as (d)8i through iii; inserted new (d)9iv; recodified former (d)9iv through vi as (d)9v through vii; and recodified former (e) as (d)10.
 Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.
 See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).
 Substantially amended (b)1.
 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)1, substituted a reference to rehabilitation for a reference to alteration, and changed guideline reference.
 Administrative correction.
 See: 33 N.J.R. 3735(a).

5:23-3.3 Enforcement

(a) In accordance with the delineation of responsibility for enforcement specified herein, subject to specific reservations by the Department to itself, the appropriate official(s) shall enforce the subcode and shall act on any question relative to the mode or manner of construction, and the materials to be used in the erection, addition to, repair, renovation, alteration, reconstruction, removal, demolition, installation of service equipment, and the location, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures, except as may be otherwise specifically provided for in the regulations, including, but not limited to:

1. Applications, certificates and permits: Such official(s) shall review applications for permits for the erection, repair (other than ordinary maintenance), renovation, alteration and reconstruction of buildings and structures; indicate approval or denial to the construction official; and inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of the regulations.
2. Notices and orders: Such official(s) shall issue all necessary notices or orders to remove illegal or unsafe conditions; to require the necessary safeguards during construction; and to insure compliance with all requirements for the safety, health and general welfare of the public.
3. Inspections: Such official(s) shall make all the required inspections, and all reports of such inspections shall be in writing and certified by them or they may engage such expert opinion as he may deem necessary to

report upon unusual technical issues that may arise, subject to the approval of the construction official and appointing authority.

4. Enforcing agency records: Such official(s) shall assist in the keeping of official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued as may be required by the construction official.

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.
 See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(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), deleted a reference to other State agencies in the introductory paragraph, and substituted a reference to ordinary maintenance for a reference to ordinary repairs in 1.

5:23-3.4 Responsibilities

(a) An individual acting as a building subcode official or building inspector shall have responsibility for enforcing the adopted subcodes listed below.

1. Plan review for the sections listed below shall be the responsibility of the building subcode official:

BUILDING SUBCODE

Chapter 3 ^F	Chapters 22-25
Chapter 4 as follows:	Chapter 26 as follows:
401.0-403.7 ^F	2601.0-2601.2
403.10-405.6 ^F	2603.0-2605.0 ^F
406.0 ^F	2606.0-2609.0
407.0	Chapter 28
408.0-414.4 ^F	Chapter 30 as follows:
416.0-416.10 ^F	3001.0 ^{EL}
416.12-416.14.5 ^F	3006.0-3011.0 ^{EL, F}
416.15-417.5.3 ^F	Chapter 31 as follows:
417.5.5-419.3 ^F	3101.0-3105.0
420.0-421.11	3106.0 ^F
Chapters 5-6	3107.0-3111.0
Chapters 7-8 ^F	Chapter 32
Chapter 10 ^F	Chapter 33 as follows:
Chapter 12	3301.0-3304.0
Chapter 14-20	3305.0 ^F
Chapter 21 as follows:	3306.0-3315.0
2101.0-2112.0	Chapter 34 as follows:
2113.0-2117.0 ^F	3406.0 ^F
2118.0	

MECHANICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:
301 ^F
302
308 ^F
310 ^F
311 ^F
Chapter 4
Chapter 5 as follows:
501
502 ^F through 511 ^F
512
513 ^F
Chapter 6 ^F
Chapter 8 ^F

Chapter 9^F (All except 908.5,
908.6 and 908.7)
Chapter 13 as follows:
1301.2^{F, P}
1301.3^F
1301.4^{F, P}
1306^F
Chapter 14^P

416.12-416.14.5
416.16-416.15.1
416.15.3
417.6.4-417.6.5
418.1-418.3.1.6
418.3.3.3-421.11

Chapter 33 as follows:
3301.0-3304.0
3306.0-3315.0
Chapter 34 as follows:
3406.0

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable Chapter 6 as follows:
Chapters 3-4 602
Chapter 5 as follows: 603
502
503

FUEL GAS SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:
301.8
301.10
301.11
301.12
301.13^F
301.14
301.15
302
308^F
Chapter 5^F
Chapter 6^F
(All except 623, 625,
626.2, 626.3, 626.8,
626.9, 627.4 & 630)

MECHANICAL SUBCODE
Chapter 3 as follows:
301
302
Chapter 4
Chapter 5 as follows:
501
502
504
510 through 512
Chapter 6
Chapter 8 as follows:
801.3
Chapter 9
(All except:
908.5, 908.6 and
908.7)
Chapter 13 as follows:
1301.2
1301.3
1301.4^P
1306

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable Chapter 6 as follows:
Chapters 3-4 602
Chapter 5 as follows: 603
502
503

FUEL GAS SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:
301.8
301.10 through 301.15
302
Chapter 5 as follows:
501.3
501.7
501.11
501.15.3
503.5.3
Chapter 6 as follows:
602
608 through 613
614 (All except 614.4
and 614.5)
616 through 618
619 (All except 619.4)
620 through 622
624
626.1
626.4 through 626.7
627 (All except 627.4)
628
629
632

EL = Joint with Elevator Subcode Official for devices covered by N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 except those installed in Use Group R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures where the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public.
F = Joint with Fire Subcode Official
P = Joint with Plumbing Subcode Official

2. Field inspection for the sections listed below shall be performed by an inspector possessing a building technical license.

BUILDING SUBCODE

Chapter 3	Chapters 5-8
Chapter 4 as follows:	Chapter 10
401.0-402.9	Chapter 12
402.14-403.1	Chapters 14-20
403.3.3	Chapter 21
404.1	Chapters 22-26
404.3	Chapter 28
404.5	Chapter 30 as follows:
404.7-405.2	3007.1
405.4	3007.4-3007.6
406.0-408.3	3008.1-3008.3
408.3.2-409.4	3010.1-3010.2.1
410.0-412.5	3010.2.3
413.1-413.2	3010.4
413.5.3-414.4	3011.2
415.0-416.3	3011.2.1
416.6-416.10	Chapters 31-32

P = Joint with Plumbing Subcode Official

(b) An individual acting as a plumbing subcode official or plumbing inspector shall have the responsibility for enforcing the adopted subcodes as listed below.

1. Plan review for the sections listed below shall be the responsibility of the plumbing subcode official:

PLUMBING SUBCODE

ALL

MECHANICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:

- 305
- 307

Chapter 9 as follows:

- 908.5
- 908.6
- 908.7^F

Chapter 10

Chapter 11

Chapter 12

Chapter 13 as follows:

- 1301.2^{B, F}
- 1301.4^{B, F}
- 1302 through 1305
- 1307
- 1308

Chapter 14^B

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable

Chapter 6 as follows:

Chapter 5 as follows:

604

504

B = Joint with Building Subcode Official

FUEL GAS SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:

- 301.6
- 307

Chapter 4

Chapter 6 as follows:

- 623
- 625
- 626.2
- 626.3
- 626.8
- 626.9
- 627.4
- 630

B = Joint with Building Subcode Official

F = Joint with Fire Subcode Official

2. Field inspection for the sections listed below shall be performed by an inspector possessing a plumbing technical license.

PLUMBING SUBCODE

ALL

MECHANICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:

- 305
- 307

Chapter 9 as follows:

908.5 through 908.7

Chapter 10

Chapter 11

Chapter 12

Chapter 13 as follows:

- 1301.4^B
- 1302 through 1305
- 1307
- 1308

Chapter 14

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable

Chapter 6 as follows:

Chapter 5 as follows:

604

504

FUEL GAS SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:

- 301.6
- 307

Chapter 4

Chapter 6 as follows:

- 623
- 625
- 626.2
- 626.3
- 626.8
- 626.9
- 627.4
- 630

B = Joint with Building Subcode Official

(c) An individual acting as an electrical subcode official or electrical inspector shall have responsibility for enforcing the adopted subcodes as listed below:

1. Plan review for the sections listed below shall be the responsibility of the electrical subcode official:

BUILDING SUBCODE

Chapter 4 as follows:

- 403.9^F
- 405.7-405.9^F
- 414.5^F

416.11^F

416.14.6^F

417.5.4^F

ELECTRICAL SUBCODE

Article 90—Introduction

Chapter 6 as follows:

Chapter 1

600 to 610

Chapter 2

620^{EL}

Chapter 3 as follows:

- 300-1 to 300-20
- 300-1^F
- 300-22 to 384

625 to 690

695^F

Chapter 7 as follows:

700 to 727

Chapter 4 as follows:	760 ^F
400 to 450 part B	770 to 780
450 part C ^F	Chapter 8
455 to 480	Chapter 9
Chapter 5 ^F	

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable	Chapter 6 as follows:
Chapter 5 as follows:	605
505	

F = Joint with Fire Subcode Official
 E = Joint with Electrical Subcode Official
 EL = Joint with Elevator Subcode Official for N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 devices not installed in Use Group R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and are not accessible to the general public.

2. Field inspection for the sections listed below shall be performed by an inspector possessing an electrical technical license.

ELECTRICAL SUBCODE

Article 90—Introduction

Chapters 1-5

Chapter 6 as follows:

600-610

620 (Note: The following sections are enforced by the electrical inspector when N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 devices are installed in any use group structures excluding installations in Use Group R-3, R-4, or R-2 where the elevator devices are located wholly within dwelling units and are not accessible to the general public.)

620-13 (on the line side of the machine room/machinery space disconnect(s))

620-22 (on the line side of the machine room/machinery space disconnect(s))

620-23

620-24

620-38 (for elect. equipment and materials only)

620-51 (except for (b), (c) and (d))

620-61(c) and 620-61(d) (on the line side of the machine room/ machinery space disconnect(s))

620-85 (except for cartop receptacles)

620-91(b)

625-695

Chapters 7-9

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable	Chapter 6 as follows:
Chapter 5 as follows:	605
505	

(d) An individual acting as a fire protection subcode official or fire protection inspector shall have responsibility for enforcing the adopted subcodes as listed below.

1. Plan review for the sections listed below shall be the responsibility of the fire protection subcode official:

BUILDING SUBCODE

Chapter 3 ^B	Chapters 7-8 ^B
Chapter 4 as follows:	Chapter 9
401.0-403.7 ^B	Chapter 10 ^B
403.9 ^E	Chapter 21 as follows:
403.10-405.6 ^B	2113.0-2117.0 ^B
405.7-405.9 ^E	Chapter 26 as follows:
406.0 ^B	2603.0-2605.0 ^B
408.0-414.4 ^B	Chapter 30 as follows:
414.5 ^E	3006.0-3011.0 ^{B, EL}
416.0-416.10 ^B	Chapter 31 as follows:
416.11 ^E	3106.0 ^B
416.12-416.14.5 ^B	Chapter 33 as follows:
416.14.6 ^E	3305.0 ^B
416.15-417.5.3 ^B	Chapter 34 as follows:
417.5.4 ^E	3406.0 ^B
417.5.5-419.3 ^B	

MECHANICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:

301^B

303

304

306

308^B

310^B

311^B

Chapter 5 as follows:

502^B through 511^B

513^B

Chapter 6^B

Chapter 7

Chapter 8^B

(All except 801.3)

Chapter 9^B

(All except 908.5 and

908.6)

908.7^P

Chapter 13 as follows:

1301.2^{B, P}

1301.3^B

1301.4^{B, P}

1306^B

N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20(c) Carbon monoxide alarms

ELECTRICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:	Chapter 6 as follows:
300-21 ^E	695 ^E
Chapter 4 as follows:	Chapter 7 as follows:
450 Part C ^E	760 ^E
Chapter 5 ^E	

FUEL GAS SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:

301.1.1

301.2 through 301.4

301.4.1

301.5
 301.7
 301.13^B
 303 through 306
 308^B
 Chapter 5^B
 Chapter 6^B
 (All except 623, 625,
 626.2, 626.3, 626.8,
 626.9, 627.4 and 630)

301.4
 301.4.1
 301.5
 301.7
 303 through 306
 308
 Chapter 5
 (All except
 501.3
 501.7
 501.11
 501.15.3
 503.5.3)
 Chapter 6 as follows:
 603 through 607
 614.4
 614.5
 615
 619.4

B = Joint with Building Subcode Official
 P = Joint with Plumbing Subcode Official
 E = Joint with Electrical Subcode Official
 EL = Joint with Elevator Subcode Official for N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 devices not installed in Use Group R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public.

2. Field inspection for the sections listed below shall be performed by an inspector possessing a fire protection technical license.

(e) An individual acting as an elevator subcode official or elevator inspector shall have responsibility for enforcing the adopted subcodes as listed below.

BUILDING SUBCODE

Chapter 4 as follows: 416.4-416.5
 402.10-402.13 416.11
 403.2-403.3.2 416.14.6
 403.4-403.7 416.15.2
 403.9-403.10 417.1-417.6.3
 404.2 417.6.6
 404.4 418.3.2-418.3.3.2
 404.6 Chapter 9
 405.3 Chapter 30 as follows:
 405.5-405.9 3007.3
 408.3.1 3010.2.2
 409.5 3011.2.2
 412.6-412.8 Chapter 33 as follows:
 413.3-413.5.2 3305.0
 414.5

1. Plan review for the sections listed below shall be the responsibility of the elevator subcode official:

BUILDING SUBCODE

Chapter 4 as follows[†]:
 403.8
 Chapter 30 as follows[†]:
 3001.0^B
 3003.3
 3006.0-3011.0^{B, F}

MECHANICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:
 303
 304
 306
 308
 310
 311
 Chapter 5 as follows:
 503
 505 through 509
 513
 Chapter 7
 Chapter 8
 (All except 801.3)

ELECTRICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 6 as follows[†]:
 620^E

N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20(c) Carbon monoxide alarms

ELEVATOR SUBCODE

All (except as otherwise provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12)

B = Joint with Building Subcode Official

E = Joint with Electrical Subcode Official

F = Joint with Fire Protection Subcode Official

FUEL GAS SUBCODE

Chapter 3 as follows:
 301.1.1
 301.2
 301.3

[†]These sections are enforced by the elevator subcode official when elevator devices covered by N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 are installed in any use group structures excluding installations in Use Group R-3, R-4, or R-2 where the elevator devices are located wholly within dwelling units and are not accessible to the general public.

2. Field inspection for the sections listed below shall be performed by an inspector possessing an elevator technical license:

BUILDING SUBCODE

Chapter 4 as follows [†] :	3007.7
403.8	3008.4
Chapter 30 as follows [†] :	3009.0
3001.0	3010.3
3003.3	3010.5
3006.0	3011.1
3007.2	

ELECTRICAL SUBCODE

Article 620 as follows[†]:

Part A and B excluding Sections 620-13 and 620-22 on the line side of the machine room/machinery space disconnect(s)

Part C (except Sections 620-23 and 620-24)

Part D (except Section 620-38)

Part E

Part F excluding Sections 620-51 and 620-51(a)

Part G excluding Sections 620-61(c) and 620-61(d) on the line side of the machine room/machinery space disconnect(s)

Part H

Part J (except Section 620-85 with the provision that the car top receptacles remains the responsibility of the elevator inspector)

Part K except section 620-91(b)

ELEVATOR SUBCODE

All (except as otherwise provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12)

[†]These sections are enforced by the elevator inspector when elevator devices covered by N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 are installed in any use group structures excluding installations in Use Group R-3, R-4, or R-2 where the elevator devices are located wholly within dwelling units and are not accessible to the general public.

(f) Where responsibility for enforcement of a section is joint between two officials and there are conflicting opinions regarding enforcement, the construction official shall rule as to which interpretation or application shall be followed.

(g) Responsibility for enforcement of the barrier free and radon hazard subcodes shall be as delineated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.6A and 10.3, respectively.

(h) A mechanical inspector employed by the Department or by a municipality, and so assigned by the construction official, shall have responsibility for enforcement of all provisions of the code, except electrical, relating to the installation of mechanical equipment, such as refrigeration, air conditioning or ventilating apparatus, gas piping or heating systems, in Use Group R-3 or R-4 structures.

1. When assigned by the construction official, a plumbing subcode official shall have responsibility for the enforcement of all provisions of the code, except electrical, for the replacement of heating or cooling equipment or water heaters in Use Group R-3 and R-4 structures. A plumbing subcode official need not be a mechanical inspector to perform these inspections.

Amended by R.1981 d.132, effective May 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 121(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(d).

Amended by R.1986 d.380, effective September 22, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1235(a), 18 N.J.R. 1931(a), 18 N.J.R. 2063(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.14, effective January 5, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2083(a), 19 N.J.R. 63(a).

(f)4 added; old (f)4-6 renumbered (f)5-7.

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

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

(a)1 through 4: model subcode revisions.

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

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

Provisions for enforcement of radon subcode added at (g).

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

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

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

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

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

Other elevator devices covered; enforcement responsibilities clarified.

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

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

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

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

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

Enforcement of indoor air quality subcode assigned to building subcode official.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added subsection (j); deleted "Allocation of enforcement" from heading.

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

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

Amended by R.1995 d.143, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 4872(a), 27 N.J.R. 1179(b).

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

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

In (g), deleted reference to exception to exclusive authority provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11(h).

Amended by R.1997 d.418, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3402(a), 29 N.J.R. 4286(a).

In (f), inserted reference to (j); and added (j)1.

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

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

Inserted (k) stating responsibility for the enforcement of the rehabilitation subcode.

Repeal and New Rule, R.1998 d.332, effective July 6, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1377(a), 30 N.J.R. 2421(b).

Section was "Responsibility".

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

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

In (d)1 and (d)2, under "MECHANICAL SUBCODE", added references to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20(c).

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

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

In (b)2, changed Chapter 21 and Chapter 31 through 33 references in the Building Subcode, and inserted Chapter 12 reference in the Mechanical Subcode; and in (d)2, deleted a former Chapter 21 reference in the Building Subcode, and changed Chapter 12 reference in the Mechanical Subcode.

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

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

In (b)1 and (b)2, deleted "as follows: (All except M-801.2)" following "Chapter 8" in the Mechanical Code; in (d)1, deleted "Chapter 8 as follows: M-801.2" in the Mechanical Code; in (d)2, deleted "3007.3" following "413.5.2", inserted "3305.0" following "414.5", and deleted "408.3.1", "3305.0" and "414.5" at the end of the Building Subcode, and deleted "Chapter 8 as follows: M-801.2" in the Mechanical Subcode.

Amended by R.2001 d.196, effective June 18, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 6(a), 33 N.J.R. 2090(a).

In (a)1, (a)2, (b)1, (b)2, (d)1 and (d)2, rewrote Mechanical Subcode and inserted Fuel Gas Subcode.

