



First Revision No. 6010-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.1.5.4]

11.1.5.4

Headroom on stairs and stair landings shall be not less than 6 ft 8 in. (2030 mm) and shall be measured vertically above a plane parallel to, and tangent with, the most forward projection of the stair tread.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

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Submittal Date: Mon Aug 03 15:48:51 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: It is difficult-to-impractical to provide 7'-6" headroom height at an intermediate landing if the headroom on the stair is designed to take advantage of the 6'-8" headroom allowance. The headroom is there to provide a smoke reservoir to permit smoke to bank down from the ceiling without immediately affecting the movement of an occupant who is standing. Within an exit stair enclosure – except for the top floor landing – the smoke will travel upward along the rake of the stair to a higher level rather than accumulating under the landing. The basis for the headroom requirement seems not to be served any better by a 7'-6" headroom than one of 6'-8".

Response

Message:



First Revision No. 6011-NFPA 5000-2015 [New Section after 11.1.6.4]

[11.1.6.5*](#) Grab Bars for Bathtubs, Bathtub-Shower Combinations, and Showers.

[11.1.6.5.1](#) General.

[11.1.6.5.1.1](#)

Where required by Chapters [15](#) through [31](#) , new bathtubs, bathtub-shower combinations, and showers, for use by occupants, shall be provided with grab bars complying with [11.1.6.5.2](#) through [11.1.6.5.5](#) , except as otherwise permitted for showers in [11.1.6.5.1.2](#) , with all dimensions referring to the centerline of the grab bar unless otherwise stipulated.

[11.1.6.5.1.2*](#)

Where a dedicated shower does not expose users to changes in elevation exceeding 0.5 in. (13 mm), as described in [11.1.6.2](#) , and it provides slip resistance for all surfaces when wet, as a foreseeable condition described in [11.1.6.4](#) , the requirements of [11.1.6.5.2](#) through [11.1.6.5.5](#) shall apply only if grab bars are installed.

[11.1.6.5.2](#) Vertical Grab Bar.

A vertical grab bar shall be provided either installed on the control end wall of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, and shower, as specified in [11.1.6.5.2.1](#) , or as a free standing, external pole as specified in [11.1.6.5.2.2](#) .

[11.1.6.5.2.1*](#) Vertical Grab Bar on Control End Wall.

(A)

A vertical grab bar, with a minimum length of 24 in. (610 mm), and its lower end between 36 and 39 in. (915 and 990 mm) above the finished floor, shall be installed on the entry/egress side of the control end wall of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, and shower unit.

(B)

The grab bar shall be located at least 6 in. (150 mm), measured horizontally, from any shower curtain rod fixing point on the wall.

[11.1.6.5.2.2*](#) Vertical Grab Bar as Free Standing, Vertical Pole.

A vertical, pole-type grab bar fixed to the floor and either the room ceiling or an adjacent wall shall be installed outside of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, or shower unit within 6 in. (150 mm), measured horizontally, outside of the outer edge of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, or shower and within 30 in. (760 mm), measured horizontally, of the vertical plane of the control end wall if there is such a wall.

[11.1.6.5.3](#) Back Wall Grab Bar.

For bathtubs and bathtub-shower combinations bounded on three sides by walls, a grab bar shall be provided on the back wall either as a diagonal grab bar as specified in [11.1.6.5.3.1](#) or as a horizontal grab bar as specified in [11.1.6.5.3.2](#) .

[11.1.6.5.3.1*](#) Diagonal Grab Bar on Back Wall.

(A)

A diagonal grab bar shall be installed on the back wall with a minimum length of 24 in. (600 mm) with its higher end placed closer to the control end wall and located a maximum of 12 in. (305 mm) from the control end wall, with a height of 25 in. to 27 in. (635 mm to 685 mm) above the rim of the bathtub.

(B)

The lower end of the diagonal grab bar shall be located at a height of 8 in. to 10 in. (205 mm to 255 mm) above the rim of the bathtub and 28 in. to 30 in. (710 mm to 760 mm) from the control end wall.

11.1.6.5.3.2 Horizontal Grab Bar on Back Wall.

A horizontal grab bar shall be installed on the back wall at a height of 8 in. to 10 in. (205 mm to 255 mm) above the bathtub rim with one end located a maximum of 12 in. (305 mm) from the control end wall and the other end located a maximum of 24 in. (610 mm) from the opposite, or head, end of the bathtub.

11.1.6.5.4* Grab Bar Details.**11.1.6.5.4.1**

Grab bars shall be circular in cross section with a minimum diameter of 1 1/4 in. (32 mm) and a maximum diameter of 2 in. (51 mm).

11.1.6.5.4.2

If attached to a wall, the grab bar shall provide a minimum clearance for hand grasp of 1 1/2 in. (38 mm).

11.1.6.5.4.3

The size and clearance dimensions required by 11.1.6.5.4.1 and 11.1.6.5.4.2 shall be provided, as a minimum, within the height requirements range and the minimum length requirements range of the other provisions of 11.1.6.5 .

11.1.6.5.5 Grab Bar Structural Loading.

Grab bars shall be designed and constructed to the structural loading conditions accordance with other provisions of this Code .

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
5000_FR6011_annex_text.docx	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
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Submittal Date: Mon Aug 03 15:52:10 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The MEA Egress Committee reviewed the detailed justification submitted with the associated NFPA 101 PI on which an FR is making similar changes to NFPA 101. The injury and death problem with bathtub/shower falls demands attention, as well, in NFPA 5000.

The committee positioned the new material as 7.1.6.5 as it is tied to the other items in 7.1.6 related to walking surfaces. MEA is not mandating that grab bars be provided. Rather, it is creating a menu that can be mandatorily referenced by other provisions of the Code.

Response Message:



First Revision No. 6012-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.1.9]

11.1.9 Impediments to Egress.

Any device or alarm installed to restrict the improper use of a means of egress, and any device or system installed to monitor or record use of a means of egress, shall be designed and installed so that it cannot, even in case of failure, impede or prevent emergency use of such means of egress, unless otherwise provided in [11.2.1.6](#) and Chapters [19](#) and [21](#).

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 03 16:11:38 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Adding requirement to help ensure that means of egress is not compromised by monitoring systems.

Response Message:



First Revision No. 6001-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.1.3.2]

11.2.1.3.2

The elevation of the floor surfaces required by 11.2.1.3.1 shall be maintained on both sides of the door openings for a distance not less than the width of the widest leaf and not less than 36 in. (915 mm) .

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 28 11:32:40 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: For smaller door leafs the minimum of 36 inches on both sides of the door accommodates an adult gait.

Response

Message:

Public Input No. 131-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.1.3.2]



First Revision No. 6003-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.1.4.2]

11.2.1.4.2* Door Leaf Swing Direction.

Side-hinged or pivoted-swinging door leaves in the required means of egress shall swing in the direction of egress travel where any of the following conditions exist:

- (1) The door assemblies shall serve an area with an occupant load of 50 or more.
- (2) The door assemblies shall be used in an exit enclosure.
- (3) The requirement of 11.2.1.4.2(2) shall not apply to door assemblies from individual dwelling units that open directly into an exit enclosure.
- (4) The door assemblies shall serve a high hazard contents area.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
5000_FR6003_annex_text.docx	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Aug 03 14:38:31 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The annex text serves as an advisory pointer to the new provisions in 11.4.2.1.2 and 11.4.2.2.2.

Response Message:

[Public Input No. 26-NFPA 5000-2015 \[Section No. 11.2.1.4.2\]](#)



First Revision No. 6017-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.1.5.6]

11.2.1.5.6 Electrically Controlled Door Hardware-Release of Electrically Locked Egress Door Assemblies.

Door assemblies in the means of egress shall be permitted to be ~~electrically locked if equipped with approved hardware, listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 294, *Standard for Access Control System Units*, electrical locking systems released by the operation of door hardware~~ provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The hardware for egress side occupant release of the electrical lock is affixed to the door leaf.
- (2) The hardware has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated in the direction of egress under all lighting conditions .
- (3) The hardware is capable of being operated with one hand in the direction of egress.
- (4) Operation of the hardware directly interrupts the power supply to the electric lock and unlocks the door assembly in the direction of egress.
- (5)* Loss of power to the hardware automatically electrically unlocks the door assembly in the direction of egress.
- (6) Hardware is listed in accordance with UL 294, *Standard for Access Control System Units* .

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Aug 04 08:37:25 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Revising the title and description of this electrical locking arrangement to more closely describe the system and to reduce variability of interpretations.

Response Message:



First Revision No. 6018-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.1.5.11]

11.2.1.5.11

Where pairs of door leaves are required in a means of egress, one of the following criteria shall be met:

- (1) Each leaf of the pair shall be provided with a releasing device that does not depend on the release of one door before the other.
- (2) Approved automatic flush bolts shall be used and arranged such that both of the following criteria are met:
 - (a) The door leaf equipped with the automatic flush bolts shall have no doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
 - (b) Unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation.
- (3) The door leaf equipped with the automatic flush bolts shall have no doorknob or surface-mounted hardware on the egress side of the door.
- (4) Unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Aug 04 08:47:00 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The requirement for no doorknob or surface mounted hardware in (2) (a) is important on the egress side of the door. While this requirement may or may not be important on the ingress side of the door, that is outside the scope of 5000.

Response Message:



First Revision No. 6019-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.1.6.1]

11.2.1.6.1 Delayed-Egress Electrically Locking Systems.

Approved, ~~listed~~, delayed-egress electrically locking systems shall be permitted to be installed on door assemblies serving low and ordinary hazard contents in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 55.2, or an approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3, and where permitted in Chapters 15 through 31 and 33 through 34, provided that the criteria of 11.2.1.6.1.1 through ~~11.2.1.6.1.7~~ 11.2.1.6.1.8 are met.

Global FR-6036

11.2.1.6.1.1

The provisions of 11.2.1.6.2 for ~~access-controlled egress door assemblies sensor-release of electrical locking systems~~ shall not apply to door assemblies with delayed-egress electrically locking systems.

11.2.1.6.1.2

~~The door leaves shall unlock in the direction of egress~~ delay of the delayed-egress electrically locking system shall deactivate allowing unobstructed egress upon actuation of an approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 55.3, or upon the actuation of any heat detector or not more than two smoke detectors of an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 55.2.

11.2.1.6.1.3

~~The door leaves shall unlock in the direction of egress~~ delay of the delayed-egress electrically locking system shall deactivate allowing unobstructed egress upon loss of power controlling the lock or locking mechanism.

11.2.1.6.1.4

An irreversible process shall release the electrical lock in the direction of egress within 15 seconds upon application of a force to the release device required in 11.2.1.5.11 that shall not be required to exceed 15 lbf (67 N) nor be required to be continuously applied for more than 3 seconds. The initiation of the release process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door opening. Once the lock has been released by the application of force to the releasing device, ~~relocking~~ rearming the delay electronics shall be by manual means only.

11.2.1.6.1.5

Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, a delay not exceeding 30 seconds shall be permitted.



First Revision No. 6004-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.1.7]

11.2.1.7* Panic Hardware and Fire Exit Hardware.

11.2.1.7.1

Where a door assembly is required to be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware, such hardware shall meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) It shall consist of a cross bar or push pad, the actuating portion of which extends across not less than one-half of the width of the door leaf.
- (2) It shall be mounted not less than 34 in. (865 mm), and not more than 48 in. (1220 mm), above the floor.
- (3) It shall be constructed so that a horizontal force not to exceed 15 lbf (67 N) actuates the cross bar or push pad and latches.

11.2.1.7.2*

Only approved fire exit hardware shall be used on fire protection-rated door assemblies.

11.2.1.7.2.1

Panic hardware and fire exit hardware shall comply with ANSI/UL 305, *Standard for Safety Panic Hardware*, and ANSI/BHMA A156.3, *Exit Devices*.

11.2.1.7.3

Required panic hardware and fire exit hardware in other than detention and correctional occupancies, as otherwise provided in 21.2.11, shall not be equipped with any locking device, set screw, or other arrangement that prevents the release of the latch when pressure is applied to the releasing device.

11.2.1.7.4

Devices that hold the latch in the retracted position shall be prohibited on fire exit hardware, unless listed and approved for that purpose.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
5000_FR6004-annex_text.docx	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 03 14:52:00 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The annex serves as an advisory pointer to the new provisions of 11.4.2.1.2 and 11.4.2.2.2.

Response Message:

[Public Input No. 27-NFPA 5000-2015 \[Section No. 11.2.1.7\]](#)



First Revision No. 6022-NFPA 5000-2015 [New Section after 11.2.1.8.3]

11.2.1.8.4 Delayed Action Closers.

Doors required to be self-closing and not required to be automatic closing shall be permitted to be equipped with delayed action closers.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Aug 04 09:44:47 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Delayed action closers will be of help to individuals needing extra time to move through the door opening. Currently the Code does not address where they can and can't be used. See FR-6006 in Chapter 3 for definition of 'delayed action closer'.

Response

Message:



First Revision No. 6023-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.1.9.1]

11.2.1.9.1* General.

Where means of egress door leaves are operated by power upon the approach of a person, or are provided with power-assisted manual operation, the design shall be such that, in the event of power failure, the door leaves open manually to allow egress travel or close when necessary to safeguard the means of egress.

11.2.1.9.1.1

Power-operated swinging doors, power-operated sliding doors, and power-operated folding doors shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10, *Power Operated Pedestrian Doors* .

11.2.1.9.1.2

Power-assisted swinging doors and low-energy power-operated swinging doors shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.19, *Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors* .

11.2.1.9.1.3

Low-energy power-operated sliding doors and low-energy power-operated folding doors shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.38, *Low Energy Power Operated Sliding and Folding Doors* .

11.2.1.9.1.4

The forces required to manually open the door leaves specified in [11.2.1.9.1](#) shall not exceed those required in [11.2.1.4.5](#), except that the force required to set the door leaf in motion shall not exceed 50 lbf (222 N).

11.2.1.9.1.5

The door assembly shall be designed and installed so that, when a force is applied to the door leaf on the side from which egress is made, it shall be capable of swinging from any position to provide full use of the required width of the opening in which it is installed. (See [11.2.1.4.](#))

11.2.1.9.1.6

On the egress side of each door opening, there shall be a special sign that complies with [11.10.8.1](#) and [11.10.8.2](#) and reads as follows:

IN EMERGENCY, PUSH TO OPEN

11.2.1.9.1.7

The sign required by [11.2.1.9.1.6](#) shall be in letters not less than 1 in. (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.

11.2.1.9.1.8

Sliding power-operated door assemblies in exit access serving an occupant load of fewer than 50 that manually open in the direction of door leaf travel, with forces not exceeding those required in [11.2.1.4.5](#), shall not be required to have a swing-out feature required by [11.2.1.9.1.5](#) . The required sign shall read as follows:

IN EMERGENCY, SLIDE TO OPEN

11.2.1.9.1.9

In the emergency breakout mode, a door leaf located within a two-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 32 in. (810 mm) single-leaf requirement of [11.2.1.2.3](#), provided that the clear width of the single leaf is not less than 30 in. (760 mm).

11.2.1.9.1.10

For a biparting sliding door assembly in the emergency breakout mode, a door leaf located within a multiple-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 32 in. (810 mm) single-leaf requirement of [11.2.1.2.3.2\(1\)](#) if a clear opening of not less than 32 in. (810 mm) is provided by all ~~leafs~~ leaves broken out.

11.2.1.9.1.11

Door assemblies complying with [11.2.1.14](#) shall be permitted to be used.

11.2.1.9.1.12

The requirements of [11.2.1.9.1](#) through [11.2.1.9.1.11](#)~~11.2.1.9.1.11~~~~11.2.1.9.1.8~~ shall not apply in detention and correctional occupancies where otherwise provided in [21.2.11](#).

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

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Submission Date: Tue Aug 04 10:09:20 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision adds requirements for new doors to comply with the set of ANSI/BHMA expert standards on power doors. This is reasonable for new door installations.

Response Message:



First Revision No. 6025-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.3.9]

11.2.3.9 Enclosure Pressurization.

11.2.3.9.1*

Smokeproof enclosures using pressurization shall use an approved engineered system with a design pressure difference across the barrier of not less than 0.05 in. water column (12.5 Pa) in sprinklered buildings, or 0.10 in. water column (25 Pa) in nonsprinklered buildings, and shall be capable of maintaining these pressure differences under likely conditions of stack effect or wind. The pressure difference across doors shall not exceed that which allows the door to begin to be opened by a force of 30 lbf (133 N) in accordance with [11.2.1.4.5](#). Smokeproof enclosures using pressurization shall be in accordance with NFPA 92.

11.2.3.9.2

Equipment, control wiring, power wiring, and ductwork for pressurization shall be located in accordance with one of the following specifications:

- (1) Exterior to the building and directly connected to the enclosure by ductwork enclosed in noncombustible or limited-combustible construction
- (2) Within the enclosure with intake and exhaust air vented directly to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by a 2-hour fire resistance-rated separation
- (3) Within the building, under the following conditions:
 - (a) Where the equipment and ductwork are separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by a 2-hour fire resistance-rated separation
 - (b) Where the building, including the enclosure, is protected throughout by an approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section [55.3](#), and the equipment and ductwork are separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by not less than a 1-hour fire resistance-rated separation.

11.2.3.9.3

In all cases specified by [11.2.3.9.2](#) (1) through (3), openings into the required fire resistance-rated separations shall be limited to those needed for maintenance and operation and shall be protected by self-closing fire protection-rated devices.

11.2.3.9.4

The requirement of [11.2.3.9.2](#) shall not apply to any of the following:

- (1) Control wiring and power wiring utilizing a 2-hour rated cable or cable system
- (2) Where encased with not less than 2 in. (51 mm) of concrete
- (3) Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective system with not less than a 2-hour fire resistive rating

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

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Submittal Date: Tue Aug 04 10:25:11 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The fire safety criteria applicable to air traffic control towers (ATCTs) are originally based on an agreement between the operators and controllers utilizing the ATCTs. The changes relate to providing extra protection for the controllers and fire service.

ATCTs create a unique hazard. ATCTs typically have a limited number of occupants. In addition, occupants must be awake and alert. The hazard associated with ATCTs is affected by the building's limited uses, height, and the potential delay in evacuation because of the handoff of flights.

Response Message:



First Revision No. 6026-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.3.12]

11.2.3.12 Emergency Power Supply System (EPSS).

A Type 60, Class 2, Level 2, emergency power supply system (EPSS) for mechanical ventilation equipment and enclosure pressurization systems shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 110, ~~Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems~~. The generator shall be located in a room having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance-rated separation from the remainder of the building. The generator shall have a fuel supply not less than that which is adequate to operate the equipment for 2 hours. The transfer switch equipment and the standby panelboard shall be located in a room having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance-rated separation from the remainder of the building and normal electrical equipment.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

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Submittal Date: Tue Aug 04 10:30:41 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The fire safety criteria applicable to air traffic control towers (ATCTs) are originally based on an agreement between the operators and controllers utilizing the ATCTs. The changes relate to providing extra protection for the controllers and fire service.

ATCTs create a unique hazard. ATCTs typically have a limited number of occupants. In addition, occupants must be awake and alert. The hazard associated with ATCTs is affected by the building's limited uses, height, and the potential delay in evacuation because of the handoff of flights.

Response Message:



First Revision No. 6015-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.2.4.1.2]

11.2.4.1.2*

Horizontal exits shall be permitted to be substituted for other exits ~~where the total egress capacity and the total number of the other exits (stairs, ramps, doors leading outside the building) is not less than half that required for the entire area of the building or connected buildings, and provided that none of the other exits is a horizontal exit~~ provided that both of the following are met , unless otherwise permitted by [11.2.4.1.3](#).

- (1) A minimum of half of the number of exits from any compartment created by horizontal exits is provided by other than horizontal exits
- (2) A minimum of half of the egress capacity required for any compartment created by horizontal exits is provided by other than horizontal exits

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
5000_FR6015_annex_text.docx	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Aug 04 08:25:30 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The current text of 11.2.4.1.2 does not explain the “maximum 50 percent” criteria correctly. Each compartment created by horizontal exits needs to prove that at least half the number of exits and at least half the capacity is provided by something other than horizontal exits.

This First Revision also revises annex text. The current text of A.11.2.4.1.2 is incorrect. Extra door openings in a horizontal exit must either be subject to the horizontal exit maximum 50 percent criterion or considered as convenience openings that are not credited with satisfying any means of egress requirements.

Response Message:



First Revision No. 6005-NFPA 5000-2015 [Section No. 11.4.2]

11.4.2 Spaces About Electrical Equipment.

11.4.2.1 600 Volts, Nominal, or Less.

The minimum number of means of egress for working space about electrical equipment shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, ~~*National Electrical Code*~~, Article 110.26(C).

11.4.2.1.1 Number of Means of Egress.

The minimum number of means of egress for working space about electrical equipment shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, Article 110.26(C).

11.4.2.1.2 Door Unlatching and Direction of Door Swing.

The method of door unlatching and direction of door swing for working space about electrical equipment shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, Article 110.26(C)(3).

11.4.2.2 Over 600 Volts, Nominal.

The minimum number of means of egress for working space about electrical equipment shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, Article 110.33(A).

11.4.2.2.1 Number of Means of Egress.

The minimum number of means of egress for working space about electrical equipment shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, Article 110.33(A).

11.4.2.2.2 Door Unlatching and Direction of Door Swing.

The method of door unlatching and direction of door swing for working space about electrical equipment shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, Article 110.33(A)(3).

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ron Cote

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 03 15:00:48 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Code users should be forewarned that the NEC includes requirements on the means of door unlatching and direction of door swing for spaces about electrical equipment. Design and installation to the only the requirements in NFPA 5000 will not result in a complying situation. It is better to know about the requirement and meet it at the time of design/construction than to be denied a Certificate of Occupancy.

Response Message:

