

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

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

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

i. Buildings meeting the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(p) shall be entitled to a certificate of occupancy for Group R-1. The certificate of occupancy shall be subject to the condition that it shall be valid for a bed and breakfast use only.

2. If any non-residential occupancy, other than Use Groups F, H or S, accommodates seven or more non-consecutive group overnight stays within a calendar year for persons over 2½ years of age, and the activities involve planned periods of sleep, the building is considered to have undergone a change of use. In such a case, it shall be necessary to apply for and be issued a Certificate of Occupancy. This shall be a dual Certificate of Occupancy to allow Use Group R-1 in addition to the existing use of the building. Any facility that accommodates six or fewer overnight stays within a calendar year shall obtain a permit under the Uniform Fire Code, N.J.A.C. 5:70. Group overnight stays in Use Groups F, H and S shall be prohibited.

3. The use of an existing structure as a "special amusement building," as defined in the building subcode, shall be a change in the character of use of the existing building. The building or portion thereof shall be required to comply with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(a)5vii.

i. Exception: The use of an existing structure or portion thereof as a special amusement building for not more than 15 days in a calendar year provided that a permit for such use has been issued by the local fire official pursuant to the Uniform Fire Safety Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-192 et seq.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 28 N.J.R. 129(a).

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

Amended by R.2002 d.255, effective August 5, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4177(a), 34 N.J.R. 2783(a).

In (b), added 2.

Amended by R.2003 d.157, effective April 21, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4247(a), 35 N.J.R. 1663(b).

In (b), added 3.

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5062(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.423, effective November 15, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3004(a), 36 N.J.R. 5090(a).

In (b)3, deleted "temporary or permanent" preceding "use of an existing structure" in the first sentence, and deleted "the building subcode and fire protection subcode requirements of" preceding the NJAC reference in the last sentence, of the introductory paragraph, added i.

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

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

Added (b)1i.

Case Notes

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

5:23-2.7 Ordinary maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

4. Any work affecting structural or fire safety;

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

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

i. Any standpipe;

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

iii. Electrical wiring, except that the following shall be considered ordinary electrical maintenance:

(1) Communications wiring in a Class 3 structure provided that the installation does not involve the alteration or penetration of a fire-rated assembly and is not in a hazardous location as defined in Chapter 5 of the electrical subcode.

(A) For the purposes of applying this provision, communications wiring shall mean any wiring covered by Chapter 8 of the electrical subcode. Communications wiring shall also include data circuits between computers/information technology equip-

ment, which may be classified as "communications circuits," in accordance with Article 725 of the electrical subcode; or

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

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

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

1. Ordinary building maintenance shall include:

i. Exterior and interior painting;

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

(1) Vinyl wall covering of any amount is ordinary maintenance;

(2) Paneling shall not be considered ordinary maintenance;

iii. Wall papering at any location;

iv. The replacement of glass in any window or door. However, the replacement glass shall be of a type and quality that complies with the minimum requirements of the code;

v. The installation and replacement of any window or door, including garage doors, in the same opening without altering the dimensions or framing of the original opening. This shall include storm windows and storm doors. The installation and replacement of means of egress and emergency escape windows and doors may be made in the same opening without altering the dimensions or framing of the original opening, and shall not reduce the required height, width or net clear opening of the previous window or door assembly;

vi. The repair or replacement of any non-structural member such as a partition railing or kitchen cabinet;

vii. The repair or replacement of any interior or exterior trim, decoration or moldings;

viii. The replacement or installation of any flooring material, except carpeting, with a new material. However, installation of carpeting in one and two family dwellings shall be permitted under ordinary maintenance;

ix. The repair of existing roofing material not exceeding 25 percent of the total roof area within any 12 month period;

x. The repair of existing siding with like material not exceeding 25 percent of the total building exterior wall area within any 12 month period;

xi. The repair or replacement of any part of a porch or stoop which does not structurally support a roof above;

xii. The replacement or installation of screens;

xiii. The installation of any roll or batt insulation when installed adjacent to or not more than one and a half inches from an interior finish; and

xiv. Replacement of exterior rain water gutters and leaders.

2. Ordinary plumbing maintenance shall include:

i. Replacement of hose bib valves in single family dwellings. Replacement hose bib valves shall be provided with an approved atmospheric vacuum breaker;

ii. Refinishing of existing fixtures. Relining of fixtures shall not be considered to be ordinary maintenance;

iii. Replacement of ball cocks. Replacement ball cocks must be an approved anti-siphon type;

iv. Repair of leaks involving the replacement of piping between two adjacent joints only;

v. Clearance of stoppages;

vi. Replacements of faucets or working parts of faucets;

vii. Replacement of valves (including shower or combination bath/shower valves in a single family dwelling);

viii. Replacements of working parts of valves, including, but not limited to, shower or combination bath/shower valves;

ix. Replacement of traps except for traps on culinary sinks in food handling establishments;

x. Replacement of a water closet, and/or lavatory, and/or bathtub or shower unit and/or kitchen sink in a single family dwelling with an approved similar fixture provided that no change in the piping arrangement is made. Replacement water closets bearing a date stamp of July 1, 1991 or later must use an average of 1.6 gallons or less of water per flushing cycle; and

xi. Replacement of domestic clothes washers and dishwashers.

3. Ordinary electrical maintenance shall include:

i. The replacement of any receptacle, switch, or lighting fixture rated at 20 amps or less and operating at less than 150 volts to ground with a like or similar item, including receptacles in locations where ground-fault circuit interrupter protection is required;

ii. Repairs to any installed electrically operated equipment such as doorbells, communication systems, and any motor operated device. Provided, however, that if fire protection systems are interrupted for repairs the fire official shall be notified in accordance with the building subcode;

iii. Installation of communications wiring for communications wiring in a Class 3 structure, provided that the rearrangement does not involve penetration of a fire-rated assembly and is not in a hazardous location as defined in Chapter 5 of the electrical subcode;

(1) For the purposes of applying these provisions, communications wiring shall mean any wiring covered by Chapter 8 of the electrical subcode, such as telephone, radio antenna, or coaxial cable TV wiring. Communications wiring shall also include data circuits between computers/information technology equipment, which may be classified as "communications circuits," in accordance with Article 725 of the electrical subcode; and

iv. Replacement of domestic dishwashers; and

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

4. Ordinary fire protection maintenance shall include:

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

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

iii. The installation of battery-powered smoke detectors; and

iv. The installation of battery-powered or plug-in type carbon monoxide alarms.

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

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

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

iii. Repair and replacement of duct work;

iv. Repair of air conditioning equipment and systems; and

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

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

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

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

6. Ordinary elevator maintenance shall include:

i. The following work on elevator brakes:

(1) Installation of new linings;

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

(3) Renewal of phase splitting coils; and

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

ii. The following controller/selector repairs:

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

(2) Replacement of damaged resistance tubes, grids, broken controller panel sections, main power or brake rectifiers, power and light transformers, and microprocessor printed circuit boards. Replacement or reconditioning of dash pots and retarders;

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

(4) Adjustment of controller to original design specifications.

iii. The following work on motor generators:

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

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

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

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

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

iv. The following work on hoist motors:

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

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

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

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

v. The following work on machines:

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

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

(3) Re-babbitting of main bearings, external gears and bearings, and worm shaft housings;

(4) Renewal of sleeve bearings, drum buffers, and drum shafts;

(5) Re-securing of loose brake pulleys and realignment of brake pulleys, with motor gear shaft; and

(6) Removal of bearing shims.

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

(1) Replacement or re-socketing of hoist ropes and replacement of compensating ropes or chains, governor ropes, and hitches; and

(2) Shortening of hoist ropes due to a rope stretch.

vii. The following work on governors:

(1) Re-calibration, sealing, and reconditioning of governors; and

(2) Replacement or reconditioning of governor rope tension sheaves.

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

(1) Replacement or repair of sheaves, sheave bearings and sheave shafts; and

(2) Re-babbitting of sheave bearings.

ix. The following work on hoistways:

(1) Replacement of traveling cables and other hoistway wiring;

(2) Repair of counterweights, hoistway switches, hydraulic pistons, oil lines in the pit, and repacking of packing glands; and

(3) Repair or replacement of hoistway door equipment, rollers relating cables, gibs, hall buttons, lanterns, position indicator stations, and all existing related equipment, selector tapes, cables, dust covers, toe guards and hoistway fascia, and repair or replacement of all existing pit equipment with like equipment.

x. The following work on rails and guides:

(1) Realignment or replacement of main or counterweight rail sections with like products; and

(2) Repair or replacement of guide shoe liners or car and counterweight guides with like product.

xi. The following work on cabs:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by R.2004 d.131, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5336(a), 36 N.J.R. 1755(a).

Recodified former 5:23-9.3(a) as new (c), and inserted "building" preceding "maintenance" in the introductory paragraph of 1, inserted "or replacement" preceding "of any non-structural member" in vi, substi-

tuted "shall" for "will" preceding "be permitted under" in viii and substituted "maintenance" for "repairs" in 3i.

Amended by R.2004 d.467, effective December 20, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2122(a), 36 N.J.R. 5709(b).

In (b), substituted "Ordinary" for "Such" preceding "maintenance" in the introductory paragraph and rewrote 6iii; in (c), rewrote 3iii.

Amended by R.2007 d.39, effective February 5, 2007 (operative July 1, 2007).

See: 38 N.J.R. 3706(a), 39 N.J.R. 370(a).

In (c)3i, substituted "including" for "Replacement of" and deleted "in the electrical subcode, shall not be considered ordinary electrical maintenance" following "required".

Amended by R.2008 d.369, effective December 15, 2008.

See: 40 N.J.R. 4651(a), 40 N.J.R. 6958(a).

In (c)6ii(2), deleted the last sentence; in (c)6vi, substituted "suspension means" for "hoist ropes"; in (c)6vii(1), deleted "or replacement of governors with like equipment" following "governors"; and in (c)6xi(3), substituted "sills" for "saddles".

Case Notes

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

5:23-2.8 Installation of equipment

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

(b) The Department shall have exclusive authority to approve systems for indirect apportionment of heating costs in multiple dwellings.

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

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

Stylistic changes.

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

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

Amended by R.2003 d.384, effective October 6, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2422(a), 35 N.J.R. 4712(a).

Designated the existing paragraph as (a) and added (b).

5:23-2.9 Variations and exceptions

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

1. That strict compliance with any specific subcode provision, if required, would result in practical difficulty to such owner; and
2. That the exception, if granted, will not jeopardize the health, safety and welfare of intended occupants and the public generally.

(b) Except as may be otherwise specified in this chapter, no variations shall be granted from any of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2, 4 or 5.

Amended by R.1996 d.236, effective May 20, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 27 N.J.R. 4050(a), 28 N.J.R. 2586(a).

Added (b).

5:23-2.10 Applications for variations

(a) An application for a variation pursuant to this section shall be filed in writing with the construction official and shall state specifically:

1. A statement of the requirements of the subcode from which a variation is sought;
2. A statement of the manner by which strict compliance with said provisions would result in practical difficulties;
3. A statement of the nature and extent of such practical difficulties; and
4. A statement of feasible alternatives to the requirements of the subcode which would adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the occupants or intended occupants and the public generally.

Administrative Correction to (a): Changed "set" to "state".

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

5:23-2.11 Review of variation applications

Within 20 business days next succeeding the receipt by the construction official of the application, it shall be denied or granted by written order stating the reasons therefor. The application shall be deemed denied for purposes of appeal if no decision is forthcoming within such 20-day period. Records of all applications for variation, and actions taken thereon shall be available for public inspection at the enforcing agency during normal business hours.

5:23-2.12 Final decision on variations

The appropriate subcode official(s) shall make the final determination with respect to matters within their jurisdiction. The construction official shall notify the applicant of that determination. Whenever an application for a variation shall result in contradictory or inconsistent determinations by different subcode officials having jurisdiction pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, the construction official shall rule as to which subcode official's determination shall be final, and shall notify the applicant of that ruling. Whenever the construction official shall be certified in a particular subcode, he may modify the determination of the subcode official.

5:23-2.13 Authority to grant variations

The enforcing agency with plan review responsibility shall have the sole authority to grant variations.

5:23-2.14 Construction permits—when required

(a) It shall be unlawful to construct, enlarge, repair, renovate, alter, reconstruct or demolish a structure, or change the use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, or to install or alter any equipment for which provision is made or the installation of which is regulated by this chapter, or to undertake a project involving lead abatement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:17, without first filing an application with the construction official, or the appropriate subcode official where the construction involves only one subcode, in writing and obtaining the required permit therefor.

1. Notwithstanding any provision of (b) below to the contrary, a permit shall be required for any work to abate violations cited in a Notice of Violation and Order to Terminate (F213) issued after a certificate of occupancy has been issued.

(b) The following are exceptions from (a) above:

1. Ordinary maintenance as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.7 shall not require a permit or notice to the enforcing agency;

2. Minor work as defined by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A shall require a permit. However, work may proceed, upon notice to the enforcing agency, before the permit is issued;

3. Emergency work not involving lead abatement, except that a permit shall be applied for or notice given as soon thereafter as is practicable, but not later than 72 hours thereafter.

4. Exceptions to permit requirements for temporary structures, tents, tensioned membrane structures, canopies, and greenhouses are as follows:

i. Temporary structures: A construction permit is not required for the erection, operation or maintenance of any temporary structures (excluding tents, tensioned membrane structures, canopies, and greenhouses) covering an area less than 120 square feet, including all connecting areas or spaces with a common means of egress or entrance and which remain in place for less than 180 days;

ii. Tents, tensioned membrane structures, and canopies: A construction permit is not required for tents, tensioned membrane structures, and canopies that meet all of the criteria in (b)4ii(1) through (5) below. Tents, tensioned membrane structures, and canopies meeting the following criteria shall be subject to the permitting requirements of the Uniform Fire Code (N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7).

(1) The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy is 140 feet or less in any dimension and 16,800 square feet or less in area whether it is one unit or is composed of multiple units;

(2) The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy remains in place or will remain in place for fewer than 180 days;

(3) The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy is used or occupied only between April 1 and November 30;

(4) The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy does not have a permanent anchoring system or foundation; and

(5) The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy does not contain platforms or bleachers greater than 11 feet in height.

iii. A temporary greenhouse, also called a "hoop-house" or "polyhouse," meeting the criteria stated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), shall not require a permit.

iv. Regardless of whether the tent, tensioned membrane structure, canopy, or greenhouse requires a permit, a permit shall be required for any electrical equipment, electrical wiring or mechanical equipment that would otherwise require a permit.

5. Gas utility company shall not be required to obtain a permit or give notice to the enforcing agency for replacement of interior gas utility company-owned metering (meter and related appurtenances) by exterior gas utility company owned-metering if the work is performed by qualified employees of the gas utility company.

6. A permit shall not be required for a sign that meets all of the following conditions; provided, however, that the construction official shall have authority to require the removal of any sign that creates an unsafe condition or otherwise to require correction of any such condition:

i. It is supported by uprights or braces in or upon the ground surface;

ii. It is not served by an electrical circuit directly connected to the sign;

iii. It is not greater than 25 square feet in surface area (one side); and

iv. It is not more than six feet above the ground (mounted height).

7. Lead abatement work performed on a steel structure or other superstructure or in a commercial building.

8. A construction permit for building work shall not be required for garden-type utility sheds and similar structures that are 100 square feet or less in area, 10 feet or less in height, and accessory to buildings of Group R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5 and which do not contain a water, gas, oil or sewer connection. A construction permit for electrical work shall be required, when applicable.

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

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

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

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

Rewrote (c)6 and (e)10.

Amended by R.1996 d.297, effective July 1, 1996 (operative October 1, 1996).

See: 28 N.J.R. 1586(b), 28 N.J.R. 3301(a).

In (b) added exception for signs.

Amended by R.1997 d.302, effective July 21, 1997 (operative September 24, 1997).

See: 29 N.J.R. 2202(a), 29 N.J.R. 3242(b).

Added (b)7.

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

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

Rewrote (a); added (a)1 stating exception; amended (e)4 and (e)12iii. Administrative change.

See: 31 N.J.R. 135(b).

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

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

In (a)1 and (b)1, substituted references to ordinary maintenance for references to ordinary repairs.

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

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

In (b), added 8 and 9.

Administrative correction.

See: 34 N.J.R. 2965(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.187, effective May 5, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 1939(c).

In (b), rewrote 4.

Amended by R.2004 d.67, effective February 17, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4627(a), 36 N.J.R. 949(b).

In (b)8, substituted "that" for "which" preceding "are 100 square feet or less in area", substituted "Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5" for "Use Groups R-2, R-3 or R-4", and inserted "the requirements at" preceding "N.J.A.C. 5:23-9.9".

Amended by R.2005 d.228, effective July 18, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 163(a), 37 N.J.R. 2673(b).

Added (g).

Amended by R.2006 d.157, effective May 1, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1824(a).

Deleted (a)1; and in (b), rewrote 4 and added (b)10.

Amended by R.2006 d.355, effective October 2, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1789(a), 38 N.J.R. 4175(a).

Rewrote (a)1.

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 5355(b).

Amended by R.2009 d.126, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 16(a), 41 N.J.R. 1725(a).

In (b)8, substituted "construction permit for building work" for "permit", inserted "and which do not contain a water, gas, oil or sewer connection", and rewrote the last sentence.

Amended by R.2010 d.291, effective December 20, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1943(a), 42 N.J.R. 3053(a).

In (d), inserted a comma following "application" and deleted "C" following "F-170".

5:23-2.15 Construction permits—application

(a) The application for a permit shall be submitted on the standard Construction Permit Application form prescribed by the Commissioner at N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(b)2 and shall be accompanied by the required fee, as provided for in this subchapter and N.J.A.C. 5:23-4. The application shall contain a general description of the proposed work, its location, the use and occupancy of all parts of the building or structure and all portions of the site or lot not covered by the building or structure, and such additional information as may be required by the construction official, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. The name and address of the owner: Where the owner is not a resident of the State, he shall designate a resident as agent for the purpose of service of any notices or orders which may be necessary. Such address shall not be limited to a post office box, but shall specify a physical location where such owner or agent may be found during normal business hours. Where the owner is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the application shall indicate the names and addresses of the officers, or other responsible persons upon whom service may be made;

2. The street address and lot and block number of the property upon which the building or structure is proposed to be erected;

3. A description of the proposed work, including the use group classification, proposed construction type, lot ground coverage in square feet, total floor area in square feet, total building or structure volume in cubic feet, the total number of plumbing fixtures, the total number of electrical fixtures, outlets and major appliances, a description of the type of heating system, the source of water supply, the mode of sanitary waste disposal and a listing of any special, unusual or hazardous facilities proposed for inclusion in the building or structure;

4. The estimated cost of the work for which a permit is sought, including but not limited to building construction, on-site construction, and all integral equipment, built-in furnishings and finishes. Where any material or labor proposed for installation in the building or structure is furnished or provided at no cost, its normal or usual cost shall be included in the estimated cost;

5. A statement that all required State, county and local prior approvals have been given, including such certification as the construction official may require;

6. For Class I structures, a list of all materials and work requiring special inspections, and a list of agencies, qualified licensed professionals or firms intended to be retained for conducting those inspections in accordance with the requirements of the building subcode;

7. If the work involves lead abatement, the applicant shall provide the following:

i. A copy of the scope of work which shall describe precisely the location and extent of the work;

ii. A sketch plan showing the locations where abatement work is to be performed and showing emergency egress routes for any occupants to be in the building during abatement;

iii. A record of all materials to be used for all phases of the job, including encapsulants, enclosures, containment materials and replacement components, as appropriate;

iv. A copy of the lead evaluation report, if any has been done, prepared by a business firm certified by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:17 to do lead evaluation; and

v. The degree to which any lead hazard identified in any report prepared by a lead evaluation firm certified by the Department will be abated; and

8. If the work involves reconstruction, an identification of the work area, except where plans are filed with the application, in which case the work area shall be delineated on the plans.

(b) In addition, the following information shall be required on any application for a construction permit when such information is available, but not later than the commencement of work.

1. The names and addresses of all contractors engaged or planned for engagement by the owner in the execution of the work.

i. A current validated State builder registration card shall be shown by the contractor and the registration number of the contractor shall be recorded on the permit, pursuant to the New Home Warranty and Builder's Registration Act (N.J.S.A. 46:3B-1 et seq.), if the project

is a one or two family dwelling, condominium or cooperative, unless it is to be built in whole or in part by an owner, in which case an affidavit shall be filed by the owner on a form prescribed by the Department of Community Affairs, in which he acknowledges that work done by him, or by a subcontractor working under his supervision, is not covered under the New Home Warranty and Builders' Registration Act and states that he will disclose this information to any person purchasing the property from him within 10 years of the date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

2. The name and license number of the contractor or subcontractor for plumbing and for electrical work where such work is proposed.

i. Plumbing and electrical work shall not be undertaken except by persons licensed to perform such work pursuant to law, except in the case of a single family homeowner on his own dwelling.

ii. The seal and signature of the licensed plumbing and electrical contractor shall be affixed to the corresponding subcode application form.

3. The name and address of the responsible person who will be in charge of the work and who is responsible to the owner for ensuring that all work is installed and completed in conformity with the regulations. The person may be the design architect or engineer, the contractor or a third party acceptable to the construction official.

4. If the work involves lead abatement, one of the following shall be supplied:

i. The name and Department certification number issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:17 of any business firm undertaking the lead abatement; or

ii. If the work is to be done by employees of the owner of the property, the name and New Jersey Department of Health certification number issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:62 of each such employee; or

iii. If the work is to be done on an owner-occupied single family dwelling, a certification by the owner stating that he or she owns and occupies the property as a principal place of residence, will be performing the abatement work, and has received the written information for homeowners prepared by the Department explaining the danger of improper lead abatement, procedures for conducting safe lead abatement, and the availability of certified lead abatement contractors or of any available training for homeowners.

5. If the work involves fire protection equipment, any contractor performing such work shall have the appropriate certification issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-25n et seq. The certification number of the contractor shall appear on the permit application.

i. Exception: Certification shall not be required for licensed electrical contractors or for licensed alarm contractors installing fire alarms.

ii. Exception: Certification shall not be required for homeowners performing work within their residences.

iii. Exception: Certification shall not be required for in-house employees performing routine maintenance work, inspections, or testing of fire protection equipment.

iv. Exception: Certification shall not be required for contractors who install water supply lines outside a building.

6. If the work involves a landscape irrigation system, any contractor performing such work shall be certified pursuant to the Landscape Irrigation Contractors Certification Act, N.J.S.A. 45:5AA-1 et seq. The seal and signature of the certified contractor shall be affixed to the permit application.

i. Exception: Certification shall not be required for public employees performing work on property of the public entity, for vendors of landscape irrigation components, materials or equipment delivering, rendering advice or assistance or performing normal warranty service for such equipment, for contractors installing or performing work on irrigation equipment to be used solely for agricultural purposes or for licensed plumbing contractors.

ii. Exception: Certification shall not be required for homeowners performing work on landscape irrigation systems on their own properties.

7. If the work involves a burglar alarm, fire alarm, or electronic security system, any contractor performing such work shall be licensed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 45:5A-18 et seq. The license number of the contractor shall appear on the permit application.

i. Exception: Licensure shall not be required for telephone utility or cable television companies regulated by the Board of Public Utilities or for licensed electrical contractors.

ii. Exception: Licensure shall not be required for homeowners performing work on burglar alarms, fire alarms, or electronic security systems in their own homes.

8. If work involves a home improvement performed by a contractor, such contractor shall be registered pursuant to N.J.S.A. 56:8-136 et seq. The registration number of the contractor shall appear on the permit application. No number shall be required to be provided by any person performing a home improvement who is not required to be registered, in accordance with (b)8ii, iii, v, vi or viii below. The appropriate license, registration or certification number and documentation shall be provided by any person

exempt from registration as a contractor pursuant to (b)8iv or vii below.

i. For purposes of this paragraph, "home improvement" shall mean and include any work subject to the code that involves the reconstruction, alteration, renovation, repair or demolition of the whole or any part of any building in Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5, or in any building or structure appurtenant thereto, or the conversion of an existing building in another group into a building in Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5;

ii. Exception: Registration shall not be required for any person performing a home improvement upon a building or structure in Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 owned by that person, or by a member of that person's immediate family;

iii. Exception: Registration shall not be required for any person performing a home improvement, without any charge for his or her services, upon a residential or non-commercial property owned by a bona fide charity or other non-profit organization;

iv. Exception: Registration shall not be required for any person regulated by the State as an architect, professional engineer, landscape architect, land surveyor, electrical contractor, master plumber, locksmith, burglar alarm business, fire alarm business, liquefied petroleum gas marketer, lead evaluation or abatement contractor or asbestos abatement contractor, or any other person in any other related profession requiring registration, certification or licensure by the State of New Jersey, who is acting within the scope of practice of that profession;

v. Exception: Registration shall not be required for any person employed by a community association or cooperative corporation or by a landlord who is making home improvements within the person's scope of employment at the residential or non-commercial property that is owned or leased by the community association or cooperative corporation or landlord;

vi. Exception: Registration shall not be required for any public utility, as defined under N.J.S.A. 48:2-13;

vii. Exception: Registration shall not be required for any person licensed as a home financing agency, a home repair contractor or a home repair salesman pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:16C-77, provided that the person is acting within the scope of such license, and provided that such license number shall appear on the permit application;

viii. Exception: Registration shall not be required for any home improvement retailer with a net worth of more than \$50,000,000 or any employee of such home improvement retailer who is making or selling such home improvements within the person's scope of employment by the home improvement retailer. This exception shall

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

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

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2004 d.144, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4944(a), 36 N.J.R. 1753(a).

Rewrote (e).

Amended by R.2006 d.32, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2918(a), 38 N.J.R. 484(a).

Added (b)5 through 7; recodified former (b)5 as (b)8 and rewrote the reference to (b)1, 2, 3, 4 as "(b)1 through 7."

Amended by R.2006 d.127, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4599(a), 38 N.J.R. 1572(a).

Recodified former (b)8 as (b)10 and rewrote the reference "(b)1 through 7" as "(b)1 through 9"; added (b)8 and (b)9.

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3776(b).

Amended by R.2007 d.124, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3708(a), 39 N.J.R. 1669(a).

Rewrote (e)1ix; in (e)4i(4), substituted "Department" for "depart-

ment"; and added (e)4i(4)(A).

Amended by R.2007 d.125, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3707(a), 39 N.J.R. 1671(a).

Added new (e); and recodified former (e) as (f).

Amended by R.2007 d.231, effective August 6, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 722(a), 39 N.J.R. 3295(a).

In (f)1vi(1), substituted "07-2" for "03-2" and "at www.nj.gov/dca/codes" for "PO Box 802, Trenton, New Jersey 08625"; added (f)1vi(1)(A); in (f)1vi(2), deleted "EZ" following "Check" two times and "or from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, PO Box 999, ATTN: K5-20, Richland, Washington 99352" following "www.energycodes.gov" and substituted "at www.ashrae.org" for "1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329"; and added (f)1vi(2)(A).

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3914(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 4571(a).

Amended by R.2008 d.39, effective March 3, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 2175(a), 40 N.J.R. 1084(a).

Added (f)1i(1).

Administrative correction.

See: 40 N.J.R. 1829(a).

Amended by R.2009 d.49, effective February 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5318(a), 41 N.J.R. 733(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (f)2i, inserted a comma following "option", inserted the fourth occurrence of "shall", and inserted "except for plans that are validated as identical to the original prototype, as provided in (f)2i(1) below"; and added (f)2i(1) and (f)4i(5).

Amended by R.2009 d.162, effective May 18, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 4268(a), 41 N.J.R. 2094(a).

Added new (f)4ii(1); and recodified former (f)4ii(1) as (f)4ii(2).

Case Notes

Zoning permit may be required pursuant to Municipal Land Use Law but not Uniform Construction Code Act. *Acqua Development Corp. v. Township of Holmdel*, 287 N.J.Super. 578, 671 A.2d 636 (L.1995).

Compliance with former N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.5 requirements for permit to non-contractor owner to perform repairs. *Winn v. Margate City*, 204 N.J.Super. 114, 497 A.2d 928 (Law Div.1985).

Requirement of architect's or engineer's seal on plans does not broaden scope of engineering practice into architecture; engineer's plan limitations. *State Board of Architects v. North*, 197 N.J.Super. 349, 484 A.2d 1297 (Ch.Div.1984).

Prior-approval rule discussion; zoning matters involved in construction must be resolved before issuance of permits. *Bell v. Twp. of Bass River*, 196 N.J.Super. 304, 482 A.2d 208 (Law Div.1984).

Construction permit application and fee requirements under former N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.5; municipal requirement for payment of property taxes before issuance of permit invalid as preempted by legislation. *Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp.*, 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

Construction permit applicant must provide assurances that prior approvals obtained. *Riggins v. Pinelands Commission*, 8 N.J.A.R. 441 (1985).

5:23-2.16 Construction permits—procedure

(a) Action on application: The construction official or the appropriate subcode official in the case of construction involving only one trade or subcode, shall examine or cause to be examined all applications for permits and amendments thereto, and approve or deny in whole or in part the application, within 20 business days. If the application is denied in whole or in part, the enforcing agency shall set forth the reasons therefore in writing. If an enforcing agency fails to grant, in whole or in part, or deny an application within 20 business days, such failure shall be deemed a denial of the

application for purposes of an appeal to the Construction Board of Appeals, unless such period of time has been extended with the consent of the applicant. Whenever plans have been rejected and are thereafter revised and resubmitted, the revised plans shall be released if the deficiencies that were stated as grounds for rejection have been corrected and code compliance has been demonstrated. In that case, a written notice of release shall be given to the applicant not later than seven business days after the resubmission of the revised plans. When the grounds for rejection have not been corrected or when code compliance has not been demonstrated, a written notice of rejection stating the grounds for rejection shall be given to the applicant not later than seven business days after the resubmission of the revised plans.

1. Exception: For a building designed in conformance with the one-and two-family dwelling subcode, where the Department or local enforcing agency has released a prototype plan which is to be used for the work covered by the permit application, the construction official shall act on the application within three business days.

i. Where the prototype release did not include the foundation detail, the construction official shall act on the application within seven business days.

2. Exception: For a building designed in conformance with the building subcode, where the Department or local enforcing agency has released a plan which is to be used for the work covered by the permit application, provided that the permit is complete, the construction official shall act on the application within five business days.

(b) Suspension of permit: Any permit issued shall become invalid if the authorized work is not commenced within 12 months after issuance of the permit, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time of commencing the work.

(c) Previous approvals: The rules shall not require changes in the plans, construction or designated use of a building for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which shall have been actively prosecuted within six months after the operative date of the rules and completed with dispatch. This six months provision shall also apply to subsequent amendments.

(d) Signature to permit: The construction official shall attach his signature to every permit; or he may authorize a subordinate to affix such signature thereto. By doing so he shall certify that each responsible subcode official shall have reviewed and approved the application for permit.

(e) Released plans: The construction official shall stamp or endorse in writing both sets of plans released, and one set of such released plans shall be retained and the other set shall be kept at the building site, open to inspection of the construction official or the construction official's authorized representative at all reasonable times.

(f) Revocation of permits:

1. The construction official may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this code in the following cases:

i. If the applicant has submitted any false statement or misrepresentation of fact in the application or on the plans on which the permit or approval was based; or

ii. If the project for which the permit was obtained is not completed by the third anniversary of the date of the issuance of the permit. If a project is not completed by such date, the permit holder may apply to the enforcing agency for a one-year extension of time for completion of the project. The enforcing agency shall not unreasonably withhold approval of any such extension request. If the project is not completed within the time allowed, the enforcing agency shall take such action under the code as may be appropriate, including, without limitation, demolition of the structure, in which case the legal authority of the jurisdiction shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the property for recovery of the costs incurred. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to:

(1) Improvements to the interior of a building in which the permit holder is currently residing, if such improvements are not visible from outside of the property;

(2) Any building in which all exterior work and all required site improvements have been completed; or

(3) Any project currently under the control of a mortgagee in possession.

(g) Approval of part: The construction official shall issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the entire plans and specifications for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all the pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundations or other part of a building or structure shall proceed at his own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

(h) Posting of permit: A true copy of the construction permit shall be kept on the site of operations open to inspection during the entire time of prosecution of the work and until the completion of the same.

(i) Notice of start: At least 24 hours notice of start of work under a construction permit shall be given to the construction official.

(j) Conditions of permit: The issuance of the construction permit shall be conditioned upon the following:

1. The payment of appropriate fees;

2. That work will conform to the requirements of the code applicable to the work for which the permit has been issued including prior approvals and any approved amendments thereto;

3. That the permit is a license to proceed with the work and shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of the regulations;

4. That the owner, his agent, contractor or other employees will assist the enforcing agency in its inspection work, if requested; and

5. That all escrows required to be paid by the applicant, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.17(d), in connection with work done under permits issued for development-wide violation correction, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.35(a)1, have been paid unless there is an appeal pending. For purposes of applying this paragraph, any escrow due from any person or entity affiliated with the applicant by way of having any common officers, directors, or shareholders with at least a ten percent interest shall be deemed to be due from the applicant.

(k) Upon request of the local health department, the construction official shall supply copies of permits issued for lead abatement work.

Amended by R.1993 d.420, effective September 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2158(a), 25 N.J.R. 4072(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1995 d.544, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2827(a), 27 N.J.R. 3933(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1998 d.36, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4214(a), 30 N.J.R. 193(a).

Deleted (k); recodified existing (l) as (k).

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

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

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2004 d.144, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4944(a), 36 N.J.R. 1753(a).

In (a), rewrote 1 and added 2.

Amended by R.2004 d.364, effective October 4, 2004 (operative January 14, 2005).

See: 36 N.J.R. 2604(a), 36 N.J.R. 4440(a).

Rewrote (f).

Amended by R.2006 d.355, effective October 2, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1789(a), 38 N.J.R. 4175(a).

In (j)4, substituted “; and” for a period at the end; and added (j)5.

Amended by R.2007 d.124, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3708(a), 39 N.J.R. 1669(a).

In (a)2, deleted “prototype” preceding “plan”, inserted “provided that the permit is complete,” and substituted “five” for “seven”.

Administrative correction.

See: 40 N.J.R. 3991(a).

Amended by R.2010 d.291, effective December 20, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1943(a), 42 N.J.R. 3053(a).

In (f)1ii, deleted “or January 24, 2005, whichever is later” following the second occurrence of “permit” and deleted “the” preceding “such date”.

Case Notes

Construction permit could be voided by developer suspending construction for period of more than six months. *Palatine I v. Planning Bd. of Tp. of Montville*, 133 N.J. 546, 628 A.2d 321 (1993).

Determination as to whether conditions of a prior approval have been met is made by the agency or official authorized to issue the prior approval, not the construction code enforcing agency. *Club Flirt v. Dep’t of Community Affairs*, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 09333-06, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 336, Final Decision (March 26, 2007).

Appeal of a local planning board’s decision that construction does not conform to the approved site plan is to the Law Division of Superior Court; in the event of a final court decision reversing the planning board’s ruling, any order to stop construction that was based on the planning board’s ruling would be rescinded. A planning board’s ruling cannot be contested indirectly in an administrative proceeding to hear an appeal of the stop construction order that is a necessary consequence of the planning board’s ruling. *Club Flirt v. Dep’t of Community Affairs*, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 09333-06, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 336, Final Decision (March 26, 2007).

5:23-2.16A Records retention

(a) Copies of the following documents shall be retained by the construction official for the life of the building or structure:

1. Construction applications;
2. Permits;
3. Permit updates;
4. Decisions on applications for variations;
5. Decisions of the Construction Board of Appeals;
6. Certificates of occupancy;
7. Elevator inspections;
8. The ongoing inspection control card; and
9. Notices of unsafe structure.

(b) Permits that have been revoked shall be kept for at least three years, or until the building or structure is demolished, whichever comes first.

(c) Plans and specifications including amended drawings, shall be retained by the construction official for a period of at least 10 years unless litigation is pending.

1. Plans and specifications, including amended drawings, shall be retained for the life of the building or structure for the following:

- i. Hospitals and emergency care facilities;
- ii. Fire, rescue and police stations;
- iii. Designated emergency shelters;
- iv. Designated emergency preparedness, communication, and operation centers;
- v. Power generating stations;
- vi. Buildings of Groups H-1 or H-2;
- vii. Prisons;
- viii. Casino hotels;
- ix. Aviation control towers;

- x. Air traffic control centers; and
- xi. Emergency aircraft hangers.

2. Inspection and certificate logs shall be retained by the construction official for a period of at least 10 years.

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

New Rule, R.2006 d.24, effective January 17, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 2111(a), 38 N.J.R. 485(a).

5:23-2.17 Demolition or removal of structures; abandoned wells

(a) Service connections: Before a structure can be demolished or removed, the owner or agent shall notify all utilities having service connections within the structure, such as water, electric, gas, sewer and other connections. A permit to demolish or remove a structure shall not be issued until releases are obtained from all utilities that provided service to the property, stating that their respective service connections and appurtenant equipment, such as meters and regulators, have been removed or sealed or plugged in a safe manner.

(b) Abandoned wells:

1. In the event that there is a well on the property that has been abandoned, or that will be abandoned in conjunction with the proposed demolition, a permit to demolish or remove a structure on that property shall not be issued until a certification has been obtained from a well driller licensed by the Department of Environmental Protection indicating that the well has been sealed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9-9. If such certification is not presented within 15 days of the application for the permit, the construction official shall give notice of the absence of such certification to the Bureau of Water Allocation, Department of Environmental Protection, PO Box 029, Trenton, NJ 08625-0029.

2. Notice shall also be given by the construction official to the Bureau of Water Allocation in the event of any demolition activity found to have been undertaken without a permit at a building or premises currently or previously served by a well and in any other case in which no permit application for demolition has been made but the construction official becomes aware that a well has been, or is about to be, abandoned without having been sealed by a licensed well driller.

(c) Notice to adjoining owners: Only when written notice has been given by the applicant to the owners of adjoining lots and to the owners of wired or other facilities, of which the temporary removal may be necessitated by the proposed work, shall a permit be granted for the demolition or removal of a building or structure.

(d) Lot regulation: Whenever a structure is demolished or removed, the premises shall be maintained free from all unsafe or hazardous conditions by the proper regulation of the

lot, restoration of established grades and the erection of the necessary retaining walls and fences in accordance with the provisions of the appropriate subcodes.

(e) Asbestos abatement: Before a structure can be demolished or removed, the owner or agent shall document that the requirements of USEPA 40 CFR 61 subpart M have been or shall be met. A permit to demolish or remove the structure shall not be issued until the owner or agent notifies the enforcing agency that all friable asbestos or asbestos-containing material that will become friable during demolition or removal has been or will be properly abated prior to demolition.

Amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

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

Amended by R.1993 d.420, effective September 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2158(a), 25 N.J.R. 4072(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1998 d.36, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4214(a), 30 N.J.R. 193(a).

Added (b); and recodified existing (b) through (d) as (c) through (e).

5:23-2.17A Minor work

(a) The issuance of a permit shall not be required before minor work may proceed. The owner, or an architect or contractor acting on behalf of the owner, shall, however, provide notice of the work to the enforcing agency before work begins.

(b) Notice of work; application:

1. Notice of minor work shall be a personal or telephoned oral notice before work commences. This oral notice shall be provided to the enforcing agency between 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, except holidays. In those cases where the local enforcing agency is not open and available to receive notice at those times then notice shall be provided to the municipal clerk;

2. In addition to oral notice, the owner or his agent shall be required to file an application. The completed application with the fee shall be delivered in person or by mail to the enforcing agency, within five business days from the date of the oral notice.

(c) Minor work:

1. Minor work shall mean and include:

i. The construction or total replacement of any porch or stoop which does not provide structural support for any roof or portion of a building;

ii. Renovation or alteration work in an existing one or two-family dwelling, provided that no primary structural members are altered in any way, and further provided that the work does not constitute reconstruction; and

iii. The removal and replacement of more than 25 percent of the exterior siding of a one or two-family dwelling;

2. Minor work shall also mean and include the replacement of any existing plumbing piping work with new and approved material of like capacity; the installation of drinking fountains and condensate drains in existing structures; the replacement of existing low pressure hot water heaters with new ones of like capacity; and the new installation of lavatories, water closets, tubs, showers, washers or dishwashers, and garbage disposers in existing space of one and two-family dwellings where the new installation of additional fixtures can be accommodated with no increase in the size of the water distribution system, water service or house drain;

3. Minor work shall also mean and include new electrical work incidental to the installation of air conditioning, equipment, clothes dryers, and ranges or ovens in one and two-family dwellings; the installation of five or less 110 or 220 volt receptacles or fixtures where existing circuits and/or available space circuits and service are adequate to support the load; the replacement of existing wiring with new wiring of the same capacity provided that the new wiring shall be of a type approved for the use by the code;

4. Minor work shall also mean and include the following:

i. The installation of any fire detection or suppression device in any one-or two-family dwelling;

ii. The installation of a radon mitigation system in an existing one-or two-family dwelling;

iii. The installation of a burglar alarm or security system in any structure;

iv. The installation of communications wiring in any Class 1 or Class 2 structure or any Class 3 structure involving the penetration of a fire-resistance rated assembly.

(1) For the purposes of applying this provision, communications wiring shall mean any wiring covered by Chapter 8 of the electrical subcode. Communications wiring shall also include data circuits between computers/information technology equipment, which may be classified as "communications circuits," in accordance with Article 725 of the electrical subcode;

5. Minor work shall not include lead abatement.

6. Minor work on elevator devices shall also mean and include work as outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.8(b) and not involving any structural modification to a building.

(d) Inspection of minor work:

1. Inspections shall be required for minor work and the enforcing agency shall inspect any such work within 30 days of the request for inspection;

2. The construction official shall issue a certificate of approval stating that the work performed under a Minor Work Permit substantially complies with the UCC. The inspection shall be based upon what is visible at the time of said inspection and the certificate of approval shall so indicate.

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

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

Stylistic changes.

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

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

Amended by R.1993 d.663, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4546(a), 25 N.J.R. 5927(a).

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

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

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

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

Rewrote (d).

Amended by R.1995 d.564, effective November 6, 1995 (operative March 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2829(a), 27 N.J.R. 4281(b).

N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A(c)6xxv through xxvii, as added by R.1995 d.564, operative May 1, 1996.

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

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

Amended (c)li through (c)liii.

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

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

In (c)6, inserted a reference to 2508 in vii, inserted a new xxv, and recodified former xxv through xxvii as xxvi through xxviii.

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

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

In (c)6, substituted "modification" for "alteration".

Amended by R.2004 d.467, effective December 20, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2122(a), 36 N.J.R. 5709(b).

In (c), rewrote 4.

Amended by R.2008 d.369, effective December 15, 2008.

See: 40 N.J.R. 4651(a), 40 N.J.R. 6958(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (c)6, substituted "in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.8(b)" for "below" and deleted "and as scoped within the applicable sections of Part XII of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode:" from the end; and deleted (c)6i through (c)6xxviii.

5:23-2.18 Inspections

(a) Preliminary inspection: Before issuing a permit, the construction official and appropriate subcode official shall, where necessary, examine or cause to be examined all buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed for a construction permit.

(b) Inspections during the progress of work: The construction official and appropriate subcode officials shall carry out periodic inspections during the progress of work to ensure that work inspected conforms to the requirements of the code.

1. Inspections of one- and two-family dwellings for which construction must cease until the inspection is made shall be limited to the following:

i. The bottom of footing trenches before placement of footings, except that in the case of pile foundations, inspections shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the building subcode;

ii. Foundations and all walls up to grade level prior to covering or back filling;

(1) For new construction, a foundation location survey showing all building corners of the foundation and the elevation of the top of the foundation wall shall be submitted to the construction official as soon as possible after the installation of the foundation wall. It is not necessary for work to cease for the preparation and submission of this survey. A land surveyor licensed in the State of New Jersey shall prepare the survey. The proposed foundation location and elevation as shown on the original plot plan shall also be shown on the foundation location survey.

(A) Exception: A foundation location survey shall not be required for additions, decks, swimming pools, sheds or similar structures.

(2) For new construction and additions, the foundation location survey for a building that is located in a flood plain shall include flood hazard certificates as required by section 1612.5 of the building subcode or section R301.2.4 of the one-and two-family dwelling subcode.

iii. Utility services, including septic;

iv. Mid-point inspections shall include the following:

(1) Building Subcode: All structural framing, connections, wall and roof sheathing, and insulation.

(A) The framing inspection shall take place after the rough electrical and plumbing inspections and after the installation of the heating, ventilation and/or air conditioning duct system.

(B) For buildings containing roof or other truss systems, a truss system and permanent truss bracing inspection shall be performed prior to the installation of any interior roof truss covering material. Where the truss design utilizes the interior finish as bracing for the bottom cord, that portion of the bracing shall be part of the final inspection and shall be in addition to the components of the final inspection in (d) below.

(C) The insulation inspection shall be performed after all other subcode rough inspections and prior to the installation of any interior finish material.

(D) Prior to inspection, the responsible person in charge of work shall provide to the building inspector a signed framing checklist (Form F390) to be verified and initialed by the inspector and then made part of the permit file for buildings of Type V construction.

(2) Electrical Subcode: Rough wiring, panel and service installation.

(3) Plumbing Subcode: Rough piping.

2. Inspections for all subcodes of construction, other than one- and two-family dwellings, shall be limited to those required for one- and two-family dwellings and the following: fire suppression systems; heat producing devices; any special inspections required by any subcode of the regulations;

i. The mid-point inspection shall include a review for compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, the Barrier Free Subcode, for buildings required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1 to be accessible.

ii. The requirement for a framing checklist, established at (b)1iv(D) above, shall apply to buildings of Type V construction of Groups R-2, R-3 and R-4 only.

3. Any additional inspections, as permitted by this chapter and as may be required by the municipality, shall be of the type and nature that construction may continue without interruption;

4. Additional inspection schedule: Where buildings proposed for construction exceed two stories in height or by their nature pose complex or unusual inspection problems, the construction official or appropriate subcode official may specify additional inspections to the applicant in writing prior to the issuance of a permit and during construction in the case of unforeseeable circumstances.

(c) Notice for inspection:

1. The owner or other responsible person in charge of work shall notify the enforcing agency when the work is ready for any required inspection specified herein or required by the construction official or appropriate subcode official. This notice shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the time the inspection is desired. This notice shall represent an attestation on the part of the owner, other than single-family owner-occupants performing their own work, or other responsible person in charge of work, that the work has been completed in conformance with the code and is ready for inspection.

2. Inspections shall be performed within three business days of the time for which it was requested. The work shall not proceed in a manner which will preclude the inspection until it has been made.

(d) Final inspection: Upon completion of the building or structure, and before the issuance of a certificate of use and occupancy required herein, a final inspection shall be made, and any violations of the code shall be noted and the holder of the permit shall be notified of any discrepancies by the construction official. The final inspection shall include:

1. Building and Fire Subcode: Installation of all interior and exterior finish materials, sealing of exterior joints, mechanical system and any other required equipment.

2. Electrical Subcode: Wiring, devices and fixtures.

3. Plumbing Subcode: Piping, trim and fixtures.

4. Tests required by any provision of the adopted subcodes.

5. A review for compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, the Barrier Free Subcode, for all buildings required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1 to be accessible.

6. Verification of compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.5, Posting structures.

(e) Inspections records: The enforcing agency shall make a written record of all inspections, including any discrepancies or violations noted and shall maintain those reports as a public record which shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours.

(f) Department inspections: At the request of an enforcing agency, the Department may assist the enforcing agency in the inspection of any construction, provided that the enforcing agency has submitted the plans and specifications for such construction to the Department.

(g) The construction official shall serve as an agent of the Bureau of Housing Inspection of the Department of Community Affairs for the purpose of inspecting newly constructed and altered hotels and multiple dwellings in order to enforce the provisions of the regulations for the maintenance of hotels and multiple dwellings (N.J.A.C. 5:10). Responsibility for inspection may be delegated to the appropriate subcode official(s).

(h) 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 rules with respect to posting. Such inspection shall specify any violation of the rules with respect to the posting of floor load, occupancy load and use group of the building.

Amended by R.1981 d.182, effective June 4, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 187(b), 13 N.J.R. 333(b).

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

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

Class I inspections added to (b)liv.

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

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

Amended by R.1997 d.304, effective July 21, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2204(a), 29 N.J.R. 3248(a).

Added (b)lii(1) and (d)l.

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

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

In (d), added 2; and added (h).

Amended by R.2003 d.187, effective May 5, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 1939(c).

In (b), rewrote liv.

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

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

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3298(a).

Amended by R.2006 d.75, effective February 21, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3110(a), 38 N.J.R. 1183(a).

Added (b)liv(1)(E).

Amended by R.2007 d.46, effective February 5, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 872(a), 39 N.J.R. 370(b).

In (c)1, added new third sentence, and recodified former third sentence as new (c)2.

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3914(a).

Amended by R.2008 d.192, effective July 21, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 4985(a), 40 N.J.R. 4314(b).

In the introductory paragraph of (b)1, substituted "one- and" for "one-and"; and in the introductory paragraph of (b)lii(1), inserted "and the elevation of the top of the foundation wall", "or professional engineer" and "and elevation", and inserted the second sentence.

Administrative correction.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5579(a).

Amended by R.2009 d.48, effective February 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5319(a), 41 N.J.R. 733(b).

Deleted former (b)liv(1)(D); recodified former (b)liv(1)(E) as (b)liv(1)(D); in (b)liv(1)(D), inserted "(Form F390)" and "for buildings of Type V construction"; and added (b)2ii.

Amended by R.2009 d.126, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 16(a), 41 N.J.R. 1725(a).

In (b)lii(1)(A), deleted "as described in N.J.A.C. 5:23-9.9" following "sheds".

Case Notes

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 561) adopted, which ordered a 60-day suspension of petitioner's Building Subcode Official and Building Inspector H.H.S. licenses for violations of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.18(b) and 5:23-2.24(a); petitioner approved framing inspections and issued a certificate of occupancy on the subject project that did not meet the conditions of the approved plans and specification, approved alternate material in lieu of the architect's specified material resulting in an overspanning of the joists, and overlooked a required flush girder beam creating an excessive deflection, which caused the second and third floors of the home to sag. *Anstiss v. Office of Regulatory Affairs*, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 11448-06, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 547, Final Decision (August 17, 2007).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 561) adopted, which ordered revocation of petitioner's Construction Official license where petitioner failed to make sure that the proper reports and inspections were in the file prior to the issuance of temporary certificates of occupancy and petitioner previously had been cited for violations concerning the same project; petitioner's responsibility toward the properties did not cease because a subordinate signed the certificates, and petitioner failed to provide the necessary documentation even after it was requested by the Department investigator. *Anstiss v. Office of Regulatory Affairs*, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 11448-06, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 547, Final Decision (August 17, 2007).

5:23-2.18A Utility load management device installation programs

(a) Whenever a public utility proposes to undertake a program of installing load management devices at the properties of a substantial number of service customers within a limited period of time, it may apply to the Department for permission to utilize the procedure set forth in this section.

(b) A utility with a program to install load management devices shall submit detailed information to the Department on the design of the device.

(c) The utility shall provide an educational program acceptable to the Department to acquaint any interested Department personnel and municipal subcode officials with the device and with installation and operating procedures.

(d) The utility shall insure that all devices to be installed are identical in design, listed and labeled or otherwise approved according to this chapter for their intended use.

(e) At least one month in advance of any installations, the utility shall submit to the Department, and to each affected municipality, notice of the anticipated number of installations to be performed in each municipality. A maximum and a minimum figure may be submitted where there is uncertainty about the number to be scheduled by customers. An approximate number of weeks for installations in that municipality shall be given along with an approximate number of installations per week.

1. Each week, in advance of installation, the utility shall notify the municipality of any change in the anticipated number of installations for that week. No weekly number of installations shall be so great that the cumulative number of installations in the municipality shall exceed the maximum anticipated number submitted.

2. Prior to the commencement of any installation, and as soon as may be practicable, the utility or its contractors will provide to each municipality notice of the actual sites of installations.

3. The Department and the municipalities shall be notified as soon as possible in the event of any change in existing schedules by the utility or its contractors.

(f) On the Monday following installations, the utility shall submit to each municipality a completed permit application for all installations completed in the municipality's jurisdiction during the preceding week.

1. A listing of all permits so delivered shall be filed by the utility with the Department.

2. All devices installed during that week, by a single contractor, shall be included on that application. The application shall include the Construction Permit Application and an Electrical Subcode Technical Section.

3. Since the permit is not, typically, for work at a single location, the block number shall be entered as "UCC 2.18" and the lot as "A." The work site location shall be the name of the municipality and the owner in fee shall be the utility.

4. In addition to the Construction Permit Application, the utility or contractor shall supply the municipality a complete listing of locations where the devices, listed on this permit, were installed. This list shall include owner's

name, owner's address, block and lot, date of installation, type of device(s) installed, and the contractor's name.

(g) If, for any reason, a permit application, or any part, is found to have been submitted in error, the utility or its contractors shall notify the municipality as soon as possible.

(h) When all required municipal and utility inspections have been approved, a single certificate of approval, for that permit, shall be issued to the utility.

(i) If any municipality or the Department has reason to suspect that permit applications are being mishandled or carelessly accounted for, an investigation may be conducted of the utility's permit files for this project and of any permits in the possession of individual contractors in the utility's employ for this project.

(j) The utility shall pay to each municipality 30 percent of the permit fees otherwise due and owing.

(k) The municipality shall inspect 30 percent of the installations performed and shall record the results of those inspections. The utility shall inspect at least 10 percent of the installations performed and shall record the results of those inspections and forward those results concurrently to the municipality and to the Department weekly.

(l) If a municipality or a utility discovers a defect rate of not less than seven percent for any contractor employed by the utility, the Department shall be immediately notified. The Department shall investigate and, in the interest of public safety, shall be authorized to order that:

1. The offending contractor cease to be employed by the utility for this project;

2. The utility remit the fees necessary to inspect all existing installations of the offending contractor in all municipalities where that contractor has performed work;

3. That each municipality affected perform inspections of all the offending contractor's existing installations; and

4. That the utility or its designees correct or remove all defective installations to the satisfaction of the municipal officials.

(m) If, at any time, the Department tabulates a program-wide defect rate equal to or exceeding three percent, the utility shall be notified and the inspection rate and fee rate in (j) and (k) above shall rise to 50 percent.

(n) If the three percent or greater program-wide defect rate cannot be reduced within two weeks, the program may be terminated by the Department by notifying the utility and all affected municipalities.

(o) A municipality in which a defect rate equal to or greater than seven percent has been twice reported to the Department and which has reason to believe that the program cannot be successfully implemented within its jurisdiction may notify the Department and the utility of the need for termination of the program in that municipality. The Department, upon verifying the accuracy of the municipality's claim, shall issue a notice to the utility and to the municipality ordering the termination of the program in that municipality.

New Rule, R.1989 d.550, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 233(a), 21 N.J.R. 3458(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1996 d.512, effective November 4, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3697(a), 28 N.J.R. 4782(a).

5:23-2.18B Utility area lighting facility installation program

(a) Whenever an electric utility proposes to undertake installation of area lighting facilities located on private property on metal poles with an underground electric feed, having no ancillary utility facilities attached to said poles, the utility shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

(b) Installation of an area lighting facility shall be treated as minor work in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A. The utility shall, within five business days after verbal notice to the enforcing agency of a proposed installation, mail a permit application to the enforcing agency setting forth, at a minimum, the identity of the utility, the street address and location of the site lighting facilities, the number of facilities to be installed and a description of the installation.

(c) The utility shall pay a fee which shall be computed at 25 percent of the otherwise applicable permit fee chargeable for such installations as per the Department fee schedule established under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.20(c)2i(2) and iii(1).

(d) If any violations are noted by an inspector, the inspector shall notify the affected utility and the Department. Code officials shall not issue "Stop Construction Orders" or "Notices of Violation" for such installations unless expressly authorized to do so by the Department.

New Rule, R.1998 d.362, effective July 20, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1122(a), 30 N.J.R. 2644(b).

5:23-2.18C Use and occupancy of swimming pools, spas and hot tubs

(a) It shall be unlawful to continue the use and occupancy of a swimming pool, spa or hot tub until a copy of a valid bonding and grounding certificate has been made available to the construction official, the pool, spa or hot tub has been inspected, and an electrical certificate of compliance has been

issued. This requirement shall apply to any swimming pool, hot tub or spa located on any property other than one or two-family residential property and includes, but is not limited to, pools, hot tubs or spas open for the use of members, residents or the public.

1. The electrical certificate of compliance shall be issued annually by the local enforcing agency upon the presentation of a valid bonding and grounding certificate, satisfactory completion of an inspection by the electrical subcode official and payment of an inspection fee. This certificate shall be evidence that, based upon a visual inspection, the wiring in or around the pool pump and associated electrical equipment is free from electrical safety hazards, and meets the applicable requirements of the electrical subcode.

2. The bonding and grounding certificate shall be issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.20(e).

3. A bonding and grounding certificate shall also be required for swimming pools, spas, or hot tubs which either are newly constructed or have undergone modifications that impact the bonding or grounding system. No additional visual inspection shall be required for the issuance of an electrical certificate of compliance where a construction permit is issued for the electrical work pertaining to the pool, spa, or hot tub.

(b) The most recent bonding and grounding certificate and electrical certificate of compliance shall be posted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.5(f).

New Rule, R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

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

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4861(a).

Amended by R.2009 d.100, effective April 6, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5900(a), 41 N.J.R. 1397(a).

In (a)1, substituted "electrical subcode" for "1996 National Electrical code".

5:23-2.19 Special technical services

(a) Whenever the construction official and the appropriate subcode official determine that a need for special technical services exists with regard to a particular project for which the municipal enforcing agency is classified to perform plan review, the construction official may require the applicant to obtain and furnish to the construction official, at the applicant's expense, a report from a licensed engineer or registered architect. Such report shall contain the information deemed necessary by the construction official to aid in his determination. Such may include, but not be limited to:

1. Analysis of materials and installation or design methods not covered by the provisions of the subcodes;
2. Site investigation;
3. Structural analysis;
4. Building systems analysis (that is, mechanical, electrical, vertical transportation, and so forth).

(b) The commissioner reserves the right to further regulate the performance of special technical services.

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.
See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(a).

5:23-2.20 Tests and special inspections

(a) All tests required by the provisions of the regulations shall be made and conducted under the supervision of the enforcing agency and in accordance with such inspection and test procedures as may be prescribed by the provisions of the regulations, with the expense of all test and inspections to be borne by the owner or lessee, or the contractor performing the work.

(b) All special inspections, as provided in the building subcode, shall apply to Class I buildings and any building that contains a smoke control system. A special inspector shall be independent of the contractor and shall be responsible to the building owner or building owner's agent. Special inspectors shall be certified in the appropriate specialty.

1. Special inspections for soil conditions and pile foundations shall be performed under the direct supervision of a New Jersey licensed engineer.

(c) The construction official may accept tests and test reports of the Department and other government agencies, as well as signed statements and supporting inspection and test reports filed by qualified licensed professionals or approved agencies or firms.

(d) The construction official may accept a Chimney Certification for Replacement of Fuel-Fired Equipment (Form F-370), signed by the contractor who installed the replacement fuel-fired equipment, in lieu of requiring the removal and reinstallation of the chimney vent connector for purposes of inspection of the chimney or vent. Certifications from homeowners shall not be accepted in lieu of the required inspection.

(e) The bonding and grounding certificate for swimming pools, spas and hot tubs, shall be issued by a recognized electrical testing agency or a New Jersey State licensed electrical contractor. This certificate shall verify the continuity and integrity of the bonding and grounding system. It shall be valid for five years from the date of issuance.

Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).

Special inspections added.

Amended by R.1995 d.249, effective June 5, 1995, (operative October 1, 1995).

See: 27 N.J.R. 619(a), 27 N.J.R. 2187(a).

Added (c).

Amended by R.1996 d.512, effective November 4, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3697(a), 28 N.J.R. 4782(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.376, effective September 15, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2741(a), 29 N.J.R. 4102(a).

In (c), inserted "Form (F-370)", substituted "contractor" for "person" and added last sentence.

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

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

Added (d).

Amended by R.2003 d.187, effective May 5, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 1939(c).

Added a new (b); recodified former (b) through (d) as (c) through (e).

Amended by R.2006 d.381, effective November 6, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 35(a), 38 N.J.R. 4691(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (b), added the last sentence; and added (b)1.

Amended by R.2010 d.195, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3140(a), 42 N.J.R. 2043(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted "and any building that contains a smoke control system".

5:23-2.21 Construction control

(a) Responsibilities: The provisions of this section shall define the construction controls required for all buildings involving professional architecture/engineering services and delineate the responsibilities of such professional services together with those services that are the responsibility of the contractor during construction.

(b) Professional architecture or engineering services:

1. Design: All new, renovation, alteration, reconstruction, expansion, addition or modification work involving the practice of professional architecture or engineering, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration and licensing laws of this State, shall be prepared by registered architects or licensed engineers. All plans, computations and specifications required for a construction permit application must be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered architect or licensed engineer and bear his or her signature and seal in accordance with the State's statutes and regulations governing the professional registration and licensing of architects and engineers.

(c) Responsible person in charge of work: The owner shall designate a person to be in charge of the work who shall be responsible for:

1. Verification of all controlled materials per building subcode requirements of testing, certification and identification;

2. Special inspection of critical construction components;

3. Submission of amended plans and specifications whenever substantial deviations are necessary or desired, or when required to do so pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(f)4v; and

4. The responsible person in charge of work shall perform the necessary services and be present on the construction site on a regular and periodic basis to determine that, generally, the work is proceeding in accordance with the code and any conditions of the construction permit.

(d) Reporting: At the completion of the construction, the responsible person in charge of work shall submit to the construction official a report as to the satisfactory completion and the readiness of the project for occupancy and shall certify that, to the best of the responsible person's knowledge and belief, such has been done substantially in accordance with the code and with those portions of the plans and spec-

ifications controlled by the code, with any substantial deviations noted.

(e) Construction contractor services: The actual construction of the work shall be the responsibility of the contractor(s) as identified on the approved construction permit and shall involve:

Amended by R.1982 d.436, effective December 20, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 734(a), 14 N.J.R. 1449(a).

Added appeals to be made to the Division of Housing, cases to be heard by the OAL with final decision by the Commissioner. Also added APA cite.

Amended by R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Added (b).

Amended by R.1991 d.428, effective August 19, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1730(a), 23 N.J.R. 2500(d).

In (b), added codification 1 through 5. In (b)3, added "what corrective measures shall be required by owner or agency".

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

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

In (a), inserted N.J.S.A. reference, amended Division name, and designated second and third sentences as (a)1 and 2; in (a)2, amended N.J.S.A. references and substituted "construction boards of appeal" for "county or municipal boards".

Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).

In (a), amended where to appeal.

Amended by R.1999 d.351, effective October 18, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1838(a), 31 N.J.R. 3082(a).

In (b), inserted a reference to owners and administering agencies, and changed N.J.A.C. reference in the introductory paragraph.

5:23-2.39 Automatic fire suppression systems

(a) Applications for tax exemption pursuant to P.L. 1983, c.309 shall be made on a form prepared by the Department of Treasury, Division of Taxation, and made available to the public at the office of the enforcing agency.

(b) Construction official's responsibilities:

1. The construction official shall have responsibility for determining the eligibility of any proposed automatic fire suppression systems.

2. The construction official shall consult with the appropriate subcode officials in determining conformity with the building and fire protection subcodes and their referenced standards, as well as, where applicable, the most recently published editions of NFPA 13D, NFPA 20, NFPA 22 and NFPA 24. A system shall only be eligible for tax exemption if it conforms to such of these standards as are applicable to that type of automatic fire suppression system and appurtenant installations.

i. A system shall not be deemed ineligible because it is in a new building or because it only provides coverage to part of a building.

3. The construction official shall, in addition, review the cost estimates provided by the applicant.

4. The construction official may require documentation in the form of signed contracts, contractor estimates and the like if he deems it necessary.

5. The construction official shall grant or deny certification of the system prior to issuance of the construction permit and shall notify the applicant of his decision at that time.

6. The construction official shall forward a copy of the approved application for exemption to the municipal asses-

sor for his action upon issuance of the certificate of occupancy or certification of completion.

(c) The enforcing agency, after giving written notice to the owner, may revoke such certification whenever any of the following appears:

1. The exemption was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation;

2. The claimant for tax exemption has failed substantially to proceed with the construction, reconstruction, installation or acquisition of an automatic fire suppression system;

3. The mechanical system to which the certificate relates has ceased to be used for the primary purpose of providing automatic fire suppression and is being used for a different primary purpose;

4. The claimant for tax exemption hereunder has so departed from the equipment, design and construction previously certified by the enforcing agency that, in the opinion of said enforcing agency, the automatic fire suppression system is not suitable and reasonably adequate for the purpose of providing automatic fire suppression.

(d) The construction official shall notify the assessor in writing of the revocation of the certification.

(e) Appeals may be made regarding the decision of the construction official to the Construction Board of Appeals having jurisdiction, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23A.

New Rule, R.1984 d.121, effective April 16, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 180(a), 16 N.J.R. 874(a).

This section replaces 5:23-6.2, Construction Official's Responsibilities, which was recodified as N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.1(b).

Recodified from 5:23-6.2 by R.1987 d.387, effective October 5, 1987.

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

Recodified from 5:23-6.4 and amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

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

In (e), amended N.J.A.C. reference.

SUBCHAPTER 3. SUBCODES

5:23-3.1 Title; scope; intent

(a) This section of the regulations, adopted pursuant to authority of the State Uniform Construction Code Act and entitled "Subcodes," shall be known and may be cited throughout the regulations as "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3," and when referred to in this subchapter may be cited as "this subchapter."

(b) When used alone, the term "subchapter," "section," and so forth, refers to that portion of the regulations. When used in conjunction with the term "building subcode," "plumbing subcode" or "electrical subcode," and so forth, the term "article" or "section," and so forth, refers to that subcode.

(c) This subchapter shall control matters relating to:

1. The adoption of subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code.
2. Modifications to the subcodes adopted.
3. The organization of enforcement responsibilities.
4. The use of standards of accepted practice.
5. Approvals and interrelations.
6. The division of plan review responsibilities and State reserved activities; and
7. Procedures for adoption of future subcode amendments.

(d) This subchapter provides a uniform system of construction standards throughout the State through the adoption of model codes applicable throughout the State. Modifications made to the subcodes are for the purpose of providing a uniform, harmonious system of construction code interface and administration, and to resolve conflicts with preempting Federal and State legislation.

(e) Provisions concerning underground storage tanks, jointly enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), are in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11B and in the DEP's rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14B.

Amended by R.1990 d.562, effective November 19, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2629(c), 22 N.J.R. 3482(d).

Added reference to N.J.A.C. 7:14B.

5:23-3.2 Matters covered; exceptions

(a) Except as is otherwise provided in (b), (c) and (d) below, the provisions of this subchapter shall apply uniformly throughout the State. Any standards other than those provided herein are void and of no effect.

(b) Rules concerning exceptions in health care facilities are as follows:

1. Construction or rehabilitation of health care facilities shall be in accordance with this code and with the "Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital and Medical Facilities" (American Institute of Architects Committee on Architecture for Health), 1996-1997 edition or current edition. In the event of any conflict, the more restrictive code provision shall govern.
2. The Department of Health may adopt licensing standards for the physical plant and environment of health care facilities that supplement this code and the "Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital and Medical Facilities," although these standards may not be in conflict with these codes.
3. The publication "Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital and Medical Facilities" is available

from The American Institute of Architects Press, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

(c) Individual on-site water supply and sewage disposal systems shall be in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:11-23 et seq., and N.J.A.C. 7:10-3.1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:9-2.1 et seq.

(d) Rules concerning commercial farm buildings are as follows:

1. A commercial farm building means any building located on a commercial farm which produces not less than \$2,500 worth of agricultural or horticultural products annually which building's main use or intended use is related to the production of agricultural or horticultural products produced on that farm.

2. Buildings constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section and meeting the requirements of (d)1 above shall be classified as commercial farm buildings. For those provisions not covered by this section, commercial farm buildings shall comply with the construction code provisions applicable to Group S-2. Commercial farm buildings shall include, but not be limited to, the following: stall barns, milking parlors, poultry houses, horse arenas, packing houses for agricultural or horticultural commodities, farrowing houses, greenhouses, and buildings used for the storage of agricultural or horticultural products, farm machinery and farm equipment, or farm materials and supplies that are produced or used on the farm.

3. Pre-engineered grain bins, manure handling equipment and impoundments used on a farm for the storage of agricultural commodities or by-products which are produced by or used on the farm shall not require a construction permit. However, all on-site construction work such as foundations and plumbing and electrical connections shall be subject to all requirements and inspections of any applicable subcode(s).

4. A temporary greenhouse, also called a "hoophouse" or "polyhouse," used exclusively for the production and storage of live plants, shall be exempt from the permit requirements of the Uniform Construction Code if it meets all the criteria of (d)4i through iv below:

- i. There is no permanent anchoring system or foundation;
- ii. There is no storage, temporary or otherwise, of solvents, fertilizers, gases, or other chemical or flammable materials;
- iii. The structure is no wider than 31 feet and there is an unobstructed path of no greater length than 150 feet from any point to a door or fully accessible wall area, the covering of which is a material no greater than six mils (152.4 micrometers) in thickness that yields approximately four pounds of maximum impact resistance to provide egress through the wall; and

iv. The covering of the structure is of a material that conforms to NFPA 701.

v. If a temporary greenhouse contains any device subject to the electrical subcode or any mechanical equipment subject to the mechanical subcode, a permit shall be required for the device, system or fixture only. If the temporary greenhouse is connected to a potable water system, a permit shall be required for the backflow prevention devices only.

5. A three-sided turn-out shed used to shelter livestock shall be exempt from the permit requirements of the Uniform Construction Code provided there is no permanent foundation or floor and provided the structure is 250 square feet or less in area and 14 feet or less in height and has no utility (water, gas, oil, sewer or electric) connections.

i. The structure shall be of sufficient weight to remain in place or shall be anchored to the ground. Concrete shall not be required for anchoring.

6. Garden-type utility sheds and similar structures shall be exempt from the permit requirements of the Uniform Construction Code provided the structure is 200 square feet or less in area, 10 feet or less in height, has no utility (water, gas, oil, sewer or electric) connections and the shed is dimensionally stable without the foundation system. A shed shall be considered dimensionally stable if it is provided with a floor system that is tied to the walls of the structure such that it reacts to loads as a unit.

i. The structure shall be of sufficient weight to remain in place or shall be anchored to the ground. Concrete shall not be required for anchoring.

7. The type and amount of materials or supplies stored in a commercial farm building, including hay, straw, and livestock bedding materials, shall not be subject to limitation. However, other hazardous materials within spaces of commercial farm buildings occupied by more than 10 persons shall not exceed the allowable exempt amounts shown in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2) of the building subcode unless separated from the occupied area by appropriate fire resistance rated construction as prescribed in the building subcode.

8. A commercial farm building may be used as a place of public assembly for not more than 15 days in a calendar year. For the purposes of enforcing this requirement, a public assembly shall be a gathering of 50 or more people. A permit shall be obtained from the local fire official pursuant to the Uniform Fire Safety Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-192 et seq., and the fee for issuing the permit shall not exceed \$75.00 per event.

i. A commercial farm building that is used as a place of public assembly for not more than 15 days in a calendar year and that is provided with electricity shall comply with section 1006 of the building subcode.

ii. The use of a commercial farm building as a "special amusement building," as defined in the building subcode, shall be permitted only if a permit specific to special amusement buildings is issued by the local fire official pursuant to the Uniform Fire Safety Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-192 et seq. or if the building or portion thereof complies with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(a)5vii.

9. Buildings containing any of the following uses are not included in the definition of a commercial farm building:

i. Residential structures;

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)12vii below.

10. 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.

11. 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 has a fire separation distance of 50 feet. In that case, a sprinkler system shall not be required.

ii. The height and area of a two-story commercial farm building of any type of construction shall not be limited if the building is provided with an approved automatic fire suppression system throughout, conforming to the Uniform Construction Code and has a fire separation distance of 50 feet.

iii. Two or more commercial farm buildings excepted under (d)11i and ii above may be constructed on

the same lot, or on an owner's contiguous lots without meeting the fire separation distance of 50 feet. However, the fire separation distance specified in Table 602 of the building subcode must be maintained between a commercial farm building and any building not eligible for the commercial farm building exemption.

12. Commercial farm buildings exempted under (d)11i above shall meet the following requirements in lieu of those requirements specified in the subsections of Chapter 10, Means of Egress, of the building subcode:

i. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1016, 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 Sections 1021.1 and 1021.2, one exit is required for each 15,000 square feet of floor area and fraction thereof;

iii. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1011, exit signs must be posted. Exit signs are not required to be illuminated;

iv. The provisions of Section 1003.2.11 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)7 above.

v. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1004, occupancy is limited to 30 people;

vi. Lightning protection of the type required for the structure by NFPA 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.

13. Site plans signed and sealed by a registered architect or a licensed engineer, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(f)ix, 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.

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

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

In (a)1, substituted a reference to rehabilitation for a reference to alteration, and changed guideline reference.

Administrative correction.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3735(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.157, effective April 21, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4247(a), 35 N.J.R. 1663(b).

In (d)5, added ii.

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5062(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.425, effective November 3, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2424(a), 35 N.J.R. 5062(b).

Rewrote (d).

Amended by R.2004 d.131, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5336(a), 36 N.J.R. 1755(a).

In (d)3, inserted the first sentence.

Amended by R.2004 d.423, effective November 15, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3004(a), 36 N.J.R. 5090(a).

In (d)5, rewrote ii.

Amended by R.2006 d.157, effective May 1, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1824(a).

In (d)(3), deleted "A temporary greenhouse shall not require a construction permit if it meets the criteria stated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14, the building subcode"; added new (d)(4); recodified (d)(4) through (d)(10) as (d)(5) through (d)(11); in (d)7.iv, substituted "10vii" for "9vii".

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3509(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 4571(a).

Amended by R.2009 d.51, effective February 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5325(a), 41 N.J.R. 738(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (d)4, substituted "(d)4i" for "(d)3i"; in (d)5, substituted "307.1(1) and 307.1(2)" for "307.7(1) and 307.7(2)"; in (d)6i, substituted "1006" for "1003.2.11"; in (d)6ii, updated the N.J.A.C. reference; in (d)9i, substituted "one-story" for "one story"; in (d)9i and (d)9ii, deleted "meets the exterior wall fire resistance rating as specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode," following "if the building"; in (d)9ii, substituted "two-story" for "two story"; in (d)10i, substituted "1016" for "1004.2.4"; in (d)10ii, substituted "1019.1 and 1019.2" for "1005.2.1 and 1005.2.2"; in (d)10iii, substituted "1011" for "1003.2.10"; in (d)10iv, substituted "1006" for "1003.2.11" and "(d)6" for "(d)5"; and in (d)10v, substituted "1004" for "1003.2".

Amended by R.2009 d.126, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 16(a), 41 N.J.R. 1725(a).

Added new (d)5 and (d)6; recodified former (d)5 through (d)11 as (d)7 through (d)13; in (d)9vi, substituted "(d)12vii" for "(d)10vii"; in (d)11iii, substituted "(d)11i and ii" for "(d)9i and ii"; in the introductory paragraph of (d)12, substituted "(d)11i" for "(d)9i"; and in (d)12iv, substituted "(d)7" for "(d)5".

Amended by R.2010 d.291, effective December 20, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1943(a), 42 N.J.R. 3053(a).

In (d)12ii, substituted "1021.1 and 1021.2" for "1019.1 and 1019.2".

5:23-3.3 Enforcement

(a) In accordance with the delineation of responsibility for enforcement specified herein, subject to specific reservations by the Department to itself, the appropriate official(s) shall enforce the subcode and shall act on any question relative to the mode or manner of construction, and the materials to be

used in the erection, addition to, repair, renovation, alteration, reconstruction, removal, demolition, installation of service equipment, and the location, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures, except as may be otherwise specifically provided for in the regulations, including, but not limited to:

1. Applications, certificates and permits: Such official(s) shall review applications for permits for the erection, repair (other than ordinary maintenance), renovation, alteration and reconstruction of buildings and structures; indicate approval or denial to the construction official; and inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of the regulations.

2. Notices and orders: Such official(s) shall issue all necessary notices or orders to remove illegal or unsafe conditions; to require the necessary safeguards during construction; and to insure compliance with all requirements for the safety, health and general welfare of the public.

3. Inspections: Such official(s) shall make all the required inspections, and all reports of such inspections shall be in writing and certified by them or they may engage

such expert opinion as he may deem necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that may arise, subject to the approval of the construction official and appointing authority.

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

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

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

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

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

In (a), deleted a reference to other State agencies in the introductory paragraph, and substituted a reference to ordinary maintenance for a reference to ordinary repairs in 1.

5:23-3.4 Responsibilities

(a) The enforcement responsibilities of the adopted subcodes are as follows:

1. Building Subcode:

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 3	Use and Occupancy Classification	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 4	Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy		
	401-402.7	Building/Fire	Building
	402.8-402.9	Building/Fire	Fire
	402.10-402.11	Building/Fire	Building
	402.12-402.13	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	402.14	Building/Fire	Building
	402.15	Building/Fire	Fire
	403.1	Building/Fire	Building
	403.2	Building/Fire	Fire
	403.3	Building/Fire	Building
	403.4	Building/Fire	Building
	403.5	Building/Fire	Fire
	403.6	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	403.7-403.8	Building/Fire	Fire
	403.9	Elevator	Elevator
	403.10	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	403.10.1	Building/Fire/Electrical	Electrical Article 700 (<u>except</u> rated enclosures, which are Building)
	403.10.2	Fire/Electrical	Electrical (<u>except</u> ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof entrances which is Fire)
	403.11	Building/Electrical	Electrical
	403.12	Building/Fire	Fire
	403.13	Building/Fire	Building
	403.14	Building	Building
	404.1-404.2	Building/Fire	Building
	404.3-404.4	Building/Fire	Fire
	404.5	Building/Fire	Building
	404.6	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	404.7-404.8	Building/Fire	Building
	405.1	Building/Fire	Fire
	405.2	Building/Fire	Building
	405.3	Building/Fire	Fire
	405.4	Building/Fire	Building
	405.5-405.6	Building/Fire	Fire
	405.7	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	405.8	Building/Fire	Building
	405.9	Building/Fire/Electrical	Electrical Article 700 (<u>except</u> rated enclosures, which are Building)
	405.10	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	405.11	Building/Fire	Fire
	406.1.1-406.1.2	Building/Fire	Building
	406.1.3-406.2.6	Building	Building
	406.2.7-406.2.8	Building/Fire	Building
	406.2.9	Building	Building
	406.3-406.3.8	Building/Fire	Building
	406.3.9-406.3.10	Building/Fire	Fire
	406.3.11-406.6.4	Building/Fire	Building
	406.6.5	Building/Fire/Electrical	Building

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
	406.6.6	Building/Fire/Electrical	Fire
	407.1-407.4.2	Building/Fire	Building
	407.5-407.6	Building/Fire	Fire
	407.7	Building/Fire	Building
	408-410.5.4	Building/Fire	Building
	410.6-410.7	Building/Fire	Fire
	411.1-411.2	Building/Fire	Building
	411.3-411.6	Building/Fire	Fire
	411.7-412.1.3	Building/Fire	Building
	412.1.4	Building/Fire	Fire
	412.1.5	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	412.1.6-412.2.3	Building	Building
	412.2.4	Building/Fire	Building
	412.2.5	Building	Building
	412.2.6	Building/Fire	Fire
	412.3.1	Building	Building
	412.3.2-412.3.3	Building/Fire	Building
	412.3.4	Building/Fire	Fire
	412.3.5-412.4.4	Building/Fire	Building
	412.4.5	Building/Fire	Fire
	412.4.6	Building/Fire	Building
	412.5	Building	Building
	413.1-413.2	Building/Fire	Building
	414.1-414.5.3	Building/Fire	Fire
	414.5.4	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	414.5.5	Building/Fire	Fire
	414.6	Building/Fire	Fire
	414.6.1	Building/Fire	Building
	414.7	Building/Fire	Fire
	415.1-415.6.1.6	Building/Fire	Building
	415.6.2-415.6.3.2	Building/Fire	Fire
	415.6.3.3-415.8.1	Building/Fire	Building
	415.8.2.1	Building/Fire	Fire
	415.8.2.2-415.8.2.7	Building/Fire	Building
	415.8.2.8-415.8.2.8.1	Fire/Electrical	Fire
	415.8.2.8.2-415.8.4.5	Building/Fire	Building
	415.8.4.6.1-415.8.5.1	Building/Fire	Fire
	415.8.5.2-415.8.5.3	Building/Fire	Building
	415.8.5.4	Building/Fire	Fire
	415.8.5.5-415.8.5.7	Building/Fire	Building
	415.8.5.8	Building/Fire	Fire
	415.8.5.9-415.8.6.2.2	Building/Fire	Building
	415.8.6.2.3	Building/Fire	Fire
	415.8.6.3-415.8.6.4	Building/Fire	Building
	415.8.7-415.8.11.4	Building/Fire	Fire
	416.1-416.3.1	Building/Fire	Building
	416.4	Building/Fire	Fire
	417	Building	Building
	418	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 5	General Building Heights and Areas	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 6	Types of Construction	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 7	Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction	Building/Fire	Building

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 8	Interior Finishes	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 9	Fire Protection Systems	Fire (except 909.12.1 and 910.4.4)	Fire (except 909.12.1 and 910.4.4)
	909.12.1 and 910.4.4	Fire/Electric	Fire/Electric
Ch. 10	Means of Egress	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 12	Interior Environment	Building	Building
Ch. 14	Exterior Walls	Building	Building
Ch. 15	Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures	Building	Building
Ch. 16	Structural Design	Building	Building
Ch. 17	Structural Tests and Special Inspections	Building	Building
Ch. 18	Soil and Foundations	Building	Building
Ch. 19	Concrete	Building	Building
Ch. 20	Aluminum	Building	Building
Ch. 21	Masonry		
	2101-2110	Building	Building
	2111-2113	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 22	Steel	Building	Building
Ch. 23	Wood	Building	Building
Ch. 24	Glass and Glazing	Building	Building
Ch. 25	Gypsum Board and Plaster	Building	Building
Ch. 26	Plastic		
	2601-2602	Building	Building
	2603	Building/Fire	Building
	2604	Building	Building
	2605-2607	Building/Fire	Building
	2608-2611	Building	Building
Ch. 28	Mechanical Systems	Building	Building
Ch. 30	Elevators and Conveying Systems		
	3001.1-3001.2	Building/Elevator	Elevator
	3001.3	Building/Fire/Elevator	Elevator
	3001.4	Building/Elevator	Elevator
	3002.1	Building/Fire/Elevator	Building
	3002.2	Building/Fire/Elevator	Elevator
	3002.3	Building/Elevator	Elevator
	3002.4	Building/Fire/Elevator	Elevator
	3002.5-3002.7	Building/Fire/Elevator	Elevator
	3003.1	Building/Electrical/Elevator	Elevator
	3003.2	Building/Fire/Elevator	Elevator
	3004.1-3004.3	Building/Fire/Elevator	Building
	3004.4	Building/Elevator	Elevator
	3005.1-3005.2	Building/Fire/Elevator	Elevator
	3005.2.1-3005.2.2	Building/Fire/Elevator	Building
	3005.3-3005.4	Building/Fire	Building
	3006.1-3006.4	Building/Fire/Elevator	Building
	3006.5	Fire/Electrical/Elevator	Elevator
	3006.6	Building/Elevator	Elevator
Ch. 31	Special Construction		
	3101-3103.4	Building	Building
	3104.1-3104.10	Building/Fire	Building

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
	3105-3109.4	Building	Building
	3110	Building	Building
Ch. 32	Encroachments into the Public-Right-of-Way	Building	Building
Ch. 33	Safeguards during Construction		
	3301-3308	Building	Building
	3309	Building/Fire	Fire
	3310	Building	Building
	3311-3312	Building/Fire	Fire

2. Plumbing Subcode:

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 1	Definitions	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 2	General Regulations	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 3	Materials	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 4	Joints and Connections	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 5	Traps, Cleanouts and Backwater Valves	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 6	Interceptors	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 7	Plumbing Fixtures, Fixture Fittings and Plumbing Appliances	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 8	Hangers and Supports	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 9	Indirect Waste Piping and Special Wastes	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 10	Water Supply and Distribution	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 11	Sanitary Drainage Systems	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 12	Vents and Venting	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 13	Storm Water Drainage	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 14	Special Requirements for Health Care Facilities	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 15	Tests and Maintenance	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 16	Regulations Governing Individual Sewage Disposal Systems for Homes and Other Establishments Where Public Sewage Systems Are Not Available.	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 18	Mobile Home & Travel Trailer Park Plumbing Standards	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. B	Sizing the Building Water Supply System	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. C	Conversions: Customary Units to Metric	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. D	Determining the Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. E	Special Design Plumbing Systems	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. F	Requirements of the Administrative Authority	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. G	Graywater Recycling Systems	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. H	Installation of Medical Gas and Vacuum Piping Systems	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. I	Fixture Unit Value Curves for Water Closets	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. J	Sizing Grease Interceptors	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. K	Flow in Sloping Drains	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ap. L	An Acceptable Brazing Procedure for General Plumbing	Plumbing	Plumbing

3. Electrical Subcode:

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspections
Article 90	Introduction	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 1	General	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 2	Wiring and Protection		
	200.1-250.50	Electrical	Electrical
	250.52(A)1-2	Electrical	Electrical
	250.52(A)3	Electrical/Building	Building
	250.52(A)4-7	Electrical	Electrical

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspections
	250.52(B)-250.102(E)	Electrical	Electrical
	250.104(A)(1)	Electrical	Electrical (except gas water heater replacements) Plumbing (gas water heater replacements only)
	250.104(A)(2)-285.25	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 3	Wiring Methods and Materials		
	300.1 to 300.20	Electrical	Electrical
	300.21	Electrical/Fire	Electrical
	300.22 to 384	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 4	Equipment for General Use		
	400-450.28	Electrical	Electrical
	450.41-450.48	Electrical/Fire	Electrical
	455-490	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 5	Special Occupancies	Electrical/Fire	Electrical
Ch. 6	Special Equipment		
	600-610	Electrical	Electrical
	620.1-620.12	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³
	620.13	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Electrical ² (on the line side of the disconnect) Elevator ² (on the load side of the disconnect) Electrical ³
	620.14-620.21	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³
	620.22	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Electrical ² (on the line side of the disconnect) Elevator ² (on the load side of the disconnect) Electrical ³
	620.23-620.24	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Electrical
	620.25-620.37	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³
	620.38	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Electrical
	620.41-620.44	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³
	620.51-620.51(a)	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Electrical
	620.51(b)-(d)	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³
	620.52	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³
	620.53-620.55	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Electrical ² (on the line side of the disconnect) Elevator ² (on the load side of the disconnect) Electrical ³
	620.61(a)-(b)	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³
	620.61(c)-(d)	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Electrical ² (on the line side of the disconnect) Elevator ² (on the load side of the disconnect) Electrical ³
	620.62-620.84	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³
	620.85 (except for cartop receptacle(s))	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ² (car top receptacle only)
	620.91(a) and (c)	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Elevator/Electrical ³

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspections
	620.91(b)	Electrical/Elevator ¹	Electrical
	625-692	Electrical	Electrical
	695	Electrical/Fire	Electrical
Ch. 7	Special Conditions		
	700-727	Electrical	Electrical
	760	Electrical/Fire	Electrical
	770-780	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 8	Communication Systems	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 9	Tables	Electrical	Electrical
	N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16(c) Automatic Rain Sensor Device	Electrical	Electrical
Note 1: Joint with Elevator Subcode Official for N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 devices not installed in Group R-3, R-4, or R-5 or in structures of Group R-2 in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and are not accessible to the general public.			
Note 2: The following sections are enforced by the Electrical inspector when devices covered by N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 are installed in any building excluding installations in R-3, R-4, or R-5 or in structures of Group R-2 where the elevator devices are located wholly within dwelling units and are not accessible to the general public.			
Note 3: Inspection responsibility for this section shall be the electrical inspector when devices are installed in buildings of Group R-3, R-4 or Group R-5 or in buildings of Group R-2 where the elevator devices are located wholly within dwelling units and are not accessible to the general public.			

4. Energy Subcode:

International Energy Conservation Code

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 1	Administration and Enforcement	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)
Ch. 3	Climate Zones	Building	Building
Ch. 4	Residential Energy Efficiency		
	401	Building	Building
	402 (except 402.4.3)	Building	Building
	402.4.3	Electrical	Electrical
	403.1	Electrical	Electrical
	403.2	Building	Building
	403.3	Plumbing	Plumbing
	403.4 — Pipe insulation and pump with integrated switch	Plumbing	Plumbing
	403.4 — Pump with non-integrated switch	Electrical	Electrical
	403.5	Building	Building
	403.6	Plumbing	Plumbing
	404	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)

ASHRAE Standard 90.1

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 4	Administration and Enforcement	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)
Ch. 5	Building Envelope	Building	Building
Ch. 6	Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)
	6.1-6.2.4.4	Building (as applicable)	Building (as applicable)
	6.2.4.5	Plumbing	Plumbing

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
	6.2.5-6.3.2.1	Building (as applicable)	Building (as applicable)
	6.3.2.2	Plumbing	Plumbing
	6.3.2.3-6.3.9	Building (as applicable)	Building (as applicable)
Ch. 7	Service Water Heating	Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)	Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)
Ch. 8	Power	Electrical (as applicable)	Electrical (as applicable)
Ch. 9	Lighting	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 10	Other Equipment	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 11	Energy Cost Budget Method	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)	Building/Plumbing/Electrical (as applicable)

5. Mechanical Subcode:

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 3	General Regulations		
	301	Building/Fire	Building
	302	Building	Building
	303	Fire	Fire
	304	Fire	Fire
	305	Plumbing	Plumbing
	306	Fire	Fire
	307	Plumbing	Plumbing
	308	Building/Fire	Fire
	310	Building/Fire	Fire
	311	Building/Fire	Fire
	312	Building	Building
Ch. 4	Ventilation	Building	Building
Ch. 5	Exhaust Systems		
	501	Building	Building
	502	Building/Fire	Building
	503	Building/Fire	Fire
	504	Building/Fire	Building
	505	Building/Fire	Fire
	506	Building/Fire	Fire
	507	Building/Fire	Fire
	508	Building/Fire	Fire
	509	Building/Fire	Fire
	510	Building/Fire	Building
	511	Building/Fire	Building
	512	Building	Building
	513	Building/Fire	Fire
	514	Building	Building
Ch. 6	Duct Systems		
	601-605	Building/Fire	Building
	606	Building/Fire	Fire
	607	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 7	Combustion Air	Fire	Fire
Ch. 8	Chimneys and Vents	Building/Fire	Fire (except 801.3)
	801.3	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 9	Specific Appliances, Fireplaces and Solid Fuel-Burning Equipment	Building/Fire (except 908.5, 908.6, 908.7 and 926)	Building (except 908.5, 908.6, 908.7 and 926)
	908.5	Plumbing	Plumbing
	908.6	Plumbing	Plumbing
	908.7	Plumbing/Fire	Plumbing

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
	926	Building/Fire	Fire
Ch. 10	Boilers, Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 11	Refrigeration	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 12	Hydronic Piping	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 13	Fuel Oil Piping and Storage		
	1301.2	Fire/Plumbing	Fire (storage systems) Plumbing (Piping systems)
	1301.3	Fire	Fire
	1301.4	Fire/Plumbing	Fire (storage systems) Plumbing (Piping systems)
	1301.5	Fire	Fire
	1302	Plumbing	Plumbing
	1303	Plumbing	Plumbing
	1304	Plumbing	Plumbing
	1305	Plumbing	Plumbing
	1306	Fire	Fire
	1307	Plumbing	Plumbing
	1308	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 14	Solar Systems	Building/Plumbing	Plumbing
	N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20(c) Carbon monoxide alarms	Fire	Fire

6. One- and Two-Family Dwelling Subcode:

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 3	Building Planning		
	300	Building	Building
	301	Building	Building
	302	Building/Fire	Building
	303	Building	Building
	304	Building	Building
	305	Building	Building
	306	Building	Building
	307	Building	Building
	308	Building	Building
	309	Building	Building
	310	Building/Fire	Building
	311	Building/Fire	Building
	312	Building/Fire	Building
	313	Fire	Fire
	314	Building/Fire	Building
	315	Building/Fire	Building
	316	Building/Fire	Building
	317	Building/Fire	Building
	318	Building	Building
	319	Building	Building
	320	Building	Building
	324	Building	Building
	325	Fire	Fire
Ch. 4	Foundations	Building	Building
Ch. 5	Floors	Building	Building
Ch. 6	Wall Construction	Building	Building

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 7	Wall Covering	Building	Building
Ch. 8	Roof-Ceiling Construction	Building	Building
Ch. 9	Roof Assemblies	Building	Building
Ch. 10	Chimneys and Fireplaces	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 13	General Mechanical System Requirements		
	M1301	Plumbing	Plumbing
	M1302	Plumbing	Plumbing
	M1303-M1304	Plumbing/Fire	Plumbing
	M1305	Plumbing	Plumbing
	M1306-M1307	Fire	Fire
	M1308	Building	Building
Ch. 14	Heating and Cooling Equipment		
	M1401-M1404	Plumbing	Plumbing
	M1405-M1407	Electrical	Electrical
	M1408-M1410	Building/Fire	Fire
	M1411-M1413	Plumbing	Plumbing
	M1414	Building/Fire	Fire
	M1415	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 15	Exhaust Systems		
	M1501-M1502	Building/Fire	Fire
	M1503	Building/Fire	Building
	M1504	Building/Fire	Fire
	M1505	Building/Fire	Building
	M1506	Building/Fire	Building
	M1507	Building	Building
Ch. 16	Duct Systems		
	M1601	Building/Fire	Building
	M1602	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 17	Combustion Air	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 18	Chimneys and Vents		
	M1801-M1804	Plumbing/Fire	Fire
	M1805	Building/Fire (Masonry Chimneys) Building/Fire (Factory-built chimneys)	Building (Masonry Chimneys) Fire (Factory-Built chimneys)
Ch. 19	Special Fuel-Burning Equipment		
	M1901	Fire	Fire
	M1902	Plumbing	Plumbing
	M1903	Building/Fire	Fire
	M1904	Building/Fire	Fire
Ch. 20	Boilers/Water Heaters	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 21	Hydronic Piping	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 22	Special Piping and Storage Systems		
	M2201	Fire	Fire
	M2202-M2204	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 23	Solar Systems	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 24	Fuel Gas		
	G2404.2	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2404.3	Plumbing/Fire	Plumbing
	G2404.4	Plumbing	Plumbing

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
	G2404.6-G2404.8	Building	Building
	G2404.9 - G2404.10	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2405	Building	Building
	G2406-G2407	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2408-G2409	Fire	Fire
	G2410-G2411	Electrical	Electrical
	G2412-G2424	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2425.1-G2425.2	Building/Fire	Fire
	G2425.3	Building/Fire	Building
	G2425.4-G2425.6	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2425.7	Building/Fire	Building
	G2425.8	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2425.9	Building/Fire	Fire
	G2425.10	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2425.11	Plumbing/Building	Building
	G2425.12-G2425.14	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2425.15.1	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2425.15.2	Fire	Fire
	G2425.15.3	Building/Fire	Building
	G2425.15.4	Fire	Fire
	G2426	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2427.1-G2427.4	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2427.5.1	Building/Fire	Fire
	G2427.5.2	Building/Fire	Building
	G2427.5.3	Building/Fire	Fire
	G2427.5.4	Plumbing/Building	Building
	G2427.5.5	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2427.5.6	Building/Fire	Fire
	G2427.5.7	Building	Building
	G2427.5.8	Building/Fire	Building
	G2427.5.9	Building	Building
	G2427.6-G2427.8	Plumbing/Fire	Fire
	G2427.9	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2427.10.1-G2427.10.4	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2427.10.5	Plumbing/Fire	Fire
	G2427.10.6-G2427.10.11	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2427.10.12-G2427.10.16	Plumbing/Fire	Fire
	G2427.11-G2427.15	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2428-G2429	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2430 (except G2430.1)	Building/Fire	Building
	G2430.1	Building/Fire	Fire
	G2432-G2434	Plumbing/Fire	Plumbing
	G2435	Plumbing/Fire	Fire
	G2436-G2439	Building/Fire	Fire
	G2440-G2443	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2444.1-G2444.3	Plumbing/Fire	Plumbing
	G2444.4	Plumbing/Fire	Fire
	G2445-G2446	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2447	Fire	Fire
	G2448	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2449.1-G2449.3	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2449.4	Plumbing/Fire	Plumbing

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
	G2450	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2451	Fire	Fire
	G2452	Plumbing	Plumbing
	G2453	Plumbing	Plumbing

7. Fuel Gas Subcode:

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
Ch. 3	General Regulations		
	301.1.1	Fire	Fire
	301.2	Fire	Fire
	301.3	Fire	Fire
	301.4	Fire	Fire
	301.5	Fire	Fire
	301.6	Plumbing	Plumbing
	301.7	Fire	Fire
	301.8	Building	Building
	301.10	Building	Building
	301.11	Building	Building
	301.12	Building	Building
	301.13	Building/Fire	Building
	301.14	Building	Building
	301.15	Building	Building
	302	Building	Building
	303	Fire	Fire
	304	Fire	Fire
	305	Fire	Fire
	306	Fire	Fire
	307	Plumbing	Plumbing
	308	Building/Fire	Fire
	309	Electrical	Electrical
	310	Electrical	Electrical
Ch. 4	Gas Piping Installation	Plumbing	Plumbing
Ch. 5	Chimneys and Vents	Building/Fire	Fire (except 501.3, 501.7, 501.11, 501.15.3, 503.5.3)
	501.3	Building/Fire	Building
	501.7	Building/Fire	Building
	501.11	Building/Fire	Building
	501.15.3	Building/Fire	Building
	503.5.3	Building/Fire	Building
Ch. 6	Specific Appliances		
	602	Building/Fire	Building
	603	Building/Fire	Fire
	604	Building/Fire	Fire
	605	Building/Fire	Fire
	606	Building/Fire	Fire
	607	Building/Fire	Fire
	608	Building/Fire	Fire
	609	Building/Fire	Building
	610	Building/Fire	Building
	611	Building/Fire	Building
	612	Building/Fire	Building
	613	Building/Fire	Building
	614	Building/Fire	Building

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
	615.1	Building/Fire	Building
	615.2	Building/Fire	Building
	615.3	Building/Fire	Building
	615.4	Building/Fire	Fire
	615.5	Building/Fire	Fire
	615.6	Building/Fire	Building
	615.7	Building/Fire	Building
	616	Building/Fire	Fire
	617	Building/Fire	Building
	618	Building/Fire	Building
	619	Building/Fire	Building
	620.1	Building/Fire	Building
	620.2	Building/Fire	Building
	620.3	Building/Fire	Building
	620.4	Building/Fire	Fire
	621	Building/Fire	Building
	622	Building/Fire	Building
	623	Building/Fire	Building
	624	Plumbing	Plumbing
	625	Building/Fire	Building
	626	Plumbing	Plumbing
	627.1	Building/Fire	Building
	627.2	Plumbing	Plumbing
	627.3	Plumbing	Plumbing
	627.4	Building/Fire	Building
	627.5	Building/Fire	Building
	627.6	Building/Fire	Building
	627.7	Building/Fire	Building
	627.8	Plumbing	Plumbing
	627.9	Plumbing	Plumbing
	628.1	Building/Fire	Building
	628.2	Building/Fire	Building
	628.3	Building/Fire	Building
	628.4	Plumbing	Plumbing
	629	Building/Fire	Building
	630	Building/Fire	Building
	631	Plumbing	Plumbing
	632	Plumbing	Plumbing
	633	Electrical	Electrical
	634	Building/Fire	Building
	635	See Chapter 7	See Chapter 7
Ch. 7	Gaseous Hydrogen Systems		
	703.1	Building	Building
	703.2	Building/Fire	Fire
	703.3-703.5	Fire	Fire
	703.6	Electrical	Electrical
	704.1	Fire	Fire
	704.1.1	Fire	Fire
	704.1.2	Plumbing	Plumbing
	704.2-704.4	Fire	Fire
	705	Plumbing	Plumbing
	706.1	Building	Building
	706.2	Building/Fire	Fire

Chapter	Section/Title	Responsibility	
		Plan Review	Inspection
	706.3	Building	Building
	707	Fire	Fire
	708	Fire	Fire

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

9. Radon Hazard Subcode: Building subcode official, except that N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.4(b)14 shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Subcode official.

(b) 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.

(c) Responsibility for enforcement of the Barrier Free Subcode and Radon Hazard Subcode shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.15 and 10.3, respectively.

(d) Any mechanical inspector employed by the Department or by a municipality, and so assigned by the construction official, shall have the responsibility for enforcement of the 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 Group R-3, R-4, or R-5 structures.

1. When assigned by the construction official, a plumbing subcode official shall have the responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of the code, except electrical, for the replacement of heating or cooling equipment or water heaters in Group R-3, R-4, or R-5 structures. A plumbing subcode official need not be a mechanical inspector to perform these inspections.

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

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

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

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

Substantially amended.

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

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

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

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

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

(a)1 through 4: model subcode revisions.

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

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

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

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

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

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

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

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

Other elevator devices covered; enforcement responsibilities clarified.

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

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

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section was "Responsibility".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative correction.

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

Amended by R.2002 d.6, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2570(a), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 268(a).

In (a), inserted "ELECTRICAL SUBCODE" in categories 1 and 2, and updated references to officials in "ENERGY SUBCODE" category 1; in (c)1 and 2, updated "ELECTRICAL SUBCODE" chapter references.

Amended by R.2003 d.240, effective June 16, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 3045(a), 35 N.J.R. 2637(c).

In (c)2, added "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16(c) Automatic rain sensor device".

Amended by R.2003 d.418, effective November 3, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 21(a), 35 N.J.R. 5064(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2004 d.131, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5336(a), 36 N.J.R. 1755(a).

In (a), (b), and (c), inserted "CABO Model Energy Code" following "ENERGY SUBCODE" and added ASHRAE Standard 90.1 tables throughout.

Amended by R.2004 d.312, effective August 16, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4947(a), 36 N.J.R. 3894(d).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 37 N.J.R. 269(a).

Amended by R.2005 d.364, effective November 7, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2112(a), 37 N.J.R. 4216(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2005 d.446, effective December 19, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2747(a), 37 N.J.R. 4907(a).

Rewrote (a)3.

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 926(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1827(b).

In (a)3, Note 1 of the table, inserted "in" following "not installed".

Amended by R.2007 d.310, effective October 1, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 135(a), 39 N.J.R. 4113(b).

Added (a)9.

Amended by R.2008 d.112, effective May 5, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 4366(a), 40 N.J.R. 2229(a).

In the table at (a)1, rewrote entries in "Ch. 4", "Ch. 16", "Ch. 30" and "Ch. 31", and in entries "Ch. 5" and "Ch. 6", inserted "Fire" in the third column; in the table at (a)2, deleted entry "Ch. 17" and added entries "Ap. J", "Ap. K" and "Ap. L"; rewrote tables at (a)4, (a)5 and (a)6; and in the table at (a)7, under "Ch. 6", inserted entry "635" and rewrote entry "Ch.7".

Amended by R.2009 d.51, effective February 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5325(a), 41 N.J.R. 738(a).

In the table in (a)1, in the entry for "Ch. 9", inserted "909.12.1 and 910.4.4" in column "Section/Title" and, under the sub-headings "Plan Review" and "Inspection" under column "Responsibility", inserted "(except 909.12.1 and 910.4.4)" following "Fire" and inserted "Fire/Electric"; and in (c), updated the first N.J.A.C. reference.

5:23-3.5 Posting structures

(a) Posted use and occupancy: Every building and structure and part thereof designed for business, factory and industrial, high hazard, mercantile, or storage use, (use groups B, F, H, M and S) as defined in chapter 3 of the building subcode shall be posted on all floors by the owner with a suitably designed placard in a form designated by the building subcode official, which shall be securely fastened to the structure in a readily visible place, stating the use group and the live load and occupancy load.

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

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

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

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

1. The emblem shall be of a bright and reflective color, or made of reflective material. The shape of the emblem shall be an isosceles triangle and the size shall be 12 inches horizontally by six inches vertically. The following letters, of a size and color to make them conspicuous, shall be printed on the emblem:

- i. "F" to signify a floor with truss construction;

- ii. "R" to signify a roof with truss construction; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

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

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

Added (f).

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

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

Rewrote (d) and (e).

Amended by R.2009 d.48, effective February 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5319(a), 41 N.J.R. 733(b).

In (a), substituted "chapter 3" for "article 2".

5:23-3.6 Standards; accepted practice

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

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

1. Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the condition(s) of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the more restrictive condition(s) shall apply.

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

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

Old text repealed and new text substituted.

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

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

Amended by R.2010 d.195, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3140(a), 42 N.J.R. 2043(a).

Added (b)1.

Case Notes

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

5:23-3.7 Municipal approvals of alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction

(a) Approvals: Alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction shall be approved by the appropriate subcode official provided the proposed design is satisfactory and that the materials, equipment, or methods of construction are suitable for the intended use and are at least the equivalent in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety of those conforming with the requirements of the regulations.

1. A field evaluation label and report or letter issued by a nationally recognized testing laboratory verifying that the specific material, equipment, or method of construction meets the identified standards or has been tested and found to be suitable for the intended use, shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of (a) above.

2. Reports of engineering findings issued by nationally recognized evaluation service programs, such as, but not

limited to, the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA), the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), the International Code Council (ICC), and the National Evaluation Service, Inc., shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of (a) above. The materials, equipment, or assembly shall be installed in accordance with the conditions specified in the report.

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

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

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

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

Reference to exception in 3.8 added.

Amended by R.2003 d.384, effective October 6, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2422(a), 35 N.J.R. 4712(a).

Rewrote (a).

5:23-3.8 Products violating the Code

(a) The Department shall, after public hearing and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (P.L. 1968, c.410, as amended), establish and distribute to all enforcing agencies a list of items, devices and materials the regular and intended use of which would violate any provision of the State Uniform Construction Code. A list of such items is set forth in (d) below.

(b) Upon determining that any manufacturer or distributor in the State is selling or offering for retail sale any product on the list which does not have a regular and intended use that does not violate the Code, or any product which may have one or more such non-violative regular and intended use but which is being advertised or promoted for a use that does violate the Code, the Department or any enforcing agency having jurisdiction shall give written notice of the violation of N.J.S.A. 52:27D-138a(5) to such seller. Such notice shall forbid the further sale or offering for retail sale of such product within the State and shall specify a date and time by which such product shall be removed from display to customers.

- (2) Chapter 4—Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy;
- (3) Chapter 7—Fire and Smoke Protection Features;
- (4) Chapter 8—Interior Finishes;
- (5) Chapter 9—Fire Protection Systems and N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.5(d) entitled “Posted Hydraulic System Data Plate”;
- (6) Chapter 10—Means of Egress;
- (7) Sections 2111 through 2113 of Chapter 21—Masonry;
- (8) Sections 2603 through 2613 of Chapter 26—Plastic;
- (9) Section 3104 of Chapter 31—Special Construction;
- (10) Section 3309, 3311 and 3312 of Chapter 33—Safeguards During Construction;
- ii. National Electrical Code/2008 of the National Fire Protection Association (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16).
 - (1) Section 300.21 of Chapter 3—Wiring Methods and Materials;
 - (2) Article 450, Part III—Transformer Vaults of Chapter 4—Equipment for General Use;
 - (3) Chapter 5—Special Occupancies;
 - (4) Article 695—Fire Pumps of Chapter 6—Special Equipment;
 - (5) Article 760—Fire Alarm Systems of Chapter 7—Special Conditions;
- iii. International Mechanical Code/2009 of the International Code Council (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20):
 - (1) Chapter 3—General Regulations;
 - (2) Chapter 5—Exhaust Systems;
 - (3) Chapter 6—Duct Systems;
 - (4) Chapter 7—Combustion Air;
 - (5) Chapter 8—Chimneys and Vents;
 - (6) Chapter 9—Specific Appliances, Fireplaces and Solid Fuel Burning Equipment;
 - (7) Chapter 13—Fuel Oil Piping and Storage;
- iv. International Fuel Gas Code/2009 of the International Code Council (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.22):
 - (1) Chapter 3—General Regulations;
 - (2) Chapter 5—Chimneys and Vans;
 - (3) Chapter 6—Specific Appliances.

2. The model code portions listed above may be known as “the fire protection subcode.”

(b) Rules concerning modifications to subcodes are as follows:

1. The modifications made to the appropriate portion of the adopted model code in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14 (Building Subcode), N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16 (Electrical Subcode), N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20 (Mechanical Subcode) and N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.22 (Fuel Gas Subcode) will apply also to those portions as regards this adoption.

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.1984 d.314, effective August 6, 1984.

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

Section substantially amended.

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

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

Substantially amended.

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

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

Model subcode revisions.

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

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

Reference to 1989 Supplement added; (a)1i(7) 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.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

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

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

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

Rewrote (a).

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

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

In (a)1i(5), added a second sentence.

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

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

In (a)1ii, changed “1996” to “1999”.

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

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

In (a)1, inserted reference to the fuel gas subcode in the introductory paragraph, rewrote iii and inserted iv; in (b)1, inserted reference to the Fuel Gas Subcode.

Amended by R.2003 d.351, effective September 2, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1177(a), 35 N.J.R. 4051(a).

In (a), substituted “are” for “area” in the introductory paragraph and rewrote (i) and (ii) in 1.

Administrative Correction to (a)1iii and (a)1iv: Changed “Code/2000” to “Code/2003”.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2860(a).

Amended by R.2007 d.65, effective February 20, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3348(a), 39 N.J.R. 633(a).

In (a)1i, substituted “2006” for “2000”; deleted (a)1i(5)(A) and (B); in (a)1ii, substituted “2005” for “2002”; and in (a)1iii and (a)1iv, substituted “2006” for “2003”.

Amended by R.2010 d.195, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3140(a), 42 N.J.R. 2043(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a)1i, of (a)1iii and of (a)iv, substituted “2009” for “2006”; in (a)1i(3), substituted “Fire and Smoke Protection Features” for “Fire Resistance-Rated Construction”; in (a)1i(8), substituted “2613” for “2607”; and in the introductory paragraph of (a)1ii, substituted “2008” for “2005”.

Case Notes

Zoning ordinance’s definition of family violated Constitution. *Cherry Hill Tp. v. Oxford House, Inc.*, 263 N.J.Super. 25, 621 A.2d 952 (A.D.1993).

5:23-3.18 Energy 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 International Code Council, known as the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC/2009), as the energy subcode for New Jersey.

i. Copies of the IECC/2009 may be obtained from International Code Council, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795.

ii. The model code listed above may be known and cited as the "energy subcode."

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

1. Chapter 1, Administration, shall be amended as follows:

i. Sections 101.1, Title, 101.2, Scope, and 101.3, Intent, shall be deleted.

ii. Section 101.4, Applicability, shall be deleted except for Subsection 101.4.6, Mixed Occupancy.

iii. Sections 103, Construction Documents, 104, Inspections, and 105, Validity, shall be deleted.

iv. Section 106.4, Other laws, shall be deleted.

v. Sections 107, Fees, 108, Stop Work Order, and 109, Board of Appeals, shall be deleted.

2. Chapter 2, Definitions, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section 201.3, Terms defined in other codes, "ICC Electrical Code" and "International Plumbing Code" shall be deleted and "National Electrical Code" and "National Standard Plumbing Code" shall be inserted respectively.

ii. The definitions "Addition", "Alteration", "Building", "Code Official", "Dwelling Unit," and "Repair" shall be deleted.

iii. The definition of "Residential Building" shall be amended to add the text "and R-5" after R-3.

3. Chapter 3, Climate Zones, shall be amended as follows:

i. Section 303.3, Maintenance information, shall be deleted.

4. Chapter 4, Residential Energy Efficiency, shall be amended as follows:

i. Section 402.3.6, Replacement fenestration, shall be deleted.

ii. In Section 403.2.2, Sealing (Mandatory), the second paragraph "Effective January 1, 2013" shall be inserted before "Duct tightness."

iii. In Section 403.7, Systems serving multiple dwelling units (Mandatory), delete "Sections 503 and 504" and replace with "Chapters 6 and 7 of the 2007 ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1".

5. Chapter 5, Commercial Energy Efficiency, shall be amended as follows:

i. At Section 501.1, Scope, the text shall be deleted and replaced with the following: "The requirements contained in this chapter shall be applicable to commercial buildings, or portions thereof. These commercial buildings shall meet the ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1/2007, Energy Standard for Buildings Except for Low-Rise Residential Buildings."

ii. Section 501.2, Application, shall be deleted and replaced with "501.2 Amendments. The following amendments shall apply to ASHRAE/2007:

1. Section 9.4.1.4 (c), shall have the following sentence added: "Guest suites shall have the option of a master control device meeting these requirements at the entry to each room."

2. Chapter 8, Power, shall be considered optional.

iii. Section 502, Building Envelope Requirements, Section 503, Building Mechanical Systems, Section 504, Service Water Heating, Section 505, Electrical Power and Lighting Systems, and Section 506, Total Building Performance, shall be deleted in their entirety.

6. Chapter 6, Referenced Standards, shall be amended as follows:

i. In the ICC table, "ICC EC-06, ICC Electrical Code" and "IPC-06, International Plumbing Code" shall be deleted and "NEC-05*, National Electrical Code" and "NSPC-06**, National Standard Plumbing Code" shall be inserted respectively. In addition, at the bottom of the ICC table, "* NEC-05 is non-ICC and is published by National Fire Protection Association" and "** NSPC-06 is non-ICC and is published by the National Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors" shall be inserted.

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.

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

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

Rewrote the section.

Administrative change.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3310(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2494(b).

Amended by R.2007 d.65, effective February 20, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3348(a), 39 N.J.R. 633(a).

In (a)1, substituted "International Code Council, known as the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC/2006)" for "Council of American Building Officials, Inc., known as the Model Energy Code/1995"; in (a)1i, substituted "IECC/2006" for "CABO Model Energy Code/1995" and "International Code Council" for "BOCA International"; and rewrote (b).

Amended by R.2009 d.48, effective February 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5319(a), 41 N.J.R. 733(b).

Added new (b)2i, recodified former (b)2i and (b)2ii as (b)2ii as (b)2iii; and added (b)6.

Amended by R.2010 d.195, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3140(a), 42 N.J.R. 2043(a).

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 International Code Council, Inc., known as the International Mechanical Code/2009. This code is hereby adopted by reference as the Mechanical Subcode for the State of New Jersey subject to the modifications in (b) below.

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

ii. The International Mechanical Code/2009 may be known and cited as the "mechanical subcode."

2. Any references to the International Plumbing Code, the International Energy Conservation Code or the International Existing Building Code listed in Chapter 15 shall be considered a reference to the appropriate plumbing, or energy subcode in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3 or the rehabilitation subcode in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.

3. Anywhere the term "code" appears, shall be a reference to "subcode" as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4 for any of the adopted national model codes as appropriate.

(b) The following chapters, sections or pages of the International Mechanical Code/2009 shall be amended as follows:

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

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

- i. In Section 201.3, Terms defined in other codes, delete "International Plumbing Code," and insert "plumbing subcode."
 - ii. The definition of the term "alteration" is deleted.
 - iii. The definition of the term "approved" is deleted.
 - iv. The definition of the term "building" is deleted.
 - v. The definition of the term "code" is deleted.
 - vi. The definition of the term "code official" is deleted.
3. Chapter 3 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "General Regulations," shall be amended as follows:
- i. Section 301.1, Scope, is amended to delete the words "in accordance with Section 101.2."
 - ii. Section 301.4, Listed and labeled, is amended to delete the words "in accordance with Section 105."
 - iii. In Section 301.8, Plumbing connections, delete "International Plumbing Code" and insert "plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" in its place.
 - iv. Section 301.11 is deleted.
 - v. Add new section 301.16, Safety devices and controls, as follows:

"Oil burners, other than oil stoves with integral tanks, shall be provided with means for manually stopping the flow of oil to the burner. Such device or devices shall be placed in a readily accessible location a minimum of 10 feet from the burner. For electrically driven equipment, an identified switch in the burner supply circuit shall be provided at the entrance to the room or area where the appliance is located or, for equipment located in basements, the switch is required to be located at the top of stairs leading to the basement. An identifiable valve in the oil supply line, operable from a location a minimum of 10 feet from the burner shall be used for other than electrically driven or controlled equipment."
 - vi. Section 307.1, Fuel-burning appliances, shall be amended to insert "drywell, sump pump, floor drain, or drainage system below floor" after "fixture."
 - vii. Section 307.2.1, Condensate disposal, is amended to add the following after the word "disposal" on line 3: "in accordance with the plumbing subcode." In addition, the second sentence shall be deleted.
 - viii. Section 307.2.2, Drain pipe materials and sizes, is deleted.
 - ix. Section 309, Temperature control, is deleted.
4. Chapter 5 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Exhaust Systems," shall be amended as follows:
- i. Section 503.1, General, is amended to replace the second sentence with the following: "The type and

wiring methods for motors in areas that contain flammable vapors or dusts shall be in accordance with the electrical subcode."

- ii. In Section 504.8, Common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures, item 7 is amended to add ", if provided," after the word "and".

- iii. Section 512.1, General, is amended to add a sentence as follows: "This section shall not apply to radon construction techniques covered by subchapter 10 of the Uniform Construction Code."

5. Chapter 6 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Duct Systems," is amended as follows:

- i. Section 602.2.1, Materials in plenums, is amended to modify Exception 3 to read: "This section shall not apply to materials exposed within plenums in one-and two-family dwellings. Wire exposed in plenums of one-and two-family dwellings shall conform to the requirements of the electrical subcode."

- ii. Section 602.2.1.1, Wiring, is deleted in its entirety and substitute the following language: "Wiring, cable and raceways installed in a plenum shall be listed and installed in accordance with the electrical subcode."

6. Chapter 8 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Chimneys and Vents," shall be amended as follows:

- i. In Section 801.18.2, Flue passageways, in the first sentence, "free of obstructions and combustible deposits" shall be deleted and "inspected in accordance with the chimney certification program as provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.20(d)" shall be inserted.

7. Chapter 10 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Boilers, Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels," shall be amended as follows:

- i. Section 1001.1, Scope, is amended to replace the words "installation, alteration, and repair of boilers," with the words "installation and alteration of boilers."

8. Chapter 11 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Refrigeration," is amended as follows:

- i. Section 1101.1, Scope, the word "repair" shall be deleted.

- ii. Section 1102.2.2, Purity, is deleted.

- iii. Add new Section 1103.1.1, Acceptable refrigerants, as follows: "Only refrigerants listed by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), pursuant to the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) under section 612 of the Clean Air Act Amendments, as acceptable substitutes for the particular use shall be permitted."

- iv. Section 1109, Periodic testing, is deleted.

9. Chapter 13 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Fuel Oil Piping And Storage," is amended as follows:

i. Section 1301.2, Storage and piping systems, is amended to add the following sentence: "Where the tank is of a size and type that is subject to the Department of Environmental Protection rules for the installation of Underground Storage Tanks at N.J.A.C. 7:14B, those rules shall apply."

10. Chapter 15 of the mechanical subcode, entitled "Referenced Standards," shall be amended as follows:

i. Under the heading "ICC," amend the following titles:

(1) Delete "IEBC—06, International Existing Building Code."

(2) Delete "IPC—06, International Plumbing Code."

11. Appendix A of the mechanical subcode entitled "Combustion Air and Chimney Connector Pass-Throughs" is informative and is not part of the code.

12. Appendix B of the mechanical subcode entitled "Recommended Permit Fee Schedule," is deleted in its entirety.

(c) Single station carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed and maintained in full operating condition in the immediate vicinity of each sleeping area in any guestroom or dwelling unit located in a building of Group I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5, if the building contains a fuel-burning appliance or has an attached garage. An "open parking structure," as defined in the building subcode, shall not be deemed to be an attached garage.

1. Exceptions: Guestrooms or dwelling units which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be provided with single station carbon monoxide alarms provided that:

i. The guestroom or dwelling unit is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage; the guestroom or dwelling unit is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or to an attached garage; and the building is provided with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system. The individual alarms shall be located in every room adjacent to the room(s) containing a fuel-burning appliance, and in every corridor, hall or lobby adjacent to such room(s) and in the immediate vicinity of any ventilated shaft, including, but not limited to, stair shafts, elevator shafts, ventilation shafts on the story containing the fuel-burning appliance and any story within two stories above or below said story. All such common area alarm devices shall be connected to

an alarm monitoring station or shall be interconnected; or

ii. The building is provided with a monitored carbon monoxide alarm system. Individual alarms shall be located in every room containing a fuel-burning appliance. All such alarms shall be connected to an alarm monitoring station that shall be staffed at all times by a person who is trained and qualified to respond so as to protect the health and safety of building occupants in the event of the activation of one or more alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms and fire alarms may be incorporated into a common monitored system.

2. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be manufactured, listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2034 and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section and NFPA 720. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery operated, hard-wired or of the plug-in type.

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).

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

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

Added (c).

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

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

Rewrote (a) and (b).

Administrative correction.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3310(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.15, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2933(b), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 521(a).

In (c), added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1.

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

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

In (c), deleted “, or any dwelling unit of Use Group” following “R-2”, and substituted “, R-3 or R-4” for “R-3 located in a building required to be registered as a multiple dwelling” in the introductory paragraph.

Amended by R.2004 d.67, effective February 17, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4627(a), 36 N.J.R. 949(b).

In (c), added R-5 to the list of groups.

Amended by R.2005 d.35, effective January 18, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3329(b), 37 N.J.R. 267(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 37 N.J.R. 885(a).

Amended by R.2006 d.75, effective February 21, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3110(a), 38 N.J.R. 1183(a).

Added (b)3iii; recodified former (b)3iii-ix as (b)3iv-x.

Amended by R.2007 d.65, effective February 20, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3348(a), 39 N.J.R. 633(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2010 d.195, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3140(a), 42 N.J.R. 2043(a).

Rewrote (a) and (b).

5:23-3.20A (Reserved)

New Rule R.1992 d.183, effective April 20, 1992.

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

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

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

Section was “Indoor air quality subcode”.

5:23-3.21 One- and two-family dwelling subcode

(a) Rules concerning the subcode are adopted 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 International Code Council, 2009 International Residential Code known as the “IRC/2009” as the one-and two-family dwelling subcode in New Jersey subject to the modifications stated in (c) below.

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

ii. The IRC/2009 may be known and cited as the one-and two-family dwelling subcode.

(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 Group R-5 not more than three stories in height. For this purpose, a townhouse shall be as defined in Section 202 of the International Residential Code: “A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides.”

(c) The following chapters or sections of the IRC/2009 shall be modified as follows:

1. Chapter 1, Scope and Administration, shall be deleted in its entirety. In addition, any referenced section of Chapter 1 shall be deleted throughout the code and “the

administrative provisions of the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23)” shall be inserted.

2. Chapter 2, Definitions, shall be amended as follows:

i. The definition of “Addition” shall be deleted.

ii. The definition of “Alteration” shall be deleted.

iii. The definition of “Approved” shall be deleted and the following shall be inserted: “Approved refers to approval by the building subcode official or other authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the regulations.”

iv. In the definition of “Approved Agency,” “or other authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code” shall be inserted after “Official.”

v. The definition of “Attic, habitable” shall be deleted.

vi. The definitions of “Building” shall be deleted and the definition at N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14(b)2iv shall be inserted.

vii. The definition of “Building, Existing” shall be deleted.

viii. The definition of “Building Line” shall be deleted.

ix. The definition of “Building Official” shall be deleted.

x. In the definition of “Dwelling Unit,” “living as a single housekeeping unit” shall be inserted after “persons.”

xi. The definition of “Existing Installations” shall be deleted.

xii. The definition of “Jurisdiction” shall be deleted.

xiii. The definition of “Manufactured Home” shall be deleted.

xiv. The definition of “Owner” shall be deleted and the definition at N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14(b)2viii shall be inserted.

xv. The definition of “Permit” shall be deleted.

xvi. The definition of “Person” shall be deleted.

xvii. In the definition of “Potable Water,” “public health authority having jurisdiction” shall be deleted and “Public Health Drinking Water Standards or the regulations” shall be inserted.

xviii. The definition of “Repair” shall be deleted.

xix. The definition of “Structure” shall be deleted.

3. Chapter 3, Building Planning, shall be amended as follows:

i. Add new Section R300 as follows:

“R300 Height and Area Limitations. Buildings of VB, unprotected wood framed construction, as that term is defined in Section 602 of the building subcode, shall be not more than two stories, not more than 35 feet in height, and not more than 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 that has a stairway as a means of access and egress and in which the ceiling area at a height of seven feet above the attic floor is not more than one-third the area of the next floor below.

R300.1 Increases in Height. The building shall be not more than three stories and not more than 55 feet in height where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 13 or 13R and where the system is monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72.

R300.2 Increases in area. The area of a building may be increased as provided in Sections R300.2.1 and Section R300.2.2 below.

R300.2.1 The area limitation shall be permitted to be increased 200 percent for one- and two-story buildings and 100 percent for buildings more than two stories in height where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA Standard 13.

R300.2.2 The area limitation shall be permitted to be increased two percent for each one percent of excess frontage where a building has more than 25 percent of the

building perimeter fronting on a street or other unoccupied space. The unoccupied space shall be on the same lot or dedicated for public use, shall be not less than 30 feet in width, and shall have access from a street by a posted fire lane that is not less than 18 feet in width.

R300.3 Buildings of VA construction. Buildings of VA, protected wood framed construction, as that term is defined in Section 602 of the building subcode, shall be not more than three stories, not more than 40 feet in height, and not more than 10,200 square feet in area per floor.

R300.3.1 Buildings of VA construction greater than three stories in height shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the building subcode.

R300.3.2 Buildings of VA construction shall be permitted to be increased in area in accordance with R300.2.

R300.4 Buildings of other types of construction: The height and area limits allowable for buildings of construction type VA shall apply to other construction types, as they are defined in Section 602 of the building subcode, provided that the fire ratings of building elements meet or exceed the requirements for type VA in Tables 601 and 602 of the building subcode.

ii. In Section R301.2.1.2, Protection of openings, in the first sentence, “and glass doors” shall be inserted after “Windows.” In addition, in the exception, “in one- and two-story buildings” shall be deleted from the first sentence.

iii. Table R301.2(1), Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria, shall be amended as follows:

Table No. 301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Ground Snow Load (lbs./sq. ft.)	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Design Category	Subject to Damage From Weathering	Frost Line Depth	Subject to Damage Termite
20 See note 4	See Fig. R301.2(4)	N/A	Severe See note 1	2 feet–6 inches (Southern Area) 3 feet–0 inches (Northern Area) See notes 2, 3 and 4	Moderate to Heavy

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 43.
2. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Section R403.1.4. The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with minimum depth of footing below finished grade.
3. New Jersey is divided into two zones: Zone 1 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.
4. The enforcing agency having jurisdiction may establish values other than the ones listed for “ground snow load,” and “frost line depth” if warranted by documented local climatic and geographic conditions.”

iv. Section R301.2.1.5, Topographic wind effects, shall be deleted.

v. Section R301.2.2, Seismic provisions, shall be deleted in its entirety and the following shall be inserted:

“Detached one- and two-family dwellings and attached single-family townhouses are exempt from the seismic requirements of this code.” In addition, the exception shall be deleted in its entirety.

vi. In Table R301.5, Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads, delete "Balconies (exterior) and" from the fourth row. Insert a new row below "Decks" with "Exterior Balconies" in the "Use" column and "60" in the "Live Load" column.

vii. In Section R302.2, Townhouses, in the first sentence of the exception, "1-hour" shall be deleted and "2-hour" shall be inserted. Additionally, in the second sentence of the exception, "Chapters 34 through 43" shall be deleted and "the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

viii. In Section R302.2.4, Structural Independence, Item #5 shall be amended as follows: "1-hour" shall be deleted and "2-hour" shall be inserted.

ix. In Exception 1 of R302.3, Two-family dwellings, "13R, or 13D" shall be inserted after "NFPA 13."

x. Table R302.6, Dwelling/Garage Separation, shall be amended as follows: In the column entitled "Material" and the rows entitled "From all habitable rooms above the garage" and "Structure(s) supporting floor/ceiling assemblies used for separation required by this section," the text shall be deleted and "constructed with not less than a one-hour fire resistance rating (see N.J.U.C.C. FTO-13)" shall be inserted.

xi. In Section 302.13, Combustible Insulation Clearance, "Section N1102.4.5" shall be deleted and "the energy subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.18)" shall be inserted.

xii. Section R303.6, Stairway illumination, and Section R303.6.1, Light activation, shall be deleted in their entirety.

xiii. Section R303.8, Required heating, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xiv. In Section R307.1, Space required, "Figure R307.1, and in accordance with the requirements of Section P2705.1" shall be deleted and "Figure 7.3.2 of the plumbing subcode, entitled 'Minimum Fixture Clearances'" shall be inserted. In addition, Figure R307.1 shall be deleted in its entirety.

xv. In Section R310.1, Emergency escape and rescue required, "Basements, habitable attics and" shall be deleted. The sentence shall start with "Every." In addition, the exception shall be deleted in its entirety.

xvi. In Section R311.3.1, Floor elevations at the required egress doors, in the Exception, "7 3/4 inches (196 mm)" shall be deleted and "8 1/4 inches (210 mm)" shall be inserted. Also, in Section R311.3.2, Floor elevations for other exterior doors, "7 3/4 inches (196 mm)" shall be deleted and "8 1/4 inches (210 mm)" shall be inserted.

xvii. In Section R311.7.4.1, Riser height, in the first sentence, "7 3/4 inches (196 mm)" shall be deleted and "8 1/4 inches (210 mm)" shall be inserted.

xviii. In Section R311.7.4.2, Tread depth, in the first sentence of the first paragraph, "10 inches (254 mm)" shall be deleted and "9 inches (229 mm)" shall be inserted. In addition, in the first sentence of the second paragraph, "10 inches (254 mm)" shall be deleted and "9 inches (229 mm)" shall be inserted.

xix. In Section R311.7.7.1, Height, "34 inches (864 mm)" shall be deleted and "30 inches (762 mm)" shall be inserted.

xx. Section R311.7.8, Illumination, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xxi. In Section R311.8.3.1, Height, "34 inches (864 mm)" shall be deleted and "30 inches (762 mm)" shall be inserted.

xxii. In Section R312.2, Height, in both exceptions, "34 inches (864 mm)" shall be deleted and "30 inches (762 mm)" shall be inserted.

xxiii. Section R313.1, Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler system, shall be deleted. Section R313.1.1 shall be retained.

xxiv. In Section R313.1.1, Design and installation, "or NFPA 13D" shall be inserted after "Section P2904".

xxv. Section R313.2, One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems, shall be deleted. Section R313.2.1 shall be retained.

xxvi. Section R314.3.1, Alterations, repairs and additions, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xxvii. In Section R314.4, Power source, both exceptions shall be deleted.

xxviii. Section 315.2, Where required in existing dwellings, shall be deleted.

xxix. Section R319, Site address, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xxx. Section R320, Accessibility, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xxxi. Section R321, Elevators and platform lifts, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xxxii. In Section R322.1, General, "as established by Table R301.2(1)" shall be deleted.

xxxiii. In Section R322.1.6., Protection of mechanical and electrical systems, the second sentence shall be deleted in its entirety.

xxxiv. In Section R322.1.7, Protection of water supply and sanitary sewage systems, in the first and second sentences, "and replacement" shall be deleted. Also, in the second sentence, "the plumbing provisions of this code and Chapter 3 of the International Private Sewage Disposal Code" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

xxxv. In Section R322.1.9, Manufactured homes, in the first sentence, “or replacement” and “and the anchor and tie-down requirements of Section AE604 and AE605 of Appendix E shall apply” shall be deleted.

xxxvi. In Section R322.3.1, Locations and site preparation, Item #1 shall be deleted and the Section R324.3.1 of the 2006 International Residential Code shall be inserted as follows: “1. Buildings and structures shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.”

xxxvii. Section R322.3.6, Construction Documents, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xxxviii. Section R323, Storm Shelters, shall be deleted.

4. Chapter 4, Foundations, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section R401.1, Application, “as established by Table R301.2(1)” shall be deleted.

ii. In Table R401.4.1, Presumptive Load Bearing Values of Foundation Materials, “12,000; 4,000; 3,000; 2,000; and 1,500” shall be deleted and “12,000; 6,000; 5,000; 3,000; and 2,000” shall be inserted.

iii. Section R403.1.4, Minimum depth, shall have the following exceptions added:

“Exceptions:

1. Accessory garden-type utility sheds and similar structures that are 100 square feet or less in area, 10 feet or less in height and does not contain a water, gas, oil or sewer connection. These structures shall be of sufficient weight to remain in place or shall be anchored to the ground.

2. Accessory garden-type utility sheds and similar structures that are greater than 100 square feet, but not more than 200 square feet in area, and 10 feet or less in height, provided the shed is dimensionally stable without the foundation system and does not contain a water, gas, oil or sewer connection. A shed shall be considered dimensionally stable if it is provided with a floor system that is tied to the walls of the structure such that it reacts to loads as a unit. These structures shall be of sufficient weight to remain in place or shall be anchored to the ground.”

iv. In Section R403.1.4.1, Frost protection, the exception shall be deleted and the following shall be inserted:

Exception: Free standing buildings meeting all of the following conditions shall not be required to be protected:

1. Buildings and other structures that represent a low hazard to human life in the event of failure,

including but not limited to, agricultural buildings, temporary buildings and minor storage facilities.

2. Area of 600 square feet (56 m²) or less for light framed construction, or 400 square feet (37 m²) or less for other than light-framed construction; and

3. Eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less.

v. In Section R403.3.3, Drainage, “Table R405.1” shall be deleted and “Table R406.1” shall be inserted.

vi. In Section 404.2.5, Drainage and dampproofing, delete “Sections R405 and R406, respectively.” and insert “Section R406.”

vii. In Table R404.1.1(1), Note B; Table R404.1.1(2), Note D; Table R404.1.1(3), Note D; Table R404.1.1(4), Note D; Table R404.1.2(2), Note A; Table R404.1.2(3), Note A; Table R404.1.2(4), Note A; Table R404.1.2(5), Note A; Table R404.1.2(6), Note A; Table R404.1.2(7), Note A; and Table R404.1.2(8), Note A, “Table R405.1” shall be deleted and “Table R406.1” shall be inserted.

viii. Sections R405, Foundation Drainage, with the exception of Table R405.1, which shall be renumbered as “Table R406.1”, and R406, Foundation Waterproofing and Dampproofing, shall be deleted and the text of Section 1807, Dampproofing and Waterproofing from the International Building Code (IBC)/2006 shall be inserted as follows:

“R406.1 Where required. Walls or portions thereof that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below grade shall be waterproofed and dampproofed in accordance with this section, with the exception of those spaces containing groups other than residential and institutional where such omission is not detrimental to the building or occupancy.

R406.1.1 Story above grade. Where a basement is considered a story above grade and the finished ground level adjacent to the basement wall is below the basement floor elevation for 25 percent or more of the perimeter, the floor and walls shall be dampproofed in accordance with Section R406.2 and a foundation drain shall be installed in accordance with Section R406.4.1. The foundation drain shall be installed around the portion of the perimeter where the basement floor is below ground level. The provisions of Sections R406.3 and R406.4.1 shall not apply in this case.

R406.1.2 Underfloor space. The finished ground level of an underfloor space such as a crawl space shall not be located below the bottom of the footings. Where there is evidence that the ground water table rises to within six inches (152 mm) of the ground level at the outside building perimeter or where there is evidence that the surface water does not readily drain from the building site, the ground level of the underfloor space shall be as high as the outside finished ground level, unless an approved drainage system

is provided. The provisions of Sections R406.2, R406.3 and R406.4 shall not apply in this case.

R406.1.2.1 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas as established in Section R322, the finished ground level of an underfloor space such as a crawl space shall be equal to or higher than the outside finished ground level.

Exception: Under-floor spaces that meet the requirements of FEMA/FIA-TB-11.

R406.1.3 Groundwater control. Where the groundwater table is lowered and maintained at an elevation not less than 6 inches (152 mm) below the bottom of the lowest floor, the floor and walls shall be dampproofed in accordance with Section R406.2. The design of the system to lower the groundwater table shall be based on accepted principles of engineering that shall consider, but not necessarily be limited to, permeability of the soil, rate at which water enters the drainage system, rated capacity of pumps, head against which pumps are to pump; and the rated capacity of the disposal area of the system.

R406.2 Dampproofing required. Where hydrostatic pressure will not occur, floors and walls for other than wood foundation systems shall be dampproofed in accordance with this section. Wood foundation systems shall be constructed in accordance with AFPA TR7.

R406.2.1 Floors. Dampproofing materials for floors shall be installed between the floor and the base course required by Section R406.4.1, except where a separate floor is provided above a concrete slab.

Where installed beneath the slab, dampproofing shall consist of not less than six-mil (0.006 inch; 0.152 mm) polyethylene with joints lapped not less than six inches (152 mm), or other approved methods or materials. Where permitted to be installed on top of the slab, dampproofing shall consist of mopped-on bitumen, not less than four-mil (0.004 inch; 0.102 mm) polyethylene, or other approved methods or materials. Joints in the membrane shall be lapped and sealed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R406.2.2 Walls. Dampproofing materials for walls shall be installed on the exterior surface of the wall, and shall extend from the top of the footing to above ground level.

Dampproofing shall consist of a bituminous material, three pounds per square yard (16N/m²) of acrylic modified cement, ⅜-inch (3.2 mm) coat of surface-bonding mortar complying with ASTM C 887, any of the materials permitted for waterproofing by Section R406.3.2, or other approved methods or materials.

R406.2.2.1 Surface preparation of walls. Prior to application of dampproofing materials on concrete walls, holes and recesses resulting from the removal of form ties shall be sealed with a bituminous material or other approved

methods or materials. Unit masonry walls shall be parged on the exterior surface below ground level with not less than ⅜ inch (9.5 mm) of Portland cement mortar. The parging shall be coved at the footing.

Exception: Parging of unit masonry walls is not required where a material is approved for direct application to the masonry.

R406.3 Waterproofing required. Where the groundwater investigation indicates that a hydrostatic pressure condition exists, and the design does not include a groundwater control system as described in Section R406.1.3, walls and floors shall be waterproofed in accordance with this section.

R406.3.1 Floors. Floors required to be waterproofed shall be of concrete, designed and constructed to withstand the hydrostatic pressures to which the floors will be subjected.

Waterproofing shall be accomplished by placing a membrane of rubberized asphalt, butyl rubber, or not less than six-mil polyvinyl chloride with joints lapped not less than six inches (152 mm) or other approved materials under the slab. Joints in the membrane shall be lapped and sealed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R406.3.2 Walls. Walls required to be waterproofed shall be of concrete or masonry and shall be designed and constructed to withstand the hydrostatic pressures and other lateral loads to which the walls will be subjected.

Waterproofing shall be applied from the bottom of the wall to not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above the maximum elevation of the ground water table. The remainder of the wall shall be dampproofed in accordance with Section R406.2.2. Waterproofing shall consist of two-ply hot-mopped felts, not less than six-mil (0.006 inch; 0.152 mm) polyvinyl chloride, 40-mil (0.040 inch; 1.02 mm) polymer-modified asphalt, six-mil (0.006 inch; 0.152 mm) polyethylene or other approved methods or materials capable of bridging nonstructural cracks. Joints in the membrane shall be lapped and sealed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R406.3.2.1 Surface preparation of walls. Prior to the application of waterproofing materials on concrete or masonry walls, the walls shall be prepared in accordance with Section R406.2.2.1.

R406.3.3 Joints and penetrations. Joints in walls and floors, joints between the wall and floor, and penetrations of the wall and floor shall be made watertight utilizing approved methods and materials.

R406.4 Subsoil drainage system. Where a hydrostatic pressure condition does not exist, dampproofing shall be provided and a base shall be installed under the floor and a drain installed around the foundation perimeter. A subsoil drainage system designed and constructed in accordance

with Section R406.1.3 shall be deemed adequate for lowering the groundwater table.

R406.4.1 Floor base course. Floors of basements, except as provided for in Section R406.1.1, shall be placed over a floor base course not less than four inches (102 mm) in thickness that consists of gravel or crushed stone containing not more than 10 percent of material that passes through a No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve.

Exception: Where a site is located in well-drained gravel or sand/gravel mixture soils, a dedicated drainage system is not required.

R406.4.2 Foundation drain. A drain shall be placed around the perimeter of a foundation that consists of gravel or crushed stone containing not more than 10 percent material that passes through a No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve. The drain shall extend a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) beyond the outside edge of the footing. The thickness shall be such that the bottom of the drain is not higher than the bottom of the base under the floor, and that the top of the drain is not less than six inches (152 mm) above the top of the footing. The top of the drain shall be covered with an approved filter membrane material. Where a drain tile or perforated pipe is used, the invert of the pipe or tile shall not be higher than the floor elevation. The top of joints or the top of perforations shall be protected with an approved filter membrane material. The pipe or tile shall be placed on not less than two inches (51 mm) of gravel or crushed stone complying with Section R406.4 and shall be covered with not less than six inches (152 mm) of the same material.

R406.4.3 Drainage discharge. The floor base and foundation perimeter drain shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means into an approved drainage system that complies with the plumbing subcode.

Exception: Where a site is located in well-drained gravel or sand/gravel mixture soils, a dedicated drainage system is not required."

R406.4.4 Precast concrete foundations. Precast concrete walls that retain earth and enclose habitable or useable space located below grade that rest on crushed stone footings shall have a perforated drain pipe installed below the base of the wall on either the interior or the exterior side of the wall, at least one foot (305 mm) beyond the edge of the wall. If the exterior drainage pipe is used, an approved filter membrane material shall cover the pipe. The drainage system shall discharge into an approved drainage system that complies with the plumbing subcode."

ix. At Section R407.3, Structural requirements, in the exception, delete the phrase "In Seismic Design Categories A, B, and C" at the beginning of the sentence.

x. In Section R408.3, Unvented crawl space, in Condition 2.1 and Condition 2.2, "Section N1102.2.9"

shall be deleted and "the energy subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.18)" shall be inserted.

xi. In Section R408.7, Flood resistance, "as established by Table R301.2(1)" shall be deleted.

5. Chapter 5, Floors, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section R502.11.4, entitled "Truss Design Drawings," the second sentence shall be amended to insert "and truss layout drawings" after "Truss design drawings."

ii. New Section R502.11.5, entitled "Truss Identification," shall be inserted as follows: "Each truss shall be labeled or otherwise indelibly marked at the factory with the individual truss number as assigned in the truss layout plan. The indelible marking or label shall be located on the bottom chord of the truss, inside the bearing points. When indelible markings are used, each digit shall be not less than one inch high. When labels are used, the label shall be a minimum of five inches by three inches and shall be affixed to the truss by a truss plate. Labels shall remain affixed to the truss."

iii. In Section R506.2.2, Base, in the exception, "Table R405.1" shall be deleted and "Table R406.1" shall be inserted.

6. Chapter 6, Wall Construction, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Figure R602.6.1, Notching and Bored Hole Limitations for Exterior Walls and Bearing Walls, "eight 10d nails" shall be deleted and "three-8d nails" shall be inserted.

ii. In Section R602.6.1, Drilling and notching of top plate, "eight 10d (0.148 inch diameter)" shall be deleted and "three-8d" shall be inserted.

iii. Section R606.1.1, Professional registration not required, shall be deleted.

iv. In Section R611.1, General, the second sentence shall be deleted.

7. Chapter 8, Roof-Ceiling Construction, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section R802.10.1, entitled "Truss Design Drawings," the third sentence shall be amended to insert "and truss layout drawings" after "Truss design drawings."

ii. New Section 802.10.6, entitled "Truss Identification," shall be inserted as follows: "Each truss shall be labeled or otherwise indelibly marked at the factory with the individual truss number as assigned in the truss layout plan. The indelible marking or label shall be located on the bottom chord of the truss, inside the bearing points. When indelible markings are used, each digit shall be not less than one inch high. When labels are

used, the label shall be a minimum of five inches by three inches and shall be affixed to the truss by a truss plate. Labels shall remain affixed to the truss."

8. Chapter 9, Roof Assemblies, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section R903.4.1, Overflow drains and scuppers, in the last sentence, "International Plumbing Code" shall be deleted and "plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted in its place.

ii. In Sections 905.2.7.1, 905.4.3.1, 905.5.3.1, 905.6.3.1, 905.7.3.1 and 905.8.3.1 in the first sentence, delete "In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a back-up of water as designated in table R301.2(1)", and "In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less," shall be inserted.

9. Chapter 10, Chimneys and Fireplaces, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section R1001.11, Fireplace clearance, Exception 3, "12 inches" shall be deleted and "six inches" shall be inserted.

ii. In Section R1003.18, Chimney clearances, Exception 3, "12 inches" shall be deleted and "six inches" shall be inserted.

iii. In Figure R1003.18, Clearance from Combustibles, "12 IN." shall be deleted and "6 IN." shall be inserted.

10. Chapter 11, Energy Efficiency, shall be deleted in its entirety.

11. Chapter 12, Mechanical Administration, shall be amended as follows:

i. Section M1202, Existing mechanical systems, shall be deleted in its entirety.

12. Chapter 13, General Mechanical System Requirements, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section M1305.1.3.1, Electrical requirements, "Chapter 39" shall be deleted and "the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

ii. In Section M1305.1.4.3, Electrical requirements, "Chapter 39" shall be deleted and "the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

iii. Section M1307.4, Hydrogen generating and refueling operations, shall be deleted in its entirety and the following shall be inserted:

M1307.4 Hydrogen generating and refueling operations. The installation of hydrogen fuel cell systems shall be installed in accordance with the applicable requirements of the International Fire Code, the International Building

Code, the International Mechanical Code and the International Fuel Gas Code.

iv. In Section 1307.5, Electrical appliances, "and 34 through 43" shall be deleted and "and the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted at the end of the sentence.

v. Section M1307.6, Plumbing Connections, "Chapters 29 and 30" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted in its place.

vi. Add new Section M1307.7 as follows:

M1307.7 Safety devices and controls. Oil burners, other than oil stoves with integral tanks, shall be provided with means for manually stopping the flow of oil to the burner. Such device or devices shall be placed in a readily accessible location a minimum of 10 feet from the burner. For electrically driven equipment, an identified switch in the burner supply circuit shall be provided at the entrance to the room or area where the appliance is located or, for equipment located in basements, the switch is required to be located at the top of stairs leading to the basement. An identifiable valve in the oil supply line, operable from a location a minimum of 10 feet from the burner, shall be used for other than electrically driven or controlled equipment.

13. Chapter 14, Heating and Cooling Equipment, shall be amended as follows:

i. Chapter M1401.3, Sizing, "When provided," shall be inserted at the beginning of the sentence.

ii. In Section M1405.1, General, "Chapters 34 through 43 of this code" shall be deleted and "the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

iii. In Section M1406.1, General, "Chapters 34 through 43 of this code" shall be deleted and "the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

iv. In Section M1406.2, Clearances, "Chapters 34 through 43 of this code" shall be deleted and "the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

v. In Section M1407.1, General, "Chapters 34 through 43 of this code" shall be deleted and "the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

vi. In Section M1411.3, Condensate disposal, in the first sentence, "in accordance with the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted after "disposal."

vii. Section M1411.3.2, Drain pipe materials and sizes, shall be deleted in its entirety.

viii. In Section M1413.2, Protection of potable water, "Section P2902" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

14. Chapter 18, Chimney and Vents, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section M1801.3.2, Flue passageways, in the first sentence, "free of obstructions and combustible deposits" shall be deleted and "inspected in accordance with the chimney certification program as provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.20(d)" shall be inserted.

15. Chapter 20, Boilers/Water Heaters, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section M2004.1, General, "Chapter 28" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

ii. In Section M2005.3, Electric water heaters, "Chapters 34 through 43" shall be deleted and "the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

16. Chapter 21, Hydronic Piping, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section M2101.2, System drain down, "Chapters 25 through 32 of this code" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

ii. In Section M2101.3, Protection of potable water, "Section P2902" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

17. Chapter 22, Special Piping and Storage Systems shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section M2201.2, Above-ground tanks, in the first sentence and in the exception, "above ground or" shall be deleted and "residential" shall be inserted before "building."

18. Chapter 23, Solar Systems, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section M2301.5, Backflow protection, "Section P2902" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

19. Chapter 24, Fuel Gas, shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section G2402.3, Terms defined in other codes, "International Building Code, International Fire Code, and International Plumbing Code" shall be deleted and "electrical, building, fire protection, and plumbing subcodes" shall be inserted.

ii. Section G2403, entitled "General Definitions" shall be amended as follows:

(1) The definition of "approved" shall be deleted.

(2) The definition of "code" shall be deleted.

(3) The definition of "code official" shall be deleted and the following shall be inserted: "For the

purpose of this subcode, the term 'code official' shall mean the appropriate subcode official as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.4."

iii. In Section G2404.3, Listed and labeled, in the first sentence, "Section R104.11" shall be deleted and "N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.7" shall be inserted. In addition, the last sentence shall be deleted.

iv. Section G2404.5, Repair, shall be deleted in its entirety.

v. In Section G2408.1, General, the second paragraph shall be deleted in its entirety.

vi. In Section G2410.2, Connections, "Chapters 34 through 43" shall be deleted and "the Electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16)" shall be inserted.

vii. Section G2412.2, Liquefied petroleum gas storage, shall be amended as follows: Notwithstanding the provisions contained in NFPA 58, the installation of LP-Gas containers on roofs of buildings shall be strictly prohibited.

viii. Section G2412.3, Modifications to existing system, shall be deleted in its entirety.

ix. Add new Section G2412.9 as follows:

G2412.9 (401.9) Protection from vehicle impact. Gas meters, related regulators and piping that are installed indoors or outdoors and are subject to vehicle impact shall be protected by barriers meeting the requirements of Section 312 of the International Fire Code. For the purpose of applying this provision, "subject to vehicle impact" shall mean located within three feet of any garage door opening, driveway or designated parking area and not separated by a building wall from the space where a vehicle may be operated.

Exception: If verification of the installation of an excess flow valve is provided by the gas utility, vehicle impact barriers shall not be required.

x. In Section G2413.6.1, Liquefied petroleum gas systems, insert the following at the beginning of the section: "The operating pressure for undiluted LP-gas systems shall not exceed 20 psig (140 kPa gauge)."

xi. Section G2414.3, Other materials, shall be deleted in its entirety.

xii. In Section G2425.15.2, Flue passageways, in the first sentence, "free of obstructions and combustible deposits" shall be deleted and "inspected in accordance with the chimney certification program as provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.20(d)" shall be inserted.

xiii. In Section G2427.5.5, Inspection of chimneys, "examined to ascertain that it is clear and free of obstructions" shall be deleted and "inspected in accordance

with the chimney certification program as provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.20(d)" shall be inserted.

xiv. In Section G2448.1.1, Installation requirements, "this code" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

xv. In Section G2448.2, Water heaters utilized for space heating, "this code" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

20. Chapters 25 through 28 shall be deleted in their entirety. Plumbing requirements under the scope of this subcode shall be regulated by the plumbing subcode.

21. Chapter 29, Water Supply and Distribution, shall be deleted except P2904, Multi-purpose fire sprinkler systems.

i. Section P2904 shall be amended as follows:

(1) In Section P2904.1, General, the last sentence shall be deleted and "A backflow flow preventer shall be required to separate a stand-alone sprinkler system from the water distribution system in accordance with the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)." shall be inserted.

(2) In Section P2904.2.3, Freezing areas, "Section P2603.6" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

(3) In Section P2904.8.1, Preconcealment Inspection, item 8, "Section P2503.7" shall be deleted and "the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)" shall be inserted.

22. Chapters 30 through 33 shall be deleted in their entirety. Plumbing requirements under the scope of this subcode shall be regulated by the plumbing subcode.

23. Chapters 34 through 43 shall be deleted in their entirety. Electrical requirements under the scope of this subcode shall be regulated by the electrical subcode.

24. Chapter 44, Referenced standards, shall be amended as follows:

i. Under the subheading, NFPA, "NFPA 13R-07, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up To and Including Four Stories in Height" shall be inserted.

25. The Appendices shall be amended as follows:

i. Appendix A, Sizing and Capacities of Gas Piping; Appendix B, Sizing of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped with Draft Hoods, Category I Appliances, and Appliances Listed for Use with Type B Vents; and Appendix C, Exit Terminals of Mechanical Draft and Direct-Vent Venting Systems are informative and are not part of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode.

ii. Appendix D, Recommended Procedure for Safety Inspection of an Existing Appliance Installation; Appendix E, Manufactured Housing Used as Dwellings; and Appendix F, Radon Control Methods, are deleted in their entirety.

iii. In Appendix G, Section AG105.1, Application, "subject to this code" shall be inserted at the end of the first sentence.

iv. Appendix G, Swimming pools, Spas and hot tubs, shall be adopted as part of this subcode and Section AG105.2, Outdoor swimming pool, Provision 9 shall be deleted in its entirety. In the same section, under Provision 10, Item 10.1 shall be deleted. In addition, the last sentence in Item 10.2 shall be deleted. Also, Section AG105.3, Indoor swimming pool, "Item 9" shall be deleted and "Items 1 through 7" shall be inserted.

v. Appendix H, Patio Covers, and Appendix K, Sound Transmission, shall be adopted as part of this subcode.

vi. Appendix I, Private Sewage Disposal; Appendix J, Existing Buildings and Structures; Appendix L, Permit Fees; Appendix M, Home Day Care – R-3 Occupancy; Appendix N, Venting Methods; Appendix O, Gray Water Recycling Systems; Appendix P, Sizing of Water Piping Systems; and Appendix Q, ICC International Residential Code Electrical Provisions/National Electrical Code Cross-Reference, shall be deleted in their entirety.

New Rule, R.1985 d.324, effective July 1, 1985.

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

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.388, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(a), 20 N.J.R. 2073(b).

Added (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; (b)1ii(5), 2, 4, 8 and 9 amended; (b)5, 6 and 7 added; (c) deleted; Table R-201.2 added.

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

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

Added new (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.208, effective May 18, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 680(a), 24 N.J.R. 1879(a).

Code provisions applicable to flood hazard zones clarified.

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.1998 d.332, effective July 6, 1998.

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

Rewrote the section.

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

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

In (c)4, substituted "more pressure than would be exerted by backfill" for "lateral pressure from soils" following "subject to" in ii, and substituted "drainage" for "designated disposal" preceding "system" and added "according to the Unified Soil Classification System, Group I Soils" at the end of iii; and inserted (c)9iv.

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

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

In (b), inserted “that are” following “type 5B construction”, “no more” preceding “than 4,800 square feet”, and substituted “seven feet” for “7 1/3 feet (2,235 mm.)”.

Amended by R.2003 d.187, effective May 5, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 1939(c).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.420, effective November 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 5073(a).

Rewrote (c).

Amended by R.2005 d.403, effective November 21, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2753(a), 37 N.J.R. 4399(b).

Rewrote (c).

Amended by R.2006 d.28, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2750(a), 38 N.J.R. 485(b).

Rewrote (c)15.

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 926(a).

Amended by R.2006 d.75, effective February 21, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3110(a), 38 N.J.R. 1183(a).

Added (c)10; recodified former (c)10-15 as (c)11-16.

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1827(b).

Amended by R.2007 d.65, effective February 20, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3348(a), 39 N.J.R. 633(a).

Rewrote (a) and (c).

Amended by R.2007, d.384, effective December 17, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 2684(a), 39 N.J.R. 5211(a).

Added new (c)17; and recodified existing (c)17 through (c)22 as (c)18 through (c)23.

Amended by R.2008 d.84, effective April 7, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 5144(a), 40 N.J.R. 1827(b).

Deleted former (c)3xviii; recodified former (c)3xix through (c)3xxxi as (c)3xviii through (c)3xxx; in the introductory paragraph of (c)4, inserted a comma following “Foundations”; and in (c)4iii, added the second sentence.

Administrative correction.

See: 40 N.J.R. 1829(a).

Amended by R.2009 d.48, effective February 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5319(a), 41 N.J.R. 733(b).

In (c)3xxvii, inserted the final sentence; recodified the former second occurrence of (c)3xxiii as (c)3xxviii; added new (c)4iii; recodified former (c)4iii and (c)4iv as (c)4iv and (c)4v; added new (c)4vi; recodified former (c)4v through (c)4vii as (c)4vii through (c)4ix; added (c)5iii; in (c)8i, inserted “(N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15)”; in (c)9iii, deleted “Figure R1003.11 and” following “In”; added new (c)19ix; recodified former (c)19ix through (c)19xiii as (c)19x through (c)19xiv; and rewrote (c)23iv.

Amended by R.2009 d.126, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 16(a), 41 N.J.R. 1725(a).

Added new (c)4ii; and recodified former (c)4ii through (c)4ix as (c)4iii through (c)4x.

Amended by R.2010 d.195, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3140(a), 42 N.J.R. 2043(a).

Rewrote (a) and (c).

5:23-3.22 Fuel gas 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 International Code Council, Inc., known as the International Fuel Gas Code/2009. This code is hereby adopted by reference as the fuel gas subcode for the State of New Jersey subject to the modifications in (b) below.

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

ii. The International Fuel Gas Code/2009 may be known and cited as the “fuel gas subcode.”

2. Any references to the International Plumbing Code or the International Existing Building Code listed in Chapter 8 shall be considered a reference to the appropriate plumbing subcode in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3 or rehabilitation subcode in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.

3. Anywhere the term “code” appears, shall be a reference to “subcode” as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4 for any of the adopted national model codes as appropriate.

(b) The following chapters, sections or pages of the International Fuel Gas Code/2009 shall be amended as follows:

1. Chapter 1 of the fuel gas subcode, entitled “Scope and Administration,” is deleted in its entirety.

2. Chapter 2 of the fuel gas subcode, entitled “Definitions,” is amended as follows:

i. In Section 201.3, Terms defined in other codes, delete “International Plumbing Code,” and insert “the plumbing subcode.”

ii. The definition of the term “alteration” is deleted;

iii. The definition of the term “approved” is deleted;

iv. The definition of the term “code” is deleted;

v. The definition of the term “code official” is deleted.

vi. The definition of the term “unlisted boiler” is deleted.

3. Chapter 3 of the fuel gas subcode, entitled “General Regulations,” shall be amended as follows:

i. Section 301.1, Scope, is amended to delete the words “in accordance with Section 101.2.”

ii. In Section 301.3, Listed and labeled, “in accordance with Section 105,” shall be deleted. In addition, the second sentence shall be deleted in its entirety.

iii. Section 301.9, Repair, is deleted.

iv. Section 305.1, General, delete the second paragraph in its entirety.

v. Section 307.1, Evaporators and cooling coils, delete “International Mechanical Code” and insert “plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15).”

vi. Section 307.2, Fuel-burning appliances, shall be amended to insert “drywell, sump pump, floor drain, or drainage system below floor” after “fixture.”

vii. Section 307.3, Drain pipe materials and sizes, shall be deleted.

4. Chapter 4 of the fuel gas subcode, entitled “Gas Piping Installation,” shall be amended as follows:

i. Section 401.2, Liquefied petroleum gas storage, shall be amended to add the following: Notwithstanding the provisions contained in NFPA 58, the installation of LP-Gas containers on roofs of buildings shall be strictly prohibited.

ii. Add new Section 401.9 as follows:

401.9 Protection from vehicle impact. Gas meters, related regulators and piping that are installed indoors or outdoors and are subject to vehicle impact shall be protected by barriers meeting the requirements of Section 312 of the International Fire Code. For the purpose of applying this provision, "subject to vehicle impact" shall mean located within three feet of any garage door opening, driveway or designated parking area and not separated by a building wall from the space where a vehicle may be operated.

(1) Exception: If verification of the installation of an excess flow valve is provided by the gas utility, vehicle impact barriers shall not be required.

iii. In Section 402.6.1, Liquefied petroleum gas systems, insert the following at the beginning of the section: "The operating pressure for undiluted LP-gas systems shall not exceed 20 psig (140 kPa gauge)."

iv. Section 403.3, Other materials, is deleted.

5. Chapter 5 of the fuel gas code, entitled "Chimneys and vents," shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section 501.15.2, Flue passageways, in the first sentence, "free of obstructions and combustible deposits" shall be deleted and "inspected in accordance with the chimney certification program as provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.20(d)" shall be inserted.

ii. In Section 503.5.6, Inspection of chimneys, "examined to ascertain that it is clear and free of obstructions" shall be deleted and "inspected in accordance with the chimney certification program as provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.20(d)" shall be inserted.

iii. In Section 503.5.6.1, Chimney lining, the exception shall be deleted in its entirety.

6. Chapter 6 of the fuel gas code, entitled "Specific Appliances," shall be amended as follows:

i. In Section 614.8, Common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures, item 7, insert ", if provided," after the word "and".

ii. Section 627.10, Switches in electrical supply line, shall be deleted.

7. Chapter 8 of the fuel gas code, entitled "Referenced Standards," shall be amended as follows:

i. Under the heading "ICC," amend the following titles:

(1) Delete "IEBC—06, International Existing Building Code."

(2) Delete "IPC—06, International Plumbing Code."

8. Appendices A, B, and C of the fuel gas subcode are informative and are not part of the subcode itself.

9. Appendix D of the fuel gas subcode, entitled "Recommended Procedure for Safety Inspection of an Existing Appliance Installation," is deleted in its entirety.

New Rule, R.2001 d.196, effective June 18, 2001.

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

Administrative correction.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3310(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.468, effective December 20, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1858(b), 36 N.J.R. 5711(a).

In (b), added a new 4i and recodified existing i through ii as ii through iii.

Amended by R.2005 d.35, effective January 18, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3329(b), 37 N.J.R. 267(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 37 N.J.R. 885(a).

Amended by R.2007 d.65, effective February 20, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3348(a), 39 N.J.R. 633(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 40 N.J.R. 1829(a).

Amended by R.2010 d.195, effective September 7, 2010.

See: 41 N.J.R. 3140(a), 42 N.J.R. 2043(a).

Rewrote the section.

APPENDIX 3-A

APPENDIX

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

DIVISION OF CODES AND STANDARDS

CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL

REHABILITATION SUBCODE (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6)

Proposals must be presented with language proposed for deletion in brackets [].

Proposals must be presented with language proposed for addition underlined:

Mail code change proposals to:	Fax code change proposals to:
Code Development Unit	Code Development Unit
Department of Community Affairs	(609) 984-7717 or
Division of Codes and Standards	(609) 633-6729
PO Box 802	
Trenton, New Jersey 08625	

Direct questions to the Code Development or Code Assistance Units at (609) 984-7609.

Section (citation) proposed for change: _____

Sections (companion changes) that might also need to be changed: _____

NAME: _____

ORGANIZATION (if any): _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____ FAX: _____ E-mail: _____

Proposed Code Change:

Supporting Statement (reason for code change):

New Rule, R.2004 d.261, effective July 6, 2004.
See: 36 N.J.R. 1267(a), 36 N.J.R. 3275(a).

SUBCHAPTER 3A. STATE-JURISDICTION SUBCODES

5:23-3A.1 Scope

This subchapter shall govern the enforcement by the Department of Community Affairs of the State Uniform Con-

struction Code, in conjunction with other rules administered by the Department, in facilities and installations for which the Department is the sole enforcing agency, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11(j).

5:23-3A.2 Subcodes established

(a) All provisions of adopted model codes that are applicable to the construction, alteration, installation, erection or demolition of carnival-amusement rides or ski lifts shall be designated collectively as the amusement ride subcode.

(b) All provisions of adopted model codes that are applicable to the construction, alteration, installation, erection or demolition of high pressure boilers, pressure vessels or refrigeration systems shall be designated collectively as the boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration subcode.

Form No.	Name
F170	Construction Permit, Required Inspection
F180	Construction Permit Notice
F190	Permit Update
F211	Notice of Violation and Order to Terminate
F212	Notice and Order of Penalty
F213	Notice of Violation and Order to Terminate (Post Certificate of Occupancy – Residential Construction)
F214	Notice and Order of Penalty (Post Certificate of Occupancy – Residential Construction)
F221	Inspection Sticker Approval for Building
F-222	Inspection Sticker Approval for Electric
F223	Inspection Sticker Approval for Plumbing
F-224	Inspection Sticker Approval for Fire Protection
F-225	Inspection Sticker Approval for Elevator
F-230	Inspection Sticker Approval—Not Approved
F241	Notice of Unsafe Structure
F242	Notice of Imminent Hazard
F-245	Notice to Vacate
F250	Stop Construction Order
F-255	Stop Construction Notice
F260	Certificate
F270	Application for Certificate
F310	Elevator Inspection
F-320	Elevator Notice
F-325	Notice of Elevator Device Sealed Out of Operation
F326	Accident/Incident Report
F-350	Cut-In Card
F-360	Denial of Permit
F-370	Chimney Certification for Replacement of Fuel Fired Equipment
F380	Hydraulic System Data Plate
F390	Framing Checklist

3. The following standardized forms established by the Commissioner are optional for use by the municipal enforcing agency; provided, however, that where they are not used, equivalent forms or mechanisms are used by the enforcing agency to accomplish the same purpose:

Form No.	Name
F-200	Inspection Notice
F-280	T.C.O. Control Card
F-290	Ongoing Inspections Control Card
F-300	Ongoing Inspections Schedule
F375	Tickler/X-Ref Card

4. No forms other than those established by the Commissioner shall be required of the public in connection with the administration and enforcement of the State Uniform Construction Code. The municipal enforcing agency may use additional forms for its own internal processing and recordkeeping. Nothing in this section pertaining to forms or in the forms themselves shall be deemed to affect the requirements for plans and specifications or documentation of prior approvals. Where there is insufficient space on a form for all required information, the form shall be used with attachments.

5. Printing of forms: The municipal enforcing agency shall arrange for the printing of all forms. Other interested persons may also arrange for the printing of forms or may purchase and use forms printed by others. The municipal enforcing agency may provide for the inclusion of its name and other appropriate identifying information on the forms it has printed. However, the municipal enforcing agency shall accept forms not having municipal identification and shall, in any such case, insert the name of the municipality. All required forms shall be exact replicas of the forms required by the Commissioner, conforming in content, size, format and colors, except that all multi-part forms may be printed with an additional copy so long as the additional copy shall be in a color distinct from those specified by the Commissioner. Forms F-110, F-120, F-130 and F-140 may have the Subcode Technical Sections printed in any color or colors of ink as desired and Form F-310 (Elevator Inspection) may be printed as a multipart form on separate pages with up to four copies of each page.

(c) Logs:

1. The following standardized logs established by the Commissioner are required to be maintained by the municipal enforcing agency:

Log No.	Name
L700	Permit Fee Log
L-710	Inspection Log
L720	Certificate Log
L730	Ongoing Inspection Log

2. The municipal enforcing agency shall maintain the required logs either on log sheets established by the commissioner or on log sheets or ledger books of its own choice or design, provided that all required entries are maintained.

(d) Monthly reports:

1. The following standardized report forms established by the Commissioner are required to be completed by the municipal enforcing agency and transmitted to the Department by the tenth business day following the end of each calendar month:

Report No.	Name
R-811	Municipal Monthly Activity Report Certificates
R-812	Municipal Monthly Activity Report Permits

2. Municipalities currently submitting monthly reports electronically shall continue to do so. Municipalities that do not already submit monthly reports electronically using UCCARS I shall begin to do so according to the following schedule:

i. By December 31, 1992, all municipalities issuing 600 or more permits per year as determined by the Department shall submit monthly reports electronically.

ii. By December 31, 1993, all municipalities issuing fewer than 600, but more than 200, permits per year as determined by the Department shall submit monthly reports electronically.

iii. All other municipalities shall have the option of submitting monthly reports electronically or by mail. Any municipality which issues more than 200 permits per year as determined by the Department for any future year shall submit monthly reports electronically beginning during the following year.

iv. A municipality that determines that compliance with this schedule would impose an undue hardship may apply to the Department for an extension of time. A request for an extension shall be in writing and shall set forth the reason(s) for such extension and the period of time for which the extension is sought. The Department shall give the municipality written notice of its determination in response to the extension request.

3. As long as funding permits, the Department shall provide the UCCARS I software, training and technical support for the system free of charge to municipalities. Municipalities may submit monthly reports electronically using an alternative system compatible with UCCARS as determined by the Department and capable of transmitting a monthly report based on UCCARS specifications.

4. Municipalities, at their option, may choose to add UCCARS II and III systems to their UCCARS I System and may obtain them, at no cost, from the Department, when available.

(e) Quarterly reports: The following standardized report established by the Commissioner is required to be completed by the municipal enforcing agency for State of New Jersey training fees and must be submitted quarterly, with the accompanying fees, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.19:

Report No.	Name
R840	State Training Fee Report

(f) The following standardized report form established by the Commissioner is optional for use by the municipal enforcing agency:

Report No.	Name
R-800	Inspector's Report

(g) Exceptions: Exceptions may be made by the municipal enforcing agency to those requirements for records and procedures, forms, logs, and reports as stated in this section and in the Municipal Procedures Manual established by the commissioner only with the express written authorization of the Department. Requests for exceptions shall be in writing and shall detail the requirement(s) to which an exception is sought, the reason(s) for such exception and the duration for which the exception is sought, and shall be accompanied by any appropriate documentation and examples of alternative procedures, forms, logs or reports.

(h) Duties of construction officials:

1. The construction official shall enforce the regulations and:

i. Provide that applications are available, and assist the public in preparing the applications whenever necessary;

ii. Review all applications for completeness as to form and for verification of prior approvals. He may request additional documentation concerning prior approvals whenever it is deemed necessary;

iii. Upon receipt of the completed application, the construction official shall determine the proper fee for the work required;

iv. Collect all fees and penalties and ensure that funds are properly accounted for;

v. Ensure that the proper subcode official shall have an adequate time period to review appropriate applications, plans and specifications;

vi. Ensure that all requests for variation are properly prepared, documented and referred to the appropriate subcode officials;

vii. Issue the construction permit upon receiving the approval of all appropriate subcode officials;

viii. Record all notices of violation upon receiving notification of the appropriate subcode official, and determine all penalties for noncompliance with the penalty notices;

ix. Ensure that all required inspections are scheduled and performed within three business days of the time for which inspection has been requested;

x. Ensure that the reports of all inspections are completed and properly filed;

xi. Record stop construction orders upon notification of the appropriate subcode official or, in the case of a development-wide stop construction order, issue the stop construction order upon recommendation of the appropriate subcode official. Within 24 hours of issuance, a copy of the development-wide stop construction order shall be forwarded to the Department via mail to: Department of Community Affairs, Office of Regulatory Affairs, 101 S. Broad Street, PO Box 818, Trenton, NJ 08625.

xii. Ensure that all final inspections have been completed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

(1) Ensure that all inspection required for the purpose, has been completed prior to the issuance of temporary certificate of occupancy;

xiii. Issue the certificate of occupancy, upon receiving the approval of all appropriate subcode officials.

the municipal governing body. This report shall include a list of all sources of income, but need not list the amount.

4. No person employed by a municipal enforcing agency as a construction official, subcode official or inspector shall be employed to appear before any construction board of appeals, or be involved in any court proceeding within the State, as a paid expert witness, or in any other compensated capacity in any proceeding involving the enforcement of the Uniform Construction Code except on behalf of another enforcing agency, or as a court-appointed witness.

i. This prohibition shall not apply to any litigation not involving enforcement of the Code, or to an appearance as a fact witness; nor shall it apply to any activities unrelated to an action for, or an appeal of, enforcement of the Code.

5. This section shall not apply to:

i. The ownership of stock or other investment instrument in any corporation listed on any national stock exchange.

ii. Any such business or employment outside the State;

iii. Dual employment by two or more enforcing agencies;

iv. Any business or employment which is not subject to the regulations.

v. Service as an instructor in a code enforcement training program.

6. Nothing herein shall prohibit a municipality from establishing by ordinance more restrictive provisions covering conflict of interest.

(k) No person employed by an enforcing agency as a construction official, subcode official or inspector shall accept, or continue to hold, employment in one or more other municipalities as a construction official, subcode official or inspector unless the resulting combined workload is such that it can be discharged in a manner consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

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

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

Deleted old (b)2.-3. and (c) and added new (b)2, (c), (d) and (e). Renumbered old (d)-(f) as new (f)-(h).

Amended by R.1984 d.303, effective July 16, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 950(a), 16 N.J.R. 1968(b).

Added (g)2.

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

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

Form numbers updated, new (d)2. added and reference made to reports and fees being submitted quarterly.

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

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

Radon mitigation added to (f)1xviii.

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

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

Elevator safety added at (f)1xviii; conflict of interest provision added at (h).

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

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

Electronic monthly reporting added at (d)2.-4.

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

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

Form numbers changed in (b).

Amended by R.1992 d.243, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 678(a), 24 N.J.R. 2422(a).

Conflict of interest and exception provisions added.

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

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

Report form number changed at (e).

Amended by R.1993 d.581, effective November 15, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3693(a), 25 N.J.R. 5146(a).

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

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

Amended by R.1995 d.249, effective June 5, 1995, (operative October 1, 1995).

See: 27 N.J.R. 619(a), 27 N.J.R. 2187(a).

In (b)2 added Form No. F-370.

Amended by R.1996 d.512, effective November 4, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3697(a), 28 N.J.R. 4782(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.64, effective February 18, 1997 (operative May 19, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 4695(a), 29 N.J.R. 550(a).

In (b)2, amended form references.

Amended by R.1997 d.378, effective September 15, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2742(a), 29 N.J.R. 4103(a).

In (b)2 and (c)1, amended form designations and in (b)2 deleted form F-330A and F-340A.

Amended by R.1997 d.419, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3406(a), 29 N.J.R. 4287(a).

In (j)1, inserted "or his or her superior within ... any such superior,"; in (j)1i inserted "and there is no other person ... property or business,"; and added (j)1ii.

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

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

In (b)2, inserted a reference to Form No. F380.

Amended by R.2000 d.413, effective October 16, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 2278(a), 32 N.J.R. 3783(a).

In (j)1, substituted references to close relatives or household members for references to members of the immediate family, and added the second sentence; and deleted former (j)7.

Amended by R.2003 d.363, effective September 15, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2426(a), 35 N.J.R. 4281(a).

In (b), added forms F211, F212, F241, F242 and deleted form F240; deleted the revision dates of the referenced forms throughout.

Amended by R.2003 d.385, effective October 6, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2423(a), 35 N.J.R. 4713(a).

In (h), added 3.

Amended by R.2005 d.446, effective December 19, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2747(a), 37 N.J.R. 4907(a).

Added (h)1xxii.

Amended by R.2006 d.75, effective February 21, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3110(a), 38 N.J.R. 1183(a).

In (b)2, added Form F390, Framing Checklist.

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1827(b).

In (h)1xxii, substituted "818" for "817" to correct PO Box number.

Amended by R.2006 d.355, effective October 2, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1789(a), 38 N.J.R. 4175(a).

In the table in (b)2, added entries for forms "F101", "F213", and "F214"; in (h)1xxi, deleted "and" from the end; in (h)1xxii, substituted a semicolon for a period at the end; added (h)1xxiii through xxv; and deleted (h)3.

Amended by R.2007 d.46, effective February 5, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 872(a), 39 N.J.R. 370(b).

Rewrote (h)1xi and (i)lix.

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 1249(a).

Amended by R.2007 d.143, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 7(a), 39 N.J.R. 1672(a).

In (j)1, inserted “, or any other public official or employee having any direct or indirect control over the funding or operations of the enforcing agency or any close relative or household member of any such public official or employee.”.

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3296(a).

Amended by R.2007 d.310, effective October 1, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 135(a), 39 N.J.R. 4113(b).

Added (k).

Administrative correction.

See: 40 N.J.R. 113(a).

Amended by R.2008 d.273, effective September 15, 2008.

See: 40 N.J.R. 2630(a), 40 N.J.R. 5195(c).

In the introductory paragraph of (j)1, inserted “a” preceding “construction”; inserted “knowingly” and inserted a comma following “agency” twice, and deleted “close relative or” preceding the third occurrence of “household member”; and rewrote (j)2.

Amended by R.2010 d.291, effective December 20, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1943(a), 42 N.J.R. 3053(a).

In (b)2, (b)3, (c)1, (d)1 and (f), updated the tables; in (b)5, deleted “they” preceding “may purchase”, and deleted “A” following “F-110”, “F-120”, “F-130”, “F-140” and “F-310”; and in (j)2, inserted “, or for the maintenance of any equipment or building component the maintenance of which is regulated pursuant to this chapter.”.

Case Notes

Former N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3 regarding conflict of interest valid. *New Jersey State Plumbing Inspectors Assn., Inc. v. Sheehan*, 163 N.J.Super. 398, 394 A.2d 1244 (App.Div.1978), certiorari denied 79 N.J. 484, 401 A.2d 239 (1979).

Adopting Initial Decision’s conclusion that 60-day suspension of license, rather than revocation, was sufficient punishment for infractions where there was no evidence that the municipal building code official intended to receive an economic benefit, within the meaning of N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j), on the transfer of stocks of the official’s former plumbing business (adopting 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 763 as modified). *Mazzer v. Office of Regulatory Affairs*, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 07898-07 (On Remand), 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 12, Final Decision (January 10, 2008).

Construction official violated N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)(2), where the official performed architectural services on an ongoing basis for a builder undertaking construction in the municipality in which the official was employed, as well as in the adjoining municipality. *Easse v. Dep’t of Community Affairs*, Office of Regulatory Affairs, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 03043-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 842, Final Decision (July 24, 2007).

Location of the projects for which an official receives compensation for services from a builder is not relevant to the analysis of whether N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)(2) was violated; an official may not perform services for a builder anywhere, once that builder undertakes construction in the municipality in which the official is employed or an adjoining municipality. *Easse v. Dep’t of Community Affairs*, Office of Regulatory Affairs, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 03043-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 842, Final Decision (July 24, 2007).

Code official does not have to commit a criminal offense in order to be in violation of N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)2. A code official is in violation of N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)2 if he or she enters into, or maintains, any involvement with any person or business entity that is involved in construction under circumstances where such involvement might reasonably be perceived as compromising the objectivity of the official and, thus, the integrity of the code enforcement system. *Easse v. Dep’t of Community Affairs*, Office of Regulatory Affairs, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 03043-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 842, Final Decision (July 24, 2007).

Willfulness is not an element of violation of the Uniform Construction Code rules. *Easse v. Dep’t of Community Affairs*, Office of Regulatory

Affairs, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 03043-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 842, Final Decision (July 24, 2007).

Code official’s issuance of permits to a builder during the same period of time in which the official was providing compensated architectural services to the builder violated not only N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.25(a)5, but also N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)2. *Easse v. Dep’t of Community Affairs*, Office of Regulatory Affairs, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 03043-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 842, Final Decision (July 24, 2007).

Multiple incidents involving conflicts of interest under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)2 warranted revocation of all of the official’s Uniform Construction Code licenses, and a previously “unblemished” record did not overcome the seriousness of the violation. *Easse v. Dep’t of Community Affairs*, Office of Regulatory Affairs, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 03043-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 842, Final Decision (July 24, 2007).

Monetary penalty against builder for code violations was not reduced for financial hardship, but was reduced by half to secure prompt compliance. *Bureau of Housing Inspection v. Regency Village Apartments*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 37.

Fraud and deceit while practicing as a licensed code enforcement official or inspector warranted license revocation. *Regulatory Affairs v. Zieniuk*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 15.

Conflict of interest precluded employment as elevator inspector. *Kunz v. Department of Community Affairs*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 32.

5:23-4.5A (Reserved)

Repealed by R.2006 d.128, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4106(a), 38 N.J.R. 1573(a).

Section was “Selection of private on-site inspection and plan review agencies”.

5:23-4.6 Interlocal enforcing agencies—establishment

(a) Parties: Any two or more municipalities may, by ordinance, join to administer and enforce the regulations and any subcode under the regulations. Any municipalities party to an agreement establishing one enforcing agency consisting of all subcodes may further provide for the establishment of a joint board of appeals.

(b) Agreement: Except as the section may add or substitute requirements, the procedures for the execution of any agreement pursuant to this section, shall be governed by the Interlocal Services Act (N.J.S.A. 40:8A-1 et seq.).

1. Upon the final adoption of an ordinance pursuant to the Interlocal Services Act, a copy of such ordinance, the contract, and any other pertinent information shall be forwarded to the department;

2. The term of any contract entered into pursuant to this section shall be four years.

3. The contract shall stipulate that the term of office of any construction or subcode official shall, except for good cause, be four years.

4. Such contract shall provide a mechanism for administration and enforcement within each of the contracting municipalities by one or more of the contracting municipalities, on an interim or emergency basis, should such

agreement be invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction or prove otherwise unenforceable.

5. The contract shall additionally stipulate the information contained in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.7(b) and 4.8(a).

5:23-4.7 Interlocal enforcing agencies—organization

(a) General: Except as is provided in this section, enforcing agencies organized pursuant to this section shall, insofar as is practicable, be organized in the same manner as are municipal enforcing agencies.

(b) Exception: Nothing contained in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3, with respect to offices, shall require that only one central office be established pursuant to this section. Whenever municipalities join pursuant to this section, they shall establish offices which are reasonably accessible in terms of distance, location and function.

5:23-4.8 Interlocal enforcing agencies—administration and enforcement

(a) General: Enforcing agencies organized pursuant to this article shall administer and enforce the regulations in the same manner as municipal enforcing agencies.

(b) The provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3 regarding conflict of interest shall be applicable to interlocal enforcing agencies, including all municipalities party to the interlocal agreement, to the extent that the agreement covers specific subcode activities.

5:23-4.9 State enforcing agencies—establishment

(a) Department of Community Affairs:

1. The Bureau of Local Code Enforcement in the Division of Codes and Standards is constituted as the enforcing agency for the purpose of administering and enforcing the code in those municipalities which have decided, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3, not to enforce the code.

2. Pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 004-1996, the Department is constituted as the sole plan review agency for the administration and enforcement of Federal and State standards applicable to the construction, alternation, demolition or maintenance of health care facilities, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4.

(b) Division of Building and Construction, Department of the Treasury:

1. The Division of Building and Construction is constituted as the enforcing agency for the purpose of performing plan review if the Department of Community Affairs cannot approve plans within the 20-day period provided for in N.J.S.A. 52:27D-131, with respect to buildings built under the supervision of the Division of Building and Construction.

Administrative Correction to (a)1.

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

Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).

In (a)1, changed enforcing agency and amended N.J.A.C. references; deleted (a)1i and (c); inserted (a)2; and recodified former (d) as (c).
Amended by R.2000 d.166, effective April 17, 2000.

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

In (b)1, substituted "performing plan review" for "administering and enforcing the regulation" following "purpose of"; and deleted a former (c).

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 466(a).

3. State-jurisdiction licenses: Subject to the requirements of this subchapter, persons may apply for and may be licensed in the following specialties:

i. Amusement rides subcode official: An amusement rides subcode official is authorized to act as an administrator in the enforcement by the Department of the amusement rides subcode;

ii. Amusement ride inspector H.H.S.: An amusement ride inspector H.H.S. is authorized to carry out field inspection, accident investigation and plan review work in the enforcement by the Department of the amusement rides subcode;

iii. Amusement ride inspector I.C.S.: An amusement ride inspector I.C.S. is authorized to carry out field inspection and plan review work in the enforcement by the Department of the amusement rides subcode;

iv. Boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration subcode official: A boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration subcode official is authorized to act as an administrator in the enforcement by the Department of the boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration subcode;

v. Boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector H.H.S.: A boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector H.H.S. is authorized to carry out field inspections and shop inspections and plan review work in the enforcement by the Department of the boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration subcode;

vi. Boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector I.C.S.: A boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector I.C.S. is authorized to carry out field inspections and plan review work in the enforcement by the Department of the boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration subcode;

vii. Boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector R.C.S.: A boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector R.C.S. is authorized to carry out field inspections and plan review work in the enforcement by the Department of the boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration subcode.

4. Special inspector certifications: Subject to the requirements of this subchapter, persons may apply for and may be certified in the following specialties:

i. Structural welding special inspector: Structural welding special inspectors are authorized to carry out field inspections pursuant to section 1704.3.1 of the building subcode.

ii. Structural steel and bolting special inspector: Structural steel and bolting special inspectors are authorized to carry out field inspections pursuant to sections 1704.3.2 and 1704.3.3 of the building subcode.

iii. Concrete placement special inspector: Concrete placement special inspectors are authorized to carry out

field inspections pursuant to section 1704.4 and Table 1704.4, rows 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 of the building subcode.

iv. Reinforced concrete special inspector: Reinforced concrete special inspectors are authorized to carry out field inspections pursuant to section 1704.4 and Table 1704.4, rows 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 11 of the building subcode.

v. Prestressed concrete special inspector: Prestressed concrete special inspectors are authorized to carry out field inspections pursuant to section 1704.4 and Table 1704.4, rows 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the building subcode.

vi. Structural masonry special inspector: Structural masonry special inspectors are authorized to carry out field inspections pursuant to section 1704.5 of the building subcode.

vii. Spray-applied fireproofing special inspector: Spray-applied fireproofing special inspectors are authorized to carry out field inspections pursuant to section 1704.10 of the building subcode.

viii. Exterior insulation finish system (EIFS) special inspector: EIFS special inspectors are authorized to carry out field inspections pursuant to section 1704.12 of the building subcode.

Amended by R.1977 d.435, effective December 15, 1977.

See: 9 N.J.R. 456(c), 9 N.J.R. 558(b).

Amended by R.1981 d.462, effective December 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 390(a), 13 N.J.R. 885(d).

(b): Renumbering; (b)4 and 4i added.

Amended by R.1991 d.308, effective June 17, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1085(a), 23 N.J.R. 1923(a).

RCS license to be phased out, effective July 31, 1993.

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

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

Elevator inspector classification and authority added at (b).

Amended by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Text deleted at (a); (b) recodified.

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

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

Added (b)lvii.

Amended by R.2001 d.303, effective September 4, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1991(a), 33 N.J.R. 2989(a).

Added (a)3.

Amended by R.2004 d.67, effective February 17, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4627(a), 36 N.J.R. 949(b).

In (a)lvii, substituted "subcode in structures of Group R-3 or R-5" for "subcode in Use Group R-3 or R-4 structures".

Amended by R.2006 d.381, effective November 6, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 35(a), 38 N.J.R. 4691(a).

Added (a)4.

Amended by R.2008 d.337, effective November 3, 2008.

See: 40 N.J.R. 4269(a), 40 N.J.R. 6437(b).

In (a)4i, deleted "steel and" following "Structural" twice and substituted "1704.3.1" for "1704.3"; added new (a)4ii, (a)4iv and (a)4v; recodified former (a)4ii as (a)4iii and former (a)4iii through (a)4v as (a)4vi through (a)4viii; rewrote (a)4iii; and in (a)4vii, substituted "1704.10" for "1704.11".

Case Notes

Initial Decision (2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 216) adopted, which concluded, based on credibility assessments and a review of the entire record, that applicant was properly denied a Fire Protection Inspector license, as he failed to prove that he had the required 5 years of experience or, alternatively, the pertinent degrees or registrations/licenses. The failure of applicant and other employees to comply with the requirements, in effect, prevented the Department of Community Affairs from exercising its regulatory oversight, notwithstanding any lack of intent of the individuals involved in this case. *Feola v. Bureau of Code Services*, Dep't of Community Affairs, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 11307-05, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 566, Final Decision (April 21, 2008).

5:23-5.4 Licenses required

(a) No person shall be appointed to, or shall hold, the position of construction official or subcode official unless that person has received a license required for that position pursuant to these regulations.

(b) No person shall be appointed to, or shall hold, a technical inspector position in an enforcing agency for which a license requirement has been established by this chapter unless that person has received the license required by these rules for that position.

(c) No person shall act to enforce any special technical provision or article of the rules for which the Commissioner shall have established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.3 a requirement for an additional special technical license, unless such person shall have received the required special technical license within one year following the effective date of the requirement for such license.

(d) Enforcing agencies may establish code enforcement trainee positions subject to the following rules:

1. Persons applying for a trainee position with an enforcing agency must be officially registered with the Department of Community Affairs on the form provided by the Licensing Unit of the Bureau of Code Services prior to being hired as a trainee.

i. Trainees shall renew their registration yearly and shall notify the Department of Community Affairs, Bureau of Code Services, Licensing Unit, of any change in employment status or address within one month of the change.

ii. A nonrefundable processing fee of \$20.00 is required for the initial Trainee Registration Request and for each subsequent renewal request.

2. Persons meeting the following experience requirements shall be eligible to register as trainees:

i. Fire protection inspector trainee—a minimum of one year of experience in the fire service (other than as an apprentice or person in training) with fire prevention, fire protection or firefighting responsibilities, or with one year experience in building construction as a journeyman, contractor, or design draftsman relative to the fire protection subcode.

ii. Building inspector trainee—a minimum of one year of experience in building construction as a journeyman, inspector, contractor or design draftsman relative to the building subcode.

iii. Plumbing inspector trainee—a minimum of one year of experience as a journeyman plumber, contractor or design draftsman relative to the plumbing subcode.

iv. Electrical inspector trainee—a minimum of one year of experience as a journeyman electrician, contractor or design draftsman relative to the electrical subcode.

v. Persons who have graduated from an accredited institution of higher education with a bachelor's degree in architecture or engineering, or in architectural or engineering technology, or in any other major area of study significantly related to building construction, or who possess an associate's degree in code enforcement, or have a current New Jersey registration/license as an architect or engineer shall be exempt from the experience requirement for trainee employment.

3. Trainees shall be evaluated by their supervisors on a quarterly basis. This evaluation shall include a brief description of the trainee's code enforcement activities and an assessment of the trainee's performance in these activities. Trainees who receive satisfactory evaluation ratings by their supervisors and who occupy enforcing agency trainee positions while registered with the Department may use the trainee experience toward satisfying the experience requirement for licensure in accordance with this subchapter. The effective date of the trainee experience begins at the time the person is hired as a registered trainee by an authorized agency.

4. The following conditions apply to work performed by a trainee:

i. Trainees may perform inspections required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.18 only under the direct supervision of an official or inspector licensed in the subcode area in which the trainee position has been approved. The licensed supervisor must be on site with the trainee during the performance of all required inspections.

ii. Trainees may perform an inspection of a singular specific point on a project, or a repetitive singular specific point on one or more projects, if directed to do so by a licensed supervisor where no code interpretation is required. In any such case, the inspection report shall be completed and signed by the trainee and reviewed and countersigned by the licensed supervisor.

iii. Trainees shall not act as subcode or construction officials or sign any permits, stickers, approved plans or inspection reports except as otherwise permitted by (d)5i and ii above.

7. No credit shall be given by the Department for any journeyman experience unless documentation of the completion of a formal or informal apprenticeship program, or its equivalent, as determined by the Department, is provided. In general, the Department makes reference to the U.S. Department of Labor's National Apprenticeship Program for assigning the length of time required to complete an apprenticeship program in a given trade.

8. Credit for part-time work experience shall be given by the Department on a proportional basis. The Department has established a 35-hour work-week as the standard full time equivalent. No additional credit will be given for hours in excess of 35 per week, regardless of any amount of overtime which an applicant claims to have worked.

(c) A person licensed by the Department on the basis of having had a license, tenure or permanent civil service status prior to January 1, 1978 who subsequently loses his or her license as a result of revocation or of failure to renew within three years of lapsing must reapply for licensure under the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(d) Special provisions:

1. An applicant who is licensed as a building inspector, electrical inspector, fire protection inspector or plumbing inspector shall be eligible for licensure as an inspector at the same level or lower in any other subcode, other than the elevator safety subcode or a State-jurisdiction subcode, upon satisfactory completion of the approved educational program, if applicable, and the examination for licensure as an inspector in that other subcode, provided that the applicant has at least the number of years experience required for that other subcode inspector's license.

2. An applicant licensed as an inspector may apply for a mechanical inspector's license to perform mechanical inspections in structures of Group R-3 or R-5.

3. An applicant who is licensed as an elevator inspector and who holds valid certification by the National Association of Amusement Ride Safety Officials (NAARSO) as a Level I (Basic) Inspector shall be eligible to be licensed as an amusement ride inspector I.C.S.

Amended by R.1981 d.462, effective December 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 390(a), 13 N.J.R. 885(d).

(b)9 through 9ii added.

Amended by R.1981 d.463, effective December 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 635(a), 13 N.J.R. 886(c).

(c) added "no credit shall be given ... building".

Amended by R.1982 d.8, effective February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 799(b), 14 N.J.R. 143(a).

(b)liii and v: "such" added after "provided that"; "24" was "12"; and deleted "and further provided that's"; (b)5iii(3) deleted.

Amended by R.1982 d.19, effective February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 801(a), 14 N.J.R. 143(b).

(b) Substantially amended.

(c) "and" added between "application" and "review"; "alternative" deleted before "experience"; "pursuant to ... N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.9" deleted.

Amended by R.1982 d.56, effective March 1, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 8(a), 14 N.J.R. 237(a).

(b)li: added "provided ... 52:27D-126(b);".

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

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

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1984 d.425, effective October 1, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 1644(a), 16 N.J.R. 2520(b).

Section substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1986 d.255, effective July 7, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 594(a), 18 N.J.R. 1373(a).

Deleted "satisfies the experience requirements for licensure" and substituted "is licensed" in (d)5.

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

Substantially amended.

Administrative Correction to (a).

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

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

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

Test result and licensure requirements specified further at (b)4 and (c)3.

Amended by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Work week set at 35 hours; (d)1-4 deleted.

Amended by R.1993 d.105, effective March 1, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4309(a), 25 N.J.R. 920(b).

Persons serving as elevator inspectors when licensing rules proposed have an opportunity to qualify for licenses.

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

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

Added (d)2.

Administrative correction.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1495(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.53, effective February 5, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 4056(a), 28 N.J.R. 815(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.544, effective December 2, 1996 (operative February 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3996(a), 28 N.J.R. 5071(a).

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

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

In (b)4, deleted exception for tests taken prior to July 1, 1991; and substantially amended (c).

Amended by R.2001 d.303, effective September 4, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1991(a), 33 N.J.R. 2989(a).

In (d)1, inserted "or a State-jurisdiction subcode" following "safety subcode"; added (d)3.

Amended by R.2004 d.67, effective February 17, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4627(a), 36 N.J.R. 949(b).

In (d)2, substituted "mechanical inspections in structures of Group R-3 or R-5" for "mechanical inspections of Use Group R-3 or R-4 structures".

Amended by R.2007, d.384, effective December 17, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 2684(a), 39 N.J.R. 5211(a).

In (b)1, inserted "or if an application was denied within the prior three years by reason of any act or omission that would constitute grounds for revocation".

Case Notes

Under N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.5 and 5:23-5.21, after a revocation or for any loss of license or lapse of licensure for more than three years, an applicant shall be treated as a new applicant and cannot rely on courses more than five years old or on tests more than three years from the application. *Bureau of Code Services v. Gitto*, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 83-08, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 281, Initial Decision (April 8, 2008).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 764) adopted, which affirmed denial of a building inspector license because the applicant made false and misleading statements on the application; the applicant answered criminal history questions in the negative although the applicant had a criminal history and was on probation. *Bureau of Code Services v. Guerriero*, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 09580-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 38, Final Decision (January 3, 2008).

5:23-5.6 Construction official requirements

(a) A candidate for a license as a construction official shall meet the following qualifications:

1. Possession of the qualifications established for at least one of the following subcode official licenses: build-

ing, fire protection, electrical, plumbing or elevator; provided, however, that any person qualified as a fire protection subcode official must also have experience for the applicable period of time specified by N.J.S.A. 52:27D-126b; and

(1) Area I, Administration: Construction code administration's background, purpose, place in local government structure and relation to construction code administration programs at other levels of government. Personnel management including required personnel, records, budgeting. Basic principles of supervision and management. Local enforcement agency administration including records, reports, equipment, personnel procedures and regulations of the Federal, State and local government. Preparation of agency's budget, record keeping requirements under the State Uniform Construction Code including permit and certificate of occupancy records, variation application records and violation files and records. Major forms of manual and electronic methods of data processing. Method of establishing and maintaining proper review and approval procedures for permit applications to ensure compliance with the construction code and applicable laws and ordinances.

(2) Area 2, Legal methods of code enforcement: Purpose and fundamentals of stop orders, notices of penalties and court action. Powers and procedures available to deal with hazardous conditions and emergency situations including emergency work orders and bids and quotations process. Procedures for processing cases involving condemnations and other violations of the subcode from initiation through final compliance. Preparation of case records. Situations requiring a search warrant and the process of obtaining and issuing the warrant. The administrative hearing process under the State Construction Code Act. Legal aspects of the operations of the building and housing inspection agencies, including legal processes and rules of evidence. Legal responsibilities of inspection personnel. Appeals and process before boards of appeal.

(3) Area 3, Related legislation: Legal rights of landlords and tenants under Federal, State and local laws. Relocation laws and their relationship to code enforcement. Relationship of housing maintenance provisions State and local.

(4) Area 4, Subcodes: Housing code provisions including occupancy loads, minimum utilities and facilities. Building subcode provisions including structural requirements, durability and weatherability requirements, and light, air and ventilation requirements. Electrical subcode provisions including minimum service and appliances and basic circuits. Fire prevention code provisions including special permits required, storage and handling of goods and materials, maintenance of exit facilities and maintenance of fire protection equipment. Fire Protection subcode provisions including height and area requirements, fire resistance, flame spread and combustibility requirements; and fire alarm, detection and suppression systems. Plumbing subcode provisions including

sanitary waste disposal, water supply, venting and required facilities.

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Was 5:23-5.6.

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

This section was "Facility fire protection supervisor requirements" which was repealed and 5.21 was recodified.

Administrative Correction to (a), (b)2 and (b)5.

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

Amended by R.1991 d.308, effective June 17, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1085(a), 23 N.J.R. 1923(a).

Midterm and final exams required at (b); RCS program increased to 60 contact hours; BOCA Building, Mechanical, Plumbing, Energy Conservation, Barrier-Free and CABO codes required in all courses, fire protection inspector subject requirements specified in greater detail.

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

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

Added elevator inspector standards at (d)11.

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

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

Subdivided (b)2 and substantially amended (b)2i.

Amended by R.2002 d.240, effective August 5, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4178(a), 34 N.J.R. 2784(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2009 d.48, effective February 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5319(a), 41 N.J.R. 733(b).

In (h)2i, substituted "chapter 3" for "article 4".

5:23-5.21 Renewal of license or certification

(a) The Department may issue the appropriate license following submission of an application, payment of the required nonrefundable fee, and verification by the Licensing Unit of the Bureau of Code Services that the applicant meets the requirements for renewal of the license established herein.

(b) Every three years, any license already issued shall be renewed upon submission of an application, payment of the required nonrefundable fee, and verification by the Licensing Unit of the Bureau of Code Services that the applicant has met such continuing educational requirements as may be established by the Commissioner.

1. The Department shall renew the license previously issued for a term of three years; provided, however, that it may renew any such license for a shorter period of time if so requested by the licensee. The renewal period shall begin 90 days prior to the expiration dates, which shall be July 31 or January 31.

(c) The Department shall issue, upon application, a duplicate license wallet card of the appropriate type and specialty, upon a finding that the license has been issued, and that the applicant is entitled to such license wallet card to replace one that has been lost, destroyed, or mutilated. Payment of a fee of \$13.00 shall be required.

(d) Continuing education requirements are as follows:

1. The following continuing education requirements are based upon the type(s) of license(s) held, and not upon employment positions held. Continuing Education Units (CEUs) will be subject to approval by the Bureau of Code

Services. One CEU equals 10 contact hours. CEUs will be awarded both for technical and for administrative licenses.

- i. Inspector license only—1.5 CEU (technical);
- ii. Inspector and subcode official licenses—2.0 CEU's (1.5 technical and 0.5 administrative);
- iii. Inspector, subcode official and construction official licenses—2.5 CEU's (1.5 technical and 1.0 administrative).
- iv. Special inspector certifications — .5 CEU Technical

(1) No CEUs are required for certification renewal of special inspectors that are in possession of a current New Jersey license as an engineer.

2. If an individual adds an inspector license in a new subcode area to an existing license, there will be no additional continuing education requirement for the new licenses during that licensure period.

3. If an individual adds administrative licenses to an existing license, there will be no additional continuing education requirement for the new administrative license during that licensing period.

4. To maintain a mechanical inspector's license, 1.5 CEU (technical) shall be completed, as required by this section, in addition to any other CEU requirements for other licenses held.

5. The Department may determine that attendance at specific seminar(s) is mandatory for individual inspectors, subcode officials, or construction officials.

i. The Barrier Free Subcode seminar shall be a mandatory seminar. Each licensed building subcode official or building inspector shall have completed this course for license renewal on or after July 1, 1998. Barrier Free Subcode seminars completed after July 1, 1995 shall be counted toward meeting this requirement.

ii. The framing inspection seminar, which shall provide instruction in inspection methods and procedures, shall be a mandatory seminar. For licenses renewed on or after January 1, 2002, each licensed building inspector shall have completed the framing inspection seminar in order to renew his or her building inspector license(s). Beginning in the fall semester of 2001, the framing inspection seminar delivered through the Department's continuing education program shall be the only framing inspection seminar deemed to satisfy this requirement.

iii. If the Department establishes mandatory seminar(s), the seminar(s) will be offered in sufficient numbers and locations so as to facilitate compliance.

iv. For those code officials who do not complete the mandatory seminar(s), the Department shall offer either a special seminar or video seminar so the code official

may be in compliance. The Department shall charge a fee of \$50.00 per person to attend any video seminar or special seminar.

6. CEU credit for a given course shall be allowed with respect to all licenses held by a licensee to which the course may be applicable.

(e) Lapsed license renewal requirements are as follows:

1. Where the holder of a license has allowed the license to lapse by failing to renew the license as provided for in (b) above, a new application and license shall be required. If such application is made within three years of the license having lapsed, then application may be made in the same manner as a renewal application.

2. The late renewal application shall be accompanied by the appropriate renewal fee and an additional late fee of \$82.00 per year or fraction thereof.

3. Additionally, the licensee must make up or meet the annual continuing education training requirement for each active and expired year as specified herein.

4. Where a license has lapsed for a period exceeding three years, a new application shall be required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.5, and the applicant must meet all current licensure requirements.

(f) After revocation of a license upon any of the grounds set forth in these rules, the Licensing Unit may not renew or reinstate such license; however, a person may file a new application for a license with the Department.

(g) The Department shall not issue a new license to an applicant whose license was previously revoked unless and until the following conditions are met:

1. At least three years shall have passed since the effective date of the revocation of the previous license;

2. If the applicant was convicted of a crime related in any way to code enforcement, the Department shall have determined in light of the factors set forth in N.J.S.A. 2A:168A-2, that the applicant has been fully rehabilitated and that licensing the applicant would not be detrimental to the public welfare;

3. The applicant shall have made full restitution to any person who sustained a loss as a result of the act or omission for which the previous license was revoked; and

4. All conditions imposed by the order of revocation shall have been complied with.

Amended by R.1982 d.8, effective February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 799(b), 14 N.J.R. 143(a).

(b): Deleted "prior to July 31 in the second year" and added "The renewal ... January 31".

(c): Deleted "equal to ... license" and substituted "as may be ... Commissioner" therefor.

(d): Subsection was "reserved"; test added through (d)liii.

(e): Added "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.5".

Amended by R.1985 d.352, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1031(a), 17 N.J.R. 1758(a).

Expiration date changed from "45 days" to "90 days".
(c) substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.528, effective October 21, 1985.
See: 17 N.J.R. 1705(a), 17 N.J.R. 2535(b).

Deleted text in (f) "When it can ... a new license."; (g) added.

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.
See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Was 5:23-5.7.

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.
See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

Added (d)2 and recodified from 5.22.

Administrative Correction to (d), (d)1i and (f).
See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (e)2, fee increased from \$30.00 to \$40.00.

Amended by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Fee non-refundable; renewal process begins 90 days before expiration.

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fees increased.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added (d)4.

Amended by R.1996 d.53, effective February 5, 1996.
See: 27 N.J.R. 4056(a), 28 N.J.R. 815(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.545, effective December 2, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 3997(a), 28 N.J.R. 5071(b).

Amended by R.1997 d.304, effective July 21, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 2204(a), 29 N.J.R. 3248(a).

In (d), substituted "Bureau of Code Services" for "Bureau of Technical Services"; and added (d)5ii(1).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.256, effective May 18, 1998.
See: 30 N.J.R. 758(a), 30 N.J.R. 1777(b).

In (d), rewrote 5; deleted former 5i and ii; recodified former 5ii(1) as 5i, and recodified former 5iii and iv as ii and iii.

Amended by R.2002 d.23, effective January 22, 2002.
See: 33 N.J.R. 2935(a), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 523(a).

In (d)5, added new ii, and recodified existing ii through iii as iii through iv.

Amended by R.2006 d.381, effective November 6, 2006.
See: 38 N.J.R. 35(a), 38 N.J.R. 4691(a).

Section was "Renewal of license". Added (d)1iv.

Amended by R.2009 d.77, effective March 2, 2009.
See: 40 N.J.R. 5895(a), 41 N.J.R. 1009(b).

In (c), substituted "\$13.00" for "\$10.00"; and in (e)2, substituted "\$82.00" for "\$65.00".

Case Notes

Denial of relicensure upheld for formerly licensed electrical subcode official who pled guilty to disorderly persons offense (based upon former licensee's misconduct while performing public responsibilities authorized by license). *Bevacqua v. Renna*, 213 N.J.Super. 554, 517 A.2d 1215 (App.Div.1986).

Examination of educational standards at former N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.6. *Twp. of Burlington v. Middle Department Inspection Agency, Inc.*, 175 N.J.Super. 624, 421 A.2d 616 (Law Div.1980).

Under N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.5 and 5:23-5.21, after a revocation or for any loss of license or lapse of licensure for more than three years, an applicant shall be treated as a new applicant and cannot rely on courses more than five years old or on tests more than three years from the application. *Bureau of Code Services v. Gitto*, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 83-08, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 281, Initial Decision (April 8, 2008).

5:23-5.22 Fees

(a) No application for a license shall be acted upon unless said application is accompanied by a non-refundable fee as specified herein.

1. A non-refundable application fee of \$82.00 shall be charged in each of the following instances:

i. Application for any one given technical license specialty, or for the Inplant Inspector or Mechanical Inspector license.

ii. Application for any one given technical license specialty plus the related Subcode Official license, if both are applied for at the same time.

iii. Application for any one given technical license specialty plus the related Subcode Official license, as well as the Construction Official license, if all three are applied for at the same time.

iv. Application for special inspector certification.

2. A non-refundable application fee of \$44.00 shall be charged for each administrative license applied for separately from a technical license.

3. Persons rejected for one or more licenses, and who subsequently reapply, are subject to the fee schedule as defined in (a)1i, ii and iii above.

4. Renewal fee: The three year renewal application fee shall be \$82.00.

5. Persons who have become ineligible to retain their administrative license by reason of failure to remove the provisional status of such license within the prescribed two-year period must submit a non-refundable application fee of \$44.00 in order to reapply for said administrative license without recourse to any further provisional status privilege.

6. Registration and examination fees for the certification of construction code officials: The fee schedule shall be as submitted by the administrative agency of the examination program to the Department.

Amended by R.1983 d.548, effective December 5, 1983.
See: 15 N.J.R. 1406(a), 15 N.J.R. 2033(b).

In (a)1, added i-iii. In (a) 2 and 3, deleted old and added new text. In (a)4, increased fee from \$20.00 to \$30.00. Also added 5 and 6.

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.
See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Was 5:23-5.12.

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.
See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

Recodified from 5.23.

Administrative Correction to (a)3.

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

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (a)1, fee increased from \$30.00 to \$40.00.

In (a)2, fee increased from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

In (a)4, fee increased from \$30.00 to \$40.00.

In (a)5, fee increased from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

Amended by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Fee non-refundable; fee as charged to Dept. by administering agency.

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

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

Mechanical inspector added to (a)1i.

Amended by R.1996 d.53, effective February 5, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 4056(a), 28 N.J.R. 815(b).

Amended by R.2006 d.381, effective November 6, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 35(a), 38 N.J.R. 4691(a).

Added (a)1iv.

Amended by R.2009 d.77, effective March 2, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5895(a), 41 N.J.R. 1009(b).

In (a)1 and (a)4, substituted "\$82.00" for "\$65.00"; and in (a)2 and (a)5, substituted "\$44.00" for "\$35.00".

5:23-5.23 Examination requirements

(a) Examinations shall be held to determine minimum competency in the following license disciplines:

1. Building inspector R.C.S., building inspector I.C.S., building inspector H.H.S.;
2. Electrical inspector I.C.S., electrical inspector H.H.S.;
3. Fire protection inspector I.C.S., fire protection inspector H.H.S.;
4. Plumbing inspector I.C.S., plumbing inspector H.H.S.;
5. Elevator inspector H.H.S.;
6. Mechanical inspector H.H.S.; and
7. Implant inspector.

(b) In instances where more than one license level within a given subcode area requires the successful completion of one or more examination modules, award of the higher level license specialty will be dependent upon successful completion of the educational program in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.20 and the examination module(s) required for the lower level license, or possession of the applicable lower level license.

(c) Applicants for the licenses listed above shall demonstrate minimum competence by the successful completion of the applicable examination modules of any national testing program for construction code inspectors program approved by the Department.

(d) Requirements for specific licenses shall be as follows:

1. Examination requirements for building inspector R.C.S. shall be the successful completion of the following examination modules: building, one-and two-family dwelling, and mechanical; one-and two-family dwelling.
2. Examination requirements for building inspector I.C.S. shall be the successful completion of the following examination modules: building, general and mechanical, general.
3. Examination requirements for building inspector H.H.S. shall be the successful completion of the following examination module: building, plan review.
4. Examination requirements for electrical inspector I.C.S. shall be the successful completion of the following

examination modules: electrical, one-and two-family dwelling, and electrical, general.

5. Examination requirements for electrical inspector H.H.S. shall be the successful completion of the following examination module: electrical, plan review.

6. Examination requirements for fire protection inspector I.C.S. shall be the successful completion of the following examination modules: fire protection, general, and mechanical, one and two-family dwelling.

7. Examination requirements for fire protection inspector H.H.S. shall be the successful completion of the following examination module: fire protection, plan review.

8. Examination requirements for plumbing inspector I.C.S. shall be the successful completion of the following examination modules: plumbing, general, and mechanical, general.

9. Examination requirements for plumbing inspector H.H.S. shall be the successful completion of the following examination module: plumbing, plan review.

10. Examination requirements for implant inspector shall be the successful completion of the following examination modules: building, one and two-family dwelling; electrical, one and two-family dwelling; mechanical, one and two-family dwelling; and plumbing, one and two-family dwelling.

11. Examination requirements for elevator inspector shall be the successful completion of the following examination module: elevator, general.

12. Examination requirements for mechanical inspector licensure shall be the successful completion of the following examination modules: mechanical, one and two-family dwelling; and mechanical, general.

(e) Information regarding the scheduling of examinations shall be available from the Licensing Unit and any testing agency approved by the Department to administer the examinations.

(f) Examinations shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and procedures established by any testing agency approved by the Department to develop or administer the examinations.

(g) After an examination has been completed and scored, applicants shall be notified of their final rating.

(h) The following records pertaining to every examination shall be preserved for a period of three years:

1. The resulting list of grades;
2. Such other records of information in the custody of the Department as may be pertinent.

Amended by R.1982 d.10, effective February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 801(a), 14 N.J.R. 143(b).

(a) substantially amended.

Amended by R.1982 d.436, effective December 20, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 734(a), 14 N.J.R. 1449(a).

5:23-5.25 Revocation of licenses and alternative sanctions

(a) The Department may revoke or suspend a license, and/or assess a civil penalty in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.31, if the Department determines that the person involved, at any time during the preceding 10-year period:

1. Has violated the provisions of the Uniform Construction Code regulations;
2. Has obtained a license by fraud or misrepresentation, or the person named in the licensed has obtained it by fraud or misrepresentation;
3. Has aided or abetted in practice as a licensed code enforcement official any person not authorized to practice as a licensed code enforcement official under the provisions of these regulations;
4. Has fraudulently or deceitfully practiced as a licensed code enforcement official;
5. Has been grossly negligent or has engaged in misconduct in the performance of any of his duties;
6. Has failed, over a period of time, to maintain a minimally acceptable level of competence;
7. Has been found to have failed to report an offer or bribe or other favor in a proceeding under this act or other appropriate law of this or any other state or jurisdiction;
8. Has failed to comply with any order issued by the department;
9. Has made a false or misleading written statement, or has made a material omission in any submission to the department;
10. Has engaged in any conduct which demonstrates incompetency or dishonesty; or
11. Has failed to enforce the Uniform Construction Code Act or regulations.

(b) The Department, in addition or as an alternative, as the case may be, to revoking or suspending a license, or assessing a penalty, may issue a letter of warning, reprimand, or censure with regard to any conduct which, in the judgment of the Department, warrants a letter of warning, reprimand or censure. Such letters, in addition to any other filing of requirements, shall be made a part of the licensing file of the individual.

(c) Conviction of a crime, or conviction of an offense in connection with one's performance as a licensed code enforcement official or inspector, or a determination by the Department that a licensee has engaged in conduct constituting a conflict of interest under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)2 or 4.14(f), shall constitute grounds for revocation of a license.

(d) The Commissioner shall appoint review committees to advise the Department concerning the appropriateness of

sanctions that the Department proposes to take against persons licensed under the respective subcodes who are alleged to have done any act or omission proscribed by (a) above. The Department shall provide necessary staff for the review committees.

1. Each review committee shall consist of three persons who are licensed as subcode officials in the subcode, and are currently employed by municipalities as subcode officials in the subcode and/or as construction officials. To be eligible for appointment to a review committee, a construction official shall have had experience as a subcode official employed by a municipality in that subcode. Of the persons appointed, at least two shall also be licensed as construction officials and at least one shall be employed by at least one enforcing agency for a total of not more than 20 hours per week.

2. Members of the review committees shall be appointed by the Commissioner and shall serve for terms of three years, and until their successors shall have been appointed; except that, of those members first appointed, one shall serve for one year, one shall serve for two years, and one shall serve for three years.

3. The Commissioner shall also appoint two alternate members of each committee, who shall be persons licensed as subcode officials in the subcode and currently employed by municipalities as subcode officials in the subcode and/or as construction officials. To be eligible for appointment as an alternate member of a review committee, a construction official shall have had experience as a subcode official employed by a municipality in that subcode. The Commissioner shall designate each alternate as either a first or a second alternate. Alternates shall serve for two years, and until their successors shall have been appointed, except that, of the alternates first appointed to each review committee, one shall serve for two years and one shall serve for one year.

4. The Commissioner shall give the State organizations of officials and inspectors in each subcode an opportunity to comment on persons proposed to serve as members or alternate members of each review committee prior to their appointment.

5. No review committee shall hear any case or issue any recommendation without three members, who may be either regular or alternate members, being present.

6. In any case in which the Department makes a preliminary finding that a licensee has done any act or omission proscribed under (a) above, it shall have the case reviewed by the appropriate review committee prior to the issuance of any order revoking or suspending the license or assessing a civil penalty.

7. The Department shall present whatever evidence it may have to the review committee. The licensee shall be given notice of the meeting of the review committee and may appear before the review committee to present his or

her position, but there shall be no cross-examination of either the licensee or any representative of the Department. Nothing said by the licensee or by any other persons at the meeting of the review committee shall be used in any way, nor shall any member of a review committee be required to testify concerning proceedings before the review committee, in any subsequent proceeding.

8. The review committee shall submit its recommendations as to the sanctions, if any, that ought to be imposed, to the Assistant Director for Construction Code Enforcement within 20 business days following the meeting. No sanctions shall then be imposed without the express approval of the Assistant Director for Construction Code Enforcement. Failure of a review committee to submit a timely recommendation shall be deemed to be concurrence with the action proposed to be taken by the Department. Notice of the review committee's recommendation, or failure to issue a recommendation, shall be given to the licensee.

9. A meeting of the review committee shall not be deemed to be a hearing or an adversarial proceeding and the findings of the advisory committee shall be deemed to be only a recommendation that is not binding on the Department.

10. A licensee shall be entitled to contest any order imposing sanctions in an administrative hearing, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.2, regardless of whether he or she has exercised the option of appearing before a review committee.

(e) If a mechanical inspector loses any licensure, through any circumstances, mechanical licensure shall be terminated at the same time, whether or not the loss of the other licensure is in any way related to the performance of mechanical inspection duties.

As amended, R.1978 d.350, effective October 1, 1978.
See: 10 N.J.R. 378(a), 10 N.J.R. 469(f).

As amended, R.1981 d.134, effective April 10, 1981.
See: 13 N.J.R. 119(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(b).

(b) added, and old (b) renumbered as (c).

As amended, R.1982 d.8, effective February 1, 1982.
See: 13 N.J.R. 799(b), 14 N.J.R. 143(a).

Catchline: added "and alternative sanctions".

(a): added "or assess ... \$500.00"; (a)8-10 added.

(b): added "or assessing a penalty"; deleted "does not warrant ... suspension"; added "warrants ... censure"; deleted "of warning ... censure".

As amended, R.1982 d.436, effective December 20, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 734(a), 14 N.J.R. 1449(a).

Added "of a crime, or conviction of an offense" and "shall constitute" to (c).

Amended by R.1985 d.528, effective October 21, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1705(a), 17 N.J.R. 2535(b).

Added test in (a) "suspend a license for not more than 60 days and".

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Was 5:23-5.11.

Amended by R.1986 d.173, effective May 19, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 16(b), 18 N.J.R. 1099(b).

(a)10 added; old (a)10 renumbered (a)11. This amendment was proposed under the old citation 5:23-5.11.

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

This section recodified from section 26.

Amended by R.1992 d.68, effective February 3, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3441(a), 24 N.J.R. 406(a).

Text on review committees added at (d).

Amended by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Stylistic changes.

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

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

Added (e).

Amended by R.1996 d.545, effective December 2, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3997(a), 28 N.J.R. 5071(b).

Amended by R.2004 d.365, effective October 4, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2605(a), 36 N.J.R. 4441(a).

In (a), substituted "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.31" for "of not more than \$500.00" in the introductory paragraph.

Amended by R.2004 d.366, effective October 4, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2606(a), 36 N.J.R. 4442(a).

In (d)2, deleted the second sentence.

Amended by R.2008 d.273, effective September 15, 2008.

See: 40 N.J.R. 2630(a), 40 N.J.R. 5195(c).

In (c), inserted "or a determination by the Department that a licensee has engaged in conduct constituting a conflict of interest under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)2," and deleted "or suspension" following "revocation".

Amended by R.2008 d.332, effective November 3, 2008.

See: 40 N.J.R. 4270(a), 40 N.J.R. 6439(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), inserted "or suspend" and ", at any time during the preceding 10-year period", and deleted "suspend a license for not more than 60 days," following "a license,".

Amended by R.2010 d.291, effective December 20, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 1943(a), 42 N.J.R. 3053(a).

In (c), inserted "or 4.14(f)".

Case Notes

N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.25(d) applies only when the Department of Community Affairs is sanctioning a licensee with suspension, revocation and/or a penalty; a private on-site inspection agency was not "licensee" of the DCA and, therefore, was not entitled to a committee review prior to the issuance of a Notice of Violation and Order to Pay Penalty (adopting with modification 2009 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 700). Office of Regulatory Affairs v. EIC Inspection Agency Corp., OAL Dkt. No. CAF 01069-09, 2009 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1022, Final Decision (November 12, 2009).

Initial Decision (2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 764) adopted, which affirmed denial of a building inspector license because the applicant made false and misleading statements on the application; the applicant answered criminal history questions in the negative although the applicant had a criminal history and was on probation. Bureau of Code Services v. Guerriero, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 09580-07, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 38, Final Decision (January 3, 2008).

Code official's issuance of permits to a builder during the same period of time in which the official was providing compensated architectural services to the builder violated not only N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.25(a)5, but also N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(j)2. Easse v. Dep't of Community Affairs, Office of Regulatory Affairs, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 03043-07, 2007 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 842, Final Decision (July 24, 2007).

Where a building inspector accepted bribes relating to inspections and attempted to negotiate a bribe larger than originally offered, the dishonesty demonstrated by the inspector's admitted misconduct necessitated the revocation of all of his construction code licenses, including building inspector, construction official, and building subcode official (adopting as modified 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 319). Office of Regulatory Affairs v. DiStefano, OAL Dkt. No. CAF 4604-05, 2006 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 518, Final Decision (April 17, 2006).

Fraud and deceit while practicing as a licensed code enforcement official or inspector warranted license revocation. Regulatory Affairs v. Zieniuks, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 15.

Elevator inspector's misconduct warranted revocation of elevator subcode official and elevator inspection license. *Garcia v. Department of Community Affairs*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 63.

False information on applications for electrical inspector, fire protection inspector, plumbing inspector, and subcode official warranted revocation. *Department of Community Affairs v. Zieniuk*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 35.

Appearance of conflict of interest was ground for revocation of license of fire protection subcode official. *Wood v. Bureau of Regulatory Affairs*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 133.

Construction official who was convicted of theft by deception forfeited his licenses to practice under the Uniform Construction Code. *Bureau of Regulatory Affairs v. Gaipa*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 129.

Licenses of construction and fire protection subcode official of Class II municipality were revoked for violations of provisions of the New Jersey Administrative Code. *Stankard v. Department of Community Affairs, Bureau of Regulatory Affairs*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 77.

SUBCHAPTER 6. REHABILITATION SUBCODE

5:23-6.1 Introduction; using this subcode

(a) This section is a guide to the use of the rehabilitation subcode. It should not be interpreted as containing substantive requirements and it is not intended to be cited for enforcement purposes.

1. The provisions of the other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code do not apply to work in existing buildings, changing the use of an existing building or work in an existing building related to an addition unless the provisions of this subcode specifically reference them and make them applicable.

2. Traditionally, the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code has made the requirements that are applicable to new buildings also apply to buildings whose use is changed; applicable to buildings undergoing rehabilitation with the extent of the requirements depending on the amount of money being spent on the building; and to some extent applicable to existing buildings that have an addition constructed. Buildings whose use was changed and buildings receiving rehabilitation costing more than 50 percent of the replacement cost of the building were required to comply with all the provisions of the Uniform Construction Code for new buildings.

3. This subcode takes a new approach. The requirements that apply to a project are based upon the type of work being done rather than on the extent of the work. There is only one exception to this rule. In the case of reconstruction work, as the term reconstruction is defined in this subcode, there are some requirements which must be met when the project is a large one in floor area.

4. In this subcode, work is classified into six categories. Each category has a separate section which describes the requirements for that category of work. The categories are repair, renovation, alteration, reconstruction, change of use and additions. These terms are defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3. The definitions are critical to understand the distinctions between these six categories of work. Where a project contains more than one category of work, each applicable category must be consulted for the requirements for that category of work.

(b) Repair Work: The requirements that apply to repair work are in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.4. The requirements for repairs are brief due to the limited nature of the work. There is a short list of materials that may not be used for repair work due to their inherently hazardous nature and another list of materials which must be used in connection with repair work where applicable. These lists should be used when planning the repair components of any project.

1. This subcode does not establish when a permit is required for a project. Those requirements are in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2. Although it is generally true that repair work

undertaken by itself does not require a construction permit, it is important to understand that any repair work undertaken in connection with a project that involves other categories of work is required to meet only the provisions for the repair category established by this subcode. There is no limit to the amount of repair work which may be undertaken. The decision to renovate rather than repair is made only by the owner.

(c) Renovation Work: The requirements that apply to renovation work are in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.5. Renovation is defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3.

1. There are short lists of materials that may not be used and materials or practices which must be used, where applicable, when renovation work is undertaken. These lists should be used when planning a project which involves renovation work.

2. The installation of smoke alarms is required in any building of Group R-3 and R-5 which undergoes a renovation.

3. Renovation work must comply with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods. All materials used for the renovation work must meet the standards for those materials established by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8 and methods of installation must comply with that section. N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods, references and makes applicable to renovation work certain specified subsections of the other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code. Only those subsections specifically referenced in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8 apply to renovation work. All materials and methods used in renovation work must comply with the requirements of that section.

4. This subcode never requires renovation. Any existing work may be repaired. The requirements for renovation apply only where the owner decides to renovate.

(d) Alteration Work: The requirements that apply to alteration work are in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.6. Alteration is defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3.

1. N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.6, Alteration work, contains short lists of materials that may not be used and materials or practices which must be used, where applicable, when alteration work is undertaken. These lists should be used when planning a project which includes alteration work.

2. The installation of smoke alarms is required in any building of Groups R-3 and R-5 which undergoes an alteration.

3. Alteration work must also comply with materials and methods that are set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8.

4. In alteration work, the configuration of the building is changed in some manner. The definition of "alteration" in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3 provides the information needed to fully understand this term. Because improper alteration work could create a safety hazard in the building, this

subcode contains specific requirements which define these hazards. These are the basic requirements of the subcode which can be found in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30.

5. The subcode includes basic requirements, listed by group, with the exception of egress capacity, interior finish requirements, commercial cooking operations, and windowless stories which apply to all groups. Reference should be made to the list of basic requirements applicable to the particular group in which the building being altered falls. Care should be taken to ensure that the alteration will not create a non-conformity with any of the basic requirements which did not exist before the alteration was undertaken.

6. Certain alterations create what are defined to be new building elements. There is a specific listing of those items which are to be treated as newly-created building elements which can be found in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9. The elements on that list are required to conform to certain specific sections of the other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code. The sections with which each newly-constructed element must comply are listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9. Any alteration which creates one of the elements listed in that section must comply with the specific requirements listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9.

7. Improvements to the accessibility of buildings may be required when alteration work is undertaken. Those requirements are specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.6(e) and (j).

(e) Reconstruction Work: The requirements that apply to reconstruction work are in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7. Reconstruction is defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3. Unlike repair, renovation, and alteration, reconstruction is not a kind of work. A reconstruction may, as the definition of the term makes clear, include a combination of repair, renovation, and alteration work. It is the extent and nature of the work which makes a project a reconstruction. There are no quantitative criteria which determine whether a project is a reconstruction. A project becomes a reconstruction when the area where the project is taking place cannot be occupied while the work is in progress and when a new certificate of occupancy is required before the area can be re-occupied. Both criteria must be met.

1. This subcode requires that a reconstruction project have a delineated work area. This area is established by the permit applicant. The term "work area" is defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3. A reconstruction project must always involve an entire use, primary function space, or tenancy as those three terms are defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3. Projects which do not involve an entire use, primary function space, or tenancy are not reconstruction projects.

2. Although a reconstruction project is comprised of repair, renovation and alteration work, all of the requirements that apply are found in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7. For ease of use, this section has been written to include all of the requirements applicable to reconstruction. The entire

work area must conform to the basic requirements in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30. These sections must be carefully reviewed when a reconstruction project is being planned.

3. The basic requirements are organized by individual groups in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.12 through 6.28. Only the sections relevant to the building's group must be consulted. Where a project involves mixed uses, then the special provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.29 should also be consulted. Basic requirements that apply to all groups are in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11 and 6.30. Therefore, N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11, 6.30, and the specific group section between 6.12 and 6.28 must be consulted for the basic requirements which apply to a project.

4. In addition to meeting the basic requirements, certain reconstruction projects must meet the supplemental requirements found in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30. There is a specific section for each group as is the case with the basic requirements. Supplemental requirements that apply to all groups are in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11A and 6.30. The supplemental requirements apply only when the work area for a reconstruction project exceeds a certain size. Each supplemental requirement has its own threshold of applicability.

5. The owner of a building in which a reconstruction project is planned must review the supplemental requirements applicable to the use of the project to determine if any of those requirements applies to the project. In addition to the specific group section between N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.12A and 6.28A, N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11A and 6.30 should be consulted for the supplemental requirements that apply to a project.

(f) Applying the Subcode to a Project: The requirements of this subcode applicable to a project can be found as follows:

1. Separate the project into its component parts of repair, renovation, and alteration;

2. Where a portion of the work is repair, consult the repair section of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.4) to ensure that prohibited materials are not being used and that any applicable required materials or practices are being used;

3. Where a portion of the work is renovation:

i. Consult the renovation sections of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.5);

ii. Ensure that the renovation work does not use any prohibited materials and that any applicable required materials or practices are being used; and

iii. Ensure that renovation materials and the methods of their installation conform to the Materials and Methods section of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8).

4. Where a portion of the work is alteration work:

i. Consult the alteration section of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.6);

ii. Ensure that the alteration work does not use any prohibited materials and that any applicable required materials or practices are being used;

iii. Ensure that any materials and methods used for the alterations conform to the requirements of the materials and methods section of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8);

iv. Ensure that alteration which creates a new building element listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9 conforms to the requirements for new building elements that are specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.9; and

v. Ensure that none of the alteration work creates a new condition which would create a violation of any of the basic requirements applicable to the groups that are specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30.

5. Determine whether the project is a reconstruction project according to the definitions in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3. When the project is a reconstruction project:

i. Establish the work area of the project and show it on the plans and/or permit application;

ii. Ensure that the requirements applicable to the repair, renovation, and alteration portions of the project are followed;

iii. Ensure that the basic requirements for the particular uses that are specified in the relevant section of this subcode between N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11 and 6.28 are followed. Where the project work area includes more than one group, then N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.29 should be consulted; and

iv. Review the size of the work area against the relevant provisions of the supplemental requirements in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11A through 6.28A. Where compliance with a supplemental requirement is necessary, then ensure that the plans and/or the permit application reflect compliance with the required section. Some supplemental requirements will require work outside the work area.

(g) Changes of Use: The Uniform Construction Code divides all buildings into categories called uses. The Rehabilitation Subcode uses these same classifications.

