

ii. High hazard facilities, such as grain elevators or grain storage silos used to store products which are neither used nor produced on the farm itself;

iii. Processing facilities that include specialized machinery to perform functions other than the washing, cleaning, hydrocooling, vacuum cooling, grading, sizing and packing of agricultural or horticultural products, unless the exempted functions are only the first step in a sequence of processing to be performed on the farm;

iv. Mercantile structures, such as farm retail markets or nursery greenhouse retail sales areas;

v. Offices with either 11 or more occupants, or floor area of greater than 1,200 square feet; and

vi. Buildings that contain any use not included in the definition of commercial farm building, except incidental offices as provided in (d)9vii below.

7. A commercial farm building may include a use that does not meet the definition of a "commercial farm building," provided that the space that does not meet the commercial farm building definition is separate from the remainder of the building with the required fire separation assemblies and meets all applicable requirements of the building subcode.

8. Construction type, height and allowable area requirements for commercial farm buildings and structures shall be as specified in the building subcode and shall not exceed the area or height limitations of Table 503 for the type of construction used, except as follows:

i. The height and area of a one story commercial farm building of any type of construction shall not be limited if the building meets the fire resistance rating and fire separation distance as specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode.

ii. The height and area of a two story commercial farm building of any type of construction shall not be limited if the building meets the fire resistance rating and fire separation distance as specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode and is provided with an approved automatic fire suppression system throughout, conforming to the Uniform Construction Code.

iii. Two or more commercial farm buildings excepted under (d)8i and ii above may be constructed on the same lot, or on an owner's contiguous lots without meeting the fire separation distance between them specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode. However, the fire separation distance specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode must be maintained between a commercial farm building and any building not eligible for this exemption.

9. Commercial farm buildings exempted under (d)8i above shall meet the following requirements in lieu of those requirements specified in the subsections of Chap-

ter 10, Means of Egress, of the BOCA National Building Code:

i. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1006.0, the maximum distance of travel from any point in the building to an exit shall not exceed 150 feet;

ii. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1010.0, one exit is required for each 15,000 square feet of floor area and fraction thereof;

iii. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1023.0, exit signs must be posted. Exit signs are not required to be illuminated;

iv. The provisions of section 1024.0 shall apply in commercial farm buildings where the owner has determined to provide electricity. Where electricity is provided, any electric light provided in the commercial farm building shall be deemed to meet the means of egress lighting requirements and a back up power source shall not be required unless the commercial farm building will be used as a place of public assembly in accordance with (d)5 above.

v. In lieu of the requirements of section 1008.0, occupancy is limited to 30 people;

vi. Lightning protection of the type required for the structure by NFIPA 780, fire extinguishers and "no smoking" signs shall be provided;

vii. Offices with 10 or fewer occupants and a floor area not in excess of 1,200 square feet shall be considered incidental to the structure, if direct exit to the exterior is provided.

10. Site plans signed and sealed by a registered architect or a licensed engineer, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)1vii, shall not be required, provided that a sketch plan of the site is submitted to the construction official.

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.

**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 and other State agencies, 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 the making of ordinary repairs), 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).

**5:23-3.4 Responsibility**

(a) An individual acting as a building subcode official or building 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 building subcode official:

**BUILDING SUBCODE**

Chapter 3<sup>F</sup> Chapters 22-25  
Chapter 4 as follows: Chapter 26 as follows:

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

**MECHANICAL SUBCODE**

Chapter 3 <sup>F</sup>	M-908.0 <sup>F</sup>
Chapter 9 as follows:	M-910.0 <sup>F</sup>
M-901.0 <sup>F</sup>	Chapter 11 <sup>F</sup>
M-903.3 <sup>F</sup>	Chapter 12 <sup>F</sup>
M-905.1 <sup>F</sup>	Chapter 14 <sup>F</sup>
M-905.3 <sup>F</sup>	Chapter 16
M-905.4 <sup>F</sup>	Chapter 18 <sup>P</sup>

**ENERGY SUBCODE**

Chapter 1 as applicable Chapters 3-4

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 as follows:
404.1	2101.0-2113.0
404.3	2118.0
404.5	Chapters 22-26
404.7-405.2	Chapter 28
405.4	Chapter 30 as follows:
406.0-408.3	3007.1
408.3.2-409.4	3007.4-3007.6
410.0-412.5	3008.1-3008.3
413.1-413.2	3010.1-3010.2.1
413.5.3-414.4	3010.2.3
415.0-416.3	3010.4
416.6-416.10	3011.2
416.12-416.14.5	3011.2.1
416.15-416.15.1	Chapter 31-33

416.15.3 Chapter 34 as follows:  
417.6.4-417.6.5 3406.0  
418.1-418.3.1.6  
418.3.3.3-421.11

M-903.4 Chapter 18  
through 903.9

ENERGY SUBCODE

MECHANICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 3 M-905.4  
Chapter 9 as follows: M-908.0  
M-901.0 M-910.0  
M-903.3 Chapter 14  
M-905.1 Chapter 16  
M-905.3

Chapter 1 as applicable Chapter 5

(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:

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable Chapters 3-4

(b) An individual acting as a plumbing subcode official or plumbing 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 plumbing subcode official:

PLUMBING SUBCODE

All

MECHANICAL SUBCODE

Chapter 6 M-904  
Chapter 7 M-905.2  
Chapter 8 as follows: M-906.0  
(All except M-909.0  
M-801.2)  
Chapter 9 as follows: M-911.0  
M-903.1 M-912.0  
M-903.2 Chapter 13  
M-903.4-M-903.9 Chapter 18B

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable Chapter 5

B = Joint with Building 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 6 M-904.0  
Chapter 7 M-905.2  
Chapter 8 as follows: M-906.0  
(All except M-909.0  
M-801.2)  
Chapter 9 as follows: M-911.0  
M-903.1 M-912.0  
M-903.2 Chapter 13

BUILDING SUBCODE

Chapter 4 as follows: 416.11<sup>F</sup>  
403.9<sup>F</sup> 416.14.6<sup>F</sup>  
405.7-405.9<sup>F</sup> 417.5.4<sup>F</sup>  
414.5<sup>F</sup>

ELECTRICAL SUBCODE

Article 90—Introduction Chapter 6 as follows:  
Chapter 1 600 to 610  
Chapter 2 620<sup>EL</sup>  
Chapter 3 as follows: 625 to 690  
300-1 to 300-20 695<sup>F</sup>  
300-1<sup>F</sup> Chapter 7 as follows:  
300-22 to 384 700 to 727  
Chapter 4 as follows: 760<sup>F</sup>  
400 to 450 part B 770 to 780  
450 part C<sup>F</sup> Chapter 8  
455 to 480 Chapter 9  
Chapter 5<sup>F</sup>

ENERGY SUBCODE

Chapter 1 as applicable Chapter 6

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

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

**MECHANICAL SUBCODE**

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chapter 3 <sup>B</sup> | M-905.3 <sup>B</sup>    |
| Chapter 4              | M-905.4 <sup>B</sup>    |
| Chapter 5              | M-908.0 <sup>B</sup>    |
| Chapter 8 as follows:  | M-910.0 <sup>B</sup>    |
| M-801.2                | Chapter 10              |
| Chapter 9 as follows:  | Chapter 11 <sup>B</sup> |
| M-901.0 <sup>B</sup>   | Chapter 12 <sup>B</sup> |
| M-903.3 <sup>B</sup>   | Chapter 14 <sup>B</sup> |
| M-905.1 <sup>B</sup>   |                         |

**ELECTRICAL SUBCODE**

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Chapter 3 as follows:   | Chapter 6 as follows: |
| 300-21 <sup>E</sup>     | 695 <sup>E</sup>      |
| Chapter 4 as follows:   | Chapter 7 as follows: |
| 450 Part C <sup>E</sup> | 760 <sup>E</sup>      |
| Chapter 5 <sup>E</sup>  |                       |

B = Joint with Building Subcode Official  
 E = Joint with Electrical Subcode Official  
 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.

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

**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 21 as follows: |
| 405.5-405.9           | 2114.0-2117.0          |
| 408.3.1               | Chapter 30 as follows: |
| 409.5                 | 3007.3                 |
| 412.6-412.8           | 3010.2.2               |
| 413.3-413.5.2         | 3011.2.2               |
| 414.5                 |                        |

**MECHANICAL SUBCODE**

- |                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Chapter 4             | Chapter 10 |
| Chapter 5             | Chapter 11 |
| Chapter 8 as follows: | Chapter 12 |
| M-801.2               | Chapter 15 |

(e) An individual acting as an elevator subcode official or elevator 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 elevator subcode official:

**BUILDING SUBCODE**

- Chapter 4 as follows<sup>†</sup>:
- 403.8
- Chapter 30 as follows<sup>†</sup>:
- 3001.0<sup>B</sup>
  - 3003.3
  - 3006.0-3011.0<sup>B, F</sup>

**ELECTRICAL SUBCODE**

- Chapter 6 as follows<sup>†</sup>:
- 620<sup>E</sup>

**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  
<sup>†</sup>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 plumb-  
ing subcode official shall have responsibility for the en-  
forcement 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 in-  
spector 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 clari-  
fied.

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 rehabili-  
tation subcode.

Repeat 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".

## 5:23-3.5 Posting structures

(a) Posted use and occupancy: Every building and struc-  
ture 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) Periodic inspections: The building subcode official or fire protection subcode official may periodically inspect all existing buildings and structures, except one and two-family dwellings, for compliance with the regulations in respect to posting; or they may accept the report of such inspection from an authorized licensed professional engineer or architect; and such inspection and report shall specify any violation of the requirements of the regulations in respect to the posting of floor load, occupancy load and use group of the building.

(e) Identification: Any building official or fire protection official making periodic inspections, shall present personal identification as provided by the municipality.

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.

2. Any reference to the building code, mechanical code, or plumbing code listed in Chapter 8 shall be considered a reference to the appropriate adopted building, mechanical, or plumbing subcode in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

(b) The following chapters and sections of the energy subcode are amended as follows:

1. The following amendments are made to Chapter 1 of the energy subcode, entitled "Scope and Application":

i. Section E-101.1 is deleted in its entirety.

ii. The text of Section E-101.3 is deleted and the following language is substituted: "Buildings other than those of use group R-3 and R-4 as well as R-2 which are three stories or less in height shall meet the requirements of ASHRAE/IES 90.1-1989. For buildings of use group R-3 and R-4 as well as R-2 which are three stories or less in height, compliance with the applicable provisions of ASHRAE 90A (except Chapter 9) or 90B listed in Chapter 8 shall be deemed to meet the requirement of this code, unless otherwise specifically provided herein."

iii. Section E-101.4 is amended to add the words "... except for buildings and structures required to comply with ASHRAE/IES 90.1-1989 as noted in section E-101.3" after the words "... shall apply" in the last sentence.

2. The following amendments are made to Chapter 3 of the energy subcode entitled "Building Envelope":

i. Section E-302.1 is amended to delete the words "or the CABO Model Energy Code" and to add the following sentences: "For determining required thermal transmittance values for buildings of use groups R-3, R-4 and R-2 that are three stories or less in height, the following heating degree day values shall be used for the following counties:

(1) 4,500 annual Fahrenheit heating degree days shall be used for the counties of Cape May, Salem, Cumberland, Camden, Atlantic and Gloucester.

(2) 5,000 annual Fahrenheit heating degree days shall be used for the counties of Burlington, Ocean, Monmouth, Mercer, Middlesex, Essex, Hudson and Union.

(3) 5,500 annual Fahrenheit heating degree days shall be used for the counties of Somerset, Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Bergen and Passaic.

(4) 6,000 annual Fahrenheit heating degree days shall be used for the county of Sussex."

3. The following amendments are made to Chapter 4 of the energy subcode entitled "Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Systems and Equipment":

i. Delete section E-402.1.1 and substitute the words "Outdoor design temperatures shall be based on the

97½-percent value for heating and the 2½-percent value for cooling determined from Appendix A or from Table 1, Climatic Conditions for the United States, set forth in the current edition of the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook. Values between locations listed shall be determined by extrapolation."

4. The following amendments are made to Chapter 5 of the energy subcode entitled "Plumbing Systems":

i. Delete section E-503.0.

5. The following amendment is made to Chapter 6 of the energy subcode entitled "Electrical Systems":

i. In Section E-602.2, add the words "In buildings of Use Group R-2 which are under a condominium or cooperative form of ownership only, electrical energy use by the occupants of each dwelling unit may be determined by means of checkmetering rather than by use of a separate meter owned by the electric utility for each dwelling unit."

6. The following amendments are made to Chapter 7 of the energy subcode entitled "Alternative Systems":

i. Section E-701.1 is amended to delete the words "this code" on lines 3 and 6 and, in lieu thereof, substitute "the energy subcode."

7. The following amendment is made to Chapter 8 of the energy subcode entitled "Referenced Standards":

i. Delete the subheading CABO and all titles listed below the subheading.

(c) The requirements of the Energy Subcode shall apply as follows:

1. The thermal efficiency standards of the Energy Subcode shall apply to all newly constructed buildings.

2. The lighting efficiency standards of the Energy Subcode shall apply to all newly constructed buildings.

3. As used in this section, "newly constructed" means built in its entirety in accordance with a construction permit as required by this chapter.

Amended by R.1987 d.387, effective October 5, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 433(b), 19 N.J.R. 1793(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1988 d.50, effective February 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1862(b), 20 N.J.R. 268(a).

Added (b)6; renumbered (b)6.-7. as (b)7.-8.

Amended by R.1988 d.417, effective September 6, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 699(b), 20 N.J.R. 2274(a).

Substantially amended.

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

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

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

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

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

Section E-502.1 deleted.

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

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

In (b)5, deleted old and added new i.

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.1998 d.332, effective July 6, 1998.  
 See: 30 N.J.R. 1377(a), 30 N.J.R. 2421(b).  
 Rewrote the section.

#### Case Notes

Registered architect retained to sign and seal drawings to comply with permit regulations entitled to approve as prepared or return for compliance modifications (citing Small Dwelling Energy Subcode). Deck House, Inc. v. New Jersey State Board of Architects, 531 F.Supp. 633 (D.N.J.1982).

Departments of Community Affairs and Energy could not amend state energy subcode. New Jersey Builders Ass'n v. Coleman, 227 N.J.Super. 23, 545 A.2d 783 (A.D.1988).

#### 5:23-3.19 Manufactured home subcode

(a) Pursuant to authority of P.L. 1975, c.217, as amended, the Commissioner hereby adopts the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, as set forth in Part 3280 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including all subsequent revisions and amendments thereto, as the manufactured home subcode for New Jersey.

1. Copies of the volume of the Code of Federal Regulations containing Part 3280 of Title 24 may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20420.

2. Part 3280 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including all subsequent revisions and amendments thereto, may be known and cited as the manufactured home subcode.

(b) The following sections of Subpart A of Part 3280 are deemed to be administrative in nature and are therefore excluded from the manufactured home subcode:

1. Section 3280.1, entitled "Scope";
2. Section 3280.5, entitled "Data plate";
3. Section 3280.6, entitled "Serial number";
4. Section 3280.7, entitled "Modular homes"; and
5. Section 3280.8, entitled "Certification label".

(c) Any manufactured home construction or safety issue not covered under the manufactured home subcode which is, however, covered under another subcode adopted pursuant to this subchapter shall be determined in accordance with such other subcode.

(d) The adoption of a manufactured home subcode shall not be construed as in any way limiting the power or duty of the Department of Community Affairs to enforce and comply with all applicable provisions of the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, including all subsequent revisions and amendments thereto, when authorized to do so by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Amended by R.1982 d.7, eff. February 1, 1982.  
 See: 13 N.J.R. 171(a), 14 N.J.R. 142(a).  
 This section was recodified from 5:23-3.9.

#### 5:23-3.20 Mechanical subcode

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

1. Pursuant to authority of P.L. 1975, c.217, the Commissioner hereby adopts the model code of the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc. known as the "BOCA National Mechanical Code/1993," including all subsequent revisions and amendments thereto. This code is hereby adopted by reference as the Mechanical Subcode for New Jersey subject to the modifications stated in (b) below.

i. Copies of this code may be obtained from the sponsor at: BOCA International, 4051 Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795.

ii. The "BOCA National Mechanical Code/1993," including all subsequent revisions and amendments thereto, may be known and cited as the "mechanical subcode."

2. Any references to the building code, plumbing code, or NFIPA 70 listed in Chapter 21 shall be considered a reference to the appropriate adopted building, plumbing, or electrical subcode in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

(b) The following chapters, sections or pages of the BOCA National Mechanical Code/1993 are amended as follows:

1. Chapter 1 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Administration and Enforcement," is deleted in its entirety.

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

i. Section M-201.3 is amended to delete the words "codes listed in Chapter 21" on line 3, and in lieu thereof, substitute "subcodes."

ii. The definition of the term "administrative authority" is deleted in its entirety, and substitute in lieu thereof, the following language: "For the purpose of the mechanical subcode, the term "administrative authority" shall mean the appropriate subcode official designed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.4."

iii. The definition of the term "approved" is amended to delete the words "code official or other."

iv. The definition of the term "building" is deleted and the definition found in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4 is substituted;

v. The term and definition of "code" is deleted in its entirety.

vi. The definition of the term "code official" is deleted in its entirety, and the following language is substituted: "For the purpose of the mechanical subcode, the term "code official" shall mean the appropriate subcode official as designated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.4."

vii. The definition of the term "structure" is deleted and the definition found in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4 is substituted.

3. Chapter 4 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Mechanical Equipment," is amended as follows:

i. Section M-403.1 is amended to delete "Section M-107.0" on line 3, and, to substitute in lieu thereof, "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7."

4. Chapter 5 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Kitchen Exhaust Equipment," is amended as follows:

i. Section M-509.0, "Test and Cleaning Schedule" is deleted.

5. Chapter 9 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage and Piping Systems," is amended as follows:

i. Section M-901.1 is amended to add the words "For those systems that are subject to the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy's Underground Storage Tank Systems rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14B, the requirements of this article that conflict with the DEPE rules shall be inapplicable."

6. Chapter 15 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Incinerators and Crematories," is amended as follows:

i. Section M-1501.2 is deleted in its entirety.

7. Chapter 16 of the mechanical subcode entitled "Ventilation Air" is amended as follows:

i. Section M-1604.0 is deleted in its entirety and substitute in lieu thereof "Requirements for ventilation air shall be as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20A".

ii. Section M-1605.1 is amended to delete the words "spaces designated by Note b of Table M-1604.3" and replace them with the words "smoking lounges; autopsy rooms; bathrooms of hotels, motels and dormitories; garages common to multiple dwelling units; public restrooms; and locker and dressing rooms".

8. Chapter 17 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Air Quality" is deleted in its entirety.

9. Chapter 19 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Energy Conservation" is deleted in its entirety.

10. Chapter 20 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Boilers and Pressure Vessels, Maintenance and Inspection," is deleted in its entirety, with the exception of section M-2001.2.

11. The following amendments are made to Chapter 21 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Referenced Standards":

i. Under the subheading "ASHRAE," delete the following title:

(1) Energy Conservation in New Building Design—with Addendum 90A-a-1987.

ii. Under the subheading "BOCA," delete the following titles:

(1) BOCA National Building Code.

(2) BOCA National Plumbing Code.

iii. Under the subheading "NFIPA" delete the following title:

(1) National Electrical Code.

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

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

New rule.

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.

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.14, effective January 5, 1987.

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

In (b)5iv Section M-508 was deleted and Section M-508.1 was substituted.

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).

References to 1989 Supplement added; (c)1 and 3 added.

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.429, effective August 19, 1991.

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

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

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

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

Text added at (b)7 and (c)1, deleting parts of article 16 of the mechanical subcode.

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.120, effective March 6, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

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

### 5:23-3.20A Indoor air quality subcode

(a) Pursuant to authority of P.L. 1975, c.217, as amended, the Commissioner hereby adopts the nationally-recognized standard of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc., known as ASHRAE 62-1989 (Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality), including all subsequent revisions and amendments thereto, as the standard for building ventilation and indoor air quality in all buildings or portions of buildings subject to this

chapter in which mechanical ventilation is utilized. This standard is hereby adopted by reference as the indoor air quality subcode for New Jersey.

1. Copies of this standard may be obtained from the sponsor at: ASHRAE Publications Sales Department, 1791 Tullie Circle NE, Atlanta, GA 30329.

New Rule R.1992 d.183, effective April 20, 1992.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 167(a), 24 N.J.R. 1475(b).

**5:23-3.21 One and two-family dwelling 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 Council of American Building Officials known as "The CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1995" as the one and two-family dwelling subcode for New Jersey subject to the modifications stated in (c) below.

i. Copies of this code may be obtained from BOCA International, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795.

(b) The provisions of this subcode shall apply to the construction, alteration, repair or increase in size of detached one or two-family dwellings, or single family townhouses, of Use Group R-4, of type 5B construction not more than two stories or 35 feet in height and 4,800 square feet in area per floor. For the purpose of applying this section, a habitable attic shall not constitute a story. A habitable attic shall be an attic which has a stairway as a means of access and egress and in which the ceiling area at a height of 7 1/2 feet (2,235 mm.) above the attic floor is not more than one-third the area of the next floor below.

1. The use of the CABO Code for the construction of one or two family detached dwellings, as described in (b) above, in flood prone areas shall be permitted. The requirements of Section 3107.0 of the building subcode shall supplement the requirements of the One and Two-Family Dwelling Subcode when dwellings are built in flood prone areas as identified by the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Map published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(c) The following chapters or sections of the one and two family dwelling subcode are modified as follows:

1. Chapter 1 entitled "General Administration" is deleted in its entirety.

2. Chapter 2, entitled "Building Definitions," is amended as follows:

i. The definition of the term "approved" is deleted. In lieu thereof substitute "approved by the building subcode official or other authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the regulations."

ii. The definition of the term "Approved Agency" is amended to add the phrase "or other authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the UCC" after the word "Official" on line 4.

iii. The definition of the term "Building Official" is deleted and is redefined herein and throughout the subcode as the "building subcode official" as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4 unless indicated otherwise.

iv. The definition of the term "Grade Plane" is deleted. In lieu thereof substitute: "A reference plane representing the average elevation of finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. When the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference plane shall be established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line, or when the lot line is more than 6 feet from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet from the building."

v. The definition of the term "Story" is amended to delete "except that the topmost story shall be that habitable portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and ceiling or roof above."

3. Chapter 3, entitled "Building Planning" is amended as follows:

i. Section 301.2 is amended to modify Table 301.2a to read as follows:

Table No. 301.2a  
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Roof Snow Load (lbs./sq. ft.)	Wind Pressure (lbs./sq. ft.)	Seismic Condition by Zone	Subject to Damage from Weathering	Frost Line Depth	Subject to Damage from	
		by Zone	severe	2'-6"	Termite	Decay
20	see	see note 2	see note 1	(Southern Area)	Yes	Yes
see note 3	notes 4, 5, 6 and fig. 301.2d			3'-0" (Northern Area) See notes 1, 2 and 3		

## Notes:

1. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy structural requirements of this code. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from the ASTM C34, C55, C62, C73, C90, C129, C145, C216, or C625 listed in Chapter 47. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in figure 403.1a.

2. New Jersey is divided into two zones: Zone one consists of Monmouth and Burlington Counties and all counties to the south. Zone 2 consists of Mercer and Middlesex Counties and all counties to the north.

3. The enforcing agency having jurisdiction may establish values other than the ones listed for "roof snow load," and "frost line depth" if warranted by documented local climatic and geographic conditions.

4. Wind speed for Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth, and Ocean counties, and Bass River, Washington, and Woodland townships in Burlington County shall be 90 mph.

5. Wind speed for Bergen, Camden, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Burlington (except for Bass River, Washington, and Woodland townships) counties shall be 80 mph.

6. Wind speed for Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex counties shall be 70 mph.

ii. Section 302.1, in the first and fourth lines, delete "3 feet" and substitute in lieu thereof, "5 feet."

iii. Sections 303.4 and 303.4.1 are deleted in their entirety.

iv. Section 303.6 "Required Heating" is deleted.

v. Section 309.1 Opening Protection—Delete and substitute in lieu thereof the following: "Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid core wood doors not less than 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches in thickness or approved equivalent. The sills of all door openings between garages and adjacent interior spaces shall be raised not less than 4 inches above the garage floor."

vi. Section 309.2—Separation Required—Delete and substitute in lieu thereof the following: "Private garages located beneath rooms shall have walls, partitions, floors and ceilings separating the garage from the adjacent interior spaces constructed with not less than 1 hour fire resistance rating. Attached private garages shall be completely separated from the adjacent interior spaces and the attic area by means of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the garage side."

vii. Section 310.2.1—Minimum Size—In the second sentence, in the fourth line, delete "22 inches (559 mm)" and substitute in lieu thereof "24 inches (610 mm)."

viii. Section 312.1, under the second exception in the second line, delete "8 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches" and substitute in lieu thereof, "8 inches";

ix. Sections 314.1, 314.2, 314.2.1 and 314.3 are deleted and substitute in lieu thereof the text of Section R-213.1 of the 1992 CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code as follows:

"R-213.1 General: When risers are closed, all treads may have a uniform projection not to exceed 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

The greatest riser height within a flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch.

The greatest tread run within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch.

Stairways shall not be less than 3 feet clear width, and the headroom, rise and run shall conform to the following requirements from Figure No. R-213.1 of the 1992 CABO One and Two-Family Dwelling Code. As per this figure, tread depth is 9" minimum, riser height is 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " maximum and headroom is 6'8" minimum. Handrails may project from each side of a stairway a distance of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches into the required width."

x. Section 314.4 is amended to change "10 inches (254 mm)" in the third line to "9 inches (229 mm)."

xi. Section 314.6 is amended to change "10 inches (254 mm)" in the fourth line to "9 inches (229 mm)."

xii. Section 314.7 is deleted in its entirety;

xiii. Section 315.2 is deleted and substitute in lieu thereof the following text from Section R-214.1 of the 1992 CABO One and Two-Family Dwelling Code.

"The handgrip portion of the handrails shall not be more than 2  $\frac{5}{8}$  inches in cross-sectional dimension, or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface. The handgrip portion of handrails shall have a smooth surface with no sharp corners."

xiv. Section 316.1.1 entitled "Alterations, repairs and additions" is deleted in its entirety.

xv. In Section 317.2.4, after the words "foam filled doors" add the phrase "except for fire doors";

xvi. Section 324 is deleted in its entirety.

4. Chapter 4, entitled "Foundations," is amended as follows:

i. Section 404.1, Concrete and Masonry, is amended to delete the exception.

ii. Section 404.2 is deleted and replaced with the following text from the 1992 edition of the CABO One and Two-Family Dwelling Code, Section R-304.4: "Foundation walls subject to lateral pressure from soils having an equivalent fluid weight of greater than 30 pounds per cubic foot (4.72 kN/m<sup>3</sup>) shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices."

iii. In Section 405.1 the exception is amended to delete the text and substitute the following language from the 1992 edition of the CABO One and Two-Family Dwelling Code, Section R-305.1: "A dedicated disposal system is not required when the foundation is installed on well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils."

iv. Section 407 of the 1995 CABO One and Two-Family Dwelling Code entitled "Foundation Insulation" is deleted in its entirety.

v. Add new section 410 "Pile Foundation," as follows: "Pile foundations utilized in buildings under the scope of this subcode shall be regulated by Chapter 18 of the building subcode."

5. Chapter 5, entitled "Floors," is amended as follows:

i. In Section 501.1, replace the phrase "Section 108" with the phrase "N.J.A.C. 5: 23-3.6 and 3.7."

ii. In Section 501.2, delete the words "imposed according" from line three.

iii. In Section 502.4, replace the word "approval" with "approved."

iv. In Section 505.2.2, delete the exception and replace it with the following text: "Except where required by the radon subcode, a base course is not required when the concrete slab is installed on well-drained or sand-gravel mixture soils."

v. In Section 505.2.3, exception, insert the phrase "Where permitted by the radon subcode," at the beginning of line one.

6. Chapter 6, entitled "Wall Construction," is amended as follows:

i. In Section 601.1, delete the words "Section 108" and in lieu thereof insert "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.6 and 3.7";

ii. Delete Section 604.1.1.

7. Chapter 7, entitled "Wall Covering," is amended as follows:

i. In Section 701.1, delete the words "Section 108" and in lieu thereof insert "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.6 and 3.7";

8. Chapter 8, entitled "Roof Ceiling Construction," is amended as follows:

i. In Section 801.1, delete the words "Section 108" and in lieu thereof insert "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.6 and 3.7."

9. Chapter 9, entitled "Roof Coverings," is amended as follows:

i. In Section 901.1, delete the words "Section 108" and in lieu thereof insert "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.6 and 3.7";

ii. In Section 901.3, "Roof Covering Materials," on line three, delete the phrase "in areas . . . 3 feet" and replace with the phrase: "when the edge of the roof is less than 6 feet ( 1829 mm)";

iii. Section 910.1 is amended to delete the words "Sections 117 and" and substitute the word "Section" and to delete the sentence "When the repair . . . for the new roofing."

10. Chapter 10, entitled "Chimneys and Fireplaces," is amended as follows:

i. Section 1001.7 is amended to add the following phrase after "1800°F": "and embedded in medium duty refractory mortar complying with ASTM C105." Delete the Exception.

ii. Section 1002 is amended to add the sentence: "Factory-built chimneys shall conform to UL 103 and be installed in accordance with their listing."

iii. In Section 1003.4, in the last line, change "10 inches" to "12 inches."

iv. In Section 1003.7, in the second line, change "2 inches (51 mm) thick" to "4 inches (102 mm) solid masonry or equivalent."

v. In Section 1003.9, in the second and fifth lines, change "2 inches (51 mm)" to "4 inches (102 mm)" and add the sentence "The minimum clearance to combustibles from the exterior surface of the smoke chamber shall be 2 inches (51 mm)."

vi. Section 1004.1, item #4 is amended to add the following after the word "opening": "for a fireplace having an opening of less than 6 square feet. The hearth of a fireplace with a larger opening shall extend a minimum of 20 inches (508 mm) beyond the face of the fireplace opening and a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) on each side of the fireplace opening." Also, in item #5 of Section 1004.1, delete the text and substitute in lieu thereof: "Factory-built fireplaces shall be listed, labeled and tested according to UL 127, and installed according to their listing."

vii. Section 1005.1 is amended to add "Factory-built fireplace stoves shall be tested according to UL 737." to the end of the section.

11. Chapter 11 entitled, "Mechanical Administration" is amended as follows:

i. Section 1101.2 is deleted;

ii. Section 1103 is deleted.

12. Chapter 12, entitled "Mechanical Definitions," is amended as follows:

i. In Section 1202.0, the term and definition "Unusually tight construction" are deleted.

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

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

i. Newly-installed HVAC systems shall comply with the requirements of ASHRAE 62-89.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Automatic Fire Suppression System: When the work area is more than two floors or when the work area will be occupied by more than 20 persons, excluding staff, an automatic fire suppression system shall be required throughout the work area. When an automatic sprinkler system is provided, the sprinkler riser shall be sized to serve the entire building, even if the system currently being installed serves only a portion of the entire building. (Fire)

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

1. Exception: Automatic alarm systems shall not be required in buildings, other than boarding homes, with an automatic fire suppression system and a manual fire alarm

system and with single station smoke detectors in the vicinity of sleeping areas in accordance with NFPA 72. (Fire)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. All automatic (nondesignated attendant) elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or

below the designated level shall be equipped with Phase 1 Emergency Recall Operation as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rules 211.3a and 211.3b listed in Appendix 3-A of N.J.A.C. 5:18-3;

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

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

iii. All designated attendant elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the designated level shall be equipped with emergency controls, as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rule 211.4. (Elevator)

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

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

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

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

#### 5:23-6.22 Basic requirements—Use Group I-2

(a) Automatic Fire Suppression System: Fire suppression shall be required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(k) Transoms and Other Interior Openings: All transoms shall be either glazed with  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wire glass set in metal frames and permanently secured in the closed position or sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction. Any other sash, grill or opening in a corridor, and any window in a corridor not opening to the outside air shall be sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(l) Boiler/Furnace Equipment Rooms: Boiler/furnace equipment rooms shall be enclosed by one hour fire-rated wall and ceiling assemblies.

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

2. Exception: Enclosure shall not be required for boiler/furnace equipment rooms equipped with a limited area sprinkler system in accordance with Section 907.0 of the Building subcode. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(m) Structural Elements: Structural elements which are uncovered during the course of the rehabilitation and which are found to be unsound or otherwise structurally deficient, shall be reinforced, supported or replaced in accordance with the applicable structural design criteria of the building subcode. Where structural elements are sound, there is no excessive deflection (defined as deflection in excess of the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c)1), and fixed loads are not changing in a way that will increase the stresses on existing structures beyond that which is permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c), existing structural elements shall be permitted to remain. (Building)

(n) Electrical Equipment and Wiring: Guestrooms shall be provided with one switch-controlled ceiling or wall type outlet or equivalent to illuminate entrances and exits. Additionally, each guest bathroom shall be provided with at least one duplex receptacle outlet which is GFCI protected and at least one switch-controlled lighting outlet.

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

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

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

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

i. Newly-installed HVAC systems shall comply with the requirements of ASHRAE 62-89.

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

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

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

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

1. Exception: Specific occupancy areas within and serving a dwelling unit are not required to comply with this section. (Building)

(s) Accessibility of Sleeping Rooms: At least one sleeping room or suite of every 25 or fewer that are part of the scope of work shall be made accessible unless the facility already provides the number of accessible sleeping rooms required by the barrier free subcode. (N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1(b)7) 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)

#### 5:23-6.25A Supplemental requirements—Use Group R-1

(a) Automatic Fire Suppression System: In buildings four or more stories in height (excluding basements), when the work area is an entire floor, an automatic fire suppression system shall be installed throughout the work area. (Fire)

(b) Automatic Alarm Systems: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, an automatic fire alarm system shall be required throughout the building. System smoke detectors are not required in guestrooms provided that the single-station detectors required by Section 920.3.1 are connected to the emergency electrical system and are annunciated by guestroom at a constantly attended location from which the fire alarm system is capable of being manually activated.

1. Exception: An automatic fire detection system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving guestrooms and where all guestrooms have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access which leads directly to the exits. (Note: Single station smoke detectors are still required in individual guest rooms in such buildings in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.25(b) or 6.25A(d), as applicable). (Fire)

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

1. No manual fire alarms shall be required for buildings with less than 25 occupants and less than 10 guest rooms. (Fire)

(d) Smoke Detectors: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, smoke detectors within guestrooms that meet the specifications of the building subcode shall be required throughout the building. The smoke detectors shall be installed in the locations indicated in the building subcode and placed within those locations in accordance with NFPA 72. (Fire)

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

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

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

3. A minimum one hour fire barrier required for interior stairways and other vertical openings not exceeding three stories. Exceptions shall be permitted as follows:

i. For buildings with an automatic fire suppression system throughout;

ii. For buildings with not more than 25 guests when the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. All automatic (nondesignated attendant) elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the designated level shall be equipped with Phase 1 Emergency Recall Operation as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rules 211.3a and 211.3b listed in Appendix 3-A of N.J.A.C. 5:18-3;

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

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

iii. All designated attendant elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the designated level shall be equipped with emergency controls, as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rule 211.4. (Elevator)

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

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

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

4. When the work area is one entire floor or more, central control station and communication systems shall be provided as follows:

i. An approved public address communication system consisting of loudspeakers in each corridor and in each room and tenant space exceeding 1,000 square feet, each elevator and elevator lobby and in each stair enclosure which shall be capable of being operated from the central control station;

ii. A two-way fire department communication system which shall operate between the central control and every elevator, elevator lobby and entry to enclosed exit stairways;

iii. A central control station for fire department operations shall be provided in a location approved by the fire department. It shall contain the public address panel, the fire department communications panel, fire detection and alarm system annunciator panels, status indicators and controls for air handling systems, sprinkler valve and water flow detector display panels, and status indicators and a telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system. (Fire)

5. Automatic Fire Suppression System: When the work area is an entire floor, an automatic fire suppression system shall be installed on that floor. When an automatic sprinkler system is provided, the sprinkler riser shall

be sized to serve the entire building, even if the system currently being installed serves only a portion of the building. (Fire)

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

#### 5:23-6.26 Basic requirements—Use Group R-2

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. A single exit is permitted in buildings that are not more than two stories in height from floors that are more than 16 feet above grade with not more than four dwelling units per floor and exit access travel distance not exceeding 50 feet and with a minimum fire resistance rating of one hour for the exit enclosure and opening protection provided that each dwelling unit on such floors has an operable window with a sill height of not more than 44 inches. (In community residences for the developmentally disabled, the maximum occupant load, excluding staff, is 12.)

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

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

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

2. All dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors shall be at least 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  inch solid core wood or approved equal with approved door closers and shall not have any glass panels, other than approved wire glass in metal frames. Corridor doors shall not be constructed of hollow core wood, shall not contain louvers and shall not be of panel construction. Doors shall fit both plumb and level in frames, and be reasonably tight fitting. All replacement doors shall be 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  inch solid core wood or approved equal, unless existing frame will accommodate only a 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  inch door. (Note: Existing doors meeting HUD Guidelines or BOCA Existing Structures Code (1984) for a rating of 15 minutes or better shall be accepted.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Illuminated Exit Signs: Illuminated exit signs shall be provided for all required means of egress in all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access. Exit signs shall be visible from the exit access and supplemented by directional signs when necessary. (Exception: Approved main exterior doors that are clearly identified as exits are not required to have exit signs.) Exit signs shall meet the criteria contained in (f)1 and 2 below:

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

2. Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times when the building is occupied by a source providing at least five foot candles at the illuminated surface or shall be approved self-luminous signs which provide evenly illuminated letters with a minimum luminance of 0.06 foot lamberts. Exit signs shall be connected to an emergency electrical system to provide continued illumination for at least one hour in the event of primary power loss. No emergency power shall be required for approved self-luminous signs.

3. Exceptions: Illuminated exit signs shall not be required for buildings with an occupant load, excluding staff, of 20 or less or when the second means of egress is a fire escape that is accessed directly from the individual sleeping room. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

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

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

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

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

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

3. For vertical openings not exceeding three stories, a minimum 30 minute fire barrier shall be required, with the following exceptions:

i. Buildings with an automatic fire suppression system throughout; or

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

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

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

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

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

(j) Transoms and Other Interior Openings: All transoms shall be either glazed with  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wire glass set in metal frames and permanently secured in the closed position or sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction. Any other sash, grill or opening in a corridor, and any window in a corridor not opening to the outside air shall be sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(k) Boiler/Furnace Equipment Rooms: Boiler/furnace equipment rooms shall be enclosed by one hour fire-rated wall and ceiling assemblies.

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

2. Exception: Enclosure shall not be required for boiler/furnace equipment rooms equipped with a limited area sprinkler system in accordance with Section 907.0 of the Building subcode.

3. For group homes and supervised transitional living homes heated by oil-burning equipment, an emergency shutoff switch is required at top of the stairs leading to the basement for equipment in the basement or outside of the room for equipment located in other enclosed rooms. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(l) Structural Elements: Structural elements which are uncovered during the course of the rehabilitation and which are found to be unsound or otherwise structurally deficient, shall be reinforced, supported or replaced in accordance

with the applicable structural design criteria of the building subcode. Where structural elements are sound, there is no excessive deflection (defined as deflection in excess of the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c)1), and fixed loads are not changing in a way that will increase the stresses on existing structures beyond that which is permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c), existing structural elements shall be permitted to remain. (Building)

(m) Electrical Equipment and Wiring:

1. All enclosed areas, other than kitchens, basements, garages, hallways, closets, laundry areas and bathrooms shall have a minimum of two duplex receptacle outlets.

2. Kitchen areas shall have a minimum of two duplex receptacle outlets or equivalent and a switch-controlled lighting outlet. At least one of the required duplex receptacles shall be provided to serve counter space.

3. Laundry areas shall have a minimum of one duplex receptacle outlet or equivalent located near the laundry equipment and installed on an independent circuit.

4. At least one switch controlled lighting outlet shall be provided in every bathroom, hallway, stairway, attached garage, detached garage with electric power, and to illuminate outdoor entrances and exits.

5. At least one switch controlled lighting outlet shall be provided in utility rooms and basements where these spaces are used for storage or contain equipment requiring service.

6. Electrical service equipment (overcurrent devices) shall be located where they will not be subject to physical damage and shall not be located in the vicinity of easily ignitable material.

7. All 125 volt, single-phase, 15 and 20 ampere receptacles in locations specified in Section 210-8(a) of the electrical subcode shall have ground-fault circuit protection for personnel. (Electrical)

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

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

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

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

i. Newly-installed HVAC systems shall comply with the requirements of ASHRAE 62-89.

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

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

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

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

1. Exception: Specific occupancy areas within and serving a dwelling unit are not required to comply with this section. (Building)

(r) Accessibility: Accessible features shall be provided within the work area in those buildings with four or more dwelling units that are required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1 to be accessible.

(s) Communicating Attic Spaces: Where adjacent dwelling units have communicating space in the attic, a wall shall be constructed to provide a continuous one hour fire separation using construction materials consistent with the existing wall or complying with the requirements for new structures. All work shall be performed on the side of the wall of the dwelling unit that is undergoing reconstruction. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

**5:23-6.26A Supplemental requirements—Use Group R-2**

(a) Automatic Fire Suppression System: In buildings four or more stories in height (excluding basements), when the work area is an entire floor, an automatic fire suppression system shall be installed throughout the work area. (Fire)

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

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

(c) Smoke Detection Systems: When the work area exceeds 25 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, approved smoke detection systems shall be located in all interior common areas. Such systems shall be powered by an alternating current (AC) constantly active electric circuit that cannot be deactivated by the operation of any interconnected switching device and shall comply with NFPA 70-93 (National Electric Code) requirements, except as otherwise provided in this section. Such systems shall be on circuitry that is connected into the building owner's electric meter.

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

i. Shall be connected to a supervisory type listed control panel conforming to U.L. 864 requirements and NFPA 72-90 standards, except as otherwise provided in this section;

ii. Shall be powered by an approved emergency power source as installed in conformance with NFPA 70-93 (National Electrical Code);

iii. Shall have a control panel of the multi-zoned type that will visually indicate the floor or zone from which the alarm is activated, which panel shall be located in accordance with NFPA 72-90 standards or as directed by the local fire subcode official.

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

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

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

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

6. Existing common area smoke detection systems that were installed in compliance with this subchapter or with the Regulations Governing Rooming and Boarding Houses (N.J.A.C. 5:27) or Regulations for the Maintenance of

Hotels and Multiple Dwellings (N.J.A.C. 5:10) and maintained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:18-3, for which a construction permit was issued subject to plan review approval, shall be accepted as conforming to this section. (Fire)

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. A minimum 30 minute fire barrier shall be required for interior stairways and other vertical openings not exceeding three stories. Exceptions shall be permitted as follows:

i. Buildings with an automatic fire suppression system throughout;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. All automatic (nondesignated attendant) elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the designated level shall be equipped with Phase 1 Emergency Recall Operation as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rules 211.3a and 211.3b listed in Appendix 3-A of N.J.A.C. 5:18-3;

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

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

iii. All designated attendant elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the designated level shall be equipped with emergency controls, as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rule 211.4. (Elevator)

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

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

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

4. When the work area is one entire floor or more or when the work area is 20 percent or more of the occupied floor area of the building, central control station and communication systems shall be provided as follows:

i. An approved public address communication system consisting of loudspeakers in each common corridor, each elevator and elevator lobby and in each stair enclosure which shall be capable of being operated from the central control station;

ii. A two-way fire department communication system which shall operate between the central control and every elevator, elevator lobby and entry to enclosed exit stairways;

iii. A central control station for fire department operations shall be provided in a location approved by the fire department. It shall contain the public address panel, the fire department communications panel, fire detection and alarm system annunciator panels, status indicators and controls for air handling systems, sprinkler valve and water flow detector display panels, and status indicators and a telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system. 9Fire)

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

1. Exception: Elevator devices wholly within individual dwelling units and not accessible to the general public shall not be required to comply. (Elevator)

#### 5:23-6.27 Basic requirements—Use Groups R-3/R-4

(a) Smoke Detection within Dwelling Units: Smoke detectors that meet the specifications of the building subcode shall be installed. The smoke detectors shall be installed in the locations indicated in the building subcode and placed within those locations in accordance with NFPA 72. (Fire.)

(b) Egress Windows: When the building is used as a bed and breakfast, every sleeping room below the fourth story shall be provided with an operable window having a sill height of not more than 44 inches.

1. Windows 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. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(c) **Structural Elements:** Structural elements which are uncovered during the course of the rehabilitation and which are found to be unsound or otherwise structurally deficient, shall be reinforced, supported or replaced in accordance with the applicable structural design criteria of the building subcode. Where structural elements are sound, there is no excessive deflection (defined as deflection in excess of the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c)1), and fixed loads are not changing in a way that will increase the stresses on existing structures beyond that which is permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c), existing structural elements shall be permitted to remain. (Building)

(d) **Electrical Equipment and Wiring:**

1. All enclosed areas, other than kitchens, basements, garages, hallways, closets, laundry areas and bathrooms shall have a minimum of two duplex receptacle outlets.

2. Kitchen areas shall have a minimum of two duplex receptacle outlets or equivalent and one switch controlled lighting outlet. At least one of the required duplex receptacles shall be provided to serve counter space.

3. Laundry areas shall have a minimum of one duplex receptacle outlet or equivalent located near the laundry equipment and installed on an independent circuit.

4. At least one switch controlled lighting outlet shall be provided in every bathroom, hallway, stairway, attached garage, detached garage with electric power, and to illuminate outdoor entrances and exits.

5. At least one switch controlled lighting outlet shall be provided in utility rooms and basements where these spaces are used for storage or contain equipment requiring service.

6. Electrical service equipment (overcurrent devices) shall be located where they will not be subject to physical damage and shall not be located in the vicinity of easily ignitable material.

7. All 125 volt, single-phase, 15 and 20 ampere receptacles in locations specified in Section 210-8(a) of the electrical subcode shall have ground-fault circuit protection for personnel. (Electrical)

(e) **Communicating Attic Spaces:** Where adjacent dwelling units have communicating space in the attic, a wall shall be constructed to provide a continuous one hour fire separation using construction materials consistent with the existing wall or complying with the requirements for new structures. All work shall be performed on the side of the wall of the dwelling unit that is undergoing reconstruction. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

**5:23-6.27A Supplemental requirements—Use Groups R-3/R-4**

There are no supplemental requirements applicable to Use Group R-3/R-4.

**5:23-6.28 Basic requirements—Use Group S**

(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 30 and with exit travel distance greater than 100 feet.

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

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

2. A single exit is permitted in the story at the level of exit discharge when the occupant load of the story does not exceed 30 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 100 feet.

3. A single exit is permitted in open parking structures where vehicles are mechanically parked.

4. A single exit is permitted in buildings of Use Group S-2 not more than two stories in height, with not more than 3,000 square feet per floor when the exit access travel distance does not exceed 50 feet and a minimum fire resistance rating of one hour is provided for the exit enclosure and the opening protection. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

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

1. Exception: Storage rooms with a maximum occupant load of 10 shall not be required to have two egress doorways. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

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

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

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

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

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

1. Exception: Lighting to illuminate the exit discharge shall not be required. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(f) Illuminated Exit Signs: Illuminated exit signs shall be provided for all required means of egress in all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access. Exit signs shall be visible from the exit access and supplemented by directional signs when necessary. (Exception: Approved main exterior doors that are clearly identified as exits are not required to have exit signs.) Exit signs shall meet the following criteria:

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

2. Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times when the building is occupied by a source providing at least five foot candles at the illuminated surface or shall be approved self-luminous signs which provide evenly illuminated letters with a minimum luminance of 0.06 foot lamberts. Exit signs shall be connected to an emergency electrical system to provide continued illumination for at least one hour in the event of primary power loss. No emergency power shall be required for approved self-luminous signs. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

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

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

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

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

2. For vertical openings connecting four to six floor levels, approved assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour with approved opening protectives shall be required. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(j) Structural Elements: Structural elements which are uncovered during the course of the rehabilitation and which are found to be unsound or otherwise structurally deficient, shall be reinforced, supported or replaced in accordance with the applicable structural design criteria of the building subcode. Where structural elements are sound, there is no excessive deflection (defined as deflection in excess of the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c)1), and fixed loads are not changing in a way that will increase the stresses on existing structures beyond that which is permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7(c), existing structural elements shall be permitted to remain. (Building)

(k) Plumbing Fixtures: Plumbing fixtures shall be provided as follows. Where the plumbing subcode allows for the substitution or omission of fixtures, such substitutions or omissions shall also be permitted under this section. (Plumbing)

Total Occupancy <sup>1</sup>	Water Closets	Lavatories	Drinking Water Facilities	Service Sinks
1-15	1 Unisex	1	1	1
16 and over	Fixtures to be provided as per Table 7.21.1 of the plumbing subcode.			

Note 1. For purposes of determining the number of plumbing fixtures required, total occupancy shall be the anticipated occupancy of the building under normal use conditions. It is not necessarily the same as the total permitted occupant load based on egress capacity.

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

6. Windowless basements not exceeding 3,000 square feet in area shall be exempt from this automatic fire suppression requirement, provided a supervised automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code.

7. In windowless basements greater than 3,000 square feet, but not exceeding 10,000 square feet in area, the required suppression system need not be connected to a water supply other than an existing domestic supply if the following conditions are met:

i. The suppression system shall be provided with a fire department connection, which shall be marked with a sign reading "Basement Area Sprinkler Water Supply"; and

ii. A supervised automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code. (Fire)

(d) Supervision of automatic fire suppression systems: When suppression systems are required by this subcode to be supervised, this shall be accomplished by one of the following methods as determined by the fire subcode official:

1. Approved central station system in accordance with NFPA 72;

2. Approved proprietary system in accordance with NFPA 72;

3. Approved remote station system of the jurisdiction in accordance with NFPA 72; or

4. Approved local alarm service which will cause the sounding of an alarm in accordance with NFPA 72;

5. The following are exceptions to (d) above:

i. Underground gate valves with roadway boxes;

ii. Halogenated extinguishing systems;

iii. Carbon-dioxide extinguishing systems;

iv. Dry chemical extinguishing systems; and

v. Limited area sprinkler systems. (Fire)

(e) Technical Requirements for Smoke Barriers: Whenever smoke barriers are required by this subchapter, they shall be constructed in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Smoke barriers shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than one-half hour and shall form an effective membrane continuous from outside wall to outside wall and from floor slab to floor or roof deck above, including continuity through all concealed spaces, such as those found above suspended ceilings, and including interstitial structural and mechanical spaces. Transfer grilles, whether equipped with fusible link-operated dampers or not, shall not be used in these partitions. Wire glass panels

not exceeding 1,296 square inches in approved steel frames may be used in smoke barriers.

i. Exception: Smoke barriers are not required in interstitial spaces when such spaces are designed and constructed with ceilings that provide resistance to the passage of fire and smoke equivalent to that provided by smoke barriers.

2. A means of egress shall be provided from each smoke compartment created by smoke barriers such that it is possible to reach an exit without re-entering the smoke compartment.

3. Doors in smoke barriers shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested in accordance with ASTM E152 without the hose stream and labeled by an approved agency. Double egress corridor doors shall have vision panels of one-quarter inch thick labeled wire glass mounted in approved steel frames. Such panels may also be provided in other doors in smoke barriers. The glass area of the vision panels shall be limited to 1,296 square inches for each door. The doors shall close the openings with only the clearance necessary for proper operation under self-closing or automatic closing and shall be without undercuts, louvers or grilles. Rabbits or astragals are required at the meeting edges of double egress doors, and stops are required on the head and jambs of all doors in smoke barriers. Positive latching devices are not required on double egress corridor doors, and center mullions are prohibited.

i. Exception: Protection at the meeting edges of doors and stops at the head and sides of door frames may be omitted in buildings equipped with an approved engineered smoke control system. The engineered smoke control system shall respond automatically, preventing the transfer of smoke across the barrier.

4. Doors in smoke barriers shall be self-closing or shall be provided with approved door hold-open devices of the fail-safe type which shall release the doors causing them to close upon the actuation of smoke detectors as well as upon the application of a maximum manual pull of 50 pounds against the hold-open device.

5. An approved damper designed to resist the passage of smoke shall be provided at each point a duct penetrates a smoke barrier. The damper shall close upon detection of smoke by an approved smoke detector located within the duct.

i. In lieu of an approved smoke detector located within the duct, ducts which penetrate smoke barriers above doors are permitted to have the approved damper arranged to close upon detection of smoke on either side of the smoke barrier door opening.

ii. Dampers are not required in buildings equipped with an approved engineered smoke control system.

iii. Dampers are not required where the openings in ducts are limited to a single smoke compartment and

the ducts are of steel construction. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(f) Existing alarm systems and suppression systems shall be accepted provided that they meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods, or the standards applicable at the time of their installation and provided that there is no increase in the hazard of the use or in the load. (Fire)

(g) Technical Requirements for Elevator Devices: Where elevator requirements are triggered by the supplemental requirements for each use group (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.12A through 6.28A), the following shall apply:

1. Passenger elevators. Elevator devices accessible to the general public shall conform to:

i. ASME A17.3-1993 requirements for Hoistway Door Locking Devices, Parking Devices, and Access (Sections 2.7, 4.1); Hoistway Entrances (Sections 2.6, 4.1); Power Operation of Doors and Gates (Sections 2.8, 4.1); Floating Platforms (Sections 3.3.4); Car Doors and Gates (Section 3.4.2); Location of Car Doors and Gates (Section 3.4.3); Emergency Exits (Section 3.4.4); Car Illumination (Section 3.4.5) and Protection of Light Bulbs and Tubes (Section 3.4.6); Terminal Stopping Devices (Sections 3.9, 4.6); Operating Devices and Control Equipment (Section 3.10, 4.7 except 4.7.8); Car Emergency Signaling Devices (Sections 3.11.1 and 4.7.8); Stop Switch (Pits) (Sections 2.3.3, 4.1); Machine Rooms and Machinery Spaces: Lighting (Section 2.2.3) and Ventilation (Section 2.2.4); Check Valve (Hydraulic Elevators) (Section 4.4.2).

ii. ASME A17.1-1993 requirements for Supply Line Shutoff Valve (Rule 303.4a) and Manual Lowering Valve (Rule 303.4d)

2. Freight elevators. Elevators which are allowed to carry passengers by the authority having jurisdiction shall conform to ASME A17.1-1993 Rule 207.4 and ASME A17.3-1993 requirements for Car Frames and Platforms (Section 3.3) and Location of Car Doors and Gates (Section 3.4.3).

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 and standpipe 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 ½-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. When a change of use to a higher hazard category is made as shown in Table C above, vertical opening protection shall be provided for all stairs that are part of a required means of egress.

i. Where a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard category, vertical opening protection shall be provided for all stairs that are part of a required means of egress serving the proposed use from the floor(s) on which the proposed use 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 other than stairs: The following requirements apply to enclosure of vertical openings other than stairs in a change of use:

1. For any change of use which also constitutes a change of 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.

i. Exception: Atriums in compliance with Section 404 of the building subcode are not required to be enclosed.

2. Stairs shall be enclosed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the proposed use if required by (c) above. (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. 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 Buildings 12,000 sq ft or less of F-1, M or S-1
4 (lowest)	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<sup>b</sup>

Fire Separation Distance	Building Use Group <sup>b</sup>		
	H-2	F-1, H-3, M, S-1	A, B, E, F-2, S-2, H-4, I, R-1
0-5 FEET	4	3	2 <sup>a</sup>
Over 5-10 feet	3	2 <sup>a</sup>	1
Over 10-15 feet	2	1	0

Fire Separation Distance	Building Use Group <sup>b</sup>		
	H-2	F-1, H-3, M, S-1	A, B, E, F-2, S-2, H-4, I, R-1
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 hours 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 BOCA Fire Prevention Code.

i. Exterior wall protection shall not be required when the height of each building and the aggregate area of all buildings on the same lot are within the 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 fireresistance 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. Protected openings required with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or less.

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.

Newly created openings in Use Group R-2, R-3, and R-4 with a fire separation distance of three feet or less shall be provided with opening protectives.

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 for 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.

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 Section 918.0 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 Section 918.0 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 Section 919.0 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 Section 919.0 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 subsection, 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)

(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.

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) 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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 homestay facilities, which are designed to accommodate five or fewer guests, shall not be required to comply with this provision. (Building)

TABLE N  
Outdoor Air Rates Based on Occupancy Type

Occupancy	P/1,000 sq. ft.	CFM/ person
Storage Warehouses	5	10
Correction Facilities		
Dining Halls	100	15
Guard Stations	40	15
Dry Cleaners, laundries		
Coin oper dry cleaner	20	15
Coin oper laundries	20	15
Education		
Auditoriums	150	15
Classrooms	50	15
Libraries	20	15
Music Rooms	50	15
Food & Bev Service		
Dining Rooms	70	15
Kitchens (cooking)	20	15
Hospitals, Nursing & Convalescent Homes		
Med Procedure Rooms	20	15
Physical Therapy	20	15
Recovery and ICU	20	15
Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories		
Assembly Rooms	120	15

<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>P/1,000</u> <u>sq. ft.</u>	<u>CFM/</u> <u>person</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>P/1,000</u> <u>sq. ft.</u>	<u>CFM/</u> <u>person</u>
Dormitory Sleep Areas	20	15	Offices		
Lobbies	30	15	Conference Rooms	50	20
Specialty Shops			Office Spaces	7	20
Barber	25	15	Reception Areas	60	20
Florists	8	15	Telecommunication		
Hardware, drug, fabric	8	15	Ctrs & Data Entry	60	20
Reducing Salons	20	15	Theaters		
Supermarkets	8	15	Lobbies	150	20
Theaters			Ticket Booths	60	20
Auditoriums	150	15	Sports and Amusement		
Stages and Studios	70	15	Playing floors (gym)	30	20
Transportation			Sports and Amusement		
Platforms	100	15	Ballrooms and Discos	100	25
Vehicles	150	15	Bowling Alleys		
Waiting Rooms	100	15	(Seating areas)	70	25
Workrooms			Game Rooms	70	25
Bank Vaults	5	15	Hospitals, Nursing &		
Meat Processing <sup>a</sup>	10	15	Convalescent Homes		
Pharmacy	20	15	Operating Rooms	20	30
Photo Studios	10	15	Hotels, Motels, Resorts,		
Sports and Amusement			Dormitories		
Spectator Areas	150	15	Gambling Casinos	120	30
Correctional Facilities					
Cells	20	20	<u>CFM/</u>		
Education			<u>sq. ft.</u>		
Laboratories	50	20	Education		
Training Shops	30	20	Corridors		0.1
Food & Bev Service			Locker Rooms		0.5
Cafeteria, fast food	100	20	Hospitals, Nursing and		
Hotels, Motels, Resorts,			Convalescent Homes		
Dormitories			Autopsy Rooms		0.5
Conference Rooms	50	20	Public Spaces		
Dry Cleaners			Corridors and Utilities		0.5
Commercial Laundry	10	25	Elevators		1.0
Hospitals, Nursing and			Locker & Dressing Rooms		0.5
Convalescent Homes			Public Restrooms		75 cfm per water
Patient Rooms	10	25			closet or urinal
Specialty Shops			Retail Stores, Sales Floors		
Beauty	25	25	and Showroom Floors		
Dry Cleaners, Laundries			Basement and Street		0.3
Commercial Dry			Dressing Rooms		0.2
Cleaner	30	30	Malls and Arcades		0.2
Food & Bev Service			Shipping and Receiving		0.15
Bars & Cocktail			Storage Rooms		0.15
Lounges	100	30	Upper Floors		0.2
Dry Cleaners, Laundries			Warehouses		0.05
Storage, Pick-up	30	35	Specialty Shops		
Smoking Lounges	70	60	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		

Occupancy	CFM/ sq. ft.
Repair Garages/Public Garages	1.5
Workrooms	
Darkrooms	0.5
Duplicating	0.5

Note: P/1,000 sq. ft. = persons per 1,000 square feet of building area.  
 Note a. Spaces unheated or maintained below 50 degrees F are not covered by these requirements unless the occupancy is continuous.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

$OL_n$  = the occupant load of the proposed occupancy based on Table N. When accepted by the administrative authority this occupant load can be reduced.

$OL_e$  = the occupant load of the existing occupancy based on Table N.

$SF_n$  = the square footage of the proposed occupancy.

$SF_e$  = the square footage of the existing occupancy.

$V_n$  = the ventilation rate for the proposed occupancy based on Table N.

$V_e$  = the ventilation rate for the existing occupancy based on Table N.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(p) 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).

**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)

(d) No addition shall increase the area of an existing building beyond that permitted under the applicable provisions of the building subcode unless a fire wall is provided in accordance with Section 313.1.3 of the building subcode.

1. Exception: Existing one and two story buildings may be expanded beyond what is permitted by Table 503 of the building subcode by up to 25 percent of the existing floor area without providing fire separation. This exception may be applied only once in the life of the building or may be used in increments that total not more than 25 percent over the life of the building.

2. Infilling of floor openings, such as elevator and exit stair shafts, and the addition of mezzanines and equipment penthouses shall be permitted as allowed by the building subcode. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(e) Where an addition increases or extends the size of a fire area beyond that allowed by Chapter 9 of the building subcode, suppression shall be provided throughout the fire area unless the addition is separated from the existing building by a fire separation assembly in accordance with Section 313.1.2 of the building subcode.

1. Exception: This requirement shall not apply to increases to the floor area of the building of less than five percent. (Fire)

(f) Whenever an addition is made to a detached, single family dwelling of Use Group R-3 or R-4, smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with the following:

1. If the area of the addition is 25 percent or more of the floor area of the largest floor of the existing building, smoke detectors complying with the building subcode shall be installed throughout the addition and the existing building.

2. If the area of the addition is five percent or more, but less than 25 percent, of the floor area of the largest floor of the existing building, hardwired, interconnected smoke detectors with battery back-up meeting the requirements of NFPA 72, except as otherwise provided in the building or fire protection subcode, shall be installed and maintained in each story in the dwelling unit, including basements. (Fire)

(g) All additions shall comply with the requirements of the barrier free subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-7), where applicable.

1. The addition shall include accessible entrance(s) unless the requirement that 50 percent of the building entrances be accessible has been met in the existing building. (For purposes of calculating the number of accessible entrances required, all entrances in the existing building and planned for the addition shall be included.)

i. If the only accessible entrance to the addition is located in the existing building or facility, at least one interior accessible route shall provide access through the existing building to all rooms, elements, or spaces in the addition.

2. If there are no toilet rooms in the addition, accessible toilet facilities that comply with Section 1110 of the barrier free subcode shall be provided in the existing building. (Building)

(h) Structural loads: The following concern structural loads in changes of use:

1. An addition shall not impose new loads which would cause the existing building to be subject to stresses exceeding those permitted by the building subcode.

2. An addition shall not increase the forces in any structural element of the existing building or structure by more than five percent, unless the increased forces on the element are still in compliance with the building subcode for new structures.

3. An addition shall not decrease the strength of any structural element of the existing building or structure unless the element still exceeds the strength required by the building subcode for new structures. (Building)

### 5:23-6.33 Historic buildings

(a) Except as provided for in this section, historic buildings shall comply with the provisions of this subcode relating to the repair, renovation, alteration, restoration, reconstruction, movement and/or change of use of structures.

1. For purposes of applying this section, historic buildings shall include any building that meets one or more of the following criteria:

i. Buildings listed on the New Jersey or National Registers of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district;

ii. Buildings that have been issued a Determination of Eligibility by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places;

iii. Buildings identified as contributing buildings to Local Historic Districts which have been certified by the Keeper of the National Register as substantially meeting the National Register Criteria; or

iv. Buildings with a State Historic Preservation Officer Opinion or Certification that the property is eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district.

2. Variations: Building owners wishing to use an alternative to compliance with specific provisions of this subcode shall submit request(s) for variations in writing in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.10. Requests for variations shall identify all nonconformities with the requirements of this subcode and shall include: a statement of the requirements of this subcode from which a variation is sought, a statement of the manner by which strict compliance with the provisions of this subcode would result in practical difficulties or would detract from the historic character of the building and a statement of feasible alternatives to the requirements of this subcode that would adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the intended occupants and of the public generally.

i. The provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.10, Variations, notwithstanding, a variation may be granted where no feasible alternative to the strict requirements of the subcode exists, provided that the owner submits a finding by a qualified architect that the feature of the building which cannot be brought into strict compliance with the requirements of this subcode is essential to maintaining the historical value and character of the building. Any such finding submitted in support of a variation application shall be in writing and shall state the basis and reasons for the finding.