Amended by R.2001 d.244, effective July 16, 2001 (operative January 16, 2002).

See: 33 N.J.R. 1241(a), 33 N.J.R. 2471(a).

In "ENERGY SUBCODE" categories of (a) through (c), listed specific sections of Chapters 5 and 6, relating to building subcode official responsibility.

Administrative correction.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3308(a).

5:23-3.5 Posting structures

(a) Posted use and occupancy: Every building and structure and part thereof designed for business, factory and industrial, high hazard, mercantile, or storage use, (use groups B, F, H, M and S) as defined in article 2 of the building subcode shall be posted on all floors by the owner with a suitably designed placard in a form designated by the building subcode official, which shall be securely fastened to the structure in a readily visible place, stating the use group and the live load and occupancy load.

(b) Posted occupancy load: Every building and structure and part thereof designed for use as a place of public assembly or as an institutional building for harboring people for penal, correctional, educational, medical or other care or treatment (use groups A, E and I) shall be posted with an approved placard designating the maximum occupancy load.

(c) Replacement of posted signs: All posting signs shall be furnished by the owner and shall be of permanent design; they shall not be removed, or defaced and, if lost, removed or defaced, shall be immediately replaced.

(d) Posted hydraulic system data plate: In lieu of the nameplate of the referenced NFPA standard(s), fire sprinkler system contractors are required to identify hydraulically designed fire sprinkler systems by affixing a permanently marked weatherproof metal or rigid plastic sign at the alarm valve. The nameplate shall contain information relative to the design parameters of the system as indicated on Form No. F380. The plate shall be secured at the alarm valve with corrosion resistant wire, chain, or other approved means.

(e) Identifying emblems for structures with truss construction: Identifying emblems shall be permanently affixed to the front of structures with truss construction as required by N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.20.

1. The emblem shall be of a bright and reflective color, or made of reflective material. The shape of the emblem shall be an isosceles triangle and the size shall be 12 inches horizontally by six inches vertically. The follow-

ing letters, of a size and color to make them conspicuous, shall be printed on the emblem:

- i. "F" to signify a floor with truss construction;
- ii. "R" to signify a roof with truss construction; or
- iii. "F/R" to signify both a floor and roof with truss construction.

2. The emblem shall be permanently affixed to the left of the main entrance door at a height between four and six feet above the ground and shall be installed and maintained by the owner of the building.

3. Detached one and two-family residential structures with truss construction that are not part of a planned real estate development shall be exempt from the requirements of (e) above, unless required by municipal ordinance.

4. Individual structures and dwelling units with truss construction that are part of a planned real estate development shall not be required to have an identifying emblem if there is an emblem affixed at each entrance to the development.

(f) Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs: A valid electrical certificate of compliance and a bonding and grounding certificate shall be posted by the owner in a conspicuous place in or around the pool pump house or equipment control room.

Amended by R.1989 d.555, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2783(a), 21 N.J.R. 3460(a).

Added reference to E Use Group (educational facilities) at (b).

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

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

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Added (f).

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

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

Rewrote (d) and (e).

5:23-3.6 Standards; accepted practice

(a) This chapter, together with the subcodes, national standards and appendices it adopts by reference, shall be the primary guide to accepted engineering practice in respect to any material, equipment, system or method of construction therein specified.

(b) When this chapter and the subcodes, national standards and appendices it adopts by reference are silent, a manufacturer's recommendations for the installation of any material or assembly may be considered to be accepted engineering practice; provided, however, that a manufacturer's recommendations shall not be read to overrule this chapter or any subcode, national standard or appendix which it adopts by reference.

New Rule, R.1988 d.283, effective June 20, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 699(a), 20 N.J.R. 1343(c).

Old text repealed and new text substituted.

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

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

Case Notes

Contractor not liable for injuries caused by failure of subcontractor to provide and install material in conformance with State building code. *Miltz v. Borroughs—Shelving, a Div. of Lear Siegler, Inc.*, 203 N.J.Super. 451, 497 A.2d 516 (App.Div.1985).

5:23-3.7 Municipal approvals of nonconforming materials

(a) Approvals: Except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.8, the appropriate subcode official may approve the use of fixtures, appurtenance, materials and methods of a type not conforming with the requirements of, nor expressly prohibited by, the regulations after determination that such fixture, appurtenance, material or method is of such design or quality, or both, as to appear to be suitable and safe for the use for which it is intended. A record of such approvals shall be maintained and shall be available to the public.

1. Any person desiring to install or use a fixture, appurtenance, material or method of a type not conforming with the requirements of, nor expressly prohibited by, the regulations shall, prior to such installation or use, submit to the appropriate subcode official such proof as may be required to determine whether such fixture, appurtenance, material or method is of such design or quality, or both, as to appear to be suitable and safe for the use for which it is intended.

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

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

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

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

Reference to exception in 3.8 added.

5:23-3.8 Departmental approval of nonconforming materials

(a) Approval: Whenever the commissioner shall approve any fixture, appurtenance, material or method, such shall be binding and accepted in each municipality.

(b) Notice: Notice of intention to approve any such fixture, appurtenance, material or method shall be published in the New Jersey Register at least 45 calendar days prior to its final approval. Thereafter, notice of final approval, stating operative date, shall be published in the New Jersey Register.

(c) Prospective effect: Any approval issued pursuant to this section shall be prospective in nature and shall not alter the ruling of a subcode official already rendered in a specific instance relating to a specific permit or structure.

See: 14 N.J.R. 132(a), 15 N.J.R. 141(c).

Added (a)2 and (c).

Amended by R.1984 d.314, eff. August 6, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 1139(a), 16 N.J.R. 2084(b).

This section was substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.154, effective April 1, 1985 (operative July 1, 1985.)

See: 17 N.J.R. 239(a), 17 N.J.R. 810(a).

(a)2 added; subsection (c) added.

Correction: N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14(c)5 was incorrect in adoption.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1409(a).

Amended by R.1985 d.324, effective July 1, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 861(c), 17 N.J.R. 1646(a).

(b)3i: amended text.

Amended by R.1986 d.380, effective September 22, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1235(a), 18 N.J.R. 1931(a).

Substantially amended.

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

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

Model subcode revisions.

Amended by R.1988 d.270, effective June 20, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 575(a), 20 N.J.R. 1344(a).

Added (a)3 and (c).

Amended by R.1990 d.253, effective May 21, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 909(b), 22 N.J.R. 1554(a).

Text added at (c)2ii, 4, 5 and 7.

Amended by R.1990 d.325, effective July 2, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1654(a), 22 N.J.R. 2001(a).

Text added at (b)5xii(1) to conform to Fire Code.

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

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

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Amended by R.1990 d.558, effective November 19, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1969(b), 22 N.J.R. 3483(a).

Conditional exemption for hoopouses or polyhouses added.

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

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

Article 26 amended at (b)14.

Amended by R.1991 d.429, effective August 19, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1487(a), 23 N.J.R. 2501(a).

In (a), added 3. Added (c).

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

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

Text added at (b)10v through viii.

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

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

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

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

Amended by R.1995 d.477, effective September 5, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1717(a), 27 N.J.R. 3328(a).

Added (b)2v.

Amended by R.1998 d.332, effective July 6, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1377(a), 30 N.J.R. 2421(b).

Rewrote the section.

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

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

Rewrote (b)25.

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

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

In (a)9, added new ix and recodified former ix through xiii as new x through xiv.

Amended by R.2001 d.368, effective October 15, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1990(a), 33 N.J.R. 3673(b).

In (b)9, inserted a new ix and recodified former ix through xiv as x through xv.

Amended by R.2001 d.369, effective October 15, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2365(a), 33 N.J.R. 3674(a).

In (b), substituted "seven" for "7 $\frac{1}{8}$ (2335 mm)" in 2vi, rewrote 10, added a new 17, and recodified former 17 through 26 as 18 through 27.

Case Notes

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

5:23-3.15 Plumbing subcode

(a) Rules concerning subcode adopted are as follows:

1. Pursuant to authority of P.L. 1975, c.217, as modified by P.L. 1996, c.53, the Commissioner hereby adopts the Model Code of the National Association of Plumbing Heating Cooling Contractors, known as "The National Standard Plumbing Code/2000," as the plumbing subcode for New Jersey.

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

2. "The National Standard Plumbing Code/2000," may be known and cited as "the plumbing subcode."

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

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

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

i. The definition of the term "administrative authority" is deleted in its entirety, and substitute in lieu thereof the following language, "Unless otherwise defined herein, or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term "administrative authority" for purposes of the plumbing subcode, shall mean the "plumbing subcode official."

ii. The definition of the term "approved" is amended to add after the word "authority" on line 2, the words "as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

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

iv. The definition of the term "building classification" is amended to delete the term "administrative authority" and substitute in lieu thereof, the term "building subcode official."

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

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

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

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

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

i. Section 2.4.1 is amended to delete the sentence "The provisions of this paragraph may be waived by the administrative authority."

ii. Section 2.4.3 is amended to delete the phrase "or is approved by the administrative authority as having a desirable and acceptable function and is of ultimate benefit to the proper and continuing functioning of the plumbing system."

iii. Section 2.5 is deleted in its entirety.

iv. Section 2.9.3 is amended to delete the phrase "building code or as required by the proper administrative authority" and substitute in lieu thereof, the term "building subcode."

v. Section 2.12 is amended to delete subparagraph e.

vi. Section 2.16 is amended to insert the number "Forty-two" in the blank space under item (a), and to insert the number "Twenty-four" in the blank space under item (b). Under item (c), delete the words "as permitted in section 3.12.1."

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

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

ix. Section 2.25 (h) is amended to add at the end, the words "which does not otherwise adversely affect health and safety."

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

i. Section 3.1.1 is amended in the heading to delete the word "minimum" and under items (a) and (b) to delete the words "Section 3.12.2" at the end and substitute in lieu thereof, the words "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

ii. Section 3.1.2 is amended to delete the words "at least" on line 1. Also the words "section 3.12" are deleted at the end of the first paragraph and substitute in lieu thereof, the words "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

iii. Section 3.1.3 is amended to delete the words "Section 3.12.2" on line 2 and in lieu thereof, substitute the words "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

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

v. Section 3.3.11 entitled "septic tank" is deleted in its entirety.

vi. Section 3.11.1 is amended to delete the phrase "approved by the Administrative authority".

vii. Section 3.11.2 is amended to delete the phrase "except as may be otherwise authorized by the administrative authority".

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

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

i. Section 4.2.17(a) is amended to delete the phrase "or be approved by the administrative authority."

ii. Section 4.3.8(b)(3) is amended to delete the words "be approved by the Administrative Authority if such products are not listed or labeled" and to add the phrase "or as permitted under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

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

i. Section 5.3.2 is amended to add the phrase "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3" after the words "administrative authority" on line 2.

ii. Section 5.3.4 is amended to add the phrase "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3" after the words "administrative authority" on line 1.

7. Chapter 6 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Interceptors," is amended as follows:

i. Section 6.1.1 is amended to delete the phrase "in the opinion of the administrative authority" on line 1 and to add after line 3 the sentence "The determination of necessity shall be made by the plumbing subcode official in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3."

ii. Section 6.1.7 is deleted in its entirety.

iii. Section 6.3.2e. is amended to delete the words "administrative authority" in line 2 and substitute in lieu thereof "authority having jurisdiction."

iv. Section 6.4.4 is amended to add the phrase "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3" after the word "approval" on line 2.

8. Chapter 7 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Plumbing Fixtures, Fixture Fittings and Plumbing Appliances" is amended as follows:

i. Section 7.2 is amended to read "Plumbing fixtures for accessible use and their installation shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 et. seq."

ii. Section 7.4.2 is amended to add the words "Only pressurized (not gravity flow) water closets are acceptable for commercial uses. Commercial uses are A, E, B and M uses with an occupancy requiring more than two water closets connected to the building sewer." After the words "1.6 gallons per flush" and to delete the exception.

(1) Exception: Installation of water closets bearing a manufacturer's date stamp indicating a date of manufacture prior to July 1, 1991 and requiring an amount in excess of 1.6 gallons per flush shall be permitted.

iii. Section 7.4.4, Exception 2 is amended to read "Accessible water closets shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 et seq. Water closets, other than those required to be accessible, in facilities intended primarily for use by the elderly, shall be at least 17 inches high measured to the flood rim."

iv. Section 7.16.4c is amended to add the phrase "common laundry rooms" after the word "and".

v. Section 7.18.2 is amended to add the phrase "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3" after the words "Administrative Authority".

vi. Note 1 to Table 7.21.1 is amended to delete the words "For handicap requirements see local, state, or national codes." in the second sentence.

vii. Figure 7.3.2 is amended to delete the word "Code" and substitute in lieu thereof "Subcode" in the block at bottom.

viii. A new section 7.23 is added as follows:

"7.23 Safety Features for Spas and Hot Tubs

Spas and hot tubs shall comply with the following sections of ANSI/NPSI-2 1992:

9.4 Entrapment avoidance: If the suction outlet system, such as an automatic cleaning system, is a vacuum cleaner system which has a single suction outlet or multiple suction outlets which can be isolated by valves, then each suction outlet shall protect against user entrapment by either an antivortex cover or an equivalent means approved by the plumbing subcode official.

9.5 Outlets per pump: A minimum of two suction outlets shall be provided for each pump in the suction outlet system, separated by a minimum of three feet or located on two different planes; for example, one on the bottom and one on the vertical wall, or one each on two separate vertical walls. These suction outlets shall be plumbed such that water is drawn through them simultaneously through a common line to the pump.

17.1 Obstructions and entrapment avoidance: There shall be no obstructions that can cause the user to be entrapped or injured. Types of entrapment can include, but not be limited to, such things as wedge or pinch-type openings and rigid, nongiving cantilevered protrusions."

ix. A new section 7.24 is added as follows:

"7.24 Safety Features for Public Swimming Pools

Public swimming pools shall comply with the following sections of the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Chapter 26 "Public Recreational Bathing," Subchapter 3.

Swimming Pools, N.J.A.C. 8:26-3.16 Inlets and outlets:

(c)1. All swimming pools shall be equipped with main drain suction outlets in the lowest point of the swimming pool floor. The spacing of the main drain suction outlets shall not be greater than 20 feet on center, nor more than 15 feet from each side wall.

(d) The suction outlets shall be designed to protect against a suction entrapment, evisceration, and/or hair entanglement/entrapment hazard.

2. A minimum of two hydraulically balanced suction outlets equipped with covers shall be provided per swimming pool pump suction line.

ii. No means of isolating the two suction outlets shall be permitted that will cause one suction fitting to become the sole source of fluid to the pump. The single pipe to a pump suction inlet may be valved off to shut off the flow to the pump."

9. Chapter 10 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Water Supply and Distribution," is amended as follows:

i. Section 10.2 is amended to add the words "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3" after the words "Administrative Authority" on line 2.

ii. Section 10.4.2 is amended to delete the words "with the approval of the administrative authority" and in lieu thereof, substitute "in accordance with the rules of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:10-10;

- iii. Section 10.4.3 is amended to read: "Potable water supplies shall be protected in accordance with the provisions of this code and where applicable the Safe Drinking Water Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:10). The requirements of this code shall establish requirements for individual outlet protection. The requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act shall establish the requirements for containment.";
- iv. Section 10.4.4b is amended to delete the words "administrative authority" and in lieu thereof, substitute "authority having jurisdiction in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:10-10.2(e)."
- v. Section 10.4.9 is amended to delete the words "administrative authority" and in lieu thereof, substitute "authority having jurisdiction."
- vi. Section 10.5.6d. is amended to delete the words "and repair" on the first line, and to delete the third sentence.
- vii. Section 10.8.1 is amended to add the phrase "as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction" after the word "practice" on line 3.
- viii. Section 10.15.1 is amended to add the phrase "Outlet temperature of hot water from lavatory faucets in public facility restrooms (such as those in service stations, airports, train and bus terminals, and conventions halls) shall be provided with a means to limit the maximum temperature to 110 (F. as required in ASH-RAE 90.1-1999."
10. Chapter 11 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Sanitary Drainage Systems," is amended as follows:
- i. Section 11.4.3 is amended at the end to add the sentence "Diversity factors shall be established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3."
11. Chapter 12 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Vents and Venting," is amended as follows:
- i. Section 12.4.5 is amended to delete the phrase "when approved by the administrative authority".
- ii. Section 12.5 is deleted in its entirety.
12. Chapter 13 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Storm Water Drainage," is amended as follows:
- i. Section 13.1.2 is amended to delete the phrase "Administrative Authority" and in lieu thereof substitute "Authority Having Jurisdiction."
- ii. Section 13.1.5a through c is amended to read "subsoil drains shall be provided in accordance with the building subcode."
- iii. Section 13.1.10.1 is amended to delete the last sentence and to substitute in lieu thereof "Rainfall rates shall be based on Appendix A of the 1993 edition of the National Standard Plumbing Code. Appendix A shall be applied so that the applicable rainfall rate for Burlington and Ocean counties and all counties south shall be six inches per hour and for Mercer and Monmouth counties and all counties north, the applicable rainfall rate shall be five inches per hour."
- iv. Section 13.1.10.2, "Secondary Roof Drainage," is deleted.
- v. Section 13.1.10.4, "Equivalent Systems," is deleted.
- vi. Section 13.9.1 is amended to add the phrase "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.3" after the word "Authority" on line 3.
13. Chapter 14 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Special Requirements for Health Care Facilities," is amended as follows:
- i. Section 14.13 is amended to replace the term "administrative authority" with the term "authority having jurisdiction."
14. Except as otherwise indicated in (b) 14i below, sections 16.1 through 16.12.1.13 of chapter 16 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Regulations Governing Individual Sewage Disposal Systems for Homes and Other Establishments Where Public Sewer Systems Are Not Available" are deleted in their entirety.
- i. Section 16.1.7 is retained and amended to read as follows: "When a sewage disposal system is being abandoned and a connection is being made to the public sewer system, the plumbing subcode official shall ensure that the abandoned septic system is disconnected from the building, pumped out and filled with gravel, stones or soil material."
- Note: Existing standards of the Department of Environmental Protection and boards of health with respect to individual on-site sewage disposal systems remain in effect.
15. Chapter 17 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Potable Water Supply System" and comprising sections 17.1 through 17.15.2 is deleted in its entirety.
- Note: Existing standards of the Department of Environmental Protection and boards of health with respect to individual on-site water supply systems remain in effect.
16. Chapter 18 of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Mobile Home and Travel Trailer Park Plumbing Standards," is amended as follows:
- i. Section 18.2.1 is amended to delete the last sentence beginning "Trailer home park".
- ii. Section 18.2.2 is amended to delete the words "or sewerage disposal" on line 1.
- iii. Section 18.5.8 is amended to add the phrase "and as provided by the authority having jurisdiction" after the words "chapter 10 of this code."

iv. Section 18.8.1.2 is deleted.

v. Section 18.8.3 is amended to add the phrase "for dependent trailers" after the word "park" on line 1.

vi. Section 18.8.4 is amended to add the phrase "for dependent trailers" after the word "park" on line 1.

vii. Section 18.9 is deleted.

viii. Section 18.10 is deleted.

17. Appendix A entitled "Sizing Storm Drainage Systems," is deleted in its entirety.

18. Appendix E of the plumbing subcode, entitled "Special Design Plumbing Systems," is amended as follows:

i. Section E.2.1 is amended to delete the words "local administrative authority" on line 1 and in lieu thereof, substitute "authority having jurisdiction."

ii. Section E.4.2 is amended to delete the term "Administrative Authority" and substitute in lieu thereof "Authority Having Jurisdiction."

Amended by R.1981 d.132, effective May 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 121(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(d).

Amended by R.1983 d.12, eff. February 7, 1983, operative February 22, 1983.

See: 14 N.J.R. 1326(a), 15 N.J.R. 141(c).

Added (a) 3 and (c).

Amended by R.1984 d.314, eff. August 6, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 1139(a), 16 N.J.R. 2084(b).

Section substantially amended.

Amended by R.1986 d.12, effective February 3, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2714(a), 18 N.J.R. 267(a).

(a)1i had a change of address; (a)3 and (c) added.

Amended by R.1987 d.81, effective February 2, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2237(b), 19 N.J.R. 289(d).

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

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

Model subcode revisions.

Amended by R.1989 d.66, effective February 6, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 2846(a), 21 N.J.R. 288(a).

Added (c).

Amended by R.1990 d.58, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3346(a), 22 N.J.R. 351(a).

Added (d) adopting the 1989 Supplement to the 1987 National Standard Plumbing Code.

Amended by R.1990 d.253, effective May 21, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 909(b), 22 N.J.R. 1554(a).

Text added at (a)3; (d)3ii amended.

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

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

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Amended by R.1991 d.326, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 804(a), 23 N.J.R. 2044(a).

GPF set at 1.6; gravity water closets not permitted in commercial uses.

Amended by R.1991 d.571, effective November 18, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2619(a), 23 N.J.R. 3444(b).

Added new (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.67, effective February 3, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3602(a), 24 N.J.R. 404(b).

Low volume water closet exception added at (b)18i(1).

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

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

Amended by R.1995 d.122, effective March 6, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 4874(a), 27 N.J.R. 894(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.136, effective March 16, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 4(a), 30 N.J.R. 1038(a).

In (b)9, added xii.

Amended by R.1998 d.332, effective July 6, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1377(a), 30 N.J.R. 2421(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2001 d.340, effective September 17, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1245(a), 33 N.J.R. 3308(b).

Rewrote section.

Case Notes

Statute providing that only licensed master plumbers could be plumbing contractors was unconstitutional. Mechanical Contractors Ass'n of New Jersey, Inc. v. State, 255 N.J.Super. 488, 605 A.2d 743 (A.D.1992).

5:23-3.16 Electrical subcode

(a) Rules concerning the subcode adopted are as follows:

1. Pursuant to authority of P.L. 1975, c.217, as modified by P.L. 1996, c.53, the Commissioner hereby adopts the model code of the National Fire Protection Association, known as "The National Electrical Code 1999" as the electrical subcode for New Jersey.

i. Copies of this code may be obtained from the sponsors at NFPA, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

2. The National Electrical Code 1999 may be known and cited as "the electrical subcode."

i. Codes and standards referenced in the Fine Print Notes (FPNs) of the electrical subcode (NEC 99) shall be considered adopted by reference to the extent prescribed by each related section. These codes and standards also are printed in DCA Bulletin #00-1, which contains a list of adopted codes and standards that are applicable to the enforcement of the electrical subcode.

3. The Commissioner hereby adopts the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C2-1997) for the installation of area lighting facilities by an electric utility on private property on metal poles with an underground electric feed.

i. Copies of the National Electrical Safety Code may be obtained from the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc., PO Box 1331, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, New Jersey 08855-1331.

(l) The fee charged for the annual electrical inspection of swimming pools, spas or hot tubs shall be a flat fee and the amount of the fee shall be set to cover the costs.

Amended by R.1984 d.260, effective July 2, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3(a), 16 N.J.R. 1714(c).

Section substantially amended.

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

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

Old (a)4 deleted and new text substituted.

Amended by R.1986 d.213, effective June 16, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2490(a), 18 N.J.R. 1266(a).

Added text to (a)4 "annual permit-fees shall be non-refundable" and (a)5 "Prior to the issuance of the annual permit" and "Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement."

Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

Minor technical changes made throughout section.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989 (operative January 1, 1990 for 4.18(c)-(e)).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted with change.

Added sections (c)4; (k)iv and v.

Deleted sections (e), "Removal permit fees"; (l)iii, "Fire subcode"; and (l)4, "Elevator fees . . .", with renumbering and recodification.

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

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

Uniform flat fees for elevators to be set forth in ordinance and schedule.

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)5.

Amended by R.1992 d.313, effective August 3, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1846(a), 24 N.J.R. 2712(b).

No inspection fee for gas service entrances.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added (c)5.

Amended by R.1993 d.353, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1629(a), 25 N.J.R. 3147(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.665, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4548(a), 25 N.J.R. 5928(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1994 d.323, effective July 5, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2162(a), 26 N.J.R. 2780(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1995 d.475, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1716(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(a).

In (a)5 added individuals to be trained and registered.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Rewrote (f) and (g).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1997 d.418, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3402(a), 29 N.J.R. 4286(a).

In (c)5, inserted reference plumbing inspector.

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Rewrote (c)3; and added (l).

Amended by R.2001 d.347, effective October 1, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3218(a), 33 N.J.R. 3430(a).

Rewrote (f).

Case Notes

Owner was not entitled to hearing before administrative law judge to review adverse determination of Department of Community Affairs regarding its challenge to permit fees charged in connection with construction of new building absent evidence that township's permit fee revenues exceeded its expenditures, in violation of governing law. *Toys R Us, Inc. v. Township of Mount Olive*, 300 N.J.Super. 585, 693 A.2d 539 (A.D.1997).

Fee standards violation. Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

5:23-4.19 State of New Jersey training fees

(a) In order to provide for the training and certification and technical support programs required by the Act, an enforcing agency, including the Department when acting as the local agency, shall collect a surcharge fee to be based upon the volume of new construction within the municipality. Said fee shall be accounted for and forwarded to the Division of Codes and Standards in the manner herein provided.

(b) Amount: This fee shall be in the amount of \$0.0016 per cubic foot volume of new buildings and additions. Volume shall be computed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.28. The fee for all other construction shall be \$0.80 per \$1,000 of value of construction.

1. No fee shall be collected for preengineered systems of commercial farm buildings.

2. No fee shall be collected for permits to perform asbestos abatement or lead abatement.

3. No fee shall be collected for permits for the construction or rehabilitation of residential units that are to be legally restricted to occupancy by households of low or moderate income, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.5.

4. No fee shall be collected for demolition of buildings or structures.

(c) Remitting and reporting:

1. The municipality shall remit fees to the Bureau on a quarterly basis, in conjunction with report number R-840B State Training Fee Report in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(e). Fees remitted shall be for the quarter. Checks shall be made payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey."

Amended by R.1982 d.220, effective July 19, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 456(a), 14 N.J.R. 755(b).

In (c)3i deleted "state fiscal" and "third and fourth quarter" and added "quarters of the calendar" year. In (c)3ii deleted reporting on an annual basis and added quarterly report. Also added iii and (1). Prior to recodification of N.J.A.C. 5:23, this section was codified at 5:23-4.8(c).

Amended by R.1983 d.611, effective January 3, 1984.

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

In (c), deleted old 1.-3. and added new 1.

Emergency adoption, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

In (b): changed "will" to "shall" and changed "\$0.0006" to "\$0.0014" per cubic foot.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted without change.

Amended by R.1990 d.61, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3346(b), 22 N.J.R. 351(b).

At (c)1, monthly reporting and fee submissions changed to quarterly. Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991, operative July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (b) increased fee amount from \$0.0014 to \$0.0016 per cubic foot.

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

See: 23 N.J.R. 3440(a), 24 N.J.R. 405(a).

Fees to be paid to Regulatory Affairs.

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fee amount amended at (b).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

Administrative Correction.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1981(b).

Amended by R.1997 d.303, effective July 21, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1437(b), 29 N.J.R. 3247(a).

Subdivided (b); in (b), deleted reference to preengineered systems of commercial farm buildings; and added (b)2.

Amended by R.2001 d.194, effective June 18, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1041(a), 33 N.J.R. 2097(a).

In (a), substituted "Division of Codes and Standards" for "Bureau of Regulatory Affairs"; in (b), added 3 and 4.

5:23-4.20 Departmental fees

(a) General:

1. The fee for plan review, computed as a percentage of the fee for a construction permit, shall be paid at the time of application for a permit. The amount of this fee shall then be deducted from the amount of the fee due for a construction permit, when the permit is issued. Plan review fees are not refundable.

2. The fee to be charged for a construction permit will be the sum of the basic construction fee plus all applicable special fees, such as elevator or sign fees. This fee shall be paid before a permit is issued.

3. The fee to be charged for a certificate of occupancy shall be paid before a certificate is issued. This fee shall be in addition to the construction permit fee.

4. Where the Department, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.24, is designated as the plan review agency, or when the Department has been requested to provide plan review services by a municipality pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.24, or when the Department is designated as the local enforcing agency pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3, the following schedule of fees shall pertain.

5. The construction or rehabilitation of residential units that are to be legally restricted to occupancy by households of low or moderate income shall be exempted from the fees set forth in (b) and (c) below and otherwise payable to the Department.

(b) Departmental plan review fee: The fees listed in (c) below shall be in addition to a Departmental plan review surcharge in the amount of 40 percent of each listed fee. Where the Department performs plan review only, the plan review fee shall be in the amount of 25 percent of the new construction permit fee which would be charged by the Department pursuant to these rules.

(c) Departmental (enforcing agency) fees shall be as follows:

1. Plan review fee: The fee for plan review shall be 20 percent of the amount to be charged for a new construction permit, except that elevator device plan review shall be as in (c)6 and 7 below.

2. The basic construction permit fee shall be the sum of the parts computed on the basis of the volume or cost of construction, the number of plumbing fixtures and pieces of equipment, the number of electrical fixtures and rating of electrical devices, the number of sprinklers, standpipes and detectors (smoke and heat) at the unit rates and/or the applicable flat fees as provided herein plus any special fees.

i. Building volume or cost: The fees for new construction or alteration are as follows:

(1) Fees for new construction shall be based upon the volume of the structure. Volume shall be computed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.28. The new construction fee shall be in the amount of \$0.027 per cubic foot of volume for buildings and structures of all use groups and types of construction as classified and defined in articles 3 and 4 of the building subcode; except that the fee shall be \$0.015 per cubic foot of volume for use groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, F-1, F-2, S-1 and S-2, and the fee shall be \$0.0008 per cubic foot for structures on farms, including commercial farm building under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), with the maximum fee for such structures on farms not to exceed \$1,145.

(2) Fees for renovations, alterations and repairs or site construction associated with pre-engineered systems of commercial farm buildings, premanufactured construction, and the external utility connection for premanufactured construction shall be based upon the estimated cost of work. The fee shall be in the amount of \$24.00 per \$1,000. From \$50,001 to and including \$100,000, the additional fee shall be in the amount of \$18.00 per \$1,000 of estimated cost above \$50,000. Above \$100,000, the additional fee shall be in the amount of \$15.00 per \$1,000 of estimated cost above \$100,000. For the purpose of determining estimated cost, the applicant shall submit to the Department such cost data as may be available produced by the architect or engineer of record, or by a recognized estimating firm, or by the contractor. A bona fide contractor's bid, if available, shall be submitted. The Department shall make the final decision regarding estimated cost.

(3) Fees for additions shall be computed on the same basis as for new construction for the added portion.

(4) Fees for combination renovations and additions shall be computed as the sum of the fees computed separately in accordance with items (2) and (3) above.

(5) The fee for tents, in excess of 900 square feet or more than 30 feet in any dimension, shall be \$92.00.

(6) The fee for roofing and siding work completed on structure in use group R-3 and R-4 shall be \$46.00.

(7) The fee for an above-ground swimming pool shall be \$100.00 for a pool with a surface area greater than 550 square feet; the fee in all other cases shall be \$50.00. The fee for an in-ground swimming pool shall be \$150.00 for a pool with a surface area greater than 550 square feet; the fee in all other cases shall be \$75.00.

ii. Plumbing fixtures and equipment: The fees shall be as follows:

(1) The fee shall be in the amount of \$10.00 per fixture, piece of equipment or appliance connected to the plumbing system, and for each appliance connected to the gas piping or oil piping system, except as indicated in (c)2ii(2) below.

(2) The fee shall be \$65.00 per special device for the following: grease traps, oil separators, refrigeration units, utility service connections, backflow preventers equipped with test ports (double check valve assembly, reduced pressure zone and pressure vacuum breaker backflow preventers), steam boilers, hot water boilers (excluding those for domestic water heating), active solar systems, sewer pumps and interceptors. There shall be no inspection fee charged for gas service entrances.

iii. Electrical fixtures and devices: The fee shall be as follows:

(1) For the first block consisting of one to 50 receptacles, fixtures or devices, the fee shall be \$36.00; for each additional block consisting of up to 25 receptacles, fixtures or devices, the fee shall be \$6.00. For the purpose of computing this fee, receptacles, fixtures or devices shall include lighting fixtures, wall switches, convenience receptacles, sensors, dimmers, alarm devices, smoke and heat detectors, communications outlets, light-standards eight feet or less in height including luminaries, emergency lights, electric signs, exit lights or similar electric fixtures and devices rated 20 amperes or less including motors or equipment rated less than one horsepower (hp) or one kilowatt (kw).

(2) For each motor or electrical device rated from one hp or one kw to 10 hp or 10 kw; for each transformer or generator rated from one kw or one kva to 10 kw or 10 kva; for each replacement of wiring involving one branch circuit or part thereof; for each storable pool or hydro massage bath tub; for each under-water lighting fixture; for household electric cooking equipment rated up to 16 kw; for each fire, security or burglar alarm control unit; for each receptacle rated from 30 amperes to 50 amperes; for each light-standard greater than eight feet in height including luminaries; and for each communications closet, the fee shall be \$10.00.

(3) For each motor or electrical device rated from greater than 10 hp or 10 kw to 50 hp or 50 kw; for each service equipment, panel board, switch board, switch gear, motor-control-center, or disconnecting means rated 225 amperes or less; for each transformer or generator rated from greater than 10 kw or 10 kva to 45 kw or 45 kva; for each electric sign rated from greater than 20 amperes to 225 amperes including associated disconnecting means; for each receptacle rated greater than 50 amperes; and for each utility load management device, the fee shall be \$46.00.

(4) For each motor or electrical device rated from greater than 50 hp or 50 kw to 100 hp or 100 kw; for each service equipment, panel board, switch board, switch gear, motor-control-center or disconnecting means rated from greater than 225 amperes to 1,000 amperes; and for each transformer or generator rated from greater than 45 kw or 45 kva to 112.5 kw or 112.5 kva, the fee shall be \$92.00.

(5) For each motor or electrical device rated greater than 100 hp or 100 kw; for each service equipment, panel board, switch board, switch gear, motor-control-center or disconnecting means rated greater than 1,000 amperes; and for each transformer or generator rated greater than 112.5 kw or 112.5 kva, the fee shall be \$457.00.

(6) The fee charged for electrical work for each permanently installed private swimming pool as defined in the building subcode, spa, hot tub or fountain shall be a flat fee of \$46.00 which shall include any required bonding, and associated equipment such as filter pumps, motors, disconnecting means, switches, required receptacles, and heaters, etc., excepting panelboards and under-water lighting fixtures. For public swimming pools, the fee shall be charged on the basis of number of electrical fixtures and rating of electrical devices involved in accordance with (c)2iii(1) through (5) above.

(7) The fee charged for the installation of single and multiple station smoke or heat detectors and fire, burglar or security alarm systems in any one or two-family dwelling shall be a flat fee of \$23.00 per

dwelling unit. For fire, burglar and security alarm systems and detectors in buildings other than one or two-family dwellings, the fee shall be charged in accordance with (c)2iii(1) and (2) above.

(8) For installations consisting of multimeter stacks, the fee shall be based on the ampere rating of the main bus and not upon the number of meters or rating of disconnects on the meter stack. Individual loadside panel boards shall be charged in accordance with (c)2iii(3), (4) or (5) above. There shall be no additional fee charged for the concurrent installation of individual feeder conductors.

(9) For motors or similar devices requiring concurrent installation of individual controls, relays and switches, the fee shall be based only upon the rating of the motor or device. There shall be no additional fee charged for the concurrent installation of individual circuit components, for example, controllers, starters, and disconnecting means.

(10) For electrical work requiring replacement of service entrance conductors or feeder conductors only, the fee shall be in accordance with (c)2iii(2) through (5) above based on the designated ampere rating of the overcurrent device of the service or feeder.

(11) The fee charged for process equipment shall be based on the ampere rating of the overcurrent device protecting the conductor feeding the process equipment or the cutoff device.

(12) For the purpose of computing these fees, all electrical and communications devices, utilization equipment and motors which are part of premises wiring, except those which are portable plug-in type, shall be counted.

iv. For fire protection and hazardous equipment, sprinklers, standpipes, detectors (smoke and heat), pre-engineered suppression systems, gas and oil fired appliances not connected to the plumbing system, kitchen exhaust systems, incinerators and crematoriums, the fee shall be as follows:

(1) The fee for 20 or fewer heads shall be \$65.00; for 21 to and including 100 heads, the fee shall be \$120.00; for 101 to and including 200 heads, the fee shall be \$229.00; for 201 to and including 400 heads, the fee shall be \$594.00; for 401 to and including 1,000 heads, the fee shall be \$822.00; for over 1,000 heads, the fee shall be \$1,050.

(2) The fee for one to 12 detectors shall be \$36.00; for each 25 detectors in addition to this, the fee shall be in the amount of \$12.00.

(3) The fee for each standpipe shall be \$229.00.

(4) The fee for each independent pre-engineered system shall be \$92.00.

(5) The fee for each gas or oil fired appliance that is not connected to the plumbing system shall be \$46.00.

(6) The fee for each kitchen exhaust system shall be \$46.00.

(7) The fee for each incinerator shall be \$365.00.

(8) The fee for each crematorium shall be \$365.00.

(9) For single and multiple station smoke or heat detectors and fire alarm systems in any one or two-family dwellings, there shall be a flat fee of \$23.00 per dwelling unit. For detectors and fire alarm systems in buildings other than one or two-family dwellings, the fee shall be charged in accordance with (c)2iv(2) above.

3. Fees for certificates and other permits are as follows:

i. The fee for a demolition or removal permit shall be \$65.00 for a structure of less than 5,000 square feet in area and less than 30 feet in height, for one or two-family residences (use group R-3 or R-4 of the building code), and structures on farms, including commercial farm buildings under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), and \$120.00 for all other use groups:

ii. The fee for a permit to construct a sign shall be in the amount of \$1.20 per square foot surface area of the sign, computed on one side only for double-faced signs. The minimum fee shall be \$46.00.

iii. The fee for a certificate of occupancy shall be \$28.00.

iv. The fee for a certificate of occupancy granted pursuant to a change of use group shall be \$120.00.

v. The fee for a certificate of continued occupancy issued under N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.23(c) shall be \$120.00.

vi. The fee for the first issuance and the renewal of a temporary certificate of occupancy shall be \$28.00.

(1) Exception: There shall be no fee for the first issuance of the temporary certificate of occupancy provided the certificate of occupancy fee is paid at that time.

(2) Exception: Where a written request for a temporary certificate of occupancy is made for reasons other than uncompleted work covered by the permit (such as uncompleted work required by prior approvals from state or municipal agencies), no renewal fee shall be charged.

vii. The fee for plan review of a building for compliance under the alternate systems and non-depletable energy source provisions of the energy subcode shall be \$274.00 for one and two-family homes (use group R-3 of the building subcode), and for light commercial structures having the indoor temperature controlled from a single point, and \$1,369.00 for all other structures.

viii. The fee for an application for a variation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.10 shall be \$594.00 for class I structures and \$120.00 for class II and class III structures. The fee for resubmission of an application for a variation shall be \$229.00 for class I structures and \$65.00 for class II and class III structures.

ix. The fee for a permit for lead hazard abatement work shall be \$140.00. The fee for a lead abatement clearance certificate shall be \$28.00.

4. For cross connections and backflow preventers that are subject to testing, requiring reinspection annually, the fee shall be \$46.00 for each device when they are tested.

5. Annual permit requirements are as follows:

i. The fee to be charged for an annual construction permit shall be charged annually. This fee shall be a flat fee based upon the number of maintenance workers who are employed by the facility, and who are primarily engaged in work that is governed by a subcode. Managers, engineers and clericals shall not be considered maintenance workers for the purpose of establishing the annual construction permit fee. Annual permits may be issued for building/fire protection, electrical and plumbing.

ii. Fees for annual permits shall be as follows:

(1) One to 25 workers (including foremen) \$667.00/worker; each additional worker over 25, \$232.00/worker.

(2) Prior to the issuance of the annual permit, a training registration fee of \$140.00 per subcode and a list of not more than three individuals to be trained per subcode shall be submitted by the applicant to the Department of Community Affairs, Bureau of Code Services, Training Section along with a copy of the construction permit (Form F170). Checks shall be made payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey." The Department shall register these individuals and notify them of the courses being offered.

6. The fee for plan review for elevator devices in structures in Use Groups R-3, R-4 and for elevator devices wholly within dwelling units in R-2 structures shall be \$50.00 for each device.

7. The fee for plan review for elevator devices in structures in Use Groups other than R-3, R-4 and devices in R-2s exempted by (c)6 above shall be \$260.00 for each device.

8. The fees for elevator device inspections and tests shall be as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.

9. The fee for a mechanical inspection in a Use Group R-3 or R-4 structure by a mechanical inspector shall be \$43.00 for the first device and \$10.00 for each additional device. No separate fee shall be charged for

gas, fuel oil, or water piping connections associated with the mechanical equipment inspected.

10. The fee for the annual electrical inspection of swimming pools, spas or hot tubs shall be \$36.00.

(d) The fee for an application by a manufacturer, distributor, owner or any other person for approval of any fixture, appurtenance, material or method, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.8, shall be an amount equal to the cost incurred, or to be incurred, by the Department for such tests as the Department may require, plus an administrative surcharge in the amount of 10 percent of such cost.

Amended by R.1982 d.402, effective November 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 943(a), 14 N.J.R. 1300(b).

Text substantially amended. Department fees increased approximately 50 percent.

Amended by R.1982 d.463, effective January 3, 1983.

See: 14 N.J.R. 1129(a), 14 N.J.R. 1449(a).

Added (c)10, periodic reinspection fees.

Amended by R.1983 d.548, effective December 5, 1983.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1406(a), 15 N.J.R. 2033(b).

In (c)2., added "mechanical systems and equipment" and "the number of sprinklers and standpipes". Also added iv.-v.

Amended by R.1983 d.641, effective January 17, 1984.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1911(a), 16 N.J.R. 129(b).

Substantial changes in section.

Correction: 16 N.J.R. 2267(a).

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

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

(c)11 and 12 added.

Amended by R.1986 d.213, effective June 16, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2490(a), 18 N.J.R. 1266(a).

Added text to (a)12 "Prior to the issuance of the annual permit" and "Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement".

Amended by R.1987 d.490, effective November 16, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1684(a), 19 N.J.R. 2134(a).

Fees raised.

Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

Amended extensively based on an overall increase of approximately 30 percent in fees for code enforcement and planned real estate development, and an increase in the State training fee per cubic foot volume of new construction. Changed fee amounts throughout.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted with change.

Restructured section.

In (a): added new 5.

In (c): deleted (c)2i(5) regarding minor construction work fees.

In (c)2ii(2): added text to specify equipment fees and deleted (c)2ii(3) regarding fixtures.

In (c)2iii: deleted (3)-(5) and added new (3)-(6).

Deleted (c)3-6 regarding fees, and added (c)2iv, with new (3)-(7) on new fee structure.

Added (c)3 and 4 and renumbered (c)7-12 as (c)3-6ii.

Amended by R.1990 d.61, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3346(b), 22 N.J.R. 351(b).

Technical change of Form number in (c)6ii.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (b), plan review surcharge increased from 30 to 40 percent; plan review only increased from 20 to 25 percent; minimum fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2, basic construction fee permit increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2i(1), new construction fee increased from \$0.019 to \$0.025; for use groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, F-1, F-2, S-1, S-2 increased from \$0.011 to \$0.014; farm structures increased from \$0.0005 to \$0.0007; maximum farm structures fee increased from \$815.00 to \$1,060.

In (c)2i(2), fees increased from \$17.00 to \$22.00; from \$13.00 to \$17.00 above \$50,000; from \$11.00 to \$14.00 above \$100,000.

In (c)2ii(1), fee increased from \$7.00 to \$9.00 per fixture.

In (c)2ii(2), fee increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 per special device.

In (c)2iii(1), fee increased from \$25.00 to \$33.00 for one to 50 receptacles or fixtures; each 25 additional increased from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

In (c)2iii(2), fee increased from \$7.00 to \$9.00.

In (c)2iii(3), fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2iii(4), fee increased from \$65.00 to \$85.00.

In (c)2iii(5), fee increased from \$325.00 to \$423.00.

In (c)2iv(1), fee increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 for 20 or fewer heads; from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for 21 to 100 heads; from \$163.00 to \$212.00 for 101 to 200 heads; from \$423.00 to \$550.00 for 201 to 400 heads; from \$585.00 to \$761.00 for 401 to 1,000 heads; from \$748.00 to \$972.00 for over 1,000 heads.

In (c)2iv(2), fee increased from \$163.00 to \$212.00.

In (c)2iv(3), fee increased from \$65.00 to \$85.00.

In (c)2iv(4) and (5), fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2iv(6) and (7), fee increased from \$260.00 to \$338.00.

In (c)4i, demolition and removal permit increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 and for form structure removal from \$85.00 to \$111.00.

In (c)4ii, fee for permit to construct a sign increased from \$0.85 to \$1.11 per square foot; minimum fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00

In (c)4iii, certificate of occupancy fee increased from \$85.00 to \$111.00; minimum fee for form structures increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00.

In (c)4iv, fee increased from \$124.00 to \$161.00.

In (c)4v, fee increased from \$85.00 to \$111.00.

In (c)4vii, fee increased from \$20.00 to \$26.00.

In (c)4viii, fees increased from \$195.00 to \$254.00 for one and two-family homes and from \$975.00 to \$41,268 for light commercial structures.

In (c)4ix, fees increased from \$423.00 to \$550.00 for class I structures and from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for class II and III structures. Resubmission of applications increased from \$163.00 to \$212.00 for class I structures and from \$46.00 to \$60.00 for class II and III structures.

In (c)5iii, fees increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00 for thrice annual testing and from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for annual testing.

In (c)6iii(1), fees increased from \$475.00 to \$618.00 for one to 25 workers and from \$165.00 to \$215.00 per worker over 25.

In (c)6ii(2), fee increased from \$100.00 to \$130.00.

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

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

Departmental fees set at (c).

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

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

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Notice of correction, effective May 18, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1879(b).

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 (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.313, effective August 3, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1846(a), 24 N.J.R. 2712(b).

No inspection fee for gas service entrances.

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

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

Fee for indirect apportionment systems set at (d).

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fees increased throughout.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added (c)9.

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

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

Administrative Correction.

See: 26 N.J.R. 796(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1994 d.323, effective July 5, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2162(a), 26 N.J.R. 2780(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.434, effective September 6, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 1911(a), 26 N.J.R. 3706(b).

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

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

Amended by R.1995 d.475, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1716(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(a).

In (c)5ii(2) added individuals to be trained and registered.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Eliminated minimum fee in (b) and rewrote (c).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(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.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

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

Amended by R.1998 d.35, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4215(a), 30 N.J.R. 194(a).

In (c)2.i.(1), added A-5 structures to the fee schedule.

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Rewrote (c).

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

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

In (c)3i, inserted a reference to group R-4.

Amended by R.2001 d.194, effective June 18, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1041(a), 33 N.J.R. 2097(a).

In (a)5, substituted "The construction or rehabilitation of" for "Newly constructed".

Amended by R.2001 d.347, effective October 1, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3218(a), 33 N.J.R. 3430(a).

In (c)3, inserted new vi, and recodified former vi through viii as vii through ix.

5:23-4.21 Private enforcing agency authorization and reauthorization fees

(a) Authorization fee: Any onsite inspection agency submitting an application to the Department under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.12 for approval as an inspection agency shall pay a fee of \$2,800 for each subcode for which authorization is sought.

(b) Reauthorization fee: Any onsite inspection agency submitting an application to the Department under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.12 for reapproval as an inspection agency shall pay a fee of \$1,400 for each subcode for which authorization is sought plus an amount equal to five percent of the gross revenue earned from State Uniform Construction Code enforcement activities during the previous 12-month period. This fee shall be paid to the Department in 12 equal installments, beginning with the month immediately following the end of the 12 month period from which the fee is calculated. Payment shall be made prior to the last business day of each month.

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

“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.

“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.

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

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

“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”.

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 duct-work; 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 1606 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, fire suppression, 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 N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, Barrier Free Subcode. (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 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;
- iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;
- iv. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than B&S (Brown & Sharpe) 17 gauge (.045 inch); and
- v. Solder having more than 0.2 percent lead shall not be used in the repair of potable water systems. (Plumbing)

5. The following practices shall not be used on painted surfaces in all buildings of Use Group R that were constructed before 1978, Use Group E and Use Group I-2 buildings used as child-care facilities unless the painted surface has been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint:

- i. Open flame burning or the use of high temperature (in excess of 1100 degrees Fahrenheit) heat guns;
- ii. Power sanding or sandblasting, unless a special HEPA (high efficiency particulate air) filter equipped vacuum attachment is used to contain dust;
- iii. Uncontained water blasting or power washing; or
- iv. Dry scraping or sanding more than two square feet per room.

(e) The following products and practices shall be required, when applicable:

1. Replacement glass shall comply with the "Safety Glazing" requirements of the building subcode and shall be installed in the "Specific Hazardous Locations" as specified by Section 2405.2 of the building subcode. (Building)

2. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair or replacement shall be allowed to be replaced with like material except for the following: (Electrical)

- i. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements contained in Section 210-7(d) of the electrical subcode;

ii. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used only for replacements where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per Section 240-51(b) of the electrical subcode;

iii. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles, the equipment grounding conductor of a grounding type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be connected, in accordance with Section 250-130(c) of the electrical subcode;

iv. Non-“hospital grade” receptacles in patient bed locations of health care facilities, Use Group I-2, shall be replaced with “hospital grade” receptacles; and

v. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all the conditions of Section 250-140 of the electrical subcode are met.

3. When door hardware is replaced in buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, replacement hardware shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Section 4.13.9. (Building)

4. Replacement handrails and guardrails shall comply with Sections 1022.0 and 1021.0 of the building subcode, respectively. Where 50 percent or more of a handrail or guardrail on a flight or on a level is replaced, then this shall be considered a complete replacement and shall comply with the referenced sections of the building subcode. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent of a handrail or guardrail shall be permitted to match the existing handrail or guardrail. (Building)

5. When the refrigerant in existing equipment is replaced with a different refrigerant, the requirements of the mechanical subcode applicable to the new refrigerant, if any, shall be met. (Plumbing)

6. Existing roof covering shall be removed before installing new roof covering when any of the following conditions occur:

i. The existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing;

ii. The existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile; or

iii. The existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.

(f) In buildings of Use Group R-3 and R-4 and in dwelling units of Use Group R-2, smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained on each level of the structure, outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity

of the bedrooms, and located on or near the ceiling. Battery-operated units shall be permitted. (Fire)

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

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

Inserted (e)5; and rewrote (f).

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

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

In (c), rewrote 2; in (d), added 5; in (e)2, rewrote iii and substituted “Section 250-140” for “Section 250-60” in v; and inserted (e)6.

5:23-6.5 Renovations

(a) Renovations, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3, shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(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. The replacement or addition of fixtures, equipment or appliances shall not increase loads on these systems unless the system is upgraded in accordance with the applicable subcode of the UCC to accommodate the increased load.

1. Newly introduced fixed loads shall not exceed the uniformly distributed live loads or concentrated live load criteria of Table 1606 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, fire suppression, 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 N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, Barrier Free Subcode. (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 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;
 - iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;
 - iv. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than B&S (Brown & Sharpe) 17 gauge (.045 inch); and
 - v. Solder having more than 0.2 percent lead shall not be used in the repair of potable water systems. (Plumbing)
5. Bars, grilles and screens shall not be placed over emergency escape windows or doors in Use Groups R or I-1 unless they are releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for the normal operation of the window or door. (Building)
6. The following practices shall not be used on painted surfaces in all buildings of Use Group R that were constructed before 1978, Use Group E and Use Group I-2 buildings used as child-care facilities unless the painted surface has been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint:
 - i. Open flame burning or the use of high temperature (in excess of 1100 degrees Fahrenheit) heat guns;
 - ii. Power sanding or sandblasting, unless a special HEPA (high efficiency particulate air) filter equipped vacuum attachment is used to contain dust;
 - iii. Uncontained water blasting or power washing; or
 - iv. Dry scraping or sanding more than two square feet per room.

(e) The following products and practices shall be required, when applicable:

 1. When any water closet is replaced, the replacement water closet shall require not more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush as required at N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15(b)8ii. (Plumbing)
 2. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when bathrooms or toilet rooms are renovated, the following requirements for providing accessibility shall apply unless the requirements of the barrier free subcode have been met:
 - i. When toilet partitions are moved or installed, but existing fixtures are not being moved, an accessible stall complying with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Section 4.18 shall be created provided that this can be accomplished without moving fixtures. (Building)
 - ii. When bathroom fixtures or hardware are replaced, the replacement fixtures or hardware shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Sections 4.16 through 4.22, as applicable, for nonresidential buildings or Section 4.33 for residential buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible. (Plumbing)
 - iii. Where full compliance is technically infeasible, compliance shall be achieved to the maximum extent feasible. (Building)
 3. Replacement doors shall comply with the following: (Building)
 - i. When replacement doors are installed in buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, replacement hardware shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Section 4.13.9.
 - ii. Replacement dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors in Use Groups I-1, R-1 or R-2 shall be 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.
 - (1) 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch solid core replacement doors shall be accepted if the existing frame is not being replaced and will accommodate only a 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch door.
 4. Replacement glass shall comply with the "Safety Glazing" requirements of the building subcode and shall be installed in the "Specific Hazardous Locations" as specified by Section 2405.2 of the building subcode. (Building)
 5. Where a fireproofing material is removed that is integral to the rating of an existing fire-rated assembly, the material shall be replaced so that the rating is preserved. (Building)
 6. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair or replacement shall be allowed to be replaced with like material except for the following: (Electrical)
 - i. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements contained in Section 210-7(d) of the electrical subcode;

ii. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used only for replacements where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per Section 240-51(b) of the electrical subcode;

iii. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles, the equipment grounding conductor of a grounding type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be connected, in accordance with Section 250-130(c) of the electrical subcode;

iv. Non-“hospital grade” receptacles in patient bed locations of health care facilities, Use Group I-2, shall be replaced with “hospital grade” receptacles; and

v. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all the conditions of Section 250-140 of the electrical subcode are met.

7. When a new refrigerant is introduced, the requirements of the mechanical subcode applicable to that refrigerant, if any, shall be met. This shall apply to the replacement of existing equipment with equipment using a different refrigerant or the replacement of the refrigerant in existing equipment with a different refrigerant. (Plumbing)

(f) In buildings of Use Group R-3 and R-4 and in dwelling units of Use Group R-2, smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained on each level of the structure, outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and located on or near the ceiling. Battery-operated units shall be permitted.

(g) All materials and methods used shall comply with the building, plumbing, fire protection, mechanical, electrical and barrier free subcodes as specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods.

1. Exception: Windows may be replaced with windows like those existing without meeting the size requirements of the building subcode.

i. In sleeping rooms below the fourth story in occupancies of Use Groups R or I-1, where the size of window openings is being changed, at least one window shall:

- (1) Be operable;
- (2) Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches;
- (3) Have a width of at least 20 inches, a height of at least 24 inches and a minimum of total area of 5.7 square feet measured from head to sill and from side to side.

(4) New window openings in sleeping rooms shall not be 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 fire suppression system.

ii. Basement windows in buildings of Use Group R-2 shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.26(a)3 where the window serves as the second means of egress from the dwelling unit.

2. Replacement handrails and guardrails shall comply with Sections 1022.0 and 1021.0 of the building subcode, respectively. Where 50 percent or more of a handrail or guardrail on a flight or on a level is replaced, then this shall be considered a complete replacement and shall comply with the referenced sections of the building subcode. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent of a handrail or guardrail shall be permitted to match the existing handrail or guardrail. (Building)

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

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

Inserted (d)5; in (e), changed N.J.A.C. reference in 1, deleted “In all use groups other than H,” at the beginning of 3ii(1), and added 7; and rewrote (f).

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

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

In (c), rewrote 2; in (d), added 6; in (e)6, deleted “listed,” preceding “like material”, rewrote 6iii and substituted “Section 250-140” for “Section 250-60” in 6v.

5:23-6.6 Alterations

(a) Alterations, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3, shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(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. The replacement or addition of fixtures, equipment or appliances shall not increase loads on these systems unless the system is upgraded in accordance with the applicable subcode of the UCC to accommodate the increased load.

1. Newly introduced fixed loads shall not exceed the uniformly distributed live loads or concentrated live load criteria of Table 1606 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, fire suppression, 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. (Building)

4. Construction materials used as part of an alteration project shall be consistent with the existing construction type or the allowable construction type, whichever is less restrictive.

(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 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;

iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;

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

v. Solder having more than 0.2 percent lead shall not be used in the repair of potable water systems. (Plumbing)

5. Bars, grilles and screens shall not be placed over emergency escape windows or doors in Use Groups R or I-1 unless they are releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for the normal operation of the window or door. (Building)

6. The following practices shall not be used on painted surfaces in all buildings of Use Group R that were constructed before 1978, Use Group E and Use Group I-2 buildings used as child-care facilities unless the painted surface has been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint:

i. Open flame burning or the use of high temperature (in excess of 1100 degrees Fahrenheit) heat guns;

ii. Power sanding or sandblasting, unless a special HEPA (high efficiency particulate air) filter equipped vacuum attachment is used to contain dust;

iii. Uncontained water blasting or power washing; or

iv. Dry scraping or sanding more than two square feet per room.

(e) The following products and practices shall be required, when applicable:

1. When any water closet is replaced, the replacement water closet shall require not more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush as required at N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15(b) 8ii. (Plumbing)

2. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when bathrooms or toilet rooms are altered, the following requirements for providing accessibility shall apply unless the requirements of the barrier free subcode have been met:

i. When toilet partitions are moved or installed, but existing fixtures are not being moved, an accessible stall complying with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Section 4.18 shall be created provided that this can be accomplished without moving fixtures. (Building)

ii. When bathroom fixtures or hardware are replaced, the replacement fixtures or hardware shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Sections 4.16 through 4.22, as applicable, for nonresidential buildings or Section 4.33 for residential buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible. (Plumbing)

iii. When space is reconfigured, the altered space shall comply with the barrier free subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

(1) Where full compliance is technically infeasible, compliance shall be achieved to the maximum extent feasible.

(2) Where full compliance is technically infeasible, a single fixture unisex accessible bathroom shall be permitted. This may be accomplished by providing two unisex bathrooms, one of which is accessible. (Building)

(3) Where it is technically infeasible to gain compliance within an altered bathroom, signage to the closest accessible bathroom (if any) shall be provided at the altered bathroom. (Building)

3. Replacement doors shall comply with the following: (Building)

i. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when new door openings are created, existing door openings are enlarged or door assemblies are replaced and the required door width can be achieved within the existing opening, the new door shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Section 4.13.

(1) If the door being added, enlarged or replaced is a building entrance and at least 50 percent of the entrance doors are accessible, then the door being added, enlarged or replaced is not required to comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Section 4.13.

ii. Replacement dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors in Use Groups I-1, R-1 or R-2 shall be 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

(1) 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch solid core replacement doors shall be accepted if the existing frame is not being replaced and will accommodate only a 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch door.

4. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when entrance steps are being replaced, an accessible entrance shall be provided if this does not add more than 20 percent to the cost of replacing the steps. (Building)

i. If at least 50 percent of the other building entrances are accessible, then the installation of a ramp shall not be required.

5. When providing vertical access is part of the scope of work, a limited use limited application elevator or platform lift may be installed as permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1. (Building)

6. Replacement glass shall comply with the "Safety Glazing" requirements of the building subcode and shall be installed in the "Specific Hazardous Locations" as specified by Section 2405.2 of the building subcode. (Building)

7. Where a fireproofing material is removed that is integral to the rating of an existing fire-rated assembly, the material shall be replaced so that the rating is preserved. (Building)

8. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair or replacement shall be allowed to be replaced with like material except for the following: (Electrical)

i. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements contained in Section 210-7(d) of the electrical subcode;

ii. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used only for replacements where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per Section 240-51(b) of the electrical subcode;

iii. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles, the equipment grounding conductor of a grounding type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be connected, in accordance with Section 250-130(c) of the electrical subcode;

iv. Non-"hospital grade" receptacles in patient bed locations of health care facilities, Use Group I-2, shall be replaced with "hospital grade" receptacles; and

v. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all the conditions of Section 250-140 of the electrical subcode are met.

9. In buildings of Use Group R or I-1, when the work being performed creates a bedroom, the following shall be provided:

i. A hard-wired smoke detector shall be installed within each new bedroom and a second, hard-wired smoke detector shall be installed within the immediate vicinity of the bedroom in accordance with NFPA 72. (Fire)

ii. A bedroom window or exterior door that meets the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9(a)17 shall be provided when the bedroom created is below the fourth floor. (Building)

(1) This requirement shall not apply 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 fire suppression system.

10. In buildings of Use Group R-3 and R-4, when the work being performed creates living space over a private garage, the private garage shall comply with Section 407 of the building subcode for fire resistance rating.

11. In buildings of Use Group R-1, in at least one sleeping room or suite of every 25 or fewer that are part of the scope of work, the work being performed shall comply with the applicable provisions of CABO/ANSI A117.1 unless the facility already provides the number of accessible sleeping rooms required by the barrier free subcode. In addition, at least one sleeping room or suite of every 25 or fewer that are part of the scope of work shall be equipped with a visual alarm and notification device for the hearing impaired unless the facility already provides the number required by the barrier free subcode. (Building)

12. In buildings of Use Groups R-1 and R-2, when habitable space is created in previously unoccupied space, the minimum clear ceiling height shall be seven feet. For rooms with a sloped ceiling, the minimum clear ceiling height shall be seven feet for at least 35 square feet of the floor area of the room. Any portion of the room measuring less than five feet from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered usable floor area.

13. When a new refrigerant is introduced, the requirements of the mechanical subcode applicable to that refrigerant, if any, shall be met. This shall apply to the installation of new equipment, the replacement of existing equipment with equipment using a different refrigerant, or the replacement of the refrigerant in existing equipment with a different refrigerant. (Plumbing)

(f) In buildings of Use Group R-3 and R-4 and in dwelling units of Use Group R-2, smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained on each level of the structure, outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and located on or near the ceiling. Battery-operated units shall be permitted. (Fire)

(g) The work shall not make the building less conforming with the basic requirements of this subchapter than it was when the alteration was undertaken.

1. Where the building currently exceeds the basic requirements, the extent to which it exceeds shall not be reduced unless the building also exceeds the requirements of the corresponding subcode of the UCC. In this case, the extent of compliance with the basic requirements may be reduced, but not below the requirements of the corresponding subcode of the UCC.

(h) All materials and methods used shall comply with the requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods.

1. Exception: Windows may be replaced with windows like those existing without meeting the size requirements of the building subcode.

i. In sleeping rooms below the fourth story in occupancies of Use Groups R or I-1, where new window openings are being created or the size of window openings is being changed, at least one window shall:

- (1) Be operable;
- (2) Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches;
- (3) Have a width of at least 20 inches, a height of at least 24 inches and a minimum total area of 5.7 square feet measured from head to sill and from side to side.

(4) New window openings in sleeping rooms shall not be 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 fire suppression system.

ii. Basement windows in buildings of Use Group R-2 shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.26(a)3 where the window serves as the second means of egress from the dwelling unit.

2. Replacement handrails and guardrails shall comply with Sections 1022.0 and 1021.0 of the building subcode, respectively. Where 50 percent or more of a handrail or guardrail on a flight or on a level is replaced, then this shall be considered a complete replacement and shall comply with the referenced sections of the building subcode. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent of a handrail or guardrail shall be permitted to match the existing handrail or guardrail. (Building)

(i) All new building elements, as listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9, shall comply with the requirements of that section.

(j) In a building required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, where the space altered is a primary function space, an accessible path of travel to the altered space shall be provided up to the point at which the cost of providing accessibility is disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration project; a cost is disproportionate if it exceeds 20 percent of the cost of the alteration work. (Building)

1. The accessible path of travel shall include, but not be limited to, an accessible parking space, an accessible exterior route, an accessible building entrance, an accessible interior route to the altered area, accessible restrooms, accessible drinking fountains, and accessible telephones serving the altered primary function space. Priority shall be given to providing an accessible entrance or accessible restrooms where possible.

2. In determining disproportionate cost, the following materials may be deducted from the overall cost of the project:

- i. Windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signage;
- ii. Mechanical systems, electrical systems, installations or alterations of fire protection systems or abatement of hazardous materials; or
- iii. The repair or installation of roofing, siding, or other exterior wall facade.

3. Where the work consists solely of the alteration of materials or systems listed in (j)2 above, the path of travel requirements shall not apply.

4. Where the alteration work is for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of the building or tenancy, the requirement to further improve the path of travel shall not apply.

5. Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the technical standards in the barrier free subcode, the work must comply to the maximum extent feasible.

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

Inserted (d)5; in (e), changed N.J.A.C. reference in 1, inserted a second sentence in 2iii(2), deleted "In all use groups other than H," at the beginning of 3ii(1), rewrote 9, inserted a new 10, recodified former 10 and 11 as 11 and 12, and added 13; and rewrote (f).

Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).

In (c), rewrote 2 and added 4; in (d), added 6; in (e), rewrote 8iii and substituted "Section 250-140" for "Section 250-60" in 8v; in (j)3, amended internal reference.

5:23-6.7 Reconstruction

(a) Reconstruction, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3, shall comply with the requirements of this section.

1. If a project is less than the entire use, primary function space or tenancy by a de minimis amount, the construction official may designate the project a reconstruction project and require that the requirements of this section be met.

2. If work performed or to be performed in phases is so extensive that the project would require a new certificate of occupancy if the work were performed at one time, the construction official may designate the project a reconstruction project and require that the requirements of this section be met.

(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. The replacement or addition of fixtures, equipment or appliances shall not increase loads on these systems unless the system is upgraded in accordance with the applicable subcode of the UCC to accommodate the increased load.

1. Newly introduced fixed loads shall not exceed the uniformly distributed live loads or concentrated live load criteria of Table 1606 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, fire suppression, 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. (Building)

4. Construction materials used as part of a reconstruction project shall be consistent with the existing construction type or the allowable construction type, whichever is less restrictive.

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

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

2. Electrical materials/supplies: Unlisted or unapproved electrical products. As stated in the National Electric Code (sections 90-7, 110-2, 110-3, and 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.; (Electrical)

3. Plumbing materials and supplies:

i. All purpose solvent cement;

ii. Clear PB (polybutylene) piping;

iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;

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

v. Solder having more than 0.2 percent lead shall not be used in the repair of potable water systems (Plumbing); and

4. Bars, grilles and screens shall not be placed over emergency escape windows or doors in Use Groups R or I-1 unless they are releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for the normal operation of the window or door. (Building)

5. The following practices shall not be used on painted surfaces in all buildings of Use Group R that were constructed before 1978, Use Group E and Use Group

I-2 buildings used as child-care facilities unless the painted surface has been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint:

- i. Open flame burning or the use of high temperature (in excess of 1100 degrees Fahrenheit) heat guns;
- ii. Power sanding or sandblasting, unless a special HEPA (high efficiency particulate air) filter equipped vacuum attachment is used to contain dust;
- iii. Uncontained water blasting or power washing; or
- iv. Dry scraping or sanding more than two square feet per room.

(e) The following products and practices shall be required, when applicable:

1. When any water closet is replaced, the replacement water closet shall require not more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush as required at N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15(b)8ii. (Plumbing)

2. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when bathrooms or toilet rooms are altered the following requirements for providing accessibility shall apply unless the requirements of the barrier free subcode have been met:

i. When toilet partitions are moved or installed, but existing fixtures are not being moved, an accessible stall complying with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Section 4.18 shall be created provided that this can be accomplished without moving fixtures. (Building)

ii. When bathroom fixtures or hardware are replaced, the replacement fixtures or hardware shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Sections 4.16 through 4.22, as applicable, for nonresidential buildings or Section 4.33 for residential buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible. (Plumbing)

iii. When space is reconfigured, the altered space shall comply with the barrier free subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

(1) Where full compliance is technically infeasible, compliance shall be achieved to the maximum extent feasible.

(2) Where full compliance is technically infeasible, a single fixture unisex accessible bathroom shall be permitted. This may be accomplished by providing two unisex bathrooms, one of which is accessible. (Building)

(3) Where it is technically infeasible to gain compliance within a reconstructed bathroom, signage to the closest accessible bathroom (if any) shall be provided at the reconstructed bathroom. (Building)

3. Replacement or new doors shall comply with the following: (Building)

i. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when new door openings are created, existing door openings are enlarged or door assemblies are replaced and the required door width can be achieved within the existing opening, the new door shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 Section 4.13.

(1) If the door being added, enlarged or replaced is a building entrance and at least 50 percent of the entrance doors are accessible, then the door being added, enlarged or replaced is not required to be accessible.

ii. Replacement dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors in Use Groups I-1, R-1 or R-2 shall be 1¾ 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.

(1) 1¾ inch solid core replacement doors shall be accepted if the existing frame is not being replaced and will accommodate only a 1¾ inch door.

4. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when entrance steps are being replaced, a ramp shall be installed provided that the installation of a ramp does not add more than 20 percent to the cost of replacing the steps. (Building)

i. If at least 50 percent of the other building entrances are accessible, then the installation of a ramp shall not be required.

5. When providing vertical access is part of the scope of work, a limited use limited application elevator or platform lift may be installed as permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

6. Replacement glass shall comply with the "Safety Glazing" requirements of the building subcode and shall be installed in the "Specific Hazardous Locations" as specified by Section 2405.2 of the building subcode. (Building)

7. Where a fireproofing material is removed that is integral to the rating of an existing fire-rated assembly, the material shall be replaced so that the rating is preserved. (Building)

8. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair or replacement shall be allowed to be replaced with like material except for the following: (Electrical)

i. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements contained in Section 210-7(d) of the electrical subcode;

ii. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used only for replacements where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per Section 240-51(b) of the electrical subcode;

iii. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles, the equipment grounding conductor of a grounding-type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be connected, in accordance with Section 250-130(c) of the electrical subcode;

iv. Non-“hospital grade” receptacles in patient bed locations of health care facilities, Use Group I-2, shall be replaced with “hospital grade” receptacles; and

v. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all the conditions of Section 250-140 of the electrical subcode are met.

9. In buildings of Use Group R-1 and R-2, when habitable space is created in previously unoccupied space, the minimum clear ceiling height shall be seven feet. For rooms with a sloped ceiling, the minimum clear ceiling height shall be seven feet for at least 35 square feet of the floor area of the room. Any portion of the room measuring less than five feet from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered usable floor area. (Building)

10. When a new refrigerant is introduced, the requirements of the mechanical subcode applicable to that refrigerant, if any, shall be met. This shall apply to the installation of new equipment, the replacement of existing equipment with equipment using a different refrigerant, or the replacement of the refrigerant in existing equipment with a different refrigerant. (Plumbing)

(f) All materials and methods used shall comply with the requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods.

1. For repair work undertaken as part of a reconstruction project, materials like those existing may be used. There is no limit to the amount of repair work which may be undertaken.

2. Exception: Windows may be replaced with windows like those existing without meeting the size requirements of the building subcode.

i. In sleeping rooms below the fourth story in occupancies of Use Groups R or I-1, where new window openings are being created or the size of window openings is being changed, at least one window shall:

- (1) Be operable;
- (2) Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches;

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

(4) New window openings in sleeping rooms shall not be 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 fire suppression system.

ii. Basement windows in buildings of Use Group R-2 shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.26(a)3 where the window serves as the second means of egress from the dwelling unit.

3. Replacement handrails and guardrails shall comply with Sections 1022.0 and 1021.0 of the building subcode, respectively. Where 50 percent or more of a handrail or guardrail on a flight or on a level is replaced, then this shall be considered a complete replacement and shall comply with the referenced sections of the building subcode. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent of a handrail or guardrail shall be permitted to match the existing handrail or guardrail. (Building)

(g) All new building elements, as listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9, shall comply with the requirements of that section.

(h) The basic requirements of this subchapter for the applicable use group shall be met within the work area(s). Attendant work outside the work area(s) shall not make the building less conforming with the basic requirements than it was when the reconstruction was undertaken.

1. Where the building currently exceeds the basic requirements, the extent to which it exceeds shall not be reduced unless the building also exceeds the requirements of the corresponding subcode of the UCC. In this case, the extent of compliance with the basic requirements may be reduced, but not below the requirements of the corresponding subcode of the UCC. Existing fire alarm, fire suppression and standpipe systems shall not be removed without replacement and shall be maintained in operating condition.

(i) The supplemental requirements of this subchapter for the applicable use group shall be met whenever the extent of the work is such that the trigger accompanying each requirement is met or exceeded.

(j) In a building required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, where the space reconstructed is a primary function space, an accessible path of travel to the space shall be provided up to the point at which the cost of providing accessibility is disproportionate to the cost of the overall project; a cost is disproportionate if it exceeds 20 percent of the cost of the work. (Building)

1. The accessible path of travel shall include, but not be limited to, an accessible parking space, an accessible exterior route, an accessible building entrance, an accessible interior route to the reconstructed area, accessible restrooms, accessible drinking fountains, and accessible telephones serving the reconstructed primary function space. Priority shall be given to providing an accessible entrance or accessible restrooms where possible.

2. In determining disproportionate cost, the following materials may be deducted from the overall cost of the project:

- i. Windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signage;
- ii. Mechanical systems, electrical systems, installations or alterations of fire protection systems or abatement of hazardous materials; or
- iii. The repair or installation of roofing, siding, or other exterior wall facade.

3. Where the work consists solely of the reconstruction of materials or systems listed in (j)2 above, the path of travel requirements shall not apply.

4. Where the work is for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of the building or tenancy, the requirement to further improve the path of travel shall not apply.

5. Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the technical standards of CABO/ANSI A117.1, the work must comply to the maximum extent feasible.

Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).

In (c), rewrote 2 and added 4; in (d), added 5; in (e), amended the N.J.A.C. reference in 5, rewrote 8iii, and substituted "Section 250-140" for "Section 250-60" in 8v.

5:23-6.8 Materials and methods

(a) The following requirements shall be met for materials and installation methods for all items that are part of the applicant's proposed project for all categories of work other than repair as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3.

1. Where sections listed below reference other sections not listed below, those sections shall apply within that limited context.

(b) Building and Fire Protection Materials and Methods. The following sections of the building subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14) shall constitute the building and fire protection materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. Section 505.0 of Chapter 5 entitled "General Building Limitations" shall apply to newly-constructed "Mezzanines."

2. The following sections of Chapter 7 entitled "Fire-resistant Materials and Construction":

i. Subsections 704.1.1, 704.2, 704.3, 704.4.

ii. Subsections 705.1.2, 705.2.1, 705.2.2, 705.7.

(1) Subsection 705.1.1 shall apply to the removal of an exterior wall.

iii. Subsections 707.1.1, 707.1.2.

iv. Section 708.0.

v. Subsections 709.3, 709.5, 709.6, 709.7.

vi. Subsections 711.3, 711.6, 711.7.

vii. Subsections 713.4, 713.5.

viii. Section 714.0.

ix. Subsections 717.2, 717.3, 717.4.

x. Subsections 718.1, 718.3.

xi. Subsections 719.1, 719.5.

xii. Subsection 720.1.

xiii. Subsections 721.2, 721.3, 721.4.

xiv. Subsections 722.2, 722.4, 722.5.

xv. Subsections 723.1, 723.2, 723.3, 723.4, 723.5.

3. All of Chapter 8 entitled "Interior Finishes" except 801.1, 802.0, 806.0.

4. All of Chapter 9 entitled "Fire Protection Systems" except 901.0, 902.0, 903.0, 904.0, 915.2, 916.2, 918.4, 919.4, 920.3, 921.2, 922.0, 923.0, 924.0.

i. In buildings of Use Group R and I-1, smoke detectors that are located closer than five feet to a kitchen or bathroom area shall be of photoelectric type only.

ii. Section 924.0 shall apply to newly installed fire suppression, fire alarm, and fire detection systems.

5. The following sections of Chapter 10 entitled "Means of Egress":

i. Subsection 1017.4.1.

ii. Subsection 1017.4.4.

iii. Subsection 1017.5.

iv. Section 1021.0 "Guards."

v. Section 1022.0 "Handrails."

6. All of Chapter 12 entitled "Interior Environment" except 1201.0, 1202.0, 1203.0, 1204.0, 1205.0, 1206.0, 1207.0, 1208.0, 1209.0, 1211.0, 1212.0, 1213.0, 1214.0.

7. All of Chapter 14 entitled "Exterior Wall Covering" except 1401.0, 1402.0, 1403.0.

8. All of Chapter 15 entitled "Roofs and Roof Structures" except 1501.0, 1502.0, 1503.0.

9. All of Chapter 16 entitled "Structural Loads" except 1601.0, 1603.0, 1610.0, 1611.0, 1614.0 shall apply to new or replaced structural members. The referenced sections of Chapter 16 shall not be used to analyze any existing structural members, except as otherwise provided by this subcode.

10. All of Chapter 18 entitled "Foundation and Retaining Walls" except 1801.0, 1802.0, 1803.0, 1804.0, 1805.0, 1806.0, 1807.0, 1813.0, 1825.0.

i. Additionally, the following subsections of section 1813.0 shall be included as part of the Materials and Methods requirements: 1813.3.1, 1813.3.2, 1813.4.1, 1813.4.2, 1813.4.3, 1813.5.1, 1813.5.2, 1813.5.3.

11. All of Chapter 19 entitled "Concrete" except 1901.0, 1902.0, 1903.0, 1904.0, 1905.0:

i. Subsection 1905.1 shall apply to newly-constructed concrete slabs.

12. All of Chapter 20 entitled "Lightweight Metals" except 2001.0.

13. All of Chapter 21 entitled "Masonry" except 2101.0, 2102.0, 2103.0, 2105.0, 2106.0, 2107.0, 2108.0.

14. All of Chapter 22 entitled "Steel" except 2201.0, 2202.0, 2203.0, 2204.0, 2206.3, 2207.0.

15. All of Chapter 23 entitled "Wood" except 2301.0, 2302.0, 2303.0, 2306.0, 2305.7, 2305.8, 2311.1, 2311.6, 2311.7:

i. Subsections 2311.1, 2311.6 shall apply to completely replaced or newly-constructed balconies, decks or porches.

16. All of Chapter 24 entitled "Glass and Glazing" except 2401.0.

17. All of Chapter 25 entitled "Gypsum Board and Plaster" except 2501.0, 2502.0.

18. All of Chapter 26 entitled "Plastic" except 2601.0, 2602.0, 2609.0:

i. Section 2609.0 shall apply to newly-installed "Light Transmitting Plastic Interior Signs."

19. All of Chapter 28 entitled "Mechanical Systems" except 2801.0, 2802.0, 2803.0, 2804.0, 2809.0.

20. For the applicability of Chapter 30 entitled "Elevators and Conveying Systems," refer to 6.8(g), Elevator Devices.

21. The following sections of Chapter 31 entitled "Special Construction":

i. Section 3102.0 shall apply to newly-installed "Signs" only;

ii. All of Section 3105.0;

iii. All of Section 3107.0 except 3107.6; and

iv. Section 3109.0 shall apply to newly-installed "Radio and Television Antennas."

22. All of Chapter 32 entitled "Construction in the Public Right-of-Way" except 3201.0, 3203.0.

23. All of Chapter 33 entitled "Site Work, Demolition and Construction" except 3301.0, 3302.0.

24. FTO-3 of the Uniform Construction Code entitled "Fire Escapes."

(c) Plumbing Materials and Methods: The following sections of the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15) shall constitute the plumbing material and method requirements for this subchapter:

1. All of Chapter 2 entitled "General Regulations" except 2.19 and 2.24:

i. Section 2.19 for mandatory connections to the public water supply and sewer shall apply when existing septic or water supply facilities are no longer suitable for use as determined by the local health inspector, and public facilities are available within the meaning of 2.19.

2. All of Chapter 3 entitled "Materials."

3. All of Chapter 4 entitled "Joints and Connections."

4. All of chapter 5, entitled "Traps, cleanouts and backwater valves."

5. Chapter 6, entitled "Interceptors" except sections 6.1.1, 6.1.7, 6.3.1 and 6.4.1:

i. Section 6.1.1, 6.3.1, 6.4.1 for when interceptors are required shall not apply. However, when new fixtures, or devices are installed that will produce wastes that need to be separated, an interceptor shall be required.

6. Chapter 7, entitled "Plumbing Fixtures, Fixture Fittings and Plumbing Appliances" except section 7.21 and table 7.21.1.

7. Chapter 8 entitled "Hangers and Supports."

8. Chapter 9 entitled "Indirect Wastes Piping and Special Waste."

9. Chapter 10 entitled "Water Supply and Distribution" except for sections 10.3, 10.6.5, 10.8.1, and 10.14:

i. Water shall be supplied so that fixtures within a building are provided with an adequate supply of water so that they are functional.

ii. Section 10.6.5 shall apply to all newly-installed or completely replaced water services.

iii. Section 10.8.1 shall apply, where there is not sufficient pressure for proper functioning of fixtures, a water pressure booster system shall be required.

iv. Section 10.14 for sizing water distribution systems shall apply when the proposed work will impose addi-

tional loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required. All new piping associated with the installation of additional fixtures shall comply with the sizing requirements of Chapter 10.

10. All of Chapter 11, entitled "Sanitary Drainage Systems" except 11.2.2, 11.2.3, 11.5, and 11.6:

i. Section 11.2.3 for sizing building sewers shall apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the sewer. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required.

ii. Section 11.5 for sizing drainage systems shall apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required. All new piping associated with the installation of additional fixtures shall comply with the sizing requirements of 11.5.

iii. Section 11.6 for sizing offsets in drainage systems shall apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required.

11. All of Chapter 12, entitled "Vents and Venting" except 12.3.1, 12.3.2 and 12.16:

i. Section 12.3.1 for locations where vent stacks are required shall apply where new stacks are being installed;

ii. Section 12.3.2 "Relief Vents for Stacks having Ten or More Branch Intervals" shall apply only when new stacks of ten or more branch intervals are being installed; and

iii. Section 12.16 for size and length of vents shall apply when new vents are being installed.

12. All of Chapter 13 entitled "Storm Water Drainage" except 13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.6, 13.1.7, 13.1.10.1, 13.4.3, 13.6.1, 13.6.2:

i. Section 13.1.1 for where storm water drains are required shall apply only when new roofs, paved areas, yards, courts and courtyards are created.

ii. Section 13.1.2 "Storm Water Drainage to Sewer Prohibited" shall not be applied to existing connections to the sewer. This section shall only prohibit the connection of new storm water drains to a sanitary sewer that is prohibited from accepting such discharge.

iii. Section 13.1.6 "Areaway Drains" shall apply only to newly created, open, below grade areaways where storm water can accumulate.

iv. Section 13.1.7 "Window Well Drains" shall apply only to newly created window wells.

v. Section 13.1.10.1 for sizing roof drains, as amended in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15, shall apply only where additional roof area is to be drained or where other circumstances increase the load on existing roof drains.

vi. Section 13.4.3 "Combining Storm with Sanitary Drainage" shall not be applied to existing connections to the sewer. This section shall only require that newly installed sanitary and storm sewers be separate.

vii. Section 13.6.1 for sizing of "Vertical Conductors and Leaders" shall only apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required.

viii. Section 13.6.2 "Size of Horizontal Storm Drain Piping" shall only apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the system, no increase in size shall be required.

13. All of Chapter 14 entitled "Special Requirements For Health Care Facilities."

14. All of Chapter 15 entitled "Tests and Maintenance."

15. Section 16.1.7 of Chapter 16 entitled "Regulations Governing Individual Sewage Disposal Systems for Homes and Other Establishments Where Public Sewage Systems Are Not Available."

16. All of Chapter 18 entitled, "Mobile Homes & Travel Trailer Park Plumbing Standards."

(d) Electrical Materials and Methods. The following sections of the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16) shall constitute the electrical materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. Section 90-7, entitled "Examination of Equipment for Safety" of the Introduction, Article 90;

2. All of Chapter 1 entitled "General" except Section 110-8 Wiring Methods, 110-26 Spaces About Electrical Equipment (600 Volts, Nominal, or less), 110-32 Work Space About Equipment (over 600 Volts, Nominal) and 110-33 Entrance and Access to Work Space;

3. All of Chapter 2 entitled "Wiring and Protection" except Sections 210-52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets, 210-60 Guest Rooms, 210-62 Show Windows, 210-63 Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Equipment Outlet, 210-70 Lighting Outlets Required, and 210-11 Branch Circuits Required;

4. All of Chapter 3 entitled "Wiring Methods" except Section 380-8 Accessibility and Grouping (switches) and 384-8 clearances (switchboards and panelboards);

5. All of Chapter 4, entitled "Equipment for General Use;"
6. All of Chapter 5, entitled "Special Occupancies;"
7. All of Chapter 6, entitled "Special Equipment;"
8. All of Chapter 7, entitled "Special Conditions;" and
9. All of Chapter 8 entitled "Communications Systems."

10. Existing working clearances, clear space, access and entrance dimensions to working spaces, illumination, headroom clearances, and location of overcurrent protection devices shall be allowed to remain without modification.

(e) Mechanical Materials and Methods: The following sections of the mechanical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20) shall constitute the mechanical materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. All of Chapter 3, entitled "Air Distribution Systems," except sections M-303.0, M-306.3, M-313.2 and M-314.0.

i. Section M-303.0 shall apply to newly-constructed plenums. Modifications to existing plenums, such as installation of new building, electrical or plumbing materials inside the plenum, increasing air flow rate within the plenum, etc. shall not require the plenum to comply with the construction requirements for new plenums. However, newly-installed materials within the plenum shall be consistent with material requirements of M-303.0.

2. All of Chapter 4, entitled "Mechanical Equipment," except sections M-405.2, M-405.6, M-408.1, M-409.2 and M-409.3.

3. All of Chapter 5, entitled "Kitchen Exhaust Equipment," except section M-508.1.

4. All of Chapter 6, entitled "Boilers and Water Heaters."

5. All of Chapter 7, entitled "Hydronic Piping."

6. All of Chapter 8, entitled "Gas Piping Systems," except section M-805.0.

i. Section M-805.0 sizing shall apply when the work being performed increases the load on the system such that the existing pipe does not meet the size required by code. Existing systems that are modified shall not require resizing as long as the load on the system is not increased and the system length is not increased even if the altered system does not meet code minimums.

7. All of Chapter 9, entitled "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage and Piping Systems."

8. All of Chapter 10, entitled "Combustion Air."

9. All of Chapter 11, entitled "Clearance Reduction."

10. All of Chapter 12, entitled "Chimneys and Vents."

11. All of Chapter 13, entitled "Mechanical Refrigeration."

12. All of Chapter 14, entitled "Fireplaces, Solid Fuel-Burning and Gas Accessory Appliances."

13. All of Chapter 15, entitled "Incinerators and Crematories."

14. All of Chapter 16, entitled "Ventilation Air," except sections M-1603.0, M-1604.0 and M-1605.0.

15. All of Chapter 18, entitled "Solar Heating and Cooling Systems."

16. Section M-2001.2 of Chapter 20, entitled "Boilers and Pressure Vessels, Maintenance and Inspection."

(f) Barrier Free Materials and Methods: The requirements of CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992 shall constitute the barrier free materials and methods requirements for this subchapter and shall apply to work projects in all buildings other than buildings of Use Group R-2, R-3 or R-4 containing fewer than four dwelling units or buildings of Use Group U.

1. Exception: Where full compliance is technically infeasible, compliance shall be achieved to the maximum extent feasible.

2. For toilet or bathing facilities, at least one of each type of fixture shall be accessible. Where six or more toilet stalls are provided, in addition to a wheelchair accessible stall, at least one ambulatory accessible stall shall be provided.

- i. Exception: Nonpublic toilet rooms for individual use may be adaptable.

3. Limited exceptions to the accessibility requirements for theatres and auditoriums are permitted as follows:

- i. Where fixed seating is provided and it is technically infeasible to provide integrated accessible seating, accessible seating may be clustered.

- ii. When a facility contains more than one performing area and it is technically infeasible to make all performing areas accessible, the provision of one accessible performing area shall be accepted as meeting the requirement for providing access to performing areas.

4. In buildings of Use Group M, where fitting room partitions are installed or moved, five percent of the fitting rooms, but not less than one, shall comply.

(g) Elevator Devices Materials and Methods: The following sections of the elevator subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-12) shall constitute the elevator device materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. All of ASME A17.1-1993 Part XII except Section 1206.

2. The following sections of Chapter 30 of the building subcode: Section 3008.3 "Elevator Opening Protectives—Hardware" and Section 3010.3 "Conveyors—Machinery Guards."

3. The requirements of ASME A17.1-1993 Rule 102.2(c)4, when an automatic fire suppression system is provided in an elevator hoistway, machine room and/or machinery space.

(h) Manufactured Home Materials and Methods: The following sections of the manufactured home subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.19) shall constitute the manufactured home materials and methods requirements for this subcode:

1. All of Part 3280 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations except 3280.1, 3280.5, 3280.6, 3280.7, and 3280.8.

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

In (b), inserted a reference to fire protection materials the introductory paragraph, inserted 4i and 4ii, inserted a new 5iii, and recodified former 5iii and 5iv as 5iv and 5v; and in (c), changed chapter 5 reference in 4, substituted a reference to section 7.21 for a reference to 7.24 in 6, substituted a reference to section 11.2.3 for a reference to 11.2.2 in 10i, changed chapter 14 reference in 13, and changed section 16.1.7 reference in 15.

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 (b), rewrote 15 and 21; in (d), rewrote 2 through 4; and added (h).

5:23-6.9 New building elements

(a) Where the rehabilitation of an existing building creates or includes any building element of a type listed in this section, then the new element shall comply with the requirements for such an element established by this section.

1. The installation of a floor system which did not previously exist shall be constructed utilizing the live load requirements as specified in section 1606.0 of the building subcode.

2. When the number of stories in a building is increased without increasing the height of the building, the building shall comply with the story requirements of Table 503 of the building subcode.

3. Newly created floor openings shall comply with the requirements of section 713.3 of the building subcode.

4. Newly created atriums shall comply with the requirements of section 404.0 of the building subcode.

5. Newly created door openings shall comply with section 1017.3 of the building subcode. Additionally, newly created door openings in walls which are fire-resistance rated shall comply with section 717.0 of the building subcode.

6. Newly created openings in fire resistance rated assemblies shall be protected in accordance with Section 718.0 of the building subcode.

7. Newly created exit discharge passageways used as exit elements shall comply with the requirements of Section 1020.0 of the building subcode. However, the fire resistance rating of the discharge passageway shall not be required to exceed the fire resistance rating of the exit element that discharges into the passageway.

8. Newly created exit stairways shall comply with section 1014.0 of the building subcode.

9. Newly installed fire escapes shall be constructed in accordance with FTO-3 of the Uniform Construction Code. (Building)

10. Newly installed elevator devices (not replacing an existing device) and other newly installed (not replacement) equipment within the scope of Chapter 30 shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 30 of the building subcode.

11. Newly created corridors shall comply with sections 1011.1, 1011.2, 1011.4 of the building subcode.

12. Newly constructed mezzanines shall comply with section 505.0 of the building subcode.

13. Newly created covered mall buildings shall comply with section 402.0 of the building subcode.

14. Newly created motion picture projection rooms, screening rooms and sound stages shall comply with section 411.0 of the building subcode.

15. Newly created stages and platforms shall comply with section 412.0 of the building subcode.

16. Newly created spaces which are utilized for the application of flammable finishes shall comply with section 419.0 of the building subcode.

17. At least one newly created window opening in sleeping rooms below the fourth story in occupancies in Use Groups R or I-1 shall:

i. Be operable;

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

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

iv. New window openings in sleeping rooms shall not be 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 fire suppression system.

v. Basement windows in buildings of Use Group R-2 shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.26(a)3 where the window serves as the second means of egress from the dwelling unit.

18. Newly created specific occupancy areas shall comply with the following:

i. Paint shops in other than Use Group F which contain chemicals below the exempt amount for Use Group H, waste and soiled linen collection rooms and chute termination rooms shall be separated from other portions of the building by a one hour fire partition or provided with an automatic fire suppression system.

ii. Incinerator rooms in all use groups shall be separated from other portions of the building by a two hour fire separation assembly and provided with an automatic fire suppression system.

iii. In Use Groups I-2 and I-3, physical plant maintenance shops, laundries in excess of 100 square feet in area and padded cells shall be separated from other portions of the building by a one hour fire partition or provided with an automatic fire suppression system. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Fire)

19. Newly installed electrical service equipment, switchboards, panelboards, motor control centers and other electrical equipment containing overcurrent, switching or control devices likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing or maintenance while energized shall conform with the requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods, and, in addition, shall conform with Sections 110-26 (Space About Electrical Equipment—600 Volts, Nominal or Less), 110-32 (Work Space About Equipment—Over 600 Volts, Nominal), 110-33 (Entrance and Access to Work Space), 380-8 (Accessibility and Grouping—Switches) and 384-8 (Clearances—Switchboards and Panelboards), as applicable, of the electrical subcode. (Electrical)

20. Newly created tenant separation, dwelling unit separation and guestroom separation assemblies shall comply with the requirements of sections 711.0 and 713.0 of the building subcode, as appropriate, based on the construction type of the existing building.

21. In occupancies of Use Group A, newly created assembly aisles and aisle accessways shall comply with section 1012.0 of the building subcode.

22. Newly created openings in exterior walls shall comply with the table in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(f)2.

i. Exception: Newly created openings in buildings of Use Group R-2, R-3 or R-4 with a fire separation distance of three feet or less shall be provided with opening protectives.

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

In (a), inserted new 6 and 7, recodified former 6 through 17 as 8 through 19, and added 20.

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

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

In (a), rewrote 19 and 20, and added 21 and 22.

5:23-6.10 Basic requirements and supplemental requirements—general

(a) The basic requirements, set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11 for all use groups and for individual use groups in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.12 through 6.28, shall be met within or with regard to the work area in all reconstruction projects. (These requirements are in addition to the requirements contained in the N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods.)

(b) The supplemental requirements, set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11A for all use groups and for individual use groups in the N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.12A through 6.28A, shall be met in all buildings where there are reconstruction projects that meet or exceed the stated threshold for each requirement.

1. All reconstruction work begun within a single 12 month period shall be considered for determining the applicability of the supplemental requirement.

2. If a project falls under the threshold for a supplemental requirement by a de minimis amount, the construction official may require that the supplemental requirement be met.

(c) Reconstruction projects contained in mixed use buildings shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.29 as applicable.

(d) Special technical specifications for windowless stories, the supervision of automatic fire suppression systems, suppression system risers, acceptances of existing alarm and suppression systems, smoke barriers, elevators and specific occupancy areas are established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30. The windowless story, supervision of automatic fire suppression systems and smoke barrier special technical requirements shall apply only in those uses where specified by this subcode.

5:23-6.11 Basic requirements in all Use Groups

(a) This section shall apply within the work area for all reconstruction projects.

(b) Capacity of Means of Egress: The capacity of the means of egress in each work area shall be sufficient for the maximum permitted occupant load of the work area and any adjacent spaces served by that means of egress as calculated on a per floor basis. Means of egress shall be measured in units of exit width of 22 inches.

1. The maximum permitted occupant load of a space shall be determined by the capacity of the means of egress serving the space as calculated in accordance with Table 1. Building owners shall have the option of establishing a reasonable restriction on the occupant load of the space

Administrative correction.

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

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

based on the existing capacity of the means of egress or of providing additional egress capacity. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

Table 1
CAPACITY PER UNIT EGRESS WIDTH

Use Group	Without fire suppression system Number of occupants		With fire suppression system Number of occupants	
	Stairways	Doors, Ramps and Corridors	Stairways	Doors, Ramps, and Corridors
A	75	100	113	150
B	60	100	90	150
E	75	100	113	150
F	60	100	90	150
H	—	—	60	100
I-1	60	100	90	100
I-2	22	30	35	45
I-3	60	100	90	150
M	60	100	90	150
R	75	100	113	150
S	60	100	90	150

Note: The occupant load may be equal to the total number of occupants for which exit capacity is provided as determined by Table 1 above. For Use Group A occupancies, the resulting total occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per five square feet of net floor area over the entire use. Interpolation shall be allowed in determining capacity of egress width. Unit of egress width = 22 inches

(c) Interior Finishes: Interior finishes within work areas shall comply with the following:

1. Existing interior finishes of walls and ceilings shall have a flame spread rating not greater than the class prescribed by Table 2 below. All existing interior finish materials which do not comply with the requirements of this section shall be removed or shall be treated with an approved fire retardant coating in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to secure compliance with the requirements of this section. Exceptions are allowed as follows:

- i. The use of vinyl or paper wall coverings not exceeding 1/28th of an inch in thickness which is applied directly to a noncombustible or fire retardant treated wood substrate shall not be regulated by this section.
- ii. Interior trim which does not exceed 10 percent of the aggregate wall and ceiling area of any room or space shall not be regulated by this section.
- iii. When an approved automatic fire suppression system is provided, interior finish of Class II or III materials shall be permitted where Class I or II materials, respectively, are required by this section.
- iv. Exposed portions of structural members complying with the requirements for heavy timber construction in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code shall not be regulated by this section. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

Table 2
Existing Interior Finish Requirements^a

Use Group	Exit Enclosures	Exit Access Enclosures	Rooms or Spaces
	I	II	III
A ^b , E, I, R-1	I	II	III
All Other Use Groups	I	II	No Minimum

^aThe classification of interior finishes referred to herein corresponds to flame spread ratings determined by ASTM E84 as follows: Class I flame spread, 0-25; Class II flame spread, 26-75; Class III flame spread, 76-200. In all cases, the smoke developed rating determined by ASTM E84 shall not exceed 450.

^bSee Use Group A-3 for amusement buildings.

(d) Commercial cooking operations: An automatic fire suppression system shall be required for newly-installed commercial cooking equipment producing grease-laden vapors, except within individual dwelling units in multiple family dwellings in Use Group R-2. No suppression system shall be required for completely enclosed ovens, steam tables or similar equipment.

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

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

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

In (b), rewrote the note at the end of Table 1.

5:23-6.11A Supplemental requirements in all Use Groups

(a) This section shall apply to all reconstruction projects.

(b) Vertical Opening Protection: For purposes of applying the supplemental requirement for vertical opening protection below, a low hazard occupancy is an occupancy having contents of such low combustibility that no self-propagating fire can occur therein. A moderate hazard occupancy is an occupancy having contents that are likely to burn with moderate rapidity or to give off a considerable volume of smoke. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(c) Windowless Stories: Any windowless basement or story located below the seventh story which is created by the work being performed or any existing windowless basement or story below the seventh story in which the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the windowless story, shall comply with the requirements listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30. (Fire)

(d) Underground Structures: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of an underground structure, the entire structure shall comply with Section 405.0 of the building subcode.

5:23-6.12 Basic requirements—Use Group A-1

(a) 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.

3. Elevators shall be equipped with emergency operation as required by ASME A.17.1-1987, Rules 211.3 through 211.4 and 211.7.

i. Phase II emergency operation shall be provided only if required by the requirements for highrise buildings contained in the supplemental requirements for each use group, N.J.A.C. 5:23- 6.12A through 6.28A. In addition, when phase II emergency operation is required, standby power shall be provided. Standby power shall be installed in accordance with the electrical subcode. The elevator powered by a standby power system shall be subject to the requirements of ANSI/ ASME A17.1-1993 Rule 211.2.

4. Escalators shall conform to ASME A17.3-1993 for Operating and Safety Devices (Section 5.3), Anti-Slide Devices (5.1.4), Handrail Guards (5.1.6), Guards at Ceiling or Soffit Intersection (5.1.3), Lighting (5.4), Distinction Between Comb and Step (5.5.2), Adjacent Floor Surfaces (5.5.3). (Elevator)

(h) Specific Occupancy Areas: Specific occupancy areas, as listed below, shall comply with the following:

1. Paint shops in other than Use Group F which contain chemicals below the exempt amount for Use Group H, waste and soiled linen collection rooms and chute termination rooms shall be separated from other portions of the building by a one hour fire partition or provided with an automatic fire suppression system.

2. Incinerator rooms in all use groups shall be separated from other portions of the building by a two hour fire separation assembly and provided with an automatic fire suppression system.

3. In Use Groups I-2 and I-3, physical plant maintenance shops, laundries in excess of 100 square feet in area and padded cells shall be separated from other portions of the building by a one hour fire partition or provided with an automatic fire suppression system. (Building)

5:23-6.31 Change of use

(a) General: The following are of general applicability to changes of use:

1. When the use of a building is changed, then the building must be brought into compliance with the requirements of this section. Each of the lettered subsections of this section establishes a specific type of requirement. This section establishes requirements for compliance with the basic requirements of this subcode, for means of egress, for enclosure of vertical openings, for height and area limitation, for exterior wall fire resistance, for fire suppression systems, for fire alarm systems, for fire detection systems, for structural soundness, for plumbing, electrical, and mechanical systems, and for accessibility.

i. Limit on new buildings undergoing a change of use: Buildings that have been occupied for their originally intended use for less than one year shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code for new construction for the proposed use.

2. The subsections governing compliance with the basic requirements, means of egress, height and area limitations, exterior wall fire resistance, and fire suppression incorporate Relative Use Group Hazard Index Tables. Compliance with the requirements of the subsection is required when the change of use will increase the relative hazard. Each of the subsections should be applied separately to the proposed new use.

3. This section may require an owner to undertake work in order to be permitted to change the use of a building or a portion of a building. Additionally, the owner of a building may wish to undertake other work not required by the section. That work must comply with the requirements for repair, renovation, alteration, and/or reconstruction applicable to the new use group in accordance with the provisions of this subcode.

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

(b) Compliance with Basic Requirements: Compliance with the basic requirements shall be required as follows:

TABLE B	
Relative Use Group Hazard	
1 (highest)	H-1, H-2, H-3
2	A-1, A-2, H-4, F-1, I-3, M, S-1
3	A-3, A-5, B, F-2, I-2, R-1, S-2
4	A-4, E, I-1, R-2 more than two stories in height or more than four dwelling units
5 (lowest)	R-2 two stories or fewer in height and four dwelling units or less, R-3, R-4, U

1. When the use of a building is changed to a higher relative use group hazard as shown in Table B above, the building shall comply with the basic requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 applied throughout the building for the new use group unless otherwise provided. Where another lettered subsection of this section establishes a requirement that differs from the basic requirement, the requirement contained in that other lettered subsection shall govern.

i. Where a portion of a building is changed to a higher relative use group hazard, the building shall comply with the basic requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for fire suppression and fire detection and/or alarms applied throughout the building for the new use group unless the proposed use is separated from the existing use(s) by assemblies with the appropriate fire-resistance rating in accordance with

Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode in which case only the portion changed shall comply. The portion of the building changed shall comply with all the other basic requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the new use group.

2. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser relative use group hazard as shown in Table B above, the existing building is not required to comply with the basic requirements except where required in connection with alteration or reconstruction work by the sections of this subcode applicable to alteration or reconstruction work.

3. Where the character of use of an existing building or portion thereof is changed to one of the following special use or occupancy categories as defined in the building subcode, the building or portion shall comply with the referenced section of the building subcode specific to the special use or occupancy regardless of whether a change of use group is involved.

- i. Covered Mall Building—Section 402.0;
- ii. Atriums—Sections 404.0;
- iii. Underground Structures—Section 405.0;
- iv. Private Garages—Section 407.0;
- v. Public Garages—Section 408.0;
- vi. Motion Picture Projection Rooms, Screening Rooms and Sound Stages—Section 411.0;
- vii. Stages and Platforms—Section 412.0;
- viii. Special Amusement Buildings—Section 413.0;
- ix. HPM Facilities—Section 416.0;
- x. Hazardous Materials—Sections 417.0 and 418.0;
- xi. Spray Booths, Spray Rooms, and Spray Storage Rooms—Section 419.0. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection-Building.)

4. Any fire suppression or fire detection and/or alarm requirements applicable to the special use or occupancy shall be applied throughout the entire building unless the special use or occupancy is separated from the remainder of the building by fire separation assemblies having a rating of at least two hours. (Fire)

(c) Means of Egress: The following requirements apply to means of egress in a change of use:

TABLE C
Hazard Categories and Classifications
Means of Egress

Relative Hazard	Use Classification
1 (highest)	H-1, H-2, H-3
2	I-2, I-3
3	A, E, I-1, M, R-1, R-2
4	B, F-1, R-3, R-4, S-1, H-4
5 (lowest)	F-2, S-2, U

1. For any change of use, the occupant load of the space shall be calculated based on the capacity of the exits as per N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11(b). The occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per five square feet floor area unless the building complies with Chapter 10 of the building subcode in its entirety.

i. Where a portion of a building undergoes a change of use, the determination of the capacity of the exit(s) serving that portion shall include all spaces served by those exit(s).

2. When a change in use is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table C above, the entire building or portion thereof shall comply with the following requirements of the building subcode or of this subcode as specified below.

i. Sections 1005.5 (Open-sided walking surfaces) and 1005.7 (Air movement in egress elements).

ii. Sections 1006.2 (Arrangement), 1006.3 (Exit discharge), 1006.4 (Remote location), 1006.5 (Length of travel), 1006.6 (Elevators, escalators and moving walks) and 1006.7 (Common path of travel).

iii. Sections 1010.2 (Minimum number) and 1010.3 (Buildings with one exit).

(1) Exception: The occupant load of the space may be restricted in order to comply with the requirements of these sections.

iv. Section 1011.4 (Corridor enclosure) and the Basic Requirements of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30) for corridor widths.

(1) Existing lath and plaster in good condition or existing 1/2-inch thick gypsum wall board on both sides of the wall shall be accepted where a one-hour fire separation assembly is required by 1011.4 (Corridor enclosure).

v. Section 1012.0 (Assembly aisles and aisle accessways).

vi. Section 1013.0 (Grandstands).

vii. Section 1014.8 (Stairway egress doors) and the Basic Requirements of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30) for stairway widths, handrails and guardrails.

viii. Section 1017.0 (Means of egress doorways) except 1017.3 (size of doors) and the Basic Requirements of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30) for door widths.

ix. Section 1019.0 (Horizontal exits).

x. Section 1020.0 (Level of exit discharge passageways used as an exit element).

xi. Section 1023.0 (Exit signs and lights).

xii. Section 1024.0 (Means of egress lighting).

3. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard category as shown in Table C above, the existing building is not required to comply with the requirements contained in (c)2 above except in areas where reconstruction work being performed in connection with the change of use triggers these requirements.

4. Vertical opening protection shall be provided for all stairs in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 when a change of use that also constitutes a change of use group is made and the proposed use group is a higher hazard category as shown in Table C above.

i. Where the use group of a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard category, vertical opening protection shall be provided for all stairs serving the proposed use group from the floor(s) on which the proposed use group is located to the level of exit discharge.

5. Notwithstanding the relative hazard as determined by Table C above, where any change of use occurs to a single exit building, the building shall meet the requirements of Section 1010.3 (single exits) of the building subcode for the proposed use.

6. When a change of use is made to any residential use group (R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4) or to Use Group I-1, every sleeping room below the fourth story shall have at least one operable window or exterior door. Where windows are provided to comply with this requirement, the window shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches, and have a width of at least 20 inches, a height of at least 24 inches and a minimum total area of 5.7 square feet measured from head to sill and from side to side.

i. An outside window or exterior door is not required in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits.

ii. An outside window or exterior door is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire suppression system.

iii. In a building that originally was in Use Group R-3 and is returning to Use Group R-3, the windows shall be permitted to remain as they were during the time when the building previously was in use as a residence. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(d) Enclosure of vertical openings:

1. For any change of use that also constitutes a change in use group, vertical openings other than stairs shall be protected as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the proposed use within each space undergoing a change of use.

2. Stairs shall be enclosed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the proposed use when a change of use that also constitutes a change of use group

is made and the proposed use group is a higher hazard category as shown in Table C above.

3. Atriums in compliance with Section 404 of the building subcode are not required to be enclosed. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(e) Height and Area Limitations: The following height and area limitations apply in a change of use.

TABLE E
Hazard Categories and Classifications
Height and Area

Relative Hazard	Use Classification
1 (highest)	A-2, H-1, H-2, I-2, I-3
2	A-1, A-3, E, F-1, H-3, H-4, M, I-1, S-1
3	A-4, B, R-1, R-2
4 (lowest)	F-2, R-3, R-4, S-2, U

1. When a change of use is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table E above, the height and area of the building shall meet the limitations of Chapter 5 of the building subcode for the proposed use group.

i. For the purpose of determining the construction type, the fire resistance rating of the following structural elements shall be considered: exterior loadbearing walls, interior loadbearing walls, columns, girders, trusses and framing, floor construction, including beams, and roof construction, including beams, trusses and framing, arches and roof decks.

ii. Exception: One and two story buildings in use groups other than H may exceed the floor area permitted by Table 503 of the building subcode by up to 25 percent of the existing floor area without providing fire separation.

2. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard category as shown in Table E, the existing building may continue to exceed the maximum allowable height and area permitted for new buildings.

3. Where a change of use is made in a mixed use building or a single use building is changed to a mixed use building, and any of the proposed uses is a higher category as per Table E, the building shall comply with one or any combination of the following:

i. Nonseparated use groups: The maximum allowable height and area shall be determined by applying the more restrictive of the height and area limitations of each use group, as per Table 503 of the building subcode, to the entire building.

(1) One and two story buildings of all use groups, except H, are permitted to exceed that allowable area by 25 percent.

(2) Occupancies of Use Group H shall not be permitted to be unseparated when located in the same building as Use Groups A, E, I, M, R, or non-accessory Use Group B.

(3) Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 302.1.2 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

(4) When a change of use is made such that any non-residential use is located below a residential use, a one-hour fire separation shall be provided between the use groups. The exits from the residential floors shall be separately enclosed.

ii. Separated use groups: Each portion of the building containing a use group shall be completely separated from adjacent use groups by fire separation assemblies and floor/ceiling assemblies having a fire resistance determined in accordance with Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode. For buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire suppression system, the required fire resistance rating for use groups other than H is permitted to be reduced by one hour, but shall not be reduced to less than one hour. Each portion of the building shall comply with the height limitation of Table 503 of the building subcode for that use group. In each story, the area shall be such that the sum of the ratios of the floor area of each use group divided by the allowable area of Table 503 of the building subcode for each use group shall not exceed 1.0 for buildings three or more stories in height, and 1.25, for one and two story buildings.

(1) Exception: Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 302.1.2 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

iii. Separate buildings: If each use group is separated from other uses by fire walls that meet the requirements of Table 602 of the building subcode, then each use shall be considered a separate building. Each building shall comply with the height and area limitation of Table 503 of the building subcode. One and two story buildings of all use groups, except H, are permitted to exceed the allowable area of the new use group by 25 percent.

(1) Exception: Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 302.1.2 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

4. Change of use of an unlimited area building shall comply with the provisions of Section 507 of the building subcode for the proposed use. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection-Building)

(f) Exterior Wall Fire Resistance Ratings and Maximum Area of Exterior Wall Openings: The following exterior wall fire resistance ratings and maximum area of exterior wall openings apply in changes of use:

TABLE F
Hazard Categories and Classifications
Exposure of Exterior Walls

Relative Hazard	Use Classification
1 (highest)	H
2	Buildings exceeding 12,000 sq ft of F-1, M or S-1
3	A, B, E, F-2, I, R-1, S-2
4 (lowest)	Buildings 12,000 sq ft or less of F-1, M or S-1 R-2, R-3, R-4, U

1. Exterior Wall Protection: If the use group of a building is changed to a higher hazard classification in accordance with Table F, the requirements for exterior wall fire resistance rating in the table below shall be met.

Requirements for Exterior Wall Fire Resistance Rating Building Use Group^b

Fire Separation Distance	A, B, E, F-2, S-2, H-4, I, R-1		
	H-2	F-1, H-3, M, S-1	H-4, I, R-1
0-5 feet	4	3	2 ^a
Over 5-10 feet	3	2 ^a	1
Over 10-15 feet	2	1	0
Over 15-30 feet	1	0	0
Over 30 feet	0	0	0

Note a: Existing eight-inch hollow or six-inch solid masonry walls shall be accepted as a two hour rating in other than Use Group H-2 or H-3.

Note b: When the use group of a building is changed to H-1, the building shall be located in accordance with Table F3004.3 of the 1996 BOCA National Fire Prevention Code.

i. The requirements for exterior wall fire resistance rating shall not apply to exterior walls which face buildings on the same lot where the buildings are such that, if combined into one structure, the resulting building would comply with the height and area limitations of Table 503 of the building subcode.

ii. Where a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard classification, exterior walls and openings of the entire building shall comply with the provisions of this section. If the proposed use is separated from the rest of the building by walls with the appropriate fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode, then only the portion changed must comply with the provisions of this section.

iii. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard classification as shown in Table F, no change in the rating of existing exterior walls is required.

iv. The fire resistance rating of non-loadbearing exterior walls may be reduced by one hour in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire suppression or sprinkler system. Exceptions shall be as provided in Section 705.2.4 of the building subcode, as follows:

(1) Exception: Where the fire separation distance is five feet or less, the fire resistance rating shall not be reduced to less than one hour.

(2) Exception: The rating of non-loadbearing exterior walls shall not be reduced in buildings of Use Group H.

2. Exterior Wall Openings: If the use group of a building is changed to a higher hazard classification in accordance with Table F, the requirements for exterior wall openings in the table below shall be met.

Use Group	Exterior Wall Requirements
H	No opening permitted with a fire separation distance of three feet or less. Protected openings required with a fire separation distance of 20 feet or less.
A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, F-1, I-1, I-2, I-3, M, S-1, R-1	No openings permitted with a fire separation distance of three feet or less. Walls with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or less are permitted to have unprotected openings with an aggregate area not exceeding 10 percent of the area of the wall. Openings in excess of 10 percent of the aggregate wall area shall be protected.
F-2, S-2	No openings permitted with a fire separation distance of three feet or less. Protected openings required with a fire separation distance of five feet or less.

i. If the building is provided with an automatic fire suppression system throughout, the amount of unprotected openings shall be permitted to be increased to the limit for protected openings.

ii. In all occupancies other than Use Group H, unlimited unprotected openings are permitted in the first story of exterior walls facing a street which have a fire separation distance of greater than 15 feet, or facing unoccupied space. The unoccupied space shall be on the same lot or dedicated for public use, shall not be less than 30 feet in width and shall have access from a street by a posted fire lane not less than 18 feet in width.

iii. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard classification as shown in Table F, no change in existing exterior wall openings is required. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection-Building)

(g) Fire Suppression Systems: The following fire suppression system requirements apply in changes of use.

TABLE G
Hazard Categories and Classifications
Fire Suppression

Relative Hazard	Use Classification
1 (highest)	H, I
2	A-2, R-1, R-2
3	A-1, A-3
4	F-1, M, S-1
5	A-4, E
6 (lowest)	B, F-2, R-3, R-4, S-2, U

1. When a change of use is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table G, the building shall be provided with an automatic fire suppression system as required by the following sections of the building subcode: Section 904.2 of the building subcode for Use Groups A-1, A-3 and A-4, Section 904.3 of the building subcode for Use Group A-2, Section 904.4 of the building subcode

for Use Group E, Section 904.5 of the building subcode for Use Group H, Section 904.6 of the building subcode for Use Group I, Section 904.7 of the building subcode for Use Groups F-1, M and S-1, Section 904.8 of the building subcode for Use Group R-1, Section 904.9 of the building subcode for Use Group R-2 and Section 904.10 of the building subcode for windowless stories. When the use group of a building is changed to Use Group A, E, H, I, M, or R, and a fire suppression system is required by this section, the fire suppression system shall be supervised in accordance with Section 924.1 of the building subcode.

i. When a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard category and the proposed use is separated from the existing use(s) by assemblies that meet the applicable fire rating in Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode, an automatic fire suppression system as required above shall be installed only in the portion changed.

2. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard category as shown in Table G, there is no requirement to install a suppression system except in areas where work being performed in connection with the change of use triggers a requirement for suppression and in windowless stories in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30(c) of this subchapter.

3. Notwithstanding the relative hazard as determined by Table G, when a change in the character of the use is made to a higher degree of hazard as defined by NFPA 13 (Light Hazard, Ordinary Hazard Group 1, Ordinary Hazard Group 2, Extra Hazard Group 1, Extra Hazard Group 2 and Special Occupancy Hazards), the sprinkler system shall be evaluated and, where required by NFPA 13, altered to conform to the required density and maximum sprinkler protection area per head for the proposed occupancy. (Fire)

(h) Fire Alarm Systems: When a change of use is made to any of the following use groups, a fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with sections 918.0 and 924.2 of the building subcode. Where a portion of a building is changed to any of the following use groups, a fire alarm system shall be installed throughout the building in accordance with sections 918.0 and 924.2 of the building subcode unless the proposed use is separated from the other use(s) in the building by assemblies with the appropriate fire-resistance rating in accordance with Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode in which case only the portion changed shall comply. (For purposes of applying this section, horizontal separation shall not be considered.)

1. Use Group A-4 or E: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.1 of the building subcode.

2. Use Group B: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.2 of the building subcode.

3. Use Group H: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.3 of the building subcode.

4. Use Group I: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.4 of the building subcode.

5. Use Group R-1: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.5 of the building subcode.

6. Use Group R-2: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.6 of the building subcode. (Fire)

(i) Automatic Fire Detection Systems: When a change of use is made to any of the following use groups, an automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 919.0 and 924.2 of the building subcode. Where a portion of a building is changed to any of the following use groups, an automatic fire detection system shall be installed throughout the building in accordance with Sections 919.0 and 924.2 of the building subcode unless the proposed use is separated from the other use(s) in the building by assemblies with the appropriate fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode in which case only the portion changed shall comply. (For purposes of applying this section, horizontal separation shall not be considered.)

1. Use Group I-1: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 919.4.1 of the building subcode.

2. Use Group I-2: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 919.4.2 of the building subcode.

3. Use Group I-3: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 919.4.3 of the building subcode.

4. Use Group R-1: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 919.4.4 of the building subcode.

5. Exception: A fire detection system is not required in the above use groups when the building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Sections 906.2.1 or 906.2.2 of the building subcode. These buildings are required to be provided with a fire alarm system installed in accordance with Section 918.0 of the building subcode. (Fire)

6. An automatic fire detection system shall be installed throughout all Use Group E buildings or portions thereof as follows:

- i. An approved system of automatic smoke detectors;
- ii. An approved automatic fire suppression system equipped with automatic fire alarm devices; or

iii. An approved system which combines the following elements shall be acceptable when devices are located as indicated below:

(1) Combination fixed temperature/rate-of-rise detectors in classrooms and ancillary spaces;

(2) Photoelectric or projected-beam smoke detectors in exit access corridors and at the top of the exit stair enclosures; and

(3) Fixed temperature detectors in such a system shall be accepted in locations such as boiler rooms, garage areas and other spaces in which conditions render other detectors inappropriate.

(j) Single and Multiple Station Smoke Detectors: When a change of use is made to any of the following use groups, single and multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 920.0 of the building subcode. Smoke detectors that are located closer than five feet to a kitchen or bathroom area shall be of the photoelectric type only.

1. Use Group R-1: Single or multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 920.3.1 of the building subcode.

2. Use Group R-2, R-3 and R-4: Single or multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 920.3.2 of the building subcode.

3. Use Group I-1: Single or multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 920.3.3 of the building subcode. Single or multiple station smoke detectors shall not be required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic detection system in accordance with Section 919.4.1 of the building subcode.

4. Where the use of a portion of a building is changed such that any nonresidential use is located below one or more dwelling units (including single room occupancies), single or multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed in the nonresidential portion(s) of the building in accordance with NFPA 72 and provided with an audible alarm located within each dwelling unit of the residential portion of the building. The detectors shall be AC powered with battery back-up. Hard-wired, interconnected smoke detectors installed throughout the building shall be accepted as meeting this requirement. (Fire)

(k) Carbon monoxide alarms: When the use of a building is changed to Use Group I-1, R-1 or R-2, or to Use Group R-3 when the dwelling unit is located in any building required to be registered as a multiple dwelling, single station carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed and maintained in full operating condition in the immediate vicinity of each sleeping area in any room or dwelling unit in a building that contains a fuel-burning appliance or has an attached garage. (Fire)

1. Exception: Rooms or dwelling units which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be provided with single station carbon monoxide alarms provided that:

- i. The room or dwelling unit is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage;
- ii. The room or dwelling unit is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or to an attached garage; and
- iii. The building is provided with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system. Individual alarms shall be located in the immediate vicinity of the room(s) containing a fuel-burning appliance and in the immediate vicinity of any ventilated shaft, including, but not limited to, stair shafts, elevator shafts, ventilation shafts on the story containing the fuel-burning appliance and any story within two stories above or below said story. All such common area alarm devices shall be connected to an alarm monitoring station or shall be interconnected.

2. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be manufactured, listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2034 and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section and NFPA 720. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery-operated, hard-wired or of the plug-in type.

(l) Structural Requirements: The following structural requirements shall apply in changes of use:

TABLE K
Structural Load Categories

Load Category	Use or Character of Use
1 (highest)	F-1, F-2, S-1, S-2, stack areas in libraries, stages and platforms, areas subject to vehicular loads, queuing areas
2	All loading conditions not listed in category 1 or 3
3 (lowest)	B, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4

1. When the use or the character of use of a building is changed to a higher load category as shown in Table K above, then the structure shall be capable of supporting the load requirement for the new use or character of use as specified in Table 1606 of the building subcode.

- i. If the building subcode official determines that the number of occupants or the placement and weight of furniture and equipment can be controlled by the occupants, the areas designed for the reduced live load shall be posted with the approved live load. Placards stating the allowable live loads shall be posted. Placards may state loads in forms usable by the occupants, in addition to posting the allowable load in pounds per square foot.

Such information shall be developed by a licensed design professional and be approved by the subcode official.

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

ii. The corridor and lobby loading requirements of Table 1606 shall be met only if the corridor exceeds six feet in width or if the lobby or corridor area is used for queuing purposes.

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

3. When a change of use results in a building being reclassified into one of the following occupancies, the building shall comply with the seismic design requirements of Section 1610.0 of the building subcode: Fire, rescue and police station; Use Group I-2 having surgery or emergency treatment facilities; emergency preparedness centers; post-earthquake recovery vehicle garages; power-generating stations and other utilities required as emergency backup facilities; primary communication facilities; highly toxic materials as defined by Section 307.0 of the building subcode where the quantity of material exceeds the exempt amount as per Section 307.8 of the building subcode. (Building)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. All newly-introduced devices, equipment or operations that produce airborne particulates, odors, fumes, sprays, vapors, smoke or gases in such quantities as to be irritating or injurious to health shall be provided with local exhaust in accordance with M-1605.0 of the mechanical subcode. (Building)

TABLE N
Outdoor Air Rates Based on Occupancy Type

Occupancy	P/1,000 sq. ft.	CFM/ person	Occupancy	P/1,000 sq. ft.	CFM/ person
Storage Warehouses	5	10	Food & Bev Service Cafeteria, fast food	100	20
Correction Facilities			Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories		
Dining Halls	100	15	Conference Rooms	50	20
Guard Stations	40	15			
Dry Cleaners, laundries			Dry Cleaners		
Coin oper dry cleaner	20	15	Commercial Laundry	10	25
Coin oper laundries	20	15			
Education			Hospitals, Nursing and Convalescent Homes		
Auditoriums	150	15	Patient Rooms	10	25
Classrooms	50	15			
Libraries	20	15	Specialty Shops		
Music Rooms	50	15	Beauty	25	25
Food & Bev Service			Dry Cleaners, Laundries		
Dining Rooms	70	15	Commercial Dry Cleaner	30	30
Kitchens (cooking)	20	15			
Hospitals, Nursing & Convalescent Homes			Food & Bev Service		
Med Procedure Rooms	20	15	Bars & Cocktail Lounges	100	30
Physical Therapy	20	15			
Recovery and ICU	20	15	Dry Cleaners, Laundries		
Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories			Storage, Pick-up	30	35
Assembly Rooms	120	15			
Dormitory Sleep Areas	20	15	Smoking Lounges	70	60
Lobbies	30	15			
Specialty Shops			Offices		
Barber	25	15	Conference Rooms	50	20
Florists	8	15	Office Spaces	7	20
Hardware, drug, fabric	8	15	Reception Areas	60	20
Reducing Salons	20	15	Telecommunication		
Supermarkets	8	15	Ctrs & Data Entry	60	20
Theaters			Theaters		
Auditoriums	150	15	Lobbies	150	20
Stages and Studios	70	15	Ticket Booths	60	20
Transportation			Sports and Amusement		
Platforms	100	15	Playing floors (gym)	30	20
Vehicles	150	15			
Waiting Rooms	100	15	Sports and Amusement		
Workrooms			Ballrooms and Discos	100	25
Bank Vaults	5	15	Bowling Alleys		
Meat Processing ^a	10	15	(Seating areas)	70	25
Pharmacy	20	15	Game Rooms	70	25
Photo Studios	10	15			
Sports and Amusement			Hospitals, Nursing & Convalescent Homes		
Spectator Areas	150	15	Operating Rooms	20	30
Correctional Facilities			Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories		
Cells	20	20	Gambling Casinos	120	30
Education					
Laboratories	50	20	Occupancy		
Training Shops	30	20	Education		
			Corridors	0.1	
			Locker Rooms	0.5	
			Hospitals, Nursing and		

<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>CFM/ sq. ft.</u>
Convalescent Homes	
Autopsy Rooms	0.5
Public Spaces	
Corridors and Utilities	0.05
Elevators	1.0
Locker & Dressing Rooms	0.5
Public Restrooms	75 cfm per water closet or urinal
Retail Stores, Sales Floors and Showroom Floors	
Basement and Street	0.3
Dressing Rooms	0.2
Malls and Arcades	0.2
Shipping and Receiving	0.15
Storage Rooms	0.15
Upper Floors	0.2
Warehouses	0.05
Specialty Shops	
Automotive Service	1.5
Clothes and Furniture	0.3
Pet Shops	1.0
Sports & Amusement	
Ice Arenas	0.5
Swimming Pools (Pool & Deck Area)	0.5
Storage	
Repair Garages/Public Garages	1.5
Workrooms	
Darkrooms	0.5
Duplicating	0.5

Note: P/1,000 sq. ft. = persons per 1,000 square feet of building area.
 Note a. Spaces unheated or maintained below 50 degrees F are not covered by these requirements unless the occupancy is continuous.

- Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/person
- (1) $OL_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $OL_e \times V_e$ + no upgrade
 - (2) $OL_n \times V_n$ is greater than $OL_e \times V_e$ + upgrade
- Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/square footage
- (3) $SF_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $SF_e \times V_e$ + no upgrade
 - (4) $SF_n \times V_n$ is greater than $SF_e \times V_e$ + upgrade
- Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/square footage and CFM/person
- (5) $OL_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $SF_e \times V_e$ + no upgrade
 - (6) $OL_n \times V_n$ is greater than $SF_e \times V_e$ + upgrade
 - (7) $SF_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $OL_e \times V_e$ + no upgrade
 - (8) $SF_n \times V_n$ is greater than $OL_e \times V_e$ + upgrade

Where:

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

(p) **Accessibility Requirements:** The following accessibility requirements shall apply in changes of use:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(q) Change of use to a bed and breakfast shall be done in compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-9.8. (Plan review Building,—Fire. Inspection—Building)

Administrative correction.

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

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

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

Inserted (k); and recodified existing (k) through (p) as (l) through (q).

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

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

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

Administrative correction.

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

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

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

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

5:23-6.32 Additions

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

1. Any repair, renovation, alteration or reconstruction work undertaken within an existing building in connection with an addition shall comply with the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) No addition shall create or extend any non-conformity in the existing building to which the addition is constructed with regard to accessibility, structural strength, egress capacity, exit access travel distance or the capacity of mechanical, plumbing, electrical or fire protection system provisions of the basic requirements of this subcode.

(c) No addition shall increase the height of an existing building beyond that permitted under the applicable provisions of the building subcode for a new building of the same use group. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)