1. The different uses represent different hazards and different needs. Specific requirements apply to each use. Each of the other technical subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code: Building, Fire, Plumbing, Electrical, and Mechanical, defines these uses, each for its own purpose. Traditionally, the Uniform Construction Code required any building or portion of a building where the use was changed to conform to the requirements of the code for a new building of that use. This subcode takes a different approach.

2. A change of use in a building often, but not always, involves some construction work. Changes of use, in which the owner does not need any construction work to effect the new use, do happen. The different uses defined by the code reflect different levels of hazard and different safety requirements. Depending upon the specific change, a new use may not affect the hazard; it could pose a lesser hazard; or it might pose a greater hazard or necessitate additional safety measures.

3. This subcode allows changes of use where the new use is similar to or less demanding in terms of hazard or safety requirements than the present use. No modifications to the building are required by this subcode where such a change of use is planned.

4. This subcode uses the concept of hazard indexes in order to specify the requirements for a change of use. Separate hazard indexes are established for different aspects of building, health, and safety:

i. Basic Requirements: Changes of use specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(b) must comply with the basic requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 before the building can be occupied for the new use.

ii. Means of Egress: Certain changes of use specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(c) must comply with additional requirements for egress which are set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(c) before the building can be occupied for the new use.

iii. Vertical Openings: Stairways and other vertical openings located in a building or portion of a building where there is a change of use are required to meet certain enclosure requirements for the new use which are specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.12 through 6.28. These requirements must be met before the building may be occupied for the new use.

iv. Height and Area Limits: Changes of use are not allowed if the building will exceed the height and area limits specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(e) for its type of construction. The types of construction are defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14, the Building Subcode.

v. Exterior Walls: Changes of use as specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(f) of this subcode must have the fire resistance of exterior walls and any openings therein improved as specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(f) before the building can be occupied for the new use.

vi. Automatic Sprinkler System: Changes of use as specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(g) must have an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(g) before the building can be occupied for the new use.

vii. Fire Alarms and Fire Detection Systems: Changes of use as specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(h) and (i) must have fire alarms or fire detection installed in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-

6.31(h) and (i) before the building can be occupied for the new use.

viii. Structural, Plumbing, Electrical, and Mechanical: Some changes of use may necessitate changes to the structural, plumbing, electrical, or mechanical systems of a building. These requirements are set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(k), (l), (m) and (n) of this subcode. Only those requirements necessitated by the change and needed for health or safety in the new use as specified must be met.

ix. Accessibility Requirements: Changes of use must conform to the accessibility requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(o) before the building can be occupied for the new use.

5. Where the owner of a building undergoing a change of use decides to undertake work not required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31, then that work must comply with the requirements for repair, renovation, alteration, and reconstruction, as the case may be, which are established by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.4, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.7.

6. Where the use of a building or portion of a building is changed, a new certificate of occupancy is required for the new use by the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2. This does not mean that all changes of use are required to meet the requirements for reconstruction. Only a project which meets the definition of reconstruction set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3 need comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7, Reconstruction.

(h) Additions: Additions are required to comply with the provision of the other technical subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code. Work in the existing building which is related to the addition must conform with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.32. Additionally, such work undertaken in the existing building must comply with the requirements for repair, renovation, alteration, and reconstruction as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.4, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.7.

(i) Historical Buildings: N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.33 defines those buildings which are to be treated as historic and sets forth certain special requirements applicable to historic buildings which modify the provisions of this subcode when a building is historic. N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.33 should be reviewed to determine if a building is to be treated as historic under this subcode and for the special provisions applicable to the various types of historical buildings.

Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).

In (a)3, deleted the last sentence; and in (d)7, updated N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 29(a), 35 N.J.R. 2209(a).

In (c)2 and (d)2, substituted "R-3 and R-5" for "R-3/R-4"; in (f)5iii, (g)4ii, and (g)4vii, updated N.J.A.C. references.

Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout; in (g)4vi, substituted references to automatic sprinkler system for fire suppression throughout.

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.
See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (c)2 and (d)2, substituted "alarms" for "detectors".

5:23-6.2 Applicability and compliance

(a) This subchapter, adopted pursuant to authority of the State Uniform Construction Code Act (P.L. 1975, c.217), and entitled "Rehabilitation Subcode," shall be known and may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, and when referred to in subchapter 6 of this chapter, may be cited as "this subchapter" or "this subcode." Unless otherwise specifically provided, all references to article or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such article, section or provision of this subchapter.

(b) Scope: Except as otherwise specified, this subchapter shall control all matters concerning the repair, renovation, alteration, reconstruction, change of use, and addition to all buildings and structures and their service equipment as defined herein and shall apply to all existing buildings and structures in the State of New Jersey.

1. This subchapter shall not be applied to any building or portion thereof that has never been occupied. In such buildings or spaces, the requirements of the other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code for new construction shall apply.

2. All work shall be classified by the construction official, in consultation with the appropriate subcode official(s), as one or more of six categories: repair, renovation, alteration, reconstruction, change of use, and additions. Specific requirements are established for each work category.

i. If a structure is demolished except for a de minimis amount, the construction official shall designate the replacement structure as a new structure and apply the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code applicable to new construction.

3. Work of more than one category may be part of a single work project.

i. Where a project includes repair, renovation or alteration work, then the work in each such category shall comply with the requirements for that category of work.

ii. Where a project is a reconstruction project which includes repair, renovation or alteration work, then the work in each such category shall comply with the requirements for that category of work.

iii. Where an alteration project results in a new building element, then each such new element shall comply with the requirements for new building elements.

iv. Where a project is a reconstruction project, then the entire work area shall comply with the basic requirements of this subcode. Where a reconstruction project in a building involves more than one work area, then each work area shall comply with the requirements of this subcode. Additionally, reconstruction projects shall comply with the supplemental requirements of this subcode where they exceed the size requirements specified by this subcode in the sections governing supplemental requirements.

v. Where the use of a building or portion thereof is changed, then the building or portion thereof shall be made to conform to the requirements of this subcode for a change of use. Where work is required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31 for a change of use to be approved, then that work shall comply with the requirements of this subcode for changes of use. Where a project undertaken in connection with a change of use involves repairs, renovations or alterations which are not required by this subcode for the change of use, then the work in each such category shall comply with the requirements of this subcode for that category.

vi. Where the work project involves an addition to a building, then the addition shall comply with the requirements of the other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code for new buildings. Any repair, renovation or alteration undertaken in an existing building in connection with an addition shall comply with the requirements of this subcode for such category of work.

(c) Compliance: The only requirements of the other subcodes of the UCC which apply are specifically set forth in this subchapter. Compliance with the requirements of the other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code is not required for work in existing buildings. However, building components already in compliance with the requirements of the other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code shall be replaced with components that comply. Where no year or edition is given for a standard referenced in this subchapter, the year or edition shall be the one referenced in the other subcode(s) of the UCC.

1. Buildings in compliance with the current edition of the applicable subcode shall not be required to comply with any more restrictive requirement of this subcode.

2. The repairs, renovations, alterations, reconstruction, and changes of use and/or additions, of any building or structure currently existing shall conform to the requirements of this subchapter. Where compliance with the provisions of this subchapter would result in practical difficulty, the owner may apply for a variation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.10.

3. Any variation previously issued in writing pursuant to the UCC shall remain in force and effect unless the work to be performed during the course of the rehabilitation project causes one of the conditions of the variation to be violated or would otherwise create a hazardous condition.

4. As an alternative to compliance with the building and fire protection requirements of this subchapter, a permit applicant shall be allowed to evaluate the building in accordance with Section 3410.6 of the International Building Code, 2006 edition, incorporated herein by reference, and to bring the building into compliance with the standards contained therein.

(d) Permits: The requirements of this subchapter shall apply to all rehabilitation work without regard to whether a permit is required for such work. It should not be assumed that a permit is required simply because a requirement is established by this subchapter. Determinations as to whether a permit is required shall be made in accordance with the administrative provisions of the UCC contained at N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.

(e) Enforcement Responsibilities: Responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of this subchapter shall be as indicated in parentheses at the end of each section, subsection, paragraph or subparagraph, as appropriate (for example, in a subsection of several paragraphs, the enforcement responsibility shall be in parentheses after the subsection's last paragraph). For provisions of other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code referenced herein, enforcement responsibility shall be as indicated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.4.

1. Assignment of enforcement responsibility for a requirement does not imply that work undertaken that would not otherwise require a permit under the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 of the Uniform Construction Code would now require a permit. Assignment of enforcement responsibility means that when there is a permit required or a complaint lodged, the designated subcode official is responsible. The parenthetical notes shall have the following meanings:

i. "Building" means that responsibility is assigned to the building subcode official.

ii. "Fire" means that responsibility is assigned to the fire protection subcode official.

iii. "Electrical" means that responsibility is assigned to the electrical subcode official.

iv. "Plumbing" means that responsibility is assigned to the plumbing subcode official.

v. "Elevator" means that responsibility is assigned to the elevator subcode official.

2. Responsibility for the enforcement of mechanical requirements in buildings of Group R-3 or R-5 may be assigned as delineated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.4 at the discretion of the construction official.

3. Enforcement of the provisions of the barrier free subcode shall be as provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 of the Uniform Construction Code.

(f) **Pre-Existing Buildings:** Buildings or structures legally in existence at the time of the adoption or subsequent amendment of this subchapter may continue in use and nothing herein shall be interpreted as requiring the repair, renovation, alteration or reconstruction of such building, except as provided at N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.32, Unsafe Structures.

(g) Relationship of this subcode to other codes, rules, and ordinances, shall be as follows:

1. It is the intent of this subcode to provide a uniform, Statewide, harmonious system of rehabilitation regulations applicable to all existing buildings and structures in the State. No code, ordinance, rule, regulation of any municipality, county, board, department, commission or agency thereof, shall establish any requirement for any matter covered by this subcode.

i. Exterior light fixtures that replace existing light fixtures shall comply with a municipal ordinance adopted to control light pollution.

2. It is the intent of this subcode to establish requirements for reconstruction projects which are at least as stringent as the requirements applicable to that area under the Uniform Fire Code, N.J.A.C. 5:70, the Regulations for Maintenance of Hotels and Multiple Dwellings (N.J.A.C. 5:10) and the New Jersey State Housing Code (N.J.A.C. 5:28). This subcode shall not be interpreted as establishing requirements less stringent than these codes.

3. Certificates of occupancy issued for projects in compliance with the requirements of this subcode are specific to the work undertaken and shall not obviate the need for the building to be brought into compliance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.

i. Notwithstanding the above, a variation issued in writing pursuant to the UCC in connection with a rehabilitation project shall remain in force and effect provided that all of the conditions of the variation continue to be met and shall be accepted for purposes of establishing compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:70-4 for the portion of the building to which the variation applies.

4. This subcode is not intended to establish minimum standards of habitability for housing. No provision of any State or municipal housing code or the equivalent which establishes minimum standards for natural light, natural ventilation, minimum habitable floor area per occupant, or requirements for heat shall be deemed to be affected or superseded by this subchapter.

5. Where work is proposed to an existing commercial farm building or where the use of a building is changed to a commercial farm building, the building shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d). For items not specifically covered by N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), the project shall comply with the requirements of this subchapter applicable to Group S-2.

6. The repair, renovation, alteration, reconstruction or change of use of health care facilities shall be in accordance with this code and with the "Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital and Medical Facilities," 2006 edition or current edition (American Institute of Architects Committee on Architecture for Health). In the event of any conflict, the more restrictive code provision shall govern.

(h) **Correction of Violations of Other Codes:** Alterations or renovations mandated by any property, housing, or fire safety maintenance code or mandated by any licensing rule or ordinance, adopted pursuant to law, shall conform only to the requirements of that code, rule, or ordinance and shall not be required to conform to this subchapter unless the code requiring such alterations so provides.

(i) **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. For variation requests involving fire safety, the construction official shall consult with the fire official. If the fire official is also licensed as a fire subcode official under the Uniform Construction Code, then the approval of the fire official shall be required on such variation requests.

(j) **Asbestos hazard abatement projects and lead hazard abatement projects** shall not be categorized as reconstruction projects in and of themselves despite the fact that occupancy of the work area is not permitted. However, all related construction work undertaken in connection with such projects and all replacement materials used shall comply with the applicable provisions of this subcode.

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

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

Inserted (b)2i.

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

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

In (g)2 and 3, updated N.J.A.C. references.

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

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

In (c)4, substituted "Section 3409.6 of the International Building Code, 2000 edition" for "Section 3408.6 of the BOCA National Building Code, 1996 edition"; in (e)2, substituted "R-5" for "R-4".

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

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

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout and added (g)1i.

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (c)4, substituted "3410.6" for "3409.6" and "2006" for "2000"; and in (g)6, substituted "2006" for "1992-93".

5:23-6.3 Definitions

The words and terms used in this subcode shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Any term not defined herein which is defined in any of the other subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code shall have the meaning as defined in that subcode. Where a term is defined in this subcode and is also defined in another

subcode, then the term shall have the meaning as defined herein wherever it is used in this subcode.

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

“Alteration” means the rearrangement of any space by the construction of walls or partitions or by a change in ceiling height, the addition or elimination of any door or window, the extension or rearrangement of any system, the installation of any additional equipment or fixtures and any work which reduces the loadbearing capacity of or which imposes additional loads on a primary structural component.

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

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

“Equipment” or “fixture” means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating and fire protection equipment, elevators devices, boilers, pressure vessels and other mechanical facilities or installations, which are related to building services and shall not include manufacturing, production or process equipment, but which shall include any connections from building services to process equipment.

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

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

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

“Nursing home” means a building used for nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons where evacuation is impractical (a group that, even with staff assistance, cannot reliably move to a point of safety in a timely manner) as defined in Section 22-1.3 of NFPA 101-97. This shall include intermediate care facilities, skilled nursing facilities and long term care facilities.

“Primary function space” means a room or space housing a major activity for which the building or tenancy is intended including, but not limited to, office area, auditorium, assem-

bly space, dining room, bar or lounge, warehouse, factory, dwelling, care, confinement, retail, and educational spaces, but not including kitchens, bathrooms, storage rooms or other spaces supporting a primary function space; a building or tenancy may contain more than one primary function space.

“Primary structural component” means any component of the primary load bearing structure of a building including footings, piles, foundations, columns, girders, beams, joists, wind or seismic bracing but not including, for the purposes of this subcode, sheathing or subflooring.

“Reconstruction” means any project where the extent and nature of the work is such that the work area cannot be occupied while the work is in progress and where a new certificate of occupancy is required before the work area can be reoccupied. Reconstruction may include repair, renovation, alteration or any combination thereof. Reconstruction shall not include projects comprised only of floor finish replacement, painting or wallpapering, or the replacement of equipment or furnishings. Asbestos hazard abatement and lead hazard abatement projects shall not be classified as reconstruction solely because occupancy of the work area is not permitted.

“Rehabilitation” means the repair, renovation, alteration or reconstruction of any building or structure.

“Renovation” means the removal and replacement or covering of existing interior or exterior finish, trim, doors, windows, or other materials with new materials that serve the same purpose and do not change the configuration of space. Renovation shall include the replacement of equipment or fixtures.

“Repair” means the restoration to a good or sound condition of materials, systems and/or components that are worn, deteriorated or broken using materials or components identical to or closely similar to the existing.

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

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

“Tenancy” means an entire building or that portion of a building or story which is or is intended to be under the control of a single owner or tenant.

"UFC fire barrier" means a continuous membrane, either vertical or horizontal, such as a wall or floor assembly, that is designed and constructed with a specified fire resistance rating and located to limit the spread of fire and restrict the movement of smoke. Such barriers may have protected openings when a specific fire resistive rating is indicated by this subcode.

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

"Work area" means any entire use, primary function space, or tenancy comprising all or part of a reconstruction project as delineated on the approved permit application and/or plans.

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

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

Amended "Addition".

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

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

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

Administrative correction.

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

Amended by R.2007 d.2, effective January 2, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3377(a), 39 N.J.R. 28(b).

Added definition "Nursing home".

5:23-6.4 Repairs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Electrical materials/supplies: Unlisted or unapproved electrical products. As stated in the National Electrical Code (sections 90.7, 110.2, 110.3, and article 100), only electrical products listed, labeled, approved, and identified are acceptable. Approval is to be based on tests and listings of testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Factory Mutual (FM) or Canadian Standards Association/Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (CSA/NRTL), etc.; and (Electrical)

4. Plumbing materials and supplies:

- i. All purpose solvent cement;

- ii. Clear PB (polybutylene) piping;
- iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;
- iv. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than B&S (Brown & Sharpe) 17 gauge (.045 inch); and
- v. Solder having more than 0.2 percent lead shall not be used in the repair of potable water systems. (Plumbing)

5. The following practices shall not be used on painted surfaces in all buildings of Group R that were constructed before 1978, Group E and Group I-4 buildings used as child-care facilities unless the painted surface has been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint:

- i. Open flame burning or the use of high temperature (in excess of 1100 degrees Fahrenheit) heat guns;
- ii. Power sanding or sandblasting, unless a special HEPA (high efficiency particulate air) filter equipped vacuum attachment is used to contain dust;
- iii. Uncontained water blasting or power washing; or
- iv. Dry scraping or sanding more than two square feet per room (interior) or 10 square feet or more per building (exterior).

6. A mirror shall not be placed in or adjacent to any means of egress so as to confuse the direction of egress or give the appearance of a doorway, exit, or passageway. Draperies or similar hangings shall not obscure an exit.

- i. Exception: Within dwelling units of Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5.

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

1. Replacement glass shall comply with the "Safety Glazing" requirements of the building subcode and shall be installed in the "Specific Hazardous Locations" as specified by Section 2406.3 of the building subcode or by Section R308.4 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable. (Building)

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

- i. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements contained in Section 406.3(D) of the electrical subcode;
- ii. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used only for replacements where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per Section 240.51(B) of the electrical subcode;
- iii. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles, the equipment grounding conductor of a grounding type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be connected, in accordance with Section 250.130(C) of the electrical subcode;

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

v. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all the conditions of Section 250.140 of the electrical subcode are met.

3. When door hardware is replaced in buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, replacement hardware shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 404.2.6. (Building)

4. Replacement handrails and guardrails shall comply with Sections 1009.10, 1010.8, 1012 and 1013.1 of the building subcode, respectively. Where 50 percent or more of a handrail or guardrail on a flight or on a level is replaced, then this shall be considered a complete replacement and shall comply with the referenced sections of the building subcode. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent of a handrail or guardrail shall be permitted to match the existing handrail or guardrail. (Building)

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

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

- i. The existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing;
- ii. The existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile; or
- iii. The existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.

7. When the work being performed exposes wood framing of any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof, fireblocking shall be provided as required by section 717.2 of the building subcode or section R602.8 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable. The fireblocking material shall comply with section 717.2.1 or 717.2.1.1 of the building subcode or section R602.8.1 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

8. When the work being performed exposes the entire framing of any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof assembly that is part of the building thermal envelope (encloses conditioned space) and there is no insulation in the cavities, insulation meeting a minimum R-value shall be installed that fills the cavities of the framed assembly.

i. If only a de minimis amount of interior finish remains on the framed assembly, the above requirement for the installation of insulation shall apply; or

ii. If high efficiency equipment is installed as per the energy subcode, the above requirement for installation of insulation shall not apply to the basement.

9. When window assemblies are replaced, the U-factor (thermal transmittance) shall not exceed 0.5 or the U-factor of the window assembly being replaced, whichever is lower.

(f) In buildings of Groups R-3, R-4 and R-5 and in dwelling units of Group R-2, smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained on each level of the structure, outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and located on or near the ceiling. Battery-operated units shall be permitted. (Fire)

(g) In buildings of Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 containing a fuel burning appliance or having an attached garage, carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with the mechanical subcode. (Fire)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (d), added new 6; in (e), added new 7.

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

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

Added (g).

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

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

Rewrote the section.

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

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

In (c)2, substituted "automatic sprinkler" for "fire suppression"; deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout.

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (e)1, substituted "2406.3" for "2406.2"; in (e)3, substituted "2003" for "1998" and "404.2.6" for "404.2.7"; rewrote (e)4 and (e)7; added (e)8 and (e)9; and in (f), deleted "outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms," following "bedrooms,".

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3296(a).

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (e)1, inserted "or by section R308.4 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable"; and in (f), substituted "alarms" for "detectors".

5:23-6.5 Renovations

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

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

(c) The work shall not cause any diminution of existing structural strength, system capacity or mechanical ventilation

below that which exists at the time of application for a permit or that which is required by the applicable subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code, whichever is lower. The replacement of fixtures, equipment or appliances shall not increase loads on these systems unless the system is upgraded in accordance with the applicable subcode of the UCC to accommodate the increased load.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Electrical materials/supplies: Unlisted or unapproved electrical products. As stated in the National Electrical Code (sections 90.7, 110.2, 110.3, and article 100), only electrical products listed, labeled, approved, and identified are acceptable. Approval is to be based on tests and listings of testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), Factory Mutual (FM) or Canadian Standards Association/Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (CSA/ NRTL), etc.; and (Electrical)

4. Plumbing materials and supplies:

i. All purpose solvent cement;

ii. Clear PB (polybutylene) piping;

iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;

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

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

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

6. The following practices shall not be used on painted surfaces in all buildings of Group R that were constructed before 1978, Group E and Group I-4 buildings used as child-care facilities unless the painted surface has been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint:

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

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

iii. Uncontained water blasting or power washing; or

iv. Dry scraping or sanding more than two square feet per room (interior) or 10 square feet or more per building (exterior).

7. A mirror shall not be placed in or adjacent to any means of egress so as to confuse the direction of egress or give the appearance of a doorway exit, or passageway. Draperies or similar hangings shall not obscure an exit.

i. Exception: Within dwelling units of Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5.

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

1. When any water closet is replaced, the replacement water closet shall require not more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush as required by the plumbing subcode. (Plumbing)

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

i. When toilet partitions are moved or installed, but existing fixtures are not being moved, an accessible stall complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 604.8 shall be created provided that this can be accomplished without moving fixtures. (Building)

ii. When bathroom fixtures or hardware are replaced, the replacement fixtures or hardware shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Sections 603 through 608, as applicable, for nonresidential buildings or ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Chapter 10 for residential buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible. (Plumbing)

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

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

i. When replacement doors are installed in buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, replacement hardware shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 404.2.6.

ii. Replacement dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors in Groups I-1, R-1 or R-2 shall be 1¾ inch solid core wood or approved equal with approved door closers and shall not have any glass panels, other than approved wire glass in metal frames.

(1) 1¾ inch solid core replacement doors shall be accepted if the existing frame is not being replaced and will accommodate only a 1¾ inch door.

4. Replacement glass shall comply with the "Safety Glazing" requirements of the building subcode and shall be installed in the "Specific Hazardous Locations" as specified by Section 2406.3 of the building subcode or by Section R308.4 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable. (Building)

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

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

i. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements contained in Section 406.3(D) of the electrical subcode;

ii. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used only for replacements where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per Section 240.51(B) of the electrical subcode;

iii. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles, the equipment grounding conductor of a grounding type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be connected, in accordance with Section 250.130(C) of the electrical subcode;

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

v. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all the conditions of Section 250.140 of the electrical subcode are met.

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

8. When the work being performed exposes wood framing of any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof, fireblocking shall be provided as required by section 717.2 of the building subcode or section R602.8 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable. The fireblocking material shall comply with section 717.2.1 or 717.2.1.1 of the building subcode or section R602.8.1 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

9. When the work being performed exposes the entire framing of any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof assembly that is part of the building thermal envelope (encloses conditioned space) and there is no insulation in the cavities, insulation meeting a minimum R-value shall be installed that fills the cavities of the framed assembly.

i. If only a de minimis amount of interior finish remains on the framed assembly, the above requirement for the installation of insulation shall apply; or

ii. If high efficiency equipment is installed as per the energy subcode, the above requirement for installation of insulation shall not apply to the basement.

10. When window assemblies are replaced, the U-factor (thermal transmittance) shall not exceed 0.5 or the U-factor of the window assembly being replaced, whichever is lower.

11. Where work, other than ordinary maintenance or minor work, is being performed on an elevator, the elevator shall be equipped to operate with a standardized fire service key.

(f) In buildings of Groups R-3, R-4 and R-5 and in dwelling units of Group R-2, smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained on each level of the structure, outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and located on or near the ceiling. Battery-operated units shall be permitted.

(g) In buildings of Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 containing a fuel burning appliance or having an attached garage, carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with the mechanical subcode. (Fire)

(h) All materials and methods used shall comply with the building, plumbing, fire protection, mechanical, electrical and

barrier free subcodes as specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods.

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

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

(1) Be operable;

(2) Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches;

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

(4) New window openings in sleeping rooms shall not be required to meet these requirements in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits or in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

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

2. Replacement handrails and guardrails shall comply with Sections 1009.10, 1010.8, 1012, and 1013.1 of the building subcode, respectively. Where 50 percent or more of a handrail or guardrail on a flight or on a level is replaced, then this shall be considered a complete replacement and shall comply with the referenced sections of the building subcode. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent of a handrail or guardrail shall be permitted to match the existing handrail or guardrail. (Building)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (d), added new 7; in (e) added new 8 and 9.

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

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

Deleted (e)9; added a new (g); recodified former (g) as (h).

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

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

Rewrote the section.

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

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

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout and substituted "automatic sprinkler" for "fire suppression" throughout; in (h)1ii, amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2005 d.4, effective January 3, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4049(a), 37 N.J.R. 47(a).

Added (e)9.

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

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

In (e)1, deleted the N.J.A.C. reference and added "by the plumbing subcode"; in (e)8, added "or section R602.8 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable" and "or section R602.8.1 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable".

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (e)2i, (e)2ii and (e)3i, substituted "2003" for "1998" throughout; in (e)3i, substituted "404.2.6" for "404.2.7"; in (e)4, substituted "2406.3" for "2406.2"; rewrote (e)8; added new (e)9 and (e)10; recodified former (e)9 as (e)11; in (h)2, substituted "1009.10, 1010.8, 1012," for "1003.3.3.11, 1003.3.4.7" and "1013.1" for "1003.2.12".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (e)4, inserted "or by section R308.4 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable"; and in (f), substituted "alarms" for "detectors".

5:23-6.6 Alterations

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

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

(c) The work shall not cause any diminution of existing structural strength, system capacity or mechanical ventilation below that which exists at the time of application for a permit or that which is required by the applicable subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code, whichever is lower. The replacement or addition of fixtures, equipment or appliances shall not increase loads on these systems unless the system is upgraded in accordance with the applicable subcode of the UCC to accommodate the increased load.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Electrical materials/supplies: Unlisted or unapproved electrical products. As stated in the National Electrical Code (sections 90.7, 110.2, 110.3, and article 100), only electrical products listed, labeled, approved, and identified are acceptable. Approval is to be based on tests and listings of testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), Factory Mutual (FM) or Canadian Standards Association/Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (CSA/NRTL), etc.; and (Electrical)

4. Plumbing materials and supplies:

i. All purpose solvent cement;

ii. Clear PB (polybutylene) piping;

iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;

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

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

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

6. The following practices shall not be used on painted surfaces in all buildings of Group R that were constructed before 1978, Group E and Group I-4 buildings used as child-care facilities unless the painted surface has been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint:

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

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

- iii. Uncontained water blasting or power washing; or
- iv. Dry scraping or sanding more than two square feet per room (interior) or 10 square feet or more per building (exterior).

7. A mirror shall not be placed in or adjacent to any means of egress so as to confuse the direction of egress or give the appearance of a doorway, exit, or passageway. Draperies or similar hangings shall not obscure an exit.

- i. Exception: Within dwelling units of Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5.

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

1. When any water closet is replaced, the replacement water closet shall require not more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush as required by the plumbing subcode. (Plumbing)

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

- i. When toilet partitions are moved or installed, but existing fixtures are not being moved, an accessible stall complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 604.8 shall be created provided that this can be accomplished without moving fixtures. (Building)

- ii. When bathroom fixtures or hardware are replaced, the replacement fixtures or hardware shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Sections 603 through 608, as applicable, for nonresidential buildings or ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Chapter 10 for residential buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible. (Plumbing)

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

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

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

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

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

- i. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when new door openings are created, existing door openings are enlarged or door assemblies are replaced and the required door width can be achieved within the existing opening, the new door shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 404.

- (1) If the door being added, enlarged or replaced is a building entrance and at least 50 percent of the entrance doors are accessible, then the door being added, enlarged or replaced is not required to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 404.

- ii. Replacement dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors in Groups I-1, R-1 or R-2 shall be 1¾ inch solid core wood or approved equal with approved door closers and shall not have any glass panels, other than approved wire glass in metal frames.

- (1) 1¾ inch solid core replacement doors shall be accepted if the existing frame is not being replaced and will accommodate only a 1¾ inch door.

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

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

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

6. Replacement glass shall comply with the "Safety Glazing" requirements of the building subcode and shall be installed in the "Specific Hazardous Locations" as specified by Section 2406.3 of the building subcode or by Section R308.4 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable. (Building)

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

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

- i. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements contained in Section 406.3(d) of the electrical subcode;

- ii. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used only for replacements where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per Section 240.51(B) of the electrical subcode;

iii. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles, the equipment grounding conductor of a grounding type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be connected, in accordance with Section 250.130(C) of the electrical subcode;

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

v. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all the conditions of Section 250.140 of the electrical subcode are met.

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

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

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

(1) This requirement shall not apply in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits or in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

10. In buildings of Use Groups R-3, R-4 and R-5:

i. When the work being performed creates living space over a private garage, the private garage shall comply with Section 406.1.4 of the building subcode or R309.2 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable, for fire resistance rating.

ii. When the work being performed creates an additional dwelling unit within the building, the new dwelling unit shall be separated from the existing dwelling unit(s) with fire partitions or horizontal assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour constructed in accordance with Sections 708 and 711 of the building subcode or R317.1 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

iii. When finished space is created in previously unfinished space, receptacle and lighting outlets shall comply with Section 210.52 and 210.70, respectively, of the electrical subcode.

11. In buildings of Group R-1, in at least one sleeping room or suite of every 25 or fewer that are part of the scope

of work, the work being performed shall comply with the applicable provisions of ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003 unless the facility already provides the number of accessible sleeping rooms required by the barrier free subcode. In addition, at least one sleeping room or suite of every 25 or fewer that are part of the scope of work shall be equipped with a visual alarm and notification device for the hearing impaired unless the facility already provides the number required by the barrier free subcode. (Building)

12. In buildings of Groups R-1 and R-2:

i. When habitable space is created in previously unoccupied space, the minimum clear ceiling height shall be seven feet. For rooms with a sloped ceiling, the minimum clear ceiling height shall be seven feet for at least 35 square feet of the floor area of the room. Any portion of the room measuring less than five feet from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered usable floor area.

ii. Group R-2 only: When finished space is created in previously unfinished space, receptacle and lighting outlets shall comply with Section 210.52 and 210.70, respectively, of the electrical subcode.

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

14. When the work being performed creates or exposes wood framing of any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof, fireblocking shall be provided as required by section 717.2 of the building subcode or section R602.8 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable. The fireblocking material shall comply with section 717.2.1 or 717.2.1.1 of the building subcode or section R602.8.1 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

15. When the work being performed creates or exposes the entire framing of any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof assembly that is part of the building thermal envelope (encloses conditioned space) and there is no insulation in the cavities, insulation meeting a minimum R-value shall be installed that fills the cavities of the framed assembly.

i. If only a de minimis amount of interior finish remains on the framed assembly, the above requirement for the installation of insulation shall apply; or

ii. If high efficiency equipment is installed as per the energy subcode, the above requirement for installation of insulation shall not apply to the basement.

16. When window assemblies are newly installed or replaced, the U-factor (thermal transmittance) shall not exceed 0.5 or the U-factor of the window assembly being replaced, whichever is lower.

17. When the work being performed results in an indoor or outdoor gas meter, related regulator or piping becoming subject to vehicle impact, which work includes, but is not limited to, new installation, relocation or other construction, the gas meter, related regulator or piping shall be protected by barriers meeting the requirements of Section 312 of the International Fire Code. For the purpose of applying this provision, "subject to vehicle impact" shall mean located within three feet of any garage door opening, driveway or designated parking area and not separated by a building wall from the space where a vehicle may be operated.

i. Exception: If verification of the installation of an excess flow valve is provided by the gas utility, vehicle impact barriers shall not be required.

18. Where work, other than ordinary maintenance or minor work, is being performed on an elevator, the elevator shall be equipped to operate with a standardized fire service key.

19. The work shall not cause an exit enclosure to be used for any purpose other than means of egress, except those penetrations permitted by Section 1020.1.2 of the building subcode.

(f) In buildings of Groups R-3, R-4 and R-5 and in dwelling units of Group R-2, smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained on each level of the structure, outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and located on or near the ceiling. Battery-operated units shall be permitted. (Fire)

(g) In buildings of Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 containing a fuel burning appliance or having an attached garage, carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with the mechanical subcode. (Fire)

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

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

2. Where the scope of work consists of an item for which requirements are established in the basic requirements of this subcode, the work shall comply with the basic requirements.

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

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

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

(1) Be operable;

(2) Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches;

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

(4) New window openings in sleeping rooms shall not be required to meet these requirements in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits or in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

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

2. Replacement handrails and guardrails shall comply with Sections 1009.10, 1010.8, 1012, and 1013.1 of the building subcode, respectively. Where 50 percent or more of a handrail or guardrail on a flight or on a level is replaced, then this shall be considered a complete replacement and shall comply with the referenced sections of the building subcode. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent of a handrail or guardrail shall be permitted to match the existing handrail or guardrail. (Building)

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Where the alteration work is for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of the building or tenancy, the requirement to further improve the path of travel shall not apply.

5. Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the technical standards in the barrier free subcode, the work must comply to the maximum extent feasible.

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

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

Inserted (d)5; in (e), changed N.J.A.C. reference in 1, inserted a second sentence in 2iii(2), deleted "In all use groups other than H," at the beginning of 3ii(1), rewrote 9, inserted a new 10, recodified former 10 and 11 as 11 and 12, and added 13; and rewrote (f).

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

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

In (c), rewrote 2 and added 4; in (d), added 6; in (e), rewrote 8iii and substituted "Section 250-140" for "Section 250-60" in 8v; in (j)3, amended internal reference.

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (d), added new 7; in (e) added new 14 and 15.

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

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

Deleted (e)15; added a new (g); recodified former (g) through (j) as (h) through (k).

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

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

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4861(a).

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

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

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout and substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; rewrote (e)10; added (h)2; in (i)1ii, amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2004 d.468, effective December 20, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1858(b), 36 N.J.R. 5711(a).

In (e), added 15.

Amended by R.2005 d.4, effective January 3, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4049(a), 37 N.J.R. 47(a).

Added (e)16.

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

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

In (e)1, deleted the N.J.A.C. reference and added "by the plumbing subcode"; added (e)10iii and (e)12ii; in (e)14, added "or section R602.8 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable" and "or section R602.8.1 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable".

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

Rewrote (e); and in (i)2, substituted "1009.10, 1010.8, 1012," for "1003.3.3.11, 1003.3.4.7" and "1013.1" for "1003.2.12".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (e)6, inserted "or by section R308.4 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable"; in (e)9i, substituted "alarm" for "detector" twice; in (e)14 and in the introductory paragraph of (e)15, inserted "creates or"; in (e)16, inserted "newly installed or"; added (e)19; and in (f), substituted "alarms" for "detectors".

5:23-6.7 Reconstruction

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

1. If a project is less than the entire use, primary function space or tenancy by a de minimis amount, the construction official may designate the project a reconstruction project and require that the requirements of this section be met.

2. If work performed or to be performed in phases is so extensive that the project would require a new certificate of occupancy if the work were performed at one time, the construction official may designate the project a reconstruction project and require that the requirements of this section be met.

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

(c) The work shall not cause any diminution of existing structural strength, system capacity or mechanical ventilation below that which exists at the time of application for a permit or that which is required by the applicable subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code, whichever is lower. The replacement or addition of fixtures, equipment or appliances shall not increase loads on these systems unless the system is upgraded in accordance with the applicable subcode of the UCC to accommodate the increased load.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Electrical materials/supplies: Unlisted or unapproved electrical products. As stated in the National Electric Code (sections 90.7, 110.2, 110.3, and article 100), only electrical products listed, labeled, approved, and identified are acceptable. Approval is to be based on tests and listings of testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Factory Mutual (FM) or Canadian Standards Association/Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (CSA/NRTL), etc.; (Electrical)

3. Plumbing materials and supplies:

- i. All purpose solvent cement;
- ii. Clear PB (polybutylene) piping;
- iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;
- iv. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than B&S (Brown & Sharpe) 17 gauge (.045 inch); and
- v. Solder having more than 0.2 percent lead shall not be used in the repair of potable water systems (Plumbing); and

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

5. The following practices shall not be used on painted surfaces in all buildings of Group R that were constructed before 1978, Group E and Group I-4 buildings used as child-care facilities unless the painted surface has been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint:

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

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

iii. Uncontained water blasting or power washing; or

iv. Dry scraping or sanding more than two square feet per room (interior) or 10 square feet or more per building (exterior).

6. A mirror shall not be placed in or adjacent to any means of egress so as to confuse the direction of egress or give the appearance of a doorway, exit, or passageway. Draperies or similar hangings shall not obscure an exit.

- i. Exception: Within dwelling units of Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5.

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

1. When any water closet is replaced, the replacement water closet shall require not more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush as required by the plumbing subcode. (Plumbing)

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

i. When toilet partitions are moved or installed, but existing fixtures are not being moved, an accessible stall complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 604.8 shall be created provided that this can be accomplished without moving fixtures. (Building)

ii. When bathroom fixtures or hardware are replaced, the replacement fixtures or hardware shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Sections 603 through 608, as applicable, for nonresidential buildings or ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Chapter 10 for residential buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible. (Plumbing)

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

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

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

(3) Where it is technically infeasible to gain compliance within a reconstructed bathroom, signage to

the closest accessible bathroom (if any) shall be provided at the reconstructed bathroom. (Building)

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

i. In buildings required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible, when new door openings are created, existing door openings are enlarged or door assemblies are replaced and the required door width can be achieved within the existing opening, the new door shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 404.

(1) If the door being added, enlarged or replaced is a building entrance and at least 50 percent of the entrance doors are accessible, then the door being added, enlarged or replaced is not required to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Section 404.

ii. Replacement dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors in Groups I-1, R-1 or R-2 shall be 1¾ inch solid core wood or approved equal with approved door closers and shall not have any glass panels, other than approved wire glass in metal frames.

(1) 1¾ inch solid core replacement doors shall be accepted if the existing frame is not being replaced and will accommodate only a 1¾ inch door.

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

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

5. When providing vertical access is part of the scope of work, a limited use limited application elevator or platform lift may be installed as permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

6. Replacement glass shall comply with the "Safety Glazing" requirements of the building subcode and shall be installed in the "Specific Hazardous Locations" as specified by Section 2406.3 of the building subcode or by Section R308.4 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable. (Building)

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

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

i. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements contained in Section 406.3(D) of the electrical subcode;

ii. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used only for replacements where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per Section 240.51(B) of the electrical subcode;

iii. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles, the equipment grounding conductor of a grounding-type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be connected, in accordance with Section 250.130(C) of the electrical subcode;

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

v. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all the conditions of Section 250.140 of the electrical subcode are met.

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

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

11. When the work being performed creates or exposes the entire framing of any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof assembly that is part of the building thermal envelope (encloses conditioned space) and there is no insulation in the cavities, insulation meeting a minimum R-value shall be installed that fills the cavities of the framed assembly.

i. If only a de minimis amount of interior finish remains on the framed assembly, the above requirement for the installation of insulation shall apply; or

ii. If high efficiency equipment is installed as per the energy subcode, the above requirement for installation of insulation shall not apply to the basement.

12. When window assemblies are newly installed or replaced, the U-factor (thermal transmittance) shall not exceed 0.5 or the U-factor of the window assembly being replaced, whichever is lower.

13. When the work being performed results in an indoor or outdoor gas meter, related regulator or piping becoming subject to vehicle impact, which work includes, but is not limited to, new installation, relocation or other construction, the gas meter, related regulator or piping shall be protected by barriers meeting the requirements of Section 312 of the International Fire Code. For the purpose of applying this provision, "subject to vehicle impact" shall mean located within three feet of any garage door opening, driveway or designated parking area and not separated by a building wall from the space where a vehicle may be operated.

i. Exception: If verification of the installation of an excess flow valve is provided by the gas utility, vehicle impact barriers shall not be required.

14. Where work, other than ordinary maintenance or minor work, is being performed on an elevator, the elevator shall be equipped to operate with a standardized fire service key.

15. The work shall not cause an exit enclosure to be used for any purpose other than means of egress, except those penetrations permitted by Section 1020.1.2 of the building subcode.

(f) In buildings of Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 containing a fuel burning appliance or having an attached garage, carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with the mechanical subcode. (Fire)

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

1. For repair work undertaken as part of a reconstruction project, materials like those existing may be used. There is no limit to the amount of repair work which may be undertaken.

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

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

(1) Be operable;

(2) Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches;

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

(4) New window openings in sleeping rooms shall not be required to meet these requirements in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits or

in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

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

3. Replacement handrails and guardrails shall comply with Sections 1009.10, 1010.8, 1012 and 1013.1 of the building subcode, respectively. Where 50 percent or more of a handrail or guardrail on a flight or on a level is replaced, then this shall be considered a complete replacement and shall comply with the referenced sections of the building subcode. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent of a handrail or guardrail shall be permitted to match the existing handrail or guardrail. (Building)

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

(i) The basic requirements of this subchapter for the applicable group shall be met within the work area(s). Attendant work outside the work area(s) shall not make the building less conforming with the basic requirements than it was when the reconstruction was undertaken.

1. Where the building currently exceeds the basic requirements, the extent to which it exceeds shall not be reduced unless the building also exceeds the requirements of the corresponding subcode of the UCC. In this case, the extent of compliance with the basic requirements may be reduced, but not below the requirements of the corresponding subcode of the UCC. Existing fire alarm, automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems shall not be removed without replacement and shall be maintained in operating condition.

(j) The supplemental requirements of this subchapter for the applicable group shall be met wherever the extent of the work is such that the trigger accompanying each requirement is met or exceeded.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Where the work is for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of the building or tenancy, the requirement to further improve the path of travel shall not apply.

5. Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the technical standards of ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, the work must comply to the maximum extent feasible.

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

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

In (c), rewrote 2 and added 4; in (d), added 5; in (e), amended the N.J.A.C. reference in 5, rewrote 8iii, and substituted "Section 250-140" for "Section 250-60" in 8v.

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (d), added new 6; in (e), added new 11.

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

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

Deleted (e)11; added a new (f); recodified former (f) through (j) as (g) through (k).

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

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

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4861(a).

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

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

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout and substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; in (g)2ii, amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2004 d.468, effective December 20, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1858(b), 36 N.J.R. 5711(a).

In (e), added 11.

Amended by R.2005 d.4, effective January 3, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4049(a), 37 N.J.R. 47(a).

Added (e)12.

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

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

In (e)I, deleted the N.J.A.C. reference and added "by the plumbing subcode".

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (e) and (k)5, substituted "2003" for "1998" throughout; in (e)2ii, inserted "ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003, Chapter 10"; in (e)6, substituted "2406.3" for "2406.2"; added new (e)11 and (e)12; recodified former (e)11 and (e)12 as (e)13 and (e)14; and in (g)3, substituted "1009.10, 1010.8, 1012" for "1003.3.3.11, 1003.3.4.7" and "1013.1" for "1003.2.12".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (e)6, inserted "or by section R308.4 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable"; in the introductory paragraph of (e)11, inserted "creates or"; in (e)12, inserted "newly installed or"; and added (e)15.

5:23-6.8 Materials and methods

(a) The following requirements shall be met for materials and installation methods for all items that are part of the applicant's proposed project for all categories of work other than repair as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.3.

1. Where sections listed below reference other sections not listed below, those sections shall apply within that limited context.

(b) Building and Fire Protection Materials and Methods: The following sections of the building subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14) shall constitute the building and fire protection materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. The following sections of Chapter 5 entitled "General Building Height and Areas":

i. Section 505 shall apply to newly constructed "Mezzanines";

2. The following sections of Chapter 7 entitled "Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction":

i. Subsections 703.2, 703.3, 703.4;

ii. Subsection 704.2.1, 704.2.2, 704.2.3, 704.4, 704.13, 704.14;

iii. Subsections 705.3, 705.8, 705.9, 705.10, 705.11;

iv. Section 706.7, 706.8, 706.9, 706.10;

v. Section 707.7, 707.8, 707.9, 707.10, 707.13.2;

vi. Subsections 708.2, 708.6, 708.7, 708.8, 708.9;

vii. Subsections 709.2, 709.5, 709.6, 709.7, 709.8;

viii. Subsections 711.2, 711.5, 711.6, 711.7;

ix. Section 712;

x. Section 713;

xi. Subsections 715.2, 715.4.5, 715.4.6, 715.4.7, 715.4.8, 715.4.9, 715.5.1, 715.5.3, 715.5.4, 715.5.5, 715.5.6, 715.5.7, 715.5.8;

xii. Subsections 716.2, 716.3, 716.4, 716.7;

xiii. Subsections 717.2.1, 717.3.1;

xiv. Subsections 718.2, 718.4, 718.5;

xv. Section 719;

xvi. Section 720; and

xvii. Section 721;

3. All of Chapter 8 entitled "Interior Finishes" except 802;

4. All of Chapter 9 entitled "Fire Protection Systems" except 901, 902, 903.2, 904.2, 905.3, 908.1, 908.2, 910.2, 911;

5. The following sections of Chapter 10 entitled "Means of Egress":

- i. Subsection 1011.2, 1011.4, 1011.5, 1011.5.1, 1011.5.3;
- ii. Subsections 1013.2, 1013.3;
- iii. Subsections 1008.1.3.1, 1008.1.3.2, 1008.1.3.3, 1008.1.3.4, 1008.1.3.5, 1008.1.8; and
- iv. Subsections 1012.2, 1012.3, 1012.4, 1012.5, 1012.6, 1012.8;

6. The following sections of Chapter 12 entitled "Interior Environment":

- i. Section 1203.4.2 shall apply to new sources of contaminants; and
- ii. Section 1210;

7. All of Chapter 14 entitled "Exterior Walls" except 1401, 1402, 1403.2;

8. All of Chapter 15 entitled "Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures" except 1501.1, 1502.0, 1503.4, 1503.5;

9. All of Chapter 16 entitled "Structural Design," except 1601, 1604, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, shall apply to new or replaced structural members. The referenced sections of Chapter 16 shall not be used to analyze any existing structural members, except as otherwise provided by this subcode;

10. All of Chapter 18 entitled "Soil and Foundations" except sections 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1807;

- i. Additionally, the following sections of 1807 shall be included as part of Materials and Methods: 1807.2.1, 1807.2.2, 1807.3.1, 1807.3.2, 1807.3.3, 1807.4.1, 1807.4.2, 1807.4.3;

11. All of Chapter 19 entitled "Concrete" except 1901, 1902;

12. All of Chapter 20 entitled "Aluminum";

13. All of Chapter 21 entitled "Masonry";

14. All of Chapter 22 entitled "Steel";

15. All of Chapter 23 entitled "Wood";

16. All of Chapter 24 entitled "Glass and Glazing";

17. All of Chapter 25 entitled "Gypsum Board and Plaster";

18. All of Chapter 26 entitled "Plastic"; and

19. For the applicability of Chapter 30 entitled "Elevators and Conveying Systems," refer to (i) and (j) below.

(c) Plumbing Materials and Methods: The following sections of the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15) shall constitute the plumbing materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. All of Chapter 2 entitled "General Regulations" except 2.19 and 2.24:

- i. Section 2.19 for mandatory connections to the public water supply and sewer shall apply when existing septic or water supply facilities are no longer suitable for use as determined by the local health inspector, and public facilities are available within the meaning of 2.19.

2. All of Chapter 3 entitled "Materials."

3. All of Chapter 4 entitled "Joints and Connections."

4. All of Chapter 5, entitled "Traps, cleanouts and backwater valves."

5. Chapter 6, entitled "Interceptors" except sections 6.1.1, 6.3.1 and 6.4.1:

- i. Section 6.1.1, 6.3.1, 6.4.1 for when interceptors are required shall not apply. However, when new fixtures, or devices are installed that will produce wastes that need to be separated, an interceptor shall be required.

6. Chapter 7, entitled "Plumbing Fixtures, Fixture Fittings and Plumbing Appliances" except section 7.21 and table 7.21.1.

7. Chapter 8 entitled "Hangers and Supports."

8. Chapter 9 entitled "Indirect Wastes Piping and Special Waste."

9. Chapter 10 entitled "Water Supply and Distribution" except for sections 10.3, 10.6.5, 10.8.1, 10.14 and 10.15.9:

- i. Water shall be supplied so that fixtures within a building are provided with an adequate supply of water so that they are functional.

ii. Section 10.6.5 shall apply to all newly-installed or completely replaced water services.

iii. Section 10.8.1 shall apply, where there is not sufficient pressure for proper functioning of fixtures, a water pressure booster system shall be required.

iv. Section 10.14 for sizing water distribution systems shall apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required. All new piping associated with the installation of additional fixtures shall comply with the sizing requirements of Chapter 10.

10. All of Chapter 11, entitled "Sanitary Drainage Systems" except 11.2.2, 11.2.3, 11.5, and 11.6:

i. Section 11.2.3 for sizing building sewers shall apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the sewer. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required.

ii. Section 11.5 for sizing drainage systems shall apply when the proposed work will impose additional

loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required. All new piping associated with the installation of additional fixtures shall comply with the sizing requirements of 11.5.

iii. Section 11.6 for sizing offsets in drainage systems shall apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the system. Where the proposed

work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required.

11. All of Chapter 12, entitled "Vents and Venting" except 12.3.1, 12.3.2 and 12.16:

i. Section 12.3.1 for locations where vent stacks are required shall apply where new stacks are being installed;

ii. Section 12.3.2 "Relief Vents for Stacks having Ten or More Branch Intervals" shall apply only when new stacks of ten or more branch intervals are being installed; and

iii. Section 12.16 for size and length of vents shall apply when new vents are being installed.

12. All of Chapter 13 entitled "Storm Water Drainage" except 13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.6, 13.1.7, 13.1.10.1, 13.4.3, 13.6.1, 13.6.2:

i. Section 13.1.1 for where storm water drains are required shall apply only when new roofs, paved areas, yards, courts and courtyards are created.

ii. Section 13.1.2 "Storm Water Drainage to Sewer Prohibited" shall not be applied to existing connections to the sewer. This section shall only prohibit the connection of new storm water drains to a sanitary sewer that is prohibited from accepting such discharge.

iii. Section 13.1.6 "Areaway Drains" shall apply only to newly created, open, below grade areaways where storm water can accumulate.

iv. Section 13.1.7 "Window Well Drains" shall apply only to newly created window wells.

v. Section 13.1.10.1 for sizing roof drains, as amended in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15, shall apply only where additional roof area is to be drained or where other circumstances increase the load on existing roof drains.

vi. Section 13.4.3 "Combining Storm with Sanitary Drainage" shall not be applied to existing connections to the sewer. This section shall only require that newly installed sanitary and storm sewers be separate.

vii. Section 13.6.1 for sizing of "Vertical Conductors and Leaders" shall only apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the existing system, no increase in size shall be required.

viii. Section 13.6.2 "Size of Horizontal Storm Drain Piping" shall only apply when the proposed work will impose additional loads on the system. Where the proposed work does not increase or decreases the load on the system, no increase in size shall be required.

13. All of Chapter 14 entitled "Special Requirements For Health Care Facilities."

14. All of Chapter 15 entitled "Tests and Maintenance."

15. Section 16.1.7 of Chapter 16 entitled "Regulations Governing Individual Sewage Disposal Systems for Homes and Other Establishments Where Public Sewage Systems Are Not Available."

16. All of Chapter 18 entitled, "Mobile Homes & Travel Trailer Park Plumbing Standards."

(d) Electrical Materials and Methods. The following sections of the electrical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.16) shall constitute the electrical materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. Section 90.7, entitled "Examination of Equipment for Safety" of the Introduction, Article 90;

2. All of Chapter 1 entitled "General" except Sections 110.8 Wiring Methods, 110.26 Spaces About Electrical Equipment (600 Volts, Nominal, or less), 110.32 Work Space About Equipment (over 600 Volts, Nominal) and 110.33 Entrance and Access to Work Space;

i. Section 110.32 shall be required for equipment upgrades (increase in total voltage);

3. All of Chapter 2 entitled "Wiring and Protection" except Sections 210.11 Branch Circuits Required, 210.52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets, 210.60 Guest Rooms or Guest Suites, 210.62 Show Windows, 210.63 Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Equipment Outlet and 210.70 Lighting Outlets Required;

4. All of Chapter 3 entitled "Wiring Methods and Materials";

5. All of Chapter 4, entitled "Equipment for General Use" except Section 404.8 Accessibility and Grouping (switches) and Section 408.18 Clearances (switchboards and panelboards);

6. All of Chapter 5, entitled "Special Occupancies;"

7. All of Chapter 6, entitled "Special Equipment;"

8. All of Chapter 7, entitled "Special Conditions;" and

9. All of Chapter 8 entitled "Communications Systems."

10. Existing working clearances, clear space, access and entrance dimensions to working spaces, illumination, headroom clearances, and location of overcurrent protection devices shall be allowed to remain without modification.

(e) Mechanical Materials and Methods: The following sections of the mechanical subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20) shall constitute the mechanical materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. All of Chapter 3, entitled "General Regulations" except 301.2, 301.7, 301.8, 301.13, 301.15, 303.5, 303.6, 303.7, 306, 307.2.3, 309 and 312;

2. All of Chapter 4, entitled "Ventilation" except 402 and 403;

3. All of Chapter 5, entitled "Exhaust Systems" except 502, 509, 510, and 513;

i. Section 509 shall apply to newly installed or replaced commercial food heat-processing appliances and Type I hoods;

ii. Section 510 shall apply to newly introduced sources of hazardous exhaust;

4. All of Chapter 6, entitled "Duct Systems" except 602 and 604;

i. Section 602 shall apply to newly-constructed plenums. Modifications to existing plenums, such as installation of new building, electrical or plumbing materials inside the plenum, increasing air flow rate within the plenum, etc. shall not require the plenum to comply with the construction requirements for new plenums. However, newly-installed materials within the plenum shall be consistent with material requirements of 602;

5. All of Chapter 7, entitled "Combustion Air";

6. All of Chapter 8, entitled "Chimneys and Vents";

7. All of Chapter 9, entitled "Specific Appliances, Fireplaces and Solid Fuel-Burning Equipment";

8. All of Chapter 10, entitled "Boiler, Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels";

9. All of Chapter 11, entitled "Refrigeration";

10. All of Chapter 12, entitled "Hydronic Piping" except 1204;

11. All of Chapter 13, entitled "Fuel Oil Piping and Storage" except 1305.1;

i. Section 1305.1 shall apply when the work being performed increases the load on the system such that the existing pipe does not meet the size required by code. Existing systems that are modified shall not require resizing as long as the load on the system is not increased and the system length is not increased even if the altered system does not meet code minimums; and

12. All of Chapter 14, entitled "Solar Systems."

(f) Fuel Gas Materials and Methods: The following sections of the fuel gas subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.22) shall constitute the fuel gas materials and methods requirements of this subchapter:

1. All of Chapter 3, entitled "General Regulations" except 301.2, 301.6, 301.11, 301.12, 303.7, and 306;

2. All of Chapter 4, entitled "Gas Piping Installations" except 401.8 and 402.3;

i. Sections 401.8 and 402.3 shall apply when the work being performed increases the load on the system such that the existing pipe does not meet the size required by code. Existing systems that are modified shall not require resizing as long as the load on the system is not increased and the system length is not increased even if the altered system does not meet code minimums;

3. All of Chapter 5, entitled "Chimneys and Vents";

i. Section 503.6.10 shall apply only when the equipment being installed results in a greater output to the common venting system;

4. All of Chapter 6, entitled "Specific Appliances"; and

5. All of Chapter 7, entitled "Gaseous Hydrogen Systems."

(g) Barrier Free Materials and Methods: The requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003 shall constitute the barrier free materials and methods requirements for this subchapter and shall apply to work projects in all buildings other than buildings of Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 containing fewer than four dwelling units or buildings of Use Group U.

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

2. For toilet or bathing facilities, at least one of each type of fixture shall be accessible. Where six or more toilet stalls are provided, in addition to a wheelchair accessible stall, at least one ambulatory accessible stall shall be provided.

i. Exception: Nonpublic toilet rooms for individual use may be adaptable.

3. Limited exceptions to the accessibility requirements for theatres and auditoriums are permitted as follows:

i. Where fixed seating is provided and it is technically infeasible to provide integrated accessible seating, accessible seating may be clustered.

ii. When a facility contains more than one performing area and it is technically infeasible to make all performing areas accessible, the provision of one accessible performing area shall be accepted as meeting the requirement for providing access to performing areas.

4. In buildings of Group M, where fitting room partitions are installed or moved, five percent of the fitting rooms, but not less than one, shall comply.

(h) Residential Materials and Methods: The following sections of the residential subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.21) shall constitute the residential materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. The following sections of Chapter 3, entitled "Building Planning":

- i. Section 307.2;
 - ii. Section 308;
 - iii. Section 314;
 - iv. Section 316;
 - v. Section 319; and
 - vi. Section 320;
2. The following sections of Chapter 4 entitled "Foundations":
- i. Section 402; and
 - ii. Section 407;
3. The following sections of Chapter 5 entitled "Floors":
- i. Sections 502.1, 502.8, 502.11, 502.12.1;
 - ii. Sections 503.2.1, 503.2.3, 503.3.1, 503.3.3;
 - iii. Sections 504.1, 504.3; and
 - iv. Sections 505.2.1, 505.2.2, 505.2.3, 505.2.4, 505.3.5, 505.3.6;
4. The following sections of Chapter 6 entitled "Wall Construction":
- i. Sections 602.1, 602.2, 602.6, 602.8.1;
 - ii. Sections 603.2.1, 603.2.2, 603.2.3, 603.2.4, 603.3.4, 603.3.5;
 - iii. Sections 604.1, 604.3;
 - iv. Section 605;
 - v. Section 606.1, 606.15;
 - vi. Section 607.1;
 - vii. Section 608.1;
 - viii. Section 609.1;
 - ix. Sections 610.1, 610.2, 610.3;
 - x. Section 611.1;
 - xi. Section 612.1; and
 - xii. Section 613.1;
5. All of Chapter 7 entitled "Wall Covering";
6. The following sections of Chapter 8, entitled "Roof-Ceiling Construction":
- i. Section 802.1, 802.7, 802.10;
 - ii. Section 803.2.1;
 - iii. Sections 804.2.1, 804.2.2, 804.2.3, 804.2.4, 804.3.5, 804.3.6; and
 - iv. Section 805.1;
7. The following sections of Chapter 9 entitled "Roof Assemblies":
- i. Section 902.1;
 - ii. Section 903.1;
 - iii. Section 904;
 - iv. Section 905;
 - v. Section 906; and
 - vi. Section 907;
8. All of Chapter 10 entitled "Chimneys and Fireplaces";
9. All of Chapter 13, entitled "General Mechanical System Requirements", except M1301.1.1 and M1305;
10. All of Chapter 14, entitled "Heating and Cooling Equipment", except M1401.2;
11. All of Chapter 15, entitled "Exhaust Systems";
12. All of Chapter 16, entitled "Duct Systems";
13. All of Chapter 17, entitled "Combustion Air";
14. All of Chapter 18, entitled "Chimneys and Vents";
15. All of Chapter 19, entitled "Special Fuel-Burning Equipment";
16. All of Chapter 20, entitled "Boilers and Water Heaters";
17. All of Chapter 21, entitled "Hydronic Piping";
18. All of Chapter 22, entitled "Special Piping and Storage Systems";
19. All of Chapter 23, entitled "Solar Systems"; and
20. All of Chapter 24, entitled "Fuel Gas," except G2404.7, G2404.8, G2412.8 and G2413.3.
- (i) Elevator Devices Materials and Methods: The following sections of the elevator subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-12) shall constitute the elevator device materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:
1. The following sections of ASME A17.1 referenced by the adopted building subcode: Section 8.6.1, General Requirements; 8.6.2, Repairs; 8.6.3, Replacements; 8.7, Alterations including Appendix L; 8.8, Welding; and 8.9, Code Data Plate.
 2. The following section of Chapter 30 of the building subcode: Section 3002.1.2—"Hoistway Enclosures, Hardware."
 3. The requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.8.2.3, as referenced by the adopted building subcode, when an automatic sprinkler system is installed in an elevator hoistway, machine room and/or machinery space.
 4. When a controller is replaced, without any change in the type of operation or control, the newly installed controller shall conform to the requirements of ASME A17.1 Sections 2.26.4 and 2.26.9. The installation shall also

conform to the requirements of ASME A17.1 Sections 2.25; 2.26.6; 2.26.7; and 2.26.8.

5. When a controller is replaced, with any change in the type of operation or control, the newly installed controller shall conform to the requirements of ASME A17.1 Sections 2.26.4 and 2.26.9. The installation shall also conform to the requirements of ASME A17.1 Sections 2.25; 2.26.6; 2.26.7; 2.26.8; and 2.27.3 through 2.27.9.

(j) Conveying Devices Materials and Methods: The following sections of Chapter 30 of the building subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14) shall constitute the conveying device materials and methods requirements for this subchapter:

1. Section 3005.3 – “Conveyors”; Section 3005.4 – “Personnel and material hoists” except for the seismic design provisions; and Section 3001.2 – “ALI ALCTV.”

(k) Manufactured Home Materials and Methods: The following sections of the manufactured home subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.19) shall constitute the manufactured home materials and methods requirements for this subcode:

1. All of Part 3280 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations except 3280.1, 3280.5, 3280.6, 3280.7, and 3280.8.

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

In (b), inserted a reference to fire protection materials the introductory paragraph, inserted 4i and 4ii, inserted a new 5iii, and recodified former 5iii and 5iv as 5iv and 5v; and in (c), changed chapter 5 reference in 4, substituted a reference to section 7.21 for a reference to 7.24 in 6, substituted a reference to section 11.2.3 for a reference to 11.2.2 in 10i, changed chapter 14 reference in 13, and changed section 16.1.7 reference in 15.

Administrative correction.

See: 32 N.J.R. 688(a).

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

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

In (b), rewrote 15 and 21; in (d), rewrote 2 through 4; and added (h).

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (b), added new 5vi.

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

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

Rewrote the section.

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

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

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout; in (b), substituted “906.1” for “906” in the introductory paragraph of 4 and inserted “1003.3.1.3.1” in 5iii; in (i), substituted a reference to automatic sprinkler for a reference to fire suppression in 3.

Administrative correction.

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

Amended by R.2005 d.82, effective March 7, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4222(a), 37 N.J.R. 771(a).

In (b), substituted “906.2” for “906.1” in the introductory paragraph of 4, and deleted i, substituted “1614” for “1613” in 9; in (c), deleted “and” following “108.1” and inserted “and 10.15.9” following “10.14” in 9.

Administrative change.

See: 37 N.J.R. 1016(a).

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

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

In (b)19, a correction is made to a cross reference; in (c)5, deletes reference to section 6.1.7; in (e)1, section 301.16 is replaced with section 301.15; added (f)5 and (h)9 through 20.

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

Rewrote (b); in the introductory paragraph of (c), substituted “materials and methods” for “material and method”; added (d)2i; rewrote (d)3; in (d)4, inserted “and materials”; in (d)5, substituted “408.18” for “408.8”; in (f)4, deleted “and” from the end; in (f)5, substituted “; and” for the period at the end; added (f)6; in the introductory paragraph of (g), substituted “2003” for “1998”; and rewrote (h).

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3296(a).

Amended by R.2008 d.369, effective December 15, 2008.

See: 40 N.J.R. 4651(a), 40 N.J.R. 6958(a).

In (b)19, substituted “and (j) below” for “below, Elevator Devices”; rewrote (i)1; in (i)2, substituted “section” for “sections” and deleted “and Section 3005.3—“Conveying Systems, Conveyors” from the end; in (i)3, substituted “Section 2.8.2.3” for “Rule 102.2(c)4” and “installed” for “provided”; added (i)4, (i)5, and new (j); and recodified former (j) as (k).

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (h)9, inserted “M1301.1.1 and”.

5:23-6.9 New building elements

(a) When the rehabilitation of an existing building creates or includes any building element of a type listed in this section, then the new element shall comply with the requirements for such an element established by this section.

1. The installation of a floor system which did not previously exist, shall be constructed utilizing the live load requirements as specified in Section 1607 of the building subcode, or with Section R301.5 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

2. When the number of stories in a building is increased without increasing the height of the building, the building shall comply with the story requirements of Table 503 of the building subcode.

i. Buildings of group R-5 shall comply with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.21(c)3i of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode.

3. Newly created floor openings shall comply with the requirements of Section 707 of the building subcode.

4. Newly created atriums shall comply with the requirements of Section 404 of the building subcode.

5. Newly created door openings shall comply with Section 1008.1.1 of the building subcode. Additionally, newly created door openings in walls which are fire-resistance rated shall comply with Section 715 of the building subcode.

i. Newly created exit doors in buildings of Group R-5 shall comply with Section R311.4.2 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode.

6. Newly created openings in fire resistance rated assemblies shall be protected in accordance with Section 712 of the building subcode, or with Section R317.3 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

7. Newly created exit discharge passageways used as exit elements shall comply with the requirements of Section 1021 of the building subcode. However, the fire resistance rating of the discharge passageway shall not be required to exceed the fire resistance rating of the exit element that discharges into the passageway.

8. Newly created exit stairways shall comply with Sections 1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, and 1023 of the building subcode, or with Sections R311.5.1, R311.5.2, R311.5.3, and R311.5.8 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode as applicable.

9. Newly installed fire escapes shall be constructed in accordance with FTO-3 of the Uniform Construction Code as permitted in the basic requirements of this subcode. (Building)

10. Newly installed elevator devices, including those newly installed in existing hoistways/machine rooms, and other equipment within the scope of Chapter 30 newly installed or installed in existing hoistways/machine rooms, shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 30 of the building subcode.

i. Exception: Newly installed devices, including those newly installed in existing hoistways/machine rooms, shall not be required to comply with Section 8.4 and Section 8.5 of ASME A17.1 adopted by reference in the building subcode. Newly installed devices in existing hoistways/machine rooms shall comply with IBC Section 3001.3 to the extent that is technically feasible. Compliance with Section 3002.4 is not required.

11. Newly created corridors shall comply with Sections 1017.1, 1017.3, 1017.4, and 1017.5 of the building subcode.

12. Newly constructed mezzanines shall comply with Section 505 of the building subcode.

13. Newly created covered mall buildings shall comply with Section 402 of the building subcode.

14. Newly created motion picture projection rooms, screening rooms and sound stages shall comply with Section 409 of the building subcode.

15. Newly created stages and platforms shall comply with Section 410 of the building subcode.

16. Newly created spaces which are utilized for the application of flammable finishes shall comply with Section 416 of the building subcode.

17. At least one newly created window opening in sleeping rooms below the fourth story in occupancies in Groups R or I-1 shall:

- i. Be operable;
- ii. Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches;

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

iv. New window openings in sleeping rooms shall not be required to meet these requirements in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits or in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

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

18. Newly created specific occupancy areas shall comply with the following:

i. Paint shops in other than Group F which contain chemicals below the exempt amount for 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 sprinkler system.

ii. Incinerator rooms in all groups shall be separated from other portions of the building by a two-hour fire separation assembly and provided with an automatic sprinkler system.

iii. In 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 sprinkler system. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Fire)

19. Newly installed (not replacing an existing device) electrical service equipment, switchboards, panelboards, motor control centers and other electrical equipment containing overcurrent, switching or control devices likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing or maintenance while energized shall conform with the requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods, and, in addition, shall conform with Sections 110.26 (Space About Electrical Equipment—600 Volts, Nominal or Less), 110.32 (Work Space About Equipment—Over 600 Volts, Nominal), 110.33 (Entrance and Access to Work Space), 404.8 (Accessibility and Grouping) and 408.18 (Clearances), as applicable, of the electrical subcode. (Electrical)

20. Newly installed (not replacing an existing device) heating, air conditioning or refrigeration equipment likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing or maintenance shall conform with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods, and, in addition, shall conform with Section 210.63 Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Equipment Outlet and, if newly installed in an attic, underfloor space, utility room or basement,

210.70 Lighting Outlets Required, as applicable, of the electrical subcode.

21. Newly created dwelling unit separation and guest-room separation assemblies shall comply with the requirements of Section 708 of the building subcode, as appropriate, based on the construction type of the existing building, or with Section R317 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

22. In occupancies of Group A, newly created assembly aisles and aisle accessways shall comply with Section 1025 of the building subcode.

23. Newly created openings in exterior walls shall comply with the table in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(f)2.

i. Exception: Newly created openings in buildings of Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 with a fire separation distance of three feet or less shall be provided with opening protectives.

24. Newly created stairs not required for purposes of egress shall comply with Sections 1009.2, 1009.3 1009.10, 1012, and 1013, as amended at N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14, of the building subcode or with Sections R311.5.1, R311.5.2, R311.5.3, and R311.5.8 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

25. Newly created passageways, aisle accessways and aisles in Group M shall comply with the minimum width requirements of Section 1017.2 of the building subcode.

Administrative correction.

See: 30 N.J.R. 539(a).

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

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

In (a), inserted new 6 and 7, recodified former 6 through 17 as 8 through 19, and added 20.

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

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

In (a), rewrote 19 and 20, and added 21 and 22.

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (a), inserted new 10i, and added new 23 and 24.

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

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

Updated building subcode section citations throughout.

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

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

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout and substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; in (a), amended the N.J.A.C. reference in 17v and inserted "(not replacing an existing device)" in 19.

Amended by R.2005 d.82, effective March 7, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4222(a), 37 N.J.R. 771(a).

Rewrote the section.

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

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

In (a)20, deleted "tenant separation."

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2008 d.369, effective December 15, 2008.

See: 40 N.J.R. 4651(a), 40 N.J.R. 6958(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a)10, substituted ", including those newly installed in existing hoistways/machine rooms," for "(not replacing an existing device)", deleted "newly installed (not replacement)"

preceding "equipment", and inserted "newly installed or installed in existing hoistways/machine rooms,"; and rewrote (a)10i.

5:23-6.10 Basic requirements and supplemental requirements—general

(a) The basic requirements, set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11 for all groups and for individual groups in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.12 through 6.28, shall be met within or with regard to the work area in all reconstruction projects. (These requirements are in addition to the requirements contained in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods.)

(b) The supplemental requirements, set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11A for all groups and for individual groups in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.12A through 6.28A, shall be met in all buildings where there are reconstruction projects that meet or exceed the stated threshold for each requirement.

1. All reconstruction work begun within a single 12 month period shall be considered for determining the applicability of the supplemental requirement.

2. If a project falls under the threshold for a supplemental requirement by a de minimis amount, the construction official may require that the supplemental requirement be met.

(c) Reconstruction projects contained in mixed use buildings shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.29 as applicable.

(d) Special technical specifications for windowless stories, the supervision of automatic sprinkler systems, automatic sprinkler system risers, acceptances of existing alarm and automatic sprinkler systems, smoke barriers, elevators and specific occupancy areas are established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30. The windowless story, supervision of automatic sprinkler systems and smoke barrier special technical requirements shall apply only in those uses where specified by this subcode.

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

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

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout; in (d), substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout.

5:23-6.11 Basic requirements in all Groups

(a) This section shall apply within the work area for all reconstruction projects.

(b) Capacity of Means of Egress: The capacity of the means of egress in each work area shall be sufficient for the maximum permitted occupant load of the work area and any adjacent spaces served by that means of egress as calculated on a per floor basis. Means of egress shall be measured in units of exit width of 22 inches.

1. The maximum permitted occupant load of a space shall be determined by the capacity of the means of egress

serving the space as calculated in accordance with Table 1. Building owners shall have the option of establishing a reasonable restriction on the occupant load of the space based on the existing capacity of the means of egress or of providing additional egress capacity. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

i. Exception: For nightclubs, the occupant load of the space shall be determined in accordance with the building subcode. The occupant load for dance floors shall be calculated at seven square feet of floor area per occupant. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

Table 1

CAPACITY PER UNIT EGRESS WIDTH

Group	Without automatic sprinkler system		With automatic sprinkler system	
	Number of occupants	Doors, Ramps and Corridors	Number of occupants	Doors, Ramps and Corridors
A	75	100	113	150
B	60	100	90	150

Group	Without automatic sprinkler system		With automatic sprinkler system	
	Number of occupants	Doors, Ramps and Corridors	Number of occupants	Doors, Ramps and Corridors
E	75	100	113	150
F	60	100	90	150
H	—	—	60	100
I-1	60	100	90	100
I-2 / I-4	22	30	35	45
I-3	60	100	90	150
M	60	100	90	150
R	75	100	113	150
S	60	100	90	150

Note: The occupant load may be equal to the total number of occupants for which exit capacity is provided as determined by Table 1 above. For Group A occupancies, the resulting total occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per five square feet of net floor area over the entire use.

Interpolation shall be allowed in determining capacity of egress width.

Unit of egress width = 22 inches

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. Exceptions are as follows:

i. When connecting the main floor and mezzanines; or

ii. When all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The communicating area has a low hazard occupancy or has a moderate hazard occupancy which is protected throughout by an automatic suppression system; and

(2) The lowest or next to the lowest level is a street floor; and

(3) The entire area is open and unobstructed in a manner such that it may be assumed that a fire in any part of the interconnected spaces will be readily obvious to all of the occupants; and

(4) Exit capacity is sufficient to provide egress simultaneously for all the occupants of all levels by considering all areas to be a single floor area for the determination of required exit capacity; and

(5) Each floor level, considered separately, has at least one-half of its individual required exit capacity provided by an exit or exits leading directly out of that level without having to traverse another communicating floor level or be exposed to the smoke or fire spreading from another communicating floor level. (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 ¹	Water Closets		Drinking Water		Service Sinks
	Male	Female	Lavatories	Facilities	
1-25	1	Unisex	1	0	0
26 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.

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

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

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

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

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)

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

(n) 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)

(o) Fireblocking and Draftstopping: When the work being performed creates or exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof, the framing shall comply with Section 717 of the building sub-code.

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

In (f), substituted "except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided" for "to assure continued illumination" in the last sentence of the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1; and in (g)2, rewrote the second sentence.

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

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

In (f), added the second sentence in the introductory paragraph; and added (p).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by R.2007 d.51, effective February 5, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 375(a), 39 N.J.R. 371(a).

Deleted former (a); recodified former (b) through (d) as (a) through (c); rewrote new (c); and recodified former (e) through (p) as (d) through (o).

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 1249(a).

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

Added (a)2; in (f)2ii, deleted "unless the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 is followed and results in a lesser amount" following "ventilation air per person"; and in (o), substituted "717" for "716".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (o), inserted "creates or" and deleted "exposed" preceding the second occurrence of "framing".

5:23-6.13A Supplemental requirements—Group A-2 Nightclubs

(a) Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all floors containing the Group A-2 nightclub and all floors between the Group A-2 nightclub and the level of exit discharge when the conditions in (a)1 or 2 below exist. For purposes of applying this section, the level of exit discharge shall be defined as having all exits discharging not more than five feet above nor more than two feet below the adjacent grade.

1. The work area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge; or

2. The work area is at the level of exit discharge and has an occupant load of 300 or more or a net occupiable floor area of greater than 5,000 square feet.

3. The automatic fire sprinkler system shall be tied to the performance sound system and to the house lights in such a way that activation of the automatic sprinkler system mutes the performance sound system and restores the intensity of illumination to that required by the building subcode. (Fire)

(b) Automatic Alarm System: When the occupant load of the work area exceeds 100, an automatic fire alarm system that complies with NFPA 72 shall be installed throughout.

1. If the alarm is activated by smoke detectors, it shall be activated by either two cross-zoned smoke detectors within a single protected area or a single smoke detector monitored by an alarm verification zone or an approved equivalent method and the smoke detectors shall be of a type designed to reduce the possibility of false notifications based on the conditions present in the area protected.

2. The automatic fire alarm system shall be tied to the performance sound system and to the house lights in such a way that activation of the fire detection system mutes the performance sound system and restores the intensity of illumination to that required by Section 1003.2.11.1 of the building subcode. (Fire)

(c) Manual alarm system: For buildings greater than three stories in height with occupant loads over 25, when the work area exceeds 25 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, or for buildings where the occupant load of the work area exceeds 100, 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 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. When connecting the main floor and mezzanines; or

ii. When all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The communicating area has a low hazard occupancy or has a moderate hazard occupancy which is protected throughout by an automatic fire suppression system;

(2) The lowest or next to the lowest level is a street floor;

(3) The entire area is open and unobstructed in a manner such that it may be assumed that a fire in any part of the interconnected spaces will be readily obvious to all of the occupants;

(4) Exit capacity is sufficient to provide egress simultaneously for all the occupants of all levels by

considering all areas to be a single floor area for the determination of required exit capacity; and

(5) Each floor level, considered separately, has at least one-half of its individual required exit capacity provided by an exit or exits leading directly out of that level without having to traverse another communicating floor level or be exposed to the smoke or fire spreading from another communicating floor level. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection— Building)

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

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)

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

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

In (e)2i, amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

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

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

In (a), inserted "Nightclubs" following "A-2" throughout.

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

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

Amended by R.2007 d.51, effective February 5, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 375(a), 39 N.J.R. 371(a).

Rewrote (a) and (b); and in (c), inserted "or for buildings where the occupant load of the work area exceeds 100,".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (e)1, deleted "or exhaust" preceding the first and second occurrences of "system".

5:23-6.14 Basic requirements—Groups A-2 other than Nightclubs, A-3 and A-4

(a) Automatic Sprinkler System: An automatic sprinkler system shall be required in spaces of Group A-3 used as ballrooms, exhibit areas and accessory spaces which exceed 12,000 square feet and are located in buildings of Group R-1 and R-2.

1. Exceptions:

i. An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required if the space is divided into fire areas of not more than 12,000 square feet by a two-hour fire separation with 1½-hour opening protectives or if the space is completely separated from any other uses by a two-hour fire separation with 1½-hour opening protectives. (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. 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. 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. (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. All required exit doors equipped with latching devices in buildings or spaces with an occupant load greater than 100 shall be equipped with approved panic hardware.

3. If there are more than two individual rooms which can be used for separate functions, each with an occupant load of more than 300, the required egress doors from such rooms shall lead directly outside or to an exit passageway. Exit passageways shall be completely enclosed by assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of at least two hours, shall lead directly outside and shall not be used for any other purpose. (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). Additionally, for buildings with an occupant load of 100 or more, a main entrance capable of serving as the main exit with an egress capacity for at least one-half the total occupant load is required. The remaining exits shall be capable of providing one-half of the total required exit capacity. This provision shall not apply in buildings with multiple main entrances. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

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

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

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

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

1. In buildings used for motion pictures or other projections by means of directed light, the illumination of aisles may be reduced during periods of projection to not less than 0.2 foot candle. The switch requirements and location(s) for controlling egress lighting connected to the emergency electrical system shall be in conformance with the NFPA 70 (NEC). (Plan review—Building, Fire, Electric, Inspection—Building)

(g) Illuminated Exit Signs: Illuminated exit signs shall be provided for all required means of egress in all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access. Exit signs shall be visible from the exit access and supplemented by directional signs when necessary. (Exception: Approved main exterior doors that are clearly identified as exits are not required to have exit signs.) Exit signs shall meet the 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 conforming to NFPA 70 (NEC) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided for not less than one hour in the case of primary power loss. No emergency power shall be required for approved self-luminous signs. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

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

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

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

i. When connecting the main floor and mezzanines; or

ii. When all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The communicating area has a low hazard occupancy or has a moderate hazard occupancy which is protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system; and

(2) The lowest or next to the lowest level is a street floor; and

(3) The entire area is open and unobstructed in a manner such that it may be assumed that a fire in any part of the interconnected spaces will be readily obvious to all of the occupants; and

(4) Exit capacity is sufficient to provide egress simultaneously for all the occupants of all levels by considering all areas to be a single floor area for the determination of required exit capacity; and

(5) Each floor level, considered separately, has at least one-half of its individual required exit capacity provided by an exit or exits leading directly out of that level without having to traverse another communicating floor level or be exposed to the smoke or fire spreading from another communicating floor level. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

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

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

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

(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)

(g) Amusement Buildings: When any reconstruction project is undertaken in a building or portion thereof designed to disorient the occupant, reduce vision, present barriers or otherwise impede the flow of traffic, the following requirements shall be met throughout the building or portion thereof that constitutes the amusement use:

1. Every such amusement facility shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code.

2. The interior finish of all walls and ceilings shall in no case be less than a Class II material in accordance with this subchapter.

3. Every such amusement facility shall be equipped with exit signs installed in accordance with this subchapter.

4. Every such amusement facility shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic fire alarm system installed in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code and in accordance with (f)5 through 8 below.

5. The automatic alarm system shall activate a pre-recorded message which can be clearly heard throughout the entire facility instructing the patrons to proceed to the nearest exit. Any alarm signals used in conjunction with the prerecorded message shall produce a signal which is distinctive from all sounds used in the normal operation of the amusement facility.

6. Every such amusement facility shall be equipped with emergency lighting equipment installed in accordance with the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code. The emergency lighting equipment shall automatically activate when:

- i. The automatic sprinkler system is activated;
- ii. The fire alarm system is activated; or
- iii. Loss of the primary power supply occurs.

7. All audio and visual equipment such as horns, bells, flashing, or otherwise distracting stimuli and mechanized displays shall cease operation upon initiation of an alarm by the automatic fire alarm system or activation of the automatic sprinkler system.

8. Activation of the automatic alarm system shall automatically shut down the air distribution system. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

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

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

Deleted former (a) and recodified former (b) through (g) as (a) through (f); in (d)2i, amended N.J.A.C. reference; in (f)4, amended internal reference.

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

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

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

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

Added a new (a); recodified former (a) through (f) as (b) through (g); in (d)3, inserted "UFC" following "30-minute"; and substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout.

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (e)1, deleted "or exhaust" preceding the first and second occurrences of "system" and deleted a closing parenthesis following the final occurrence of "system."

5:23-6.15 Basic requirements—Group A-3 Places of Worship

(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. 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. (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 required exit doors equipped with latching devices in buildings or spaces with an occupant load greater than 100 shall be equipped with approved panic hardware. (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). Additionally, for buildings with an occupant load of 100 or more, a main entrance capable of serving as the main exit with an egress capacity for at least one-half the total occupant load is required. The remaining exits shall be capable of providing one-half of the total required exit capacity. This provision shall not apply in buildings with multiple main entrances. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

omissions shall also be permitted under this section. (Plumbing)

	Total Occupancy ^{1,2,3}	Water Closets	Lavatories	Drinking Water Facilities	Service Sinks
Employees	1-15 16 and over	1 Unisex Fixtures to be provided as per Table 7.21.1 of the plumbing subcode.	1	1	1
Customers	1-25 26 and over	1 Unisex Fixtures to be provided as per Table 7.21.1 of the plumbing subcode.	1	1	1

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.

Note 2. Customer and employee facilities may be satisfied with a single unisex toilet facility where the number of employees does not exceed 15 and where the total occupancy does not exceed 25 or where the occupied floor area does not exceed 1,500 square feet.

Note 3. Requirements for employees and customers may be met with a single set of restrooms. The required number of fixtures shall be the greater of the required number for employees or customers.

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

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

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

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

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

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)

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

(n) **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)

(o) **Fireblocking and Draftstopping:** When the work being performed creates or exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof, the framing shall comply with Section 717 of the building subcode.

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

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

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

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

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

In (e), added second sentence; and added (o).

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

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

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

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

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

Substituted references to sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; in (i)3, inserted "UFC" following "30-minute".

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

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

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

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (f)2ii, deleted "unless the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 is followed and results in a lesser amount" following "ventilation air per person"; and in (o), substituted "717" for "716".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (o), inserted "creates or" and deleted "exposed" preceding the second occurrence of "framing".

5:23-6.17A Supplemental requirements—Group B

(a) **Manual Alarm System:** When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, a fire alarm system shall be installed throughout the building.

1. Exception: Manual alarm systems are not required in buildings which do not have occupied floors which are two or more stories above the lowest level of exit discharge or floors two or more stories below the highest level of exit discharge. (Fire)

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

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

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

3. A minimum 30-minute UFC fire barrier shall be required for interior stairways and other vertical openings not exceeding three stories.

i. Exception: No vertical opening protection shall be required for buildings up to 3,000 square feet per floor or for buildings with an automatic sprinkler system throughout. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

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

i. No pump shall be required provided that the standpipes are capable of accepting delivery by fire department apparatus of a minimum of 250 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in buildings equipped throughout

with an automatic sprinkler system or a minimum of 500 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in all other buildings. (Where the standpipe terminates below the topmost floor, the standpipe shall be designed to meet these requirements (gpm/psi) for possible future extension of the standpipe.)

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

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 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 Sprinkler System: When the work area is an entire floor, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed on that floor. When an automatic sprinkler system is provided, the sprinkler riser shall be sized to serve the entire building, even if the system currently being installed serves only a portion of the building. (Fire)

(d) 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)

(e) Airport Traffic Control Towers: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of an airport traffic control tower, the entire structure shall comply with the requirements of Section 412.1 of the building subcode.

Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).

In (c)2i, updated N.J.A.C. reference.
Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 29(a), 35 N.J.R. 2209(a).

In (e), substituted "Section 412.1" for "Section 414.0".
Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004.

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

Substituted references to sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; in (b)3, inserted "UFC" following "30-minute".
Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (c)1, deleted "or exhaust" preceding the first and second occurrences of "system".

5:23-6.18 Basic requirements—Group E

(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. 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.

i. A single exit shall not be permitted when a building is used as a child care center. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

2. 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. Ladders shall be prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

(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. A single means of egress shall be permitted in classrooms having a maximum occupant load of 75 in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

3. All required exit doors equipped with latching devices in buildings or spaces with an occupant load greater than 100 shall be equipped with approved panic hardware.

(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 an automatic sprinkler system installed in conformance with the building code in effect at the time of its installation. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(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. Lighting shall also be required to illuminate the exit discharge. In all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access, means of egress lighting shall be connected to an emergency electrical system conforming to NFPA 70 (NEC) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided for not less than one hour in the case of primary power loss.

1. In buildings used for motion pictures or other projections by means of directed light, the illumination of aisles may be reduced during periods of projection to not less than 0.2 foot candle. The switch requirements and location(s) for controlling egress lighting connected to the emergency electrical system shall be in conformance with the NFPA 70 (NEC). (Plan review—Building, Fire, Electric, 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 conforming to NFPA 70 (NEC) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided for not less than one hour in the case of primary power loss. No emergency power shall be required for approved self-luminous signs. (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 one-hour UFC fire barrier shall be required, with the following exception:

- i. No vertical opening protection shall be required for vertical openings of up to three stories with an automatic sprinkler system throughout. (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 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)

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

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

2. Mechanically ventilated spaces shall comply with the following:

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

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

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)

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

(n) 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)

(o) Fireblocking and Draftstopping: When the work being performed creates or exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof, the framing shall comply with Section 717 of the building subcode.

Administrative correction.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3785(b).

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

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

In (e), substituted "except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided" for "to assure continued illumination" in the last sentence of the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1; and in (f)2, rewrote the second sentence.

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

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

In (e), added second sentence in the introductory paragraph; and added (o).

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

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

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

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

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

Substituted references to sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; in (b), added 3; in (i)3, inserted "UFC" following "one-hour".

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

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

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

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 5010(d).

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

Added (a)2; in (f)2ii, deleted "unless the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 is followed and results in a lesser amount" following "ventilation air per person"; and in (o), substituted "717" for "716".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (o), inserted "creates or" and deleted "exposed" preceding the second occurrence of "framing".

5:23-6.18A Supplemental requirements—Group E

(a) Automatic Sprinkler System: In buildings three stories or more in height, with greater than 20,000 square feet per floor, when the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of a floor, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout that floor. (Fire)

(b) Automatic Alarm System: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of a building, an automatic fire alarm system shall be installed throughout the building as follows:

1. An approved system of automatic smoke detectors; or
2. An approved automatic sprinkler system equipped with automatic fire alarm devices; or
3. An approved system which combines the following elements shall be acceptable when devices are located as indicated below:
 - i. Combination fixed temperature/rate-of-rise detectors in classrooms and ancillary spaces;
 - ii. Photoelectric or projected-beam smoke detectors in exit access corridors and at the top of the exit stair enclosures; and
 - iii. Fixed temperature detectors in such a system shall be accepted in locations such as boiler rooms, gar-

age areas and other spaces in which conditions render other detectors inappropriate.

4. Existing fire detection systems, installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and meeting the intent of current standards for automatic fire alarms, shall be acceptable, provided:

- i. The existing system is certified as functional by an approved service agency competent in the manufactured system.

- ii. Where a portion of an existing system is not serviceable and cannot be repaired, the existing system shall be replaced in accordance with the above and the provisions of the building subcode. (Fire)

(c) Manual Alarm System: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, manual fire alarm boxes shall be provided throughout the building in compliance with Section 907.3 of the building subcode and in accordance with the following:

1. Manual fire alarm boxes shall be provided in the natural path of escape from fire, near each exterior door from the corridor, kitchen, heater room and other exterior exits that are required to serve 50 or more persons. Additional fire alarm boxes shall be located in the main office, stage, at each stairway entrance from a corridor or place of assembly and near one exterior exit in each section of a place of assembly. It shall not be necessary to traverse more than 200 feet of unobstructed horizontal distance on the same floor in order to reach a fire alarm box. (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 UFC fire barrier shall be required for interior stairways and other vertical openings not exceeding three stories.
 - i. No vertical opening protection shall be required for buildings with an automatic sprinkler system throughout. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(e) Requirements for high-rise buildings: Any building or structure having one or more floors used for human occupancy located either more than six stories or more than

75 feet above the lowest level accessible to a fire department vehicle shall comply with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. No pump shall be required provided that the standpipes are capable of accepting delivery by the fire department apparatus of a minimum of 250 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system at 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 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)

Administrative correction.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3242(a).

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

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

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

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

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

In (c), substituted "Section 907.3" for "Section 918.5".

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

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

Substituted references to sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; in(d)3, inserted "UFC" following "one-hour".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (e)1, deleted "or exhaust" preceding the first and second occurrences of "system".

5:23-6.19 Basic requirements—Group F

(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.

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. (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)

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)

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

(s) 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)

(t) 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)

(u) Fireblocking and Draftstopping: When the work being performed creates or exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof, the framing shall comply with Section 717 of the building subcode.

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

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

Administrative change.

See: 32 N.J.R. 688(a).

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

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

In (g), added second sentence; and added (u).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (q)2ii, deleted "unless the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 is followed and results in a lesser amount" following "ventilation air per person"; and in (u), substituted "717" for "716".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (a), substituted "alarms" for "detectors" throughout; and in (u), inserted "creates or" and deleted "exposed" preceding the second occurrence of "framing".

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

(a) Automatic Sprinkler System: In buildings four or more stories in height (excluding basements), when the work area is an entire floor, an automatic sprinkler 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 907.2.10.1.1 of the building subcode 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 alarms are still required in individual guest rooms in such buildings in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.25(a) 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 guestrooms. (Fire)

(d) Smoke Detectors: When the work area exceeds 25 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 UFC 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 sprinkler 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 UFC 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 high-rise buildings: Any building or structure having one or more floors used for human occupancy located either more than six stories or more than 75 feet above the lowest level accessible to a fire department vehicle shall comply with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. No pump shall be required provided that the standpipes are capable of accepting delivery by fire department apparatus of a minimum of 250 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system or a minimum of 500 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in all other buildings. (Where the standpipe terminates below the topmost 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 Sprinkler System: When the work area is an entire floor, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed on that floor. When an automatic sprinkler system is provided, the sprinkler riser shall be sized to serve the entire building, even if the system currently being installed serves only a portion of the building. (Fire)

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

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

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

Inserted (e); and recodified existing (e) through (g) as (f) through (h).

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

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

In (d), substituted "25 percent" for "50 percent" following "exceeds" in the first sentence.

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

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

In (e), substituted "detectors" for "alarms" preceding "shall be installed" in the introductory paragraph; and in (g)2i, updated N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2002 d.15, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2933(b), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 521(a).

In (e), substituted "alarms" for "detectors", inserted "located" preceding "in a building", and added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1.

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

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

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

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

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

Substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; in (e), inserted "UFC" following "one-hour" throughout.

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (b), substituted "907.2.10.1.1 of the building subcode" for "920.3.1".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (b)1, substituted "alarms" for "detectors" and "(a)" for "(b)"; and in (f)1, deleted "or exhaust" preceding the first and second occurrences of "system".

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

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

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

1. When more than one exit is required, existing fire escapes shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress unless judged to be dangerous for use under emergency exiting conditions. For use of fire es-

capes, access shall be through a door except when serving an occupant load of 10 or fewer. All occupants shall have unobstructed access to fire escapes without having to pass through a room subject to locking.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Be operable;
2. Have a sill height of not more than 44 inches; and
3. Have a width of at least 20 inches, a height of at least 24 inches, and have a minimum total area of 5.7 square feet measured from head to sill and side to side.
4. Windows are not required to meet these requirements in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits or in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. For dwelling units in basements, one of the two remote exits may be as per (b)3 above.

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

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

2. All dwelling unit, guest room or rooming unit corridor doors shall be at least 1¾ inch solid core wood or approved equal with approved door closers and shall not have any glass panels, other than approved wire glass in metal frames. Corridor doors shall not be constructed of hollow core wood, shall not contain louvers and shall not be of panel construction. Doors shall fit both plumb and level in frames, and be reasonably tight fitting. All replacement doors shall be 1¾ inch solid core wood or approved equal, unless existing frame will accommodate only a 1½ inch door. (Note: Existing doors meeting HUD Guidelines or BOCA Existing Structures Code (1984) for a rating of 15 minutes or better shall be accepted.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Illuminated Exit Signs: Illuminated exit signs shall be provided for all required means of egress in all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access. Exit signs shall be visible from the exit access and 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 (h)1 and 2 below:

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

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

3. 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)

(i) 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)

(j) 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)

(k) 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 UFC fire barrier shall be required, with the following exceptions:

i. Buildings with an automatic sprinkler 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)

(l) 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)

(m) 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 903.3.5.1.1 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)

(n) **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)

(o) **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)

8. When finished space is created in previously unfinished space, receptacle and lighting outlets shall comply with Section 210.52 and 210.70, respectively, of the electrical subcode.

(p) **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)

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

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

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

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

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

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)

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

(s) **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)

(t) **Accessibility:** Accessible features shall be provided for all items that are part of the scope of work in those buildings with four or more dwelling units that are required by the barrier free subcode to be accessible.

(u) **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)

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

ceiling or roof, the framing shall comply with Section 717 of the building subcode.

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

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

Inserted a new (b); recodified former (b) through (s) as (c) through (t); in the new (f), substituted "except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided" for "to assure continued illumination" in the last sentence of the introductory paragraph, and inserted a reference to electric plan review in 1; in the new (g), made an internal reference change in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote the second sentence in 2; and rewrote the new (s).

Administrative change.

See: 32 N.J.R. 688(a).

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

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

In (f), added second sentence in the introductory paragraph; and added (u).

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

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

In (a)7, substituted "opening protectives and" for "opening protection"; in (I)2, substituted "Section 903.3.5.1.1" for "Section 907.0"; in (n)7, substituted "210.8(A)" for "210-8(a)"; in (p)2i and in the first sentence of (p)2ii, substituted "the International Mechanical Code, 2000 edition" for "ASHRAE 62-89"; in (u), substituted "Section 716" for "Section 721.0".

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

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

Added a new (a); recodified former (a) to (u) as (b) to (v); in (k)3, inserted "UFC" following "30-minute"; substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout.

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

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

Added (o)8; in (q)2i and ii, substituted "mechanical subcode" for "International Mechanical Code, 2000 edition".

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (q)2ii, deleted "unless the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 is followed and results in a lesser amount" following "ventilation air per person"; and in (v), substituted "717" for "716".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (v), inserted "creates or" and deleted "exposed" preceding the second occurrence of "framing".

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Smoke Detection Systems: When the work area exceeds 25 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, approved smoke detection systems shall be located in all interior common areas. Such systems shall be powered by an alternating current (AC) constantly active electric circuit that cannot be deactivated by the operation of any interconnected switching device and shall comply with NFPA 70-05 (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 72-02 standards, except as otherwise provided in this section;

ii. Shall be powered by an approved emergency power source as installed in conformance with NFPA 70-05 (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 72-02 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 or Regulations for the Maintenance of Hotels and Multiple Dwellings and maintained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, for which a construction permit was issued subject

to plan review approval, shall be accepted as conforming to this section. (Fire)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- i. Buildings with an automatic sprinkler system throughout;

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

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

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

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

- (3) The building is protected throughout by a supervised, automatic fire alarm system, installed in

accordance with the UCC. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

floor, the standpipe shall be designed to meet these requirements (gpm/psi) for possible future extension of the standpipe.)

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

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. (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).

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

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

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

Inserted (e); and recodified existing (e) through (g) as (f) through (h).

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

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

In (c)6 and in (g)2i, updated N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2002 d.15, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2933(b), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 521(a).

In (e), substituted "alarms" for "detectors" and added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout; rewrote (a); in (e)3, inserted "UFC" following "30-minute".

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (c), substituted "05" for "93" and "02" for "90" throughout.

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (d) and in (d)1 and (d)2, substituted "alarms" for "detectors" throughout; and in (f)1, deleted "or exhaust" preceding the first and second occurrences of "system".

5:23-6.27 Basic requirements—Groups R-3 and R-5

(a) Smoke Detection within Dwelling Units: Smoke alarms that meet the specifications of the building subcode or one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable, shall be installed. The smoke alarms shall be installed in the locations indicated in the building subcode or one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable, and placed within those locations in accordance with NFPA 72. (Fire.)

(b) Egress Windows:

1. 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.

i. 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 sprinkler system. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

2. When the work being performed creates a bedroom below the fourth floor, at least one sleeping room window or exterior door shall:

i. Be operable;

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

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

iv. Windows are not required to meet these requirements in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits or in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

(c) When the work being performed creates living space over a private garage, the private garage shall comply with Section 406.1.4 of the building subcode for fire resistance rating or Section R309 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

(d) 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)

(e) When the work being performed creates an additional dwelling unit within the building, the new dwelling unit shall be separated from the existing dwelling unit(s) with fire partitions or horizontal assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour constructed in accordance with Sections 708 and 711 of the building subcode or R317.1 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable.

(f) 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)

8. When finished space is created in previously unfinished space, receptacle and lighting outlets shall comply with Section 210.52 and 210.70, respectively, of the electrical subcode.

(g) 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)

(h) Plumbing Fixtures: Each dwelling unit shall be provided with a minimum of one kitchen sink, one water closet, one lavatory, and one bathtub or shower or bathtub/shower combination.

(i) Fireblocking and Draftstopping: When the work being performed creates or exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof, the framing shall comply with Section 717 of the building subcode for Group R-3 or Sections R502.12 and R602.8 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode for Group R-5.

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

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

Inserted (b); and recodified existing (b) through (e) as (c) through (f). Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

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

Rewrote (c); inserted a new (d); recodified former (d) through (f) as (e) through (g); and added (h).

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

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

Added (i).

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

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

Deleted former (b); recodified former (c) through (i) as (b) through (h).

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

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

In (c), substituted "Section R309" for "section 407"; in (e)7, substituted "Section 210.8(A)" for "Section 210-8(a)"; in (h), substituted "Section 716" for "Section 721.0".

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

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

In (b), substituted "sprinkler" for "fire suppression" in 1i and 2iv; added a new (e) and recodified former (e) through (h) as (f) through (i).

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

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

Added (f)8; in (i), added "for Group R-3 or Sections R502.12 and R.602.8 of the one- and two- family subcode for Group R-5".

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (a), inserted "or one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable," in two places; in (c), substituted "406.1.4" for "R309", and inserted "or Section R309 of the one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable"; in (e), substituted "711" for "710", and "R317.1" for "R321.1"; and in (i), substituted "717" for "716", and inserted "dwelling".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (a), substituted "alarms" for "detectors" twice; and in (i), inserted "creates or" and deleted "exposed" preceding the second occurrence of "framing".

5:23-6.27A Supplemental requirements—Groups R-3 and R-5

There are no supplemental requirements applicable to Groups R-3 and R-5.

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

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

Substituted "R-3 and R-5" for "R-3/R-4".

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

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

Deleted "Use" preceding "Groups".

5:23-6.28 Basic requirements—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 an 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 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 30 or in which the travel distance exceeds 100 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 an automatic sprinkler system installed in conformance with the building code in effect at the time of its installation. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(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) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided 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, Electric, 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 conforming to NFPA 70 (NEC) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided for not less than one hour in the case of primary power loss. No emergency power shall be required for approved self-luminous signs. (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 ¹	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.

1. Spaces intended to be naturally ventilated shall be provided with openable doors, windows, louvers, or other openings to the outdoors. The minimum openable area to

the outdoors shall be four percent of the floor area being ventilated. Where rooms without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least eight percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet. The ventilation openings to the outdoors shall be based on the total floor area being ventilated.

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

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

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

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)

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

(n) 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)

(o) Fireblocking and Draftstopping: When the work being performed creates or exposes the framing of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof, the framing shall comply with Section 717 of the building subcode.

Administrative correction.

See: 30 N.J.R. 539(a).

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

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

In (e), substituted "except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided" for "to assure continued illumination" in the last sentence of the introductory paragraph, and inserted a reference to electric plan review in 1; and in (f)2, rewrote the second sentence.

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

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

Added (o).

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

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

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

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

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

In (a), inserted "an" preceding "exit" in the last sentence of the introductory paragraph, and deleted "Use" preceding "Group" in 4; in (b), substituted "30" for "50" following "load greater than" and "100" for "75" preceding "feet"; in (d)2, substituted "an automatic sprinkler" for "a suppression" preceding "system".

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

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

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

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (j)2ii, deleted "unless the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 is followed and results in a lesser amount" following "ventilation air per person"; and in (o), substituted "717" for "716".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (o), inserted "creates or" and deleted "exposed" preceding the second occurrence of "framing".

5:23-6.28A Supplemental requirements—Group S

(a) Automatic Sprinkler System: In buildings with a Group S-1 fire area greater than 12,000 square feet or a Group S-1 fire area more than three stories in height, when the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the entire building.

(b) Manual Alarm System: For buildings greater than three stories in height with occupant loads over 25, 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.

1. Exception: Manual alarm systems shall not be required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. (Fire)

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

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

2. A minimum one hour fire rated assembly with approved opening protectives shall be required for interior stairways and other vertical openings connecting four to six floor levels. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

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

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

the system is part of an approved smoke removal or smoke control system. (Building)

2. When the work area is one entire floor or more or when the work area is 20 percent or more of the occupied floor area of the building, all elevators in the building shall be equipped with the following emergency control devices:

i. All automatic (nondesignated attendant) elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the designated level shall be equipped with Phase I Emergency Recall Operation as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rules 211.3a and 211.3b listed in N.J.A.C. 5:70-3;

ii. At least one elevator shall be equipped with Phase II Emergency In-Car Operation, as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rule 211.3c;

(1) In buildings with multiple elevators, at least one elevator to each floor served by an elevator shall be equipped with Phase II Emergency In-Car Operation; and

iii. All designated attendant elevators having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the designated level shall be equipped with emergency controls, as required by ASME A17.1-1987, Rule 211.4. (Elevator)

3. When the work area is one entire floor or more or when the work area is 20 percent or more of the occupied floor area of the building, standpipes shall be provided up to and including the highest floor that is part of the work area. The standpipes shall be located and installed in accordance with the building subcode, except as follows:

i. No pump shall be required provided that the standpipes are capable of accepting delivery by fire department apparatus of a minimum of 250 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system or a minimum of 500 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in all other buildings. (Where the standpipe terminates below the topmost floor, the standpipe shall be designed to meet these requirements (gpm/psi) for possible future extension of the standpipe.)

ii. Hose and hose cabinets shall not be required. (Fire)

(e) Elevator Devices: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the building, all elevator devices serving any part of the work area shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30(g). (Elevator)

(f) Public Garages: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross floor area of a public garage, the entire building is required to comply with Section 406.3 of the Building subcode.

Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).

In (c)2i, updated N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 29(a), 35 N.J.R. 2209(a).

In (e), substituted "Section 406.3" for "Section 408.0, except Subsection 408.3.3,".

Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

Added a new (a); recodified former (a) through (e) as (b) through (f); in (b)1 and (d)3i, substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression preceding "system".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (d)1, deleted "or exhaust" preceding the first and second occurrences of "system".

5:23-6.29 Mixed use buildings

(a) Each portion of a building shall be separately classified as to use. The requirements of this subcode shall apply to each portion of the building based on the group of that portion, except that the most restrictive requirements of this subcode for an automatic sprinkler system shall apply to the entire building.

1. Exception: An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required for uses that would not otherwise need an automatic sprinkler system provided that there is a one-hour fire separation between the use(s) requiring an automatic sprinkler system and the other use(s) in the same building. A two-hour fire separation assembly shall be required to apply this exception in any building where one or more of the uses is H. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(b) Separation: In any nonresidential use located below one or more dwelling units, when the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the nonresidential use, the nonresidential use shall be separated from the residential use by a one hour fire resistance-rated ceiling assembly designed to protect the dwelling unit(s) above. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(c) Alarms: In any nonresidential use located below one or more dwelling units (including single room occupancies), when the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the nonresidential use, single or multiple station smoke alarms 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 alarms shall be AC powered with battery back-up. Hard-wired, interconnected smoke alarms installed throughout the building shall be accepted as meeting this requirement. (Fire)

Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

In (a), substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout and deleted "use" preceding "group of that portion" in the introductory paragraph.

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (c), substituted "alarms" for "detectors" throughout.

5:23-6.30 Special technical requirements—all groups

(a) The requirements of this section shall apply to reconstruction projects in all groups except R-3 and R-5.

(b) When an automatic sprinkler system is required or 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.

1. Exception: This requirement shall not apply to limited area sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.5.1.1 of the building subcode. (Fire)

(c) Windowless stories: In all buildings, any windowless basement or story located below the seventh story which is created by the work being performed or any existing windowless basement or story located below the seventh story in which the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the windowless story shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code.

1. Stories or basements shall not be considered windowless when there is provided on at least one side of such story or basement firefighter access through openings, such as windows, doors or access panels, that are located entirely above the adjoining grade level.

2. Such openings shall be at least:

i. Thirty-two inches by 48 inches in size, spaced not more than 100 feet apart in each story or basement; or

ii. Twenty-two inches by 42 inches in size, spaced not more than 30 feet apart in each story or basement.

3. All openings for firefighter access shall conform to all the following:

i. Openings shall be unobstructed to allow fire fighting and rescue operations from the exterior;

ii. Openings in stories at or above grade shall have a sill height of not more than 36 inches as measured from the finished floor level. Openings in basements shall have no sill height restrictions; and

iii. Openings shall be readily identifiable and openable from the outside.

4. When openings in a story are provided on only one side and the opposite wall of such story is more than 75 feet from such openings, the story shall be considered windowless unless openings as specified above are provided on at least two sides of the exterior walls of the story.

5. If any portion of a basement is located more than 75 feet from openings as specified above, the basement shall be considered windowless.

6. Windowless basements not exceeding 3,000 square feet in area shall be exempt from this automatic sprinkler system 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 automatic sprinkler system need not be connected to a water supply other than an existing domestic supply if the following conditions are met:

i. The automatic sprinkler 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 sprinkler systems: When automatic sprinkler 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: Wherever 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 automatic sprinkler 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 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 A17.3-2000 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 (Section 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 (Sections 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 A17.1-1996 requirements for 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 A17.1-1996 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 high-rise buildings contained in the supplemental requirements for each 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 A17.1-1996 Rule 211.2.

4. Escalators shall conform to ASME A17.3-2000 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 Group F which contain chemicals below the exempt amount for 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 sprinkler system.

2. Incinerator rooms in all groups shall be separated from other portions of the building by a two-hour fire separation assembly and provided with an automatic sprinkler system.

3. In Groups I-2, I-3 and I-4, 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 sprinkler system. (Building)

Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 29(a), 35 N.J.R. 2209(a).

In (a), substituted "R-5" for "R-4"; in (b)1, substituted "Section 903.3.5.1.1" for "Section 907.0"; in (g)1ii and (g)3i, substituted "A17.1-

1996" for "A17.1-1993"; in (g)1ii, deleted "Supply Line" preceding "Shutoff Valve"; in (h)3, substituted "I-3 and I-4" for "and I-3".
Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout and substituted references to automatic sprinkler for references to fire suppression throughout.

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (g)1i and (g)4, substituted "2000" for "1993".

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3296(a).

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 automatic sprinkler 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 automatic sprinkler systems incorporate Relative 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 group in accordance with the provisions of this subcode.

4. Existing fire alarm, automatic sprinkler, standpipe, smoke control and emergency power systems shall not be removed without replacement and shall be maintained in operating condition. (Fire)

5. 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 sub-

code, 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;
- ii. Atriums—Sections 404;
- iii. Underground Buildings—Section 405;
- iv. Motor-Vehicle-Related Occupancies — Section 406;
- v. Motion Picture Projection—Section 409;
- vi. Stages and Platforms—Section 410;
- vii. Special Amusement Buildings—Section 411:

(1) A variation shall not be granted for the flame spread and smoke development ratings of interior finish and trim requirements of section 413.0.

(2) For the use of a building as a special amusement building, where a variation request has been submitted, the Construction Official shall consult with the Fire Official as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.2(i).

- viii. Aircraft-Related Occupancies—Section 412;
- ix. Hazardous Materials—Section 414;
- x. Application of Flammable Finished—Section 416;
- xi. Drying Rooms—Section 417;
- xii. Organic Coatings—Section 418. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building.)

6. Any automatic sprinkler system 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)

7. Group overnight stays: If any non-residential occupancy, other than Group F, H or S, accommodates seven or more non-consecutive group overnight stays within a calendar year for persons over 2½ years of age, and the activities involve planned periods of sleep, the building is considered to have undergone a change of use. In such a case, it shall be necessary to apply for and be issued a Certificate of Occupancy. This shall be a dual Certificate of Occupancy to allow Group R-1 in addition to the existing use of a building. Any facility that accommodates six or fewer overnight stays within a calendar year shall obtain a permit under the Uniform Fire Code, N.J.A.C. 5:70. Group overnight stays in Groups F, H and S shall be prohibited.

8. Where an existing single-family dwelling is converted into a two-family dwelling, the following shall apply:

i. Single or multiple smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained within each dwelling unit as required by Sections 907.2.10.1.2 and 907.2.10.1.3 of the building subcode.

ii. Fire separation between dwelling units.

(1) One-hour dwelling unit separation; or

(2) Two layers of ½-inch thick type X gypsum wallboard. The base layer shall be applied at right angles to the joists with 1¼-inch minimum drywall screws or nails at 24 inches on center. The face layer shall be applied at right angles to the joists with 1-inch minimum drywall screws or nails at 12 inches on center. The face layer joints shall be offset from the base layer joints by a minimum of one joist bay. The joints of the face layer shall be taped and provided with a minimum of one layer of spackle.

(b) Compliance with Basic Requirements: Compliance with the basic requirements shall be required as follows:

TABLE B

Relative Group Hazard

1 (highest)	H-1, H-2, H-3
2	A-1, A-2 Nightclubs, H-4, H-5, F-1, I-3, M, S-1
3	A-2 Other than Nightclubs, A-3, A-4, A-5, B, F-2, I-2, I-4, R-1, S-2
4	A-3 Churches, E, I-1, R-2 and R-4 buildings more than two stories in height or more than four dwelling units
5 (lowest)	R-2 and R-4 buildings two stories or fewer in height and four dwelling units or less, R-3, R-5, 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 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 group hazard, the building shall comply with the basic requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for an automatic sprinkler system and fire detection and/or alarms applied throughout the building for the new group unless the proposed use is separated from the existing use(s) by a fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both, having a fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 706.3.9 of the building subcode in which case only the portion changed shall comply; mixed occupancies shall use the highest applicable rating from Table 706.3.9. 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 group.

2. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser relative 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.

(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

<u>Relative Hazard</u>	<u>Use Classification</u>
1 (highest)	H-1, H-2, H-3, A2 nightclubs
2	I-2, I-3, I-4
3	A (other than A-2 nightclubs), E, I-1, M, R-1, R-2, R-4
4	B, F-1, R-3, R-5, S-1, H-4, H-5
5 (lowest)	F-2, S-2, U

1. For any change of use, except a change of use to Use Group A-2 Nightclubs, 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. For Group A-2 Nightclubs, the occupant load shall be calculated using section 1025.2 of the building subcode, except the maximum occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per five square feet of occupiable floor space.

ii. 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 1011, (Exit signs), 1006, (Means of Egress illumination), and 1017.4 (Air movement in corridors);

ii. Section 1008.1 (Doors) except section 1008.1.1 (Size of doors). Apply the Basic Requirements (6.10 through 6.30) for door widths;

iii. Section 1008.2 (Gates);

iv. Section 1009 (Stairways) except 1009.1 (Stairway width), 1009.2 (Headroom), 1009.3, (Stair tread and riser) and 1009.10 (Handrails) Apply the Basic Requirements (6.10 through 6.30) for stair widths;

v. Section 1010 (Ramps);

vi. Section 1008.3 (Turnstiles);

vii. Section 1014.1 (General).

(1) Exception: The occupant load of the space may be restricted in order to comply with the requirements of these sections;

viii. Sections 1014.4 (Aisles) and 1017 (Corridors) except 1017.2 (Corridor width). Apply the Basic Requirements (6.10 through 6.30) for corridor widths.

(1) Existing lath and plaster in good condition or existing 1/2-inch thick gypsum wallboard on both sides of the wall shall be accepted where a one-hour fire separation assembly is required by 1017.1 (Construction);

ix. Section 1019 (Number of exits and continuity);

(1) Exception: The occupant load of the space may be restricted in order to comply with the requirements of these sections;

x. Sections 1018.2 (Exterior exit doors), 1021 (Exit passageways), 1022 (Horizontal exits);

xi. Section 1024 (Exit discharge);

xii. Sections 1015.3 (Boiler, incinerator and furnace rooms), 1015.4 (Refrigeration machinery rooms), 1015.5 (Refrigerated rooms or spaces), and 1015.6 (Stage means of egress); and

xiii. Section 1025 (Assembly).

3. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard category as shown in Table C above, the existing building is not required to comply with the requirements contained in (c)2 above except in areas where reconstruction work being performed in connection with the change of use triggers these requirements.

4. Vertical opening protection shall be provided for all stairs in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 when a change of use that also constitutes a change of group is made and the proposed group is a higher hazard category as shown in Table C above.

i. Where the group of a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard category, vertical opening protection shall be provided for all stairs serving the proposed group from the floor(s) on which the proposed group is located to the level of exit discharge.

5. Notwithstanding the relative hazard as determined by Table C above, where any change of use occurs to a single exit building, the building shall meet the requirements of Section 1019.2 (single exits) of the building subcode for the proposed use.

6. When a change of use is made to any residential group (R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5) or to Group I-1, every sleeping room below the fourth story shall have at least one operable window or exterior door. Where windows are pro-

vided 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 sprinkler system.

iii. In a building that originally was in Group R-3 or R-5 and is returning to Group R-3 or R-5, 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)

7. Notwithstanding the relative hazard as determined by Table B or C above, where any change in use occurs to a Group A or Group E with an occupant load greater than 100, approved panic hardware shall be installed in accordance with Section 1008.1.9 of the building subcode.

(d) Enclosure of vertical openings:

1. For any change of use that also constitutes a change in group, vertical openings other than stairs shall be protected as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the proposed use within each space undergoing a change of use.

2. Stairs shall be enclosed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the proposed use when a change of use that also constitutes a change of group is made and the proposed group is a higher hazard category as shown in Table C above.

3. Atriums in compliance with Section 404 of the building subcode are not required to be enclosed. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(e) Height and Area Limitations: The following height and area limitations apply in a change of use.

TABLE E

Hazard Categories and Classifications

Height and Area

<u>Relative Hazard</u>	<u>Use Classification</u>
1 (highest)	A-2 Nightclubs, H-1, H-2, I-2, I-3, I-4
2	A-1, A-2 Other than Nightclubs, A-3, A-4, E, F-1, H-3, H-4, H-5, I-1, M, S-1
3	A-3 Churches, B, R-1, R-2, R-4
4 (lowest)	F-2, R-3, R-5, 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 group.

i. For the purpose of determining the construction type, the fire resistance rating of the following structural elements shall be considered: exterior loadbearing walls, interior loadbearing walls, columns, girders, trusses and framing, floor construction, including beams, and roof construction, including beams, trusses and framing, arches and roof decks.

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 groups: The maximum allowable height and area shall be determined by applying the more restrictive of the height and area limitations of each group, as per Table 503 of the building subcode, to the entire building.

(1) Occupancies of Group H shall not be permitted to be unseparated when located in the same building as Groups A, E, I, M, R, or non-accessory Group B.

(2) Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 508.3.1 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

(3) When a change of use is made such that any nonresidential use is located below a residential use, a one-hour fire separation shall be provided between the groups. The exits from the residential floors shall be separately enclosed.

ii. Separated groups: Each portion of the building containing a group shall be completely separated from adjacent groups by a fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both, having a fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 706.3.9 of the building subcode; mixed occupancies shall use the highest applicable rating from Table 706.3.9. For buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, the required fire resistance rating for 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 group. In each story, the area shall be such that the sum of the ratios of the floor area of each group divided by the allowable area of Table 503 of the building subcode for each group shall not exceed 1.0.

(1) Exception: Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 508.3.1 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

iii. Separate buildings: If each group is separated from other groups by fire walls that meet the requirements of Table 601 of the building subcode, then each group shall be considered a separate building. Each building shall comply with the height and area limitation of Table 503 of the building subcode.

(1) Exception: Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 508.3.1 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

4. In an unlimited area building, when a change of use is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table E above, the building or portion thereof is required to comply with Section 507 of the building subcode for the proposed new 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, R-5, U

1. Exterior Wall Protection: If the group of a building is changed to a higher hazard classification in accordance with Table F, the requirements for exterior wall fire resistance rating in the table below shall be met.

Requirements for Exterior Wall Fire Resistance Rating Building Use Group^b

Fire Separation Distance	H-2	F-1, H-3, M, S-1	A, B, E, F-2, S-2, H-4, H-5, I, R-1
0-5 feet	4	3	2 ^a
Over 5-10 feet	3	2	1
Over 10-15 feet	2	1	0
Over 15-30 feet	1	0	0
Over 30 feet	0	0	0

Note a: Existing eight-inch hollow or six-inch solid masonry walls shall be accepted as a two-hour rating in other than Group H-2 or H-3.

Note b: When the group of a building is changed to H-1, the building shall be located in accordance with Section 415.3 of the building subcode.

i. The requirements for exterior wall fire resistance rating shall not apply to exterior walls which face buildings on the same lot where the buildings are such that, if combined into one structure, the resulting building would comply with the height and area limitations of Table 503 of the building subcode.

ii. Where a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard classification, exterior walls and openings of the entire building shall comply with the provisions of this section. If the proposed use is separated from the rest of the building by a fire barrier having a fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 706.3.9 of the building subcode, then only the portion changed must comply with the provisions of this section; mixed occupancies shall use the highest applicable rating from Table 706.3.9.

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 sprinkler system. In a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, the fire resistance rating of a non-loadbearing exterior wall may be reduced by one hour with the following exceptions:

(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 Group H.

2. Exterior Wall Openings: If the 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.

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 Nightclubs, A-2 Other than Nightclubs, A-3, A-4, A-3 Churches, B, E, F-1, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, M, S-1, R-1	No openings permitted with a fire separation distance of three feet or less. Walls with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or less are permitted to have unprotected openings with an aggregate area not exceeding 10 percent of the area of the wall. Openings in excess of 10 percent of the aggregate wall area shall be protected.
F-2, S-2	No openings permitted with a fire separation distance of three feet or less. Protected openings required with a fire separation distance of five feet or less.

i. If the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler 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 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 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) Automatic Sprinkler Systems: The following automatic sprinkler system requirements apply in changes of use.

TABLE G

Hazard Categories and Classifications
Automatic Sprinkler Systems

<u>Relative Hazard</u>	<u>Use Classification</u>
1 (highest)	A-2 nightclubs, H, I
2	A-2 (other than nightclubs), R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4
3	A-1, A-3, A-4
4	F-1, M, S-1
5	A-3 Churches, E
6 (lowest)	A-5, B, F-2, R-5, 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 sprinkler system as required by the following sections of the building subcode: 903.2.1 for Group A occupancies, 903.2.2 for Group E occupancies, 903.2.3 for Group F-1 occupancies, 903.2.4 for Group H occupancies, 903.2.5 for Group I occupancies, 903.2.6 for Group M occupancies, 903.2.7 for Group R occupancies, 903.2.8 for Group S-1, 903.2.9 for Group S-2, and 903.2.10 for windowless stories. When this section requires an automatic sprinkler system, compliance with 903.3 of the building subcode is also required.

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 a fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both, having a fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 706.3.9 of the building subcode, an automatic sprinkler system as required above shall be installed only in the portion changed; mixed occupancies shall use the highest applicable rating from Table 706.3.9.

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 an automatic sprinkler system except in areas where work being performed in connection with the change of use triggers a requirement for an automatic sprinkler system 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)

4. Notwithstanding the relative hazard as determined by Table G above, when a change in the group or a change in the character of the use is made to create a dormitory, the building or portion thereof is required to be provided with an automatic sprinkler system.

(h) Fire Alarm and Detection Systems: When a change of use is made to any of the following use groups, a fire alarm system and/or an automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with Section 907 of the building subcode. Where a portion of a building is changed to any of the following groups, a fire alarm system and/or an automatic fire detection system shall be installed throughout the building in accordance with Section 907 of the building subcode unless the proposed use is separated from the other use(s) in the building by a fire barrier having a fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 706.3.9 of the building subcode in which case only the portion changed shall comply; mixed occupancies shall use the highest applicable rating from Table 706.3.9. (For purposes of applying this section, horizontal separation shall not be considered.)

1. Group A: A manual or automatic fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.1 of the building subcode.

2. Group B: A manual fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.2 of the building subcode.

3. Group E: A manual fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.3 of the building subcode.

4. Group F: A manual fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.4 of the building subcode.

5. Group H: A manual fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.5 of the building subcode.

6. Group I: A manual fire alarm system and an automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.6 of the building subcode.

7. Group M: A manual fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.7 of the building subcode.

8. Group R-1: A manual fire alarm system and an automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.8 of the building subcode.

9. Group R-2: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.9 of the building subcode. (Fire)

(i) Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms: When a change of use is made to any of the following groups, single and multiple station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.10 of the building subcode.

1. Group R-1: Single or multiple station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 907.2.10.1.1 of the building subcode.

2. Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5 and I-1: Single or multiple station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained as required by Sections 907.2.10.1.2 and 907.2.10.1.3 of the building subcode.

3. 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 alarms 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 alarms shall be AC powered with battery back-up. Hard-wired, interconnected smoke alarms installed throughout the building shall be accepted as meeting this requirement. (Fire)

(j) Carbon monoxide alarms: When the use of a building is changed to Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 and the building contains a fuel-burning appliance or has an attached garage, carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with the mechanical subcode. (Fire)

1. Exceptions: Rooms or dwelling units which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be provided with single station carbon monoxide alarms provided that:

i. The room or dwelling unit is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage; the room or dwelling unit is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning ap-

pliance or to an attached garage; and the building is provided with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system. The individual alarms shall be located in every room adjacent to the room(s) containing a fuel-burning appliance, and in every corridor, hall or lobby adjacent to such room(s) and in the immediate vicinity of any ventilated shaft, including, but not limited to, stair shafts, elevator shafts, ventilation shafts on the story containing the fuel-burning appliance and any story within two stories above or below said story. All such common area alarm devices shall be connected to an alarm monitoring station or shall be interconnected; or

ii. The building is provided with a monitored carbon monoxide alarm system. Individual alarms shall be located in every room containing a fuel-burning appliance. All such alarms shall be connected to an alarm monitoring station that shall be staffed at all times by a person who is trained and qualified to respond so as to protect the health and safety of building occupants in the event of the activation of one or more alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms and fire alarms may be incorporated into a common monitored system.

2. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be manufactured, listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2034 and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section and NFPA 720. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery-operated, hard-wired or of the plug-in type.

(k) Structural Requirements: The following structural requirements shall apply in changes of use:

TABLE K
Structural Load Categories

<u>Load Category</u>	<u>Use or Character of Use</u>
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, I-4, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5

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 1607.1 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.

shall be provided to each occupant. Installation shall be required at the following locations:

- (1) In all guestrooms;
- (2) On each story in common areas;
- (3) In storage rooms;
- (4) In basements; and
- (5) In utility and mechanical rooms.

ii. Except as otherwise provided in (p)2ii(1) and (2) below, every story utilized for human occupancy shall be provided with a minimum of two exits.

(1) An existing fire escape shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress if it can safely be used under emergency exiting conditions. All occupants shall have unobstructed access to the fire escape without having to pass through a room subject to locking. Access to a fire escape shall be through a door, except that window access shall be permitted from guest rooms.

(2) In buildings having a single exit, no additional exit shall be required if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) At all locations in the story at the level of discharge, the exit access travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet;

(B) In buildings not more than two stories in height, from floors that are not more than 16 feet above grade, where there are not more than four guestrooms per floor and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 50 feet, the exit shall be enclosed with construction and opening protection providing a one hour fire-resistance rating; and

(C) No part of the building open to guests shall be on a floor that is more than 16 feet above exterior grade.

iii. Every sleeping room shall be provided with an operable window having a sill height of not more than 44 inches, having 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.

iv. Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 35 feet.

v. Emergency egress lighting shall be provided and shall be connected to an emergency electrical system conforming to NFPA 70 to assure continued illumination for a duration of not less than one hour, in case of primary power loss in all building rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access.

vi. In all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access, all required means of egress shall be indicated with approved, internally illuminated or self-luminous exit signs that comply with the

building subcode. Exit signs shall not be required if the second means of egress is a fire escape or on main exterior doors that are clearly identified as exits. Exit signs shall be connected to an emergency electrical system to assure continued illumination for not less than one hour in case of primary power loss.

vii. Means of egress doors shall comply with the following:

(1) All doors opening into a passageway at grade or exit stair shall be self closing or automatic closing by listed closing devices; and

(2) All guest room doors shall be at least 1⅜ inch solid core wood or approved equal with approved door closers and shall be reasonably tight fitting. Replacement doors shall be 1¾ inch solid cord wood or approved equal unless existing frame will accommodate only a 1⅜ inch door.

viii. Existing handrails and guardrails provided for stairways and open sided floor areas shall be permitted to remain in place, provided they are structurally sound. When handrails or guardrails do not exist in locations where the building code requires them, or where handrails or guardrails are in danger of collapse when used under emergency conditions, handrails and guardrails complying with the building subcode shall be provided.

ix. Transoms shall be either glazed with ¼ inch wire glass set in metal frames and permanently secured in the closed position or sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction.

x. Interior finish shall comply with the following:

(1) Interior finish of exit enclosures shall have a flame spread of 0-25 and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less (Class I finish as determined by ASTM-E84);

(2) Interior finish of exit access enclosures shall have a flame spread of 26-75 and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less (Class II finish as determined by ASTM-E84);

(3) Interior finish of all other spaces shall have a flame spread rating of under 200 and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less (Class III finish as determined by ASTM-E84).

xi. Interior stairways and other vertical openings connecting more than six floor levels shall be enclosed with approved assemblies having a two-hour fire-resistance rating. Those connecting four to six floor levels shall be enclosed with approved assemblies having a one-hour fire-resistance rating. Interior stairways connecting three or fewer levels shall be enclosed as follows:

(1) A minimum one-hour fire barrier shall be provided to protect all interior stairways and other verti-

cal openings not exceeding three stories. Such fire barrier may be omitted provided that:

(A) The building is provided throughout with an approved automatic fire suppression system complying with the building subcode; or

(B) All of the following conditions exist:

(I) Every sleeping room has an operable window with a sill height of not more than 44 inches, 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;

(II) Every sleeping room above the second floor is provided with direct access to a fire escape or other approved secondary exit;

(III) 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

(IV) The building is protected throughout by an automatic fire alarm system complying with the building subcode and is supervised by an approved central station system in accordance with NFPA 71, or an approved proprietary system in accordance with NFPA 72D, or an approved remote station system in accordance with NFPA 72C or an approved local alarm service which will cause sounding of an alarm in accordance with NFPA 72A.

Administrative correction.

See: 30 N.J.R. 539(a).

Amended by R.1999 d.259, effective August 16, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 825(a), 31 N.J.R. 2330(a).

Inserted (k); and recodified existing (k) through (p) as (l) through (q).

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (c), rewrote 4; rewrote (d); in (e)1, inserted a new i and recodified former i as ii; in (f)1, changed fire prevention code reference in Note b, and rewrote i; in (g)1, added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph; in (h) and (i), inserted references to section 924.2 throughout the introductory paragraphs; in (j), added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph; and in (o), added "(Building)" at the end of l(i)5, and substituted "(Fire)" for "(Building)" at the end of 2i.

Administrative correction.

See: 32 N.J.R. 688(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).

In (a), rewrote 4; in (f)2, rewrote Use Group table; in (i), added 6; in (o), added 3 and in Table N amended the square foot values for Corridors and Utilities under Public Spaces.

Amended by R.2002 d.15, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (b), rewrote 3; in (c), rewrote 1, inserted new iii and recodified existing iii through xii as iv through xiii in 2.

Amended by R.2002 d.15, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2933(b), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 521(a).

In (k), inserted the last sentence preceding "(Fire)" in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1.

Amended by R.2002 d.255, effective August 5, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4177(a), 34 N.J.R. 2783(a).

In (a), added 5 through 7; in (b), deleted 3 and 4.

Amended by R.2003 d.137, effective April 7, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4277(a), 35 N.J.R. 1558(c).

Rewrote (k).

Amended by R.2003 d.157, effective April 21, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4247(a), 35 N.J.R. 1663(b).

In (a)5x, added (1) through (3).

Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 29(a), 35 N.J.R. 2209(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3398(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.423, effective November 15, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3004(a), 36 N.J.R. 5090(a).

In (a), deleted former (1), recodified former (2) and (3) as (1) and (2), in 5.

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 5337(a).

Amended by R.2005 d.82, effective March 7, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4222(a), 37 N.J.R. 771(a).

In (e), rewrote 4; in (i), deleted the last sentence; in (k), deleted "change of use results in a" following "When a", substituted "is" for "being" following "building", inserted "post-earthquake shelters;" following "vehicle garages".

Amended by R.2005 d.184, effective June 20, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 5283(a), 37 N.J.R. 2201(b).

In (o), added 5.

Amended by R.2006 d.120, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3753(a), 38 N.J.R. 1567(a).

In (k)3, substituted section 1617 with section 1623 and made "Subcode" lowercase throughout; in introductory paragraph (p), deleted N.J.A.C. reference and added "this subchapter except as modified below"; added (p)1 and 2.

Administrative Correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3024(a).

Amended by R.2007 d.51, effective February 5, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3753(a), 39 N.J.R. 371(a).

In the "Use Classification" column of TABLE C, inserted "A2 nightclubs" and "(other than A-2 nightclubs)"; in (g), substituted "TABLE" for "Table"; in the "Use Classification" column of TABLE G, inserted "A-2 nightclubs"; substituted "(other than nightclubs)" for "Nightclubs"; and deleted "A-2 Other than Nightclubs," following "A-1"; and in (h)1, inserted "or automatic".

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 767(b).

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3296(a).

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In (a)8i, substituted "alarms" for "detectors"; in (b)1i, (e)3ii, (f)1ii, (g)1i and the introductory paragraph of (h), substituted "706.3.9" for "508.3.3" and inserted "; mixed occupancies shall use the highest applicable rating from Table 706.3.9"; in (b)1i, substituted "a fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both, having a" for "assemblies with the appropriate"; in (e)3ii, substituted "a fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both" for "fire separation assemblies and floor/ceiling assemblies" and "rating" for "determined"; in (f)1ii, substituted "a fire barrier having a" for "walls with the appropriate"; in (g)1i, substituted "a fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both, having a" for "assemblies that meet the applicable" and inserted "resistance" and "accordance with"; in the introductory paragraph of (h), substituted "a fire barrier having a" for "assemblies with the appropriate"; in the introductory paragraph of (i), in (i)1 through (i)3 and (p)2i, substituted "alarms" for "detectors" throughout; in the introductory paragraph of (i), substituted "Alarms" for "Detectors"; and in the introductory paragraph of (n)2, substituted "suppression" for "sprinkler" twice and "operations" for "equipment" and deleted ", except in groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5" following "vapors".

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 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 705 of the building subcode.

1. 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 which is allowed by Section 903 of the building subcode, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the fire area unless the addition is separated from the existing building by a fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both, having a fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 706.3.9 of the building subcode; mixed occupancies shall use the highest applicable rating from Table 706.3.9.

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 Group R-3 or R-5, smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with the following:

1. If the cumulative area of all floors of the addition(s) is 25 percent or more of the floor area of the largest floor of the existing building, smoke alarms complying with the building subcode or one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable, shall be installed throughout the addition and the existing building.

2. If the cumulative area of all floors of the addition(s) 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 alarms with battery back-

up meeting the requirements of NFPA 72, except as otherwise provided in the building or fire protection subcode or one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable, 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 the barrier free subcode shall be provided in the existing building. (Building)

(h) Structural loads: The following concern structural loads imposed by additions:

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)

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (d)1, rewrote the first sentence; and in (g)2, deleted "Section 1110 of" following "comply with".

Administrative change.

See: 32 N.J.R. 1380(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.218, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 29(a), 35 N.J.R. 2209(a).

In (d), substituted "Section 705" for "Section 313.1.3"; in (e), substituted "which is allowed by Section 903" for "allowed by Chapter 9" and substituted "Table 302.3.3" for "Section 313.1.2" in the introductory paragraph; in (f), substituted "R-5" for "R-4" in the introductory paragraph.

Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

In (c), deleted "use" preceding "group"; in (d), deleted 1 and recodified former 2 as 1; in (e), substituted "an automatic sprinkler system" for "suppression"; in (f), deleted "Use" preceding "Group" in the introductory paragraph, and substituted "If the cumulative area of all floors of the addition(s)" for "If the area of the addition" at the beginning of 1 and 2.

Amended by R.2007 d.122, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4951(a), 39 N.J.R. 1673(a).

In (e), substituted "508.3.3" for "302.3.3".

Amended by R.2009 d.117, effective April 20, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 18(a), 41 N.J.R. 1726(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (e), substituted "fire barrier or horizontal assembly, or both, having a fire resistance rating" for "fire separation assembly" and "706.3.9" for "508.3.3"; and inserted "; mixed occupancies shall use the highest applicable rating from Table 706.3.9"; in the introductory paragraph of (f) and in (f)1 and (f)2, substituted "alarms" for "detectors"; and in (f)1 and (f)2, inserted "or one- and two-family dwelling subcode, as applicable".

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.

ii. Variations to applicable barrier free requirements may be granted only if the historic character of the building would be threatened or destroyed as determined by the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office.

3. When a historic building is used as a historic museum, the building shall be classified as Group B provided that the following conditions are met:

i. A limit on occupancy, not to exceed 50, is set by the construction official based on egress capacity and travel distance using the following parameters:

(1) For buildings with a single means of egress, occupancy shall be limited to the first and second floors, and the travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet;

(2) Two means of egress shall be required from all floors above the second floor where occupancy is permitted.

ii. There is supervision by a guide or other employee or volunteer knowledgeable in the emergency exiting procedures during all times that the building is occupied by visitors. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(b) Special provisions: Historic buildings undergoing repair, renovation, alteration, restoration or reconstruction consistent with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties may comply with the following in lieu of compliance with the corresponding requirements of this subcode.

1. Materials and methods: Original or replica materials and original methods of construction may be used, subject to the provisions of this section.

i. Exception: Components of building systems hidden from public view, including but not limited to electrical equipment and wiring, plumbing equipment and piping and heating equipment, shall comply with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8, Materials and methods. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

2. Exterior Walls: Exterior walls shall not be required to be modified to meet the requirements for fireresistive wall construction. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

3. One hour fireresistive assemblies: Where one hour fireresistive construction is required by this subcode, it need not be provided regardless of construction or occupancy where the existing wall and ceiling finish is lath and plaster. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

4. Roof covering: Historic buildings shall meet the intent of Section 1504 of the building subcode, but shall not be required to meet Sections 1506 and 1507. The existing type of roof covering may be continued or replaced with the same materials or the preexisting materials may be replaced or restored if the materials are documented to be historic. (Building)

5. Means of Egress: Existing door openings and corridor and stairway widths of less than that specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 may be approved, provided that, in the opinion of the subcode official, there is sufficient width and height for a person to pass through the opening or traverse the exit. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

6. Doors: The existing front or main exit doors need not swing in the direction of exit travel when serving fewer than 50 people or when other approved exits having sufficient capacity to serve the total occupant load are provided.

i. Existing or replica hardware shall be permitted provided that no life safety hazard is created and that the hardware meets the intent of the barrier free subcode if

applicable (that is, operable without pinching, grasping or twisting.) Existing or replica hardware may be fixed in place or modified to meet the intent of the barrier free subcode. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

7. Transoms: Existing transoms in corridors and other fire rated walls may be retained in accordance with this subcode. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

8. Interior Finishes: The existing finishes or replacement finishes on corridor walls and ceilings may be accepted where it is demonstrated that it is the historic finish.

i. In buildings other than Group R-3 or R-5, finishes in exitways shall have a flame-spread classification of Class III or better. Existing nonconforming materials shall be surfaced with an approved fire-retardant paint or finish unless the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the building subcode. